So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
October 1, 1962

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of Field Operations

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: Examination report
OME-6249 (Gold-Silver)
Red Mountain Lode Mining Company, Inc.
Red Mountain Mine
Valley County, Idaho

The applicant proposes to explore what he believes to be a mineralized zone about 1,000 feet wide and 2,000 feet long, having an average gold content worth $3.50 per ton. This large zone is said to contain smaller zones of various widths having higher values, one of which he says is about 40 feet wide, worth $12.00 per ton. The gold-bearing zone is said to strike north-northeasterly and to be terminated at its southwesterly end by a southeasterly-striking zone with unstated values in silver.

The applicant proposes to drift southeasterly from an already prepared tunnel site for 600 feet along or close to the silver vein to a point beyond its intersection with the gold vein, then to drift northeasterly along the hanging wall of the gold zone a distance of 600 feet and drive 300 feet of crosscuts wherever deemed advisable. If this work is successful, the applicant proposes to do an unstated amount of additional work. The applicant estimates that the total cost of the specified work will be $59,275.00.

On July 22, 1962, four hours were spent examining the property in the company of John Bettinger, Manager, after which about three hours were spent discussing the proposal with him. It is concluded that, although there is some evidence of gold and silver occurring on the property, the chance of making a significant discovery is poor. It is, therefore, recommended that the applicant be denied.

The Quartz Creek Lode claims 2 and 3, on which it is proposed to explore, are in the northern part of sec. 10, T. 19 N., R. 8 E., at or just outside the northern boundary of Geologic Map of the Yellow Pine Area, Valley County, Idaho (1940), by D. E. White and R. H. Carpenter of the U. S. Geological Survey (copy attached). B. F. Leonard also of the U. S. Geological Survey mapped the Yellow Pine quadrangle in 1954 and is now mapping the Big Creek quadrangle to the north. Although I was unable to see him during my stay at Yellow Pine, I was

able to get a message to him, asking if he was familiar with the property and requesting any information he could give me. I have not been able to get a copy of his map, but he wrote me a letter, the essentials of which I will use. Leonard's letter, written in the field, was based on memory, as he did not have the relevant field notes with him.

Rocks in the area are coarse-grained granodiorite of the Idaho batholith and quartzite which, elsewhere in the district and probably here, are roof pendants in the granodiorite. Within the granodiorite, there is a fairly large silicified zone that extends, partly as an echelon strips, from a point at least 3 miles south-southwest of Cox Ranch (outside the area of the enclosed map) north-northeasterly and northerly through Antimony Ridge, Golden Gate Hill, Quartz Creek, and on to Elk Creek in the Big Creek quadrangle.

"At Red Mountain a core of quartz about 1,500 feet long and 400 feet wide is enveloped asymmetrically by a silicified zone composed of granodiorite with a stockwork of small milky quartz veins and much replacement quartz. The silicified zone bulges eastward about a mile from the south end of the quartz core, is narrow on the west, and appears to end abruptly at the north end of the core. The silicified zone is enveloped by an irregular zone of weak argillic alteration. At several places the quartz core and silicified zone have a little pyrite." (Quoted from Leonard's letter.) Leonard did not map the mine area in detail; however, he has seen some of Bob Chandler's specimens containing free gold and believes some scheelite has also been found. The silicified zone mentioned by Leonard may represent a near contact phase of the quartzite shown on White's map.

At the southwest corner of his map, White shows several closely spaced faults, diverging as they were traced northerly. One fault passes east of the Silver Cliff mine and west of the Antimony Ridge mine, continuing to Quartz Creek, beyond which it has not been traced. However, if it continues along its indicated strike, it could cross the applicant's claims from south to north.

The mine may be reached from the northeast "corner" of Yellow Pine by following the Forest Service graded road up the East Fork of the South Fork of the Salmon River for 0.3 mile to a wooden bridge; turn left crossing the bridge and continue 0.3 mile to a chain gate across an ungraded mine road; turn right, passing through the gate, and follow the mine road for 3.1 miles to the site of the proposed tunnel portal indicated "Point of Lower" on the applicant's map (Exhibit 11 of the application).

In the course of the examination (refer to Exhibit 11 map), we proceeded by trail to #2 adit, then returned by trail to the adit at Elv. 6500, and, passing by "chip or channel cut" 23, DDH 17, and DDH 16, came to DDH 12 and DDH 13. From here we returned to the proposed portal site, passing by DDH 15, DDH 14, and trench 59.

The first good exposure of rock in place was seen near DDH 4. Here siliceous granodiorite contains fairly coarse crystals of muscovite and is laced with narrow quartz stringers. The most prominent jointing or shearing strikes N. 13° E. and dips 38° S.E. Similar rock was seen in "chip or channel cuts" 49 and 8, and in #2 adit. The adit bears S. 56° E. and is 91 feet long. The only structure of note in the adit is a gouge seam up to a foot wide which strikes N. 34° E. and dips 72° SE. about 39 feet from the portal. The gouge is in a quartz zone about 9 feet wide within the granodiorite. A chip sample across the full 9-foot width of the quartz zone assayed 0.3 ounce gold and 0.5 ounce silver per ton. The applicant's sample 50, said to be a channel cut 90 feet long on the adit wall, assayed 0.15 ounce gold and 0.8 ounce silver per ton. His sample 52, said to be a 5-foot channel across the face of the drift, assayed 0.3 ounce gold and 2.7 ounces silver per ton. This could not be check sampled, as the face has caved.

The adit at Elv. 6500 is completely caved and inaccessible. Diamond drill holes 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 are said to be in the silver vein. Assays of the applicant's samples from these holes are:

Hole	Length of Sample	Oz./T Au	Oz./T Ag
12	40 ft.	0.01	Tr
13	17 ft.	0.03	Tr
14	15 ft.	0.01	Tr
15	50 ft.	0.01	Tr
16	31 ft.	0.01	Tr

Holes 12 and 13 are collared in a cut that has been blasted out, holes 14 and 16 are collared in outcropping granodiorite, and hole 15 is collared in a grass-covered boggy area on a small feeder water course into Geer Creek. The cut at holes 12 and 13 exposes well developed jointing that strikes S. 55°-60° E. and dips vertically. On the joint planes, there is no iron staining or other alteration of the fresh granodiorite and no vein was in evidence.

The applicant has already started to crosscut from the portal site. At the time of the examination, the crosscut had been driven 411 feet on a bearing of N. 81° E. The tunnel is entirely in granodiorite that is hard and fresh, showing no signs of oxidation. At the face, two shears strike N. 75° E. and N. 85° E., respectively, the former being vertical and the latter dipping 58° SE. The N. 75° E. shear is the stronger and was sampled over its width of 6 inches; the sample assayed Tr gold and Tr silver per ton. The only other structure of note in the crosscut is at 145 feet from the portal; it is about 3 feet wide, composed of seams of clay in a sheared zone, strikes N. 20° W. and dips 60° NE. A sample across the entire structure assayed Tr gold and Tr silver per ton.

According to the application, the crosscut was supposed to follow or nearly parallel the silver vein and according to Mr. Bettinger it does. However, the shears or joints in the exposure near drill holes 12 and 13, which were supposed to represent the silver vein, strike S. 55°-60° E.

Accompanying the application is a list showing the sample lengths and assays of 49 samples, 17 from diamond drill holes, 13 from trenches, and 19 labeled "chip and channel cut samples." Only 13 of the 49 assays for gold and silver are worth considering, diamond drill holes 4 and 10, trench samples 9, 10, 1, 4, 5, 53, and 63, and "chip and channels" 32, 50, 69, and 64. On the map, two trenches appear to be numbered 9, and one appears to be numbered both 1 and 10. Bettinger stated that trench 9 between trenches 3 and 5 is correct, that the other trench apparently numbered 9 is trench 10, and trench 1 is between drill holes 4 and 5.

Trench samples 53 and 63 and "chip or channel cut" samples 65 and 69 are in an area at most 200 feet long and 150 feet wide and are of erratically higher grade than any other samples submitted. The widths and grades of these four samples are:

No.	Width (feet)	Oz./T Au	Oz./T Ag
53	0.83	79.0	215.0
63	30.00	0.55	18.0
65	6.00	1.20	16.8
69	45.00	0.22	37.5
Average	20.46	1.21	30.63

However, from the locations of these four samples, it is not reasonable to apply their average values to the entire area. Considering the north-northeasterly structural trend, samples 53 and 63 might represent a lenticular structure or a zone of en echelon structures. "Chip and channel cut" samples 32, 23, 45, and possibly 41, are along the same zonal trend and show insignificant values in gold and silver. Similarly, samples 53 and 63 might represent another such zone, within which are trench samples 2, 3, and possibly drill hole 9, none of which are significant. Thus, the lateral extent of both zones appears to be limited.

Trenches 4, 5, and 9 may be on a single en echelon or structural trend about 200 feet long. That it is no longer is indicated by the insignificant values of trench sample 3, "chip or channel cut" sample 45 to the north, and drill hole sample 5 to the south. The average width and grade of trench samples 4, 5, and 9 are:

No.	Width (feet)	Oz./T Au	Oz./T Ag
4	20	0.15	0.8
5	60	0.22	0.64
9	12	0.30	0.1
Average	23.7	0.24	0.69

Drill hole 10 should have cut the structure sampled in "chip or channel cut" #1; trench 10, trench 1, and drill hole 6 could be on separate structures but appear to be similarly limited in length by insignificant values in neighboring samples.

It is, therefore, concluded that within an area about 600 feet long and possibly 200 feet wide there are lenticular bodies of varying but short length containing gold and silver of minable grade and that the so-called "silver vein" does not in fact exist. It is also concluded that the chance of finding a large low grade gold-silver ore body is remote.

The possibility of diamond drilling three or four holes to check the lateral and vertical extent of the gold-silver zone was not acceptable to the applicant on the ground that, because of the vuggy nature of the granodiorite, previous drilling had been difficult and not too satisfactory from the standpoint of core recovery.

It is recommended that the application be denied.

D. R. MacLaren

Enclosure

DRMacLaren:my
Distribution:
CME(3)
Docket
MacLaren
SRO
Commodity geologist

P. O. Box 808

Phone SK 2-5612

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

FROM

PETER MACK

ASSAYER AND CHEMIST

Office of Minerals Exploration

Wallace, Idaho, July 31, 1962

MARKED	Gold ozs. per ton	Silver ozs. per ton	Lead %	Zinc %	Copper %	Iron %	Insol. %	U_3O_8 %	%
155 C	Tr	Tr	0.2	0.4					
156 C	0.09								
157 C	0.04								
158 C	0.01								
158 C	0.94								
160 C 9'	0.30	0.5	Old Tun	@ 2nd Floor					
161 C 6"	Tr	Tr	New Tun	@ face					
162 C 3.3'	Tr	Tr	New Tunn	@ 145 ft					

Charges

Peter Mack

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RECEIVED
JUL 30 1962
U S G. S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

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

IN REPLY REFER TO:
GEOLOGIC DIVISION

Hand & Beaver Creeks
Big Creek Quad., Ida.
July 25, 1962

Dear Don,

Sorry not to have seen you. We came through Y.P. last Sunday en route to our next camp.

Ray Parker says you inquired about the Red Mountain deposit. I mapped the area at 1/48 000 in 1954. What I say here is based on memory, as I don't have those field notes with me. The deposit is on a major bend in a great silicified zone that extends, partly as en echelon strips, from a point at least 3 miles SSW of Cox Ranch (outside the Yellow Pine quad) NNE and N through Antimony Ridge (stibnite), Golden Gate Hill (scheelite), Quartz Creek (Kissinger scheelite prospect), Profile Summit, Moscow Mine, Independence Mine, Snowbird and Red Bluff tungsten deposits to Elk Creek in the Big Creek quad. At Red Mountain, a core of quartz ~ 1500 ft long and 400 ft wide is enveloped asymmetrically by a silicified zone (granodiorite with a stockwork of small milky quartz veins and much replacement quartz). This silicified zone bulges eastward ~ 1 mile from the south end of the quartz core, is narrow on the west, and seems to end abruptly at the north end of the core. The silicified zone is enveloped by an irregular zone of weak argillic alteration. At several places, the quartz core and silicified zone have a little pyrite. I have seen some of Bob Chandler's specimens containing free gold. I did no detailed mapping of the area. I believe Chandler found some scheelite, as well as gold.

At the moment, this is the best I can do for you. Pardon the caret-ing above.

Best regards, and hearty wishes that we meet again before another 4 years.

Yours, Benny

REPORT ON PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF THE
QUARTZ CREEK RED MOUNTAIN MINING CLAIMS

History. In March, 1961, the partners then 22 in number, commenced negotiations with H. C. Whitver of Paradise, California, one of the three owners, holding by location 12 mining claims in the Yellow Pine Mining District, Valley County, Idaho.

The claims are owned H. C. WHITVER, ROBERT CHANDLER of Lovelock, Nevada, and HENRY T. ABSTEIN of Yellow Pine, Idaho, in 30%, 60% and 10% undivided interests, respectively.

A preliminary 90 days written exploration option commencing June 15, 1961, was negotiated with the owners in considaration of $1,000.00 paid the owners, with a second written exploration option to follow commencing September 15, 1961, and ending January 1, 1963, calling for monthly payments to the owners of $400.

Acquisition of examination equipment. The partnership obtained from F. C. Peterson a lightweight, gasoline driven, portable diamond drill, capable of producing a 3/4 inch core for a depth of 150 feet under optimum conditions; miscellaneous hand tools were purchased, as well as an Atlas Copco gasoline driven jack hammer, blasting supplies, etc.

Arrangements were made with Lafe Cox, a commercial packer, to pack the equipment in by trail (a distance of 4½ M.).

Commencement of examination. The examination was entrusted to John A. Bettinger, who was joined by Gilbert O. French, Wilbur L. Tryon, and Marion French. The party left

Exl 8

on or about June 25, part of them going straight through to meet Lafe Cox in Yellow Pine, Bettinger stopping off in Cascade to check the claim records.

Description of the property. The property is located on Quartz Creek, a tributary of the East Fork of the South Fork of the Salmon River, about 4½ miles from Yellow Pine, a settlement of about 75 people, with a general store, post office, service station, and two restaurants and bars.

The claims consist of 12 lode claims of the usual size, i.e., 600 by 1500 feet each, one consolidated placer claim of 180 acres, and two 5-acre mill sites. One small and one larger cabin with bunk and cooking facilities and running water are on the property.

The claims are located on a steep ridge or hogback on the Johnson Creek Fault which runs through this part of Idaho for many miles on which fault Stibnite is located some 12 miles to the south.

At Stibnite, the Bradley interests operated for many years in large scale operations on scheelite and antimony; they shut down after World War II when unfavorable market conditions and withdrawal of the government support made profitable operations impossible. The U.S.G.S. has done extensive field work in the area.

Both the east and the west side of the ridge are about 65 degrees in steepness. The dip of the deposit appears to be 70 degrees east. The strike of the deposit is approximately north 10 degrees east. Both the west and east side are badly fractured. The west side has sluffed off over large areas and slides on this side have caused thousands

of tons of rock to fall down into the ravine below. The east side is in place.

Surface examination was made by trenching and chip samples and partly channel samples were taken, particular care being taken to exclude from long length samples narrow stringers of high value. It was established by means of this surface sampling that over a width of approximately 1,000 feet and a length of 2,000 feet on the strike, the surface value was $3.47 per ton. The surface ore is oxidized to considerable depth.

Both surface sampling and the diamond drilling which followed it established that a lenze of ore approximately 40 feet in width averaging from $12 to $14 per ton, extends over the length of the deposit.

In diamond drilling, 17 holes from 17 to 70 feet in depth were drilled. The broken structure of the ground and the frequent running into voids made recovery of continuous cores impossible. It is believed that the recovery from the holes on that account amount to no more than 45% and basing computations on that figure, the over-all value shown by the drilling corresponds closely to the average value of $3.47 per ton in gold and silver shown by the surface sampling. A large over-all sample consisting of several tons and taken on the surface as representatively as possible, after crushing and quartering showed a head value of $3.55 per ton, leading to the general conclusion that the property constitutes a large low grade property of huge tonnage with intermittent high grade lenzes, some of them of a size sufficient to mine selectively.

Since the zone of oxidation continues to considerable depth, it was thought advisable to lay out a program of underground development which would show the ore in place and in a non-oxidized condition.

In the southern portion of the property, the gold bearing zone is intersected by a silver vein or veins having a general southeasterly strike.

Proposed underground work. It is recommended that an exploration tunnel be run from a point west of the gold bearing zone, on the silver vein past the contact area where the silver and gold zone intersect to a point near the hanging wall of the gold bearing zone. The reasons for this suggestion are the following:

1. The ore is in place here. The structure is tight and a tunnel may be driven economically.

2. The point of entry is easily accessible and is in an area protected from snow and rock slides and the portal is close to living quarters, a source of water, millsite, and there is ample space for tailing disposal.

3. At the contact, where the two vein systems intersect, there should be a definite area of enrichment.

4. The tunnel will be at an elevation low enough to give considerable backs.

5. The tunnel would be below the oxidized zone and consequently should show values considerably higher than the samples taken in the oxidized zone have established. The ore should be primary or free milling, thus leading to economical methods of recovery.

Road work. With the underground development in mind, an access road to the property was laid out, an easement being obtained from Mr. Abstein across his property and for the balance of the way, a use permit was obtained from the Payette National Forest to permit the use of timber for road work and bridges. Likewise, a borrow pit permit was obtained to provide surfacing material for the road. The grade of the road was held below 7%, except for one short stretch where there is a downward grade of 11%. The road was approved as routed by the local ranger and was purposely laid out high enough to be above the main slide areas. After weighing the advisability of having the work done under contract or by the partners themselves, it was found cheaper to have the work done under contract by a local contractor who completed the road proper for $2,250, with a bridge across a 40 ft. ravine at an extra charge of $652.

Upon completion of the foregoing work and the decision having been reached to shut down for the winter and resume the proposed exploration work when snow and weather conditions permit (about April-May, 1962) (and such work therefore could be carried on uninterrupted, and at less costs), Mr. Bettinger returned to Yellow Pine. He engaged J. Nicholas to put the old as well as the new road in condition to withstand winter conditions by removing debris and scraping the older section of the road. This work took 21½ hours with a caterpillar tractor at a total cost of $258. Upon final inspection portions of the old bridge across the east fork of the south fork of the Salmon River were found in need of replacement if the bridge was to weather the spring freshets.

J. A. Walker was engaged to do this work and completed the same at a cost of $208. The tools and equipment which had been used on the property were duly stored in the building rented for that purpose.

While supervising the last mentioned work of shutting down, Bettinger had the place where the portal of the proposed tunnel would be located cleared, at a cost of $71.50, by the caterpillar tractor down to solid ground so that only a few sets of timber would be required when the tunnel work could be started. In preparing the portal area a vein was exposed showing,in grab samples taken, substantial values in silver. Indications therefore are that the proposed tunnel may, at least in part, prove to run in silver ore of appreciable value.

October 1, 1961

Respectfully submitted,

John A. Bettinger

2x7.9

Ex 10

ASSAY SHEET FOR ASSAY MAP OF RED MOUNTAIN MINE

DIAMOND DRILL HOLES

Hole No.	Length	Gold Oz.	Silver Oz.
1	25'-0"	0.01	Tr.
2	20'-0"	Tr.	1.0
3	30'-6"	Tr.	3.0
4	27'-0"	0.20	2.8
5	57'-0"	0.03	1.0
6	27'-0"	0.01	0.2
7	29'-0"	0.01	0.2
8	30'-0"	0.03	0.3
9	41'-6"	0.02	Tr.
10	28'-0"	0.50	0.2
11	23'-0"	Tr.	Tr.
12	40'-0"	0.01	Tr.
13	17'-0"	0.03	Tr.
14	15'-0"	0.01	Tr.
15	50'-0"	0.01	Tr.
16	31'-0"	0.01	Tr.
17	32'-0"	0.01	Tr.

TRENCH SAMPLES

Sample No.			
22(b)	25'-0"	0.01	Tr.
21(a)	16'-0"	0.10	Tr.
9 (n)	12'-0"	0.30	0.1
10(m)	10'-0"	0.45	2.6
1 (c)	10'-0"	0.70	0.3
4 (k)	20'-0"	0.15	0.8
5 (x)	60'-0"	0.22	0.64
3 (o)	10'-0"	0.08	Tr.
2 (z)	14'-0"	0.08	Tr.
53(t)	0-10"	79.0	215.0
63(p)	30'-0"	0.55	18.0
59	8'-0"	0.02	Tr.
57	9'-0"	0.03	1.0

CHIP AND CHANNEL CUT SAMPLES

52	5'-0"	0.30	2.7
50	90'0"	0.15	0.8
49	10'0"	0.02	1.0
7	12'-0"	0.03	1.0
8	35'-0"	0.02	1.0
14	35'-0"	0.02	1.0
17	60'-0"	0.02	0.10
18	25'-0"	0.02	0.20
36	16'-0"	0.02	0.5
35	40'-0"	Tr.	Tr.
33	8'-0"	0.02	Tr.
32	18'-0"	Tr.	Tr.
31	40'-0"	Tr.	0.8
45	25'-0"	0.02	1.0
69	45'-0"	0.22	37.5
65	6'-0"	1.20	16.8
25	27'-0"	Tr.	Tr.
23	60'-0"	0.05	Tr.
41	35'-0"	Tr.	0.4

Exh 12

Exhibit 13

Exhibit 14

Exhibit 15

165 SOUTH WEST TEMPLE ST.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TELEPHONE WASATCH 1214

BLACK & DEASON

ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS

Red Mountain Lode Mining Co.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. July 14, 1961

ASSAY PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS

NAME	NO.	GOLD OUNCES	VALUE GOLD PER TON	SILVER OUNCES	WET LEAD %	COPPER %	INSOLUBLE %	ZINC %	%	IRON %	%
Hole #2 Sample 1 ✓		Trace		1.0							
Hole #3 ✓		Trace		3.0							
Sample 1 Middle Zone Cut 10'-0" ✓		0.70		0.3	2.471						
Sample 2 Middle Zone Cut 14'-0" ✓		0.08		Trace	2.30						
Sample 3 Middle Zone Cut 10'-0" ✓		0.08		Trace	2.30						
Sample 4 Middle Zone Cut 20'-0" ✓		0.15		0.8							
Sample 5 Middle Zone Cut 60'-0" ✓		0.22		0.4	3.06						
Sample 6 Middle Zone Cut 13'-0"		0.03		Trace							
Sample 7 Middle Zone Chip 12'-0" ✓		0.03		1.0							

CHARGES, $ 18.00

B W Deason

165 SOUTH WEST TEMPLE ST.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TELEPHONE WASATCH 1214

BLACK & DEASON

ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS

Red Mountain Lode Mining Co.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. July 17, 1961

ASSAY PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS

NAME	NO.	GOLD OUNCES	VALUE GOLD PER TON	SILVER OUNCES	WET LEAD %	COPPER %	INSOLUBLE %	ZINC %	%	IRON %	%
#8 Middle Zone Chip 55'0" Face Sample	✓	0.02		1.0							
#9 Middle Zone Cut 12'0"	✓	0.30		0.1							
#10 Middle Zone Face Cut 6'0"	✓	0.45		2.6							
#11 Middle Zone Cut 20'0"	✓	Trace		1.0							
#12 Middle Zone Chip 12'0"		0.02		Trace							
#13 Middle Zone Cut 50'0"		0.01		1.0							
#14 Middle Zone Cut 35'0"	✓	0.02		1.0							
#15 Middle Zone Cut 15'0"		0.01		Trace							
#16 MidZone Cut 65'0		0.01		Trace							
#17 MidZone Cut 60'0		0.01		Trace							
#18 Upper Zone Above 12 Hole Chip 25'0"		0.01		Trace							

CHARGES, $ 22.00

C. Bur Deason

165 SOUTH WEST TEMPLE ST.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TELEPHONE WASATCH 1214

BLACK & DEASON

ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS

Red Mountain Lode Mining Co.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. July 21, 1961

ASSAY PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS

NAME	NO.	GOLD OUNCES	VALUE GOLD PER TON	SILVER OUNCES	WET LEAD %	COPPER %	INSOLUBLE %	ZINC %	%	IRON %	%
Hole #4 Sludge		0.02		1.0							
Hole #4		0.20 ✓		2.8							
Hole #7 Footwall		0.01		Trace							
#19		0.45		3.5							
#19 A Cut 4'0"		1.20		5.8							
#19 B Cut 5'0"		0.05		1.5							
#20 Chip Cliff		0.02		Trace							
#20 SH Cut 30'0"		0.30		0.7							
#21 FW Cut 16'0" ✓		0.10		Trace							
#22 FW Cut 25'0" ✓		0.01		Trace							
#23 FW Cut 60'0" ✓		0.05		Trace							
#24 Chip Dyke		Trace		Trace							
#25 Chip 30'0" ✓ North Upper		Trace		Trace							
#26 Chip 30'0" North Upper Zone		Trace		Trace							

CHARGES, $ 28.00

B W Deason

165 SOUTH WEST TEMPLE ST. **CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY** TELEPHONE WASATCH 1214

BLACK & DEASON

ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS

Red Mountain Lode Mining Co. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. July 25, 1961

ASSAY PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS

NAME	NO.	GOLD OUNCES	VALUE GOLD PER TON	SILVER OUNCES	WET LEAD %	COPPER %	INSOLUBLE %	ZINC %	%	IRON %	%
Hole #6 Sludge	✓	0.01		0.2							
Hole #5 Sample	HA	0.01		1.0							
Hole #5 Drill Sludge	✓	0.03		1.0							
Hole #5 A&B		0.01		0.2							
Hole #5 Sample	B	0.01		Trace							
Hole #6		0.01		0.2							
#11 A Cut 15' 0"		0.03		1.2							
#27 Chip 10' 0"		Trace		Trace							
#28 Cut 15' 0" Above #5 Hole		0.01		0.2							
#29 Cut 45' 0"		Trace		0.8							

CHARGES, $ 20.00

B W Deason

A. H. HOLLAND, PRES.
EDMUND E. PHILLIPS, VICE-PRES.—GEN. MGR.

OUR MOTTO: — WHAT THERE IS IN IT, NO MORE NO LESS.

M. E. HOLLAND, TREASURER
M. E. PHILLIPS, SECRETARY

THE COLORADO ASSAYING COMPANY

(INCORPORATED)

ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS

MAIN 3-2842 2244 BROADWAY
DENVER 1, COLORADO

July 27, 1961

REPORT ON DETERMINATIONS MADE FOR — Mr. John Bettinger
Red Mountain Lode Mining Co.
Yellow Pine, Idaho

SAMPLE MARKS	METALS	Amount per Ton Ozs.	Amount per Ton Hds.	PER CENT		Value per Ton Dollars	Value per Ton Cents
# 1 Middle Zone, Cut 10 ft.	Gold		.64			$22	.40
	Silver	1	.90			1	.71
# 2 Middle Zone, Cut 14 ft.	Gold		.07			2	.45
	Silver		.40				.36
# 3 Middle Zone, Cut 10 ft.	Gold		.15			5	.25
	Silver		.40				.36
# 20 5-A, Cut 20 ft.	Gold		.27			9	.45
	Silver	1	.00				.90

GOLD AT $35.00 PER OUNCE SILVER AT $.90 PER OUNCE
LEAD AT _____ PER UNIT COPPER AT _____ PER UNIT

THE COLORADO ASSAYING COMPANY

By Ed Phillips

A. H. HOLLAND, PRES.
EDMUND E. PHILLIPS, VICE-PRES.—GEN. MGR.

OUR MOTTO: — WHAT THERE IS IN IT, NO MORE NO LESS.

M. E. HOLLAND, TREASURER
M. E. PHILLIPS, SECRETARY

THE COLORADO ASSAYING COMPANY

(INCORPORATED)

ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS

MAIN 3-2842 2244 BROADWAY
DENVER 1, COLORADO July 29, 1961

REPORT ON DETERMINATIONS MADE FOR — Mr. John Bettinger
Yellow Pine, Idaho

SAMPLE MARKS	METALS	Amount per Ton Ozs.	Amount per Ton Hds.	PER CENT		Value per Ton Dollars	Value per Ton Cents
# 15, cut 15 feet	Gold		.03			1	.05
	Silver	1	.20			1	.08
# 16 Middle Zone, cut 65 feet	Gold		.01				.35
	Silver	trace					
# 17, cut 60 feet ✓	Gold		.02				.70
	Silver		.10				.09
# 18, Upper Zone, Chip 25 feet ✓	Gold		.02				.70
	Silver		.20				.18

Spectrographic in a few days.

GOLD AT $35.00 PER OUNCE
LEAD AT _____ PER UNIT

SILVER AT $.90 PER OUNCE
COPPER AT _____ PER UNIT

THE COLORADO ASSAYING COMPANY

By Ed Phillips

165 SOUTH WEST TEMPLE ST.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TELEPHONE WASATCH 1214

BLACK & DEASON

ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS

Red Mountain Lode Mining Co.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. July 31, 1961

ASSAY PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS

NAME	NO.	GOLD OUNCES	VALUE GOLD PER TON	SILVER OUNCES	WET LEAD %	COPPER %	INSOLUBLE %	ZINC %	%	IRON %	%
Hole #7 ✓		0.01		0.2							
Hole #7 Sludge Sample		Trace		0.2							
Hole #8 Core Sam-Ple		0.03		Trace							
#8 Sludge Sample ✓		0.02		0.3							
#38 Top Middle B&M		Trace		Trace							
#39 N Upper		Trace		0.2							
#40 Top Center		Trace		Trace							
#41 Cut 50' x Ø' ✓ Top Center		Trace		0.4							
#42 Top F&S		Trace		Trace							
#43-9 Set Up Drillings		0.01		Trace							
#44 Overburden Top Center		Trace		Trace							

CHARGES, $ 22.00

Bill Deason

P. O. BOX 1888
165 SOUTH WEST TEMPLE ST.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

BLACK & DEASON

ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS

TELEPHONE EM 3-2563

Red Mountain Lode Mining Co.

SALT LAKE CITY 10, UTAH, August 1, 1961

ASSAY PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS

NAME	NO.	GOLD OUNCES	VALUE GOLD PER TON	SILVER OUNCES	WET LEAD %	COPPER %	INSOLUBLE %	ZINC %	%	IRON %	%
#30 Upper Zone		Trace		Trace							
#31 Top Zone ✓		Trace		0.8							
#32 White Quartz ✓		Trace		Trace							
Top North											
#33 Face Sample ✓		0.02		Trace							
#2 Hole											
#34 Overburden		0.01		Trace							
#35 Lower #7 Hole ✓		Trace		Trace							
#36 Upper #1 Hole ✓		0.02		0.5							
#37 Above #1 Hole		0.02		0.5							
#38 Sludge #7 Hole		0.01		Trace							

CHARGES $ 18.00

B. W. Deason

P. O. BOX 1888
165 SOUTH WEST TEMPLE ST.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

BLACK & DEASON

ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS

TELEPHONE EM 3-2563

Robert L. Redmond

SALT LAKE CITY 10, UTAH, August 1, 1961

ASSAY PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS

NAME	NO.	GOLD OUNCES	VALUE GOLD PER TON	SILVER OUNCES	WET LEAD %	COPPER %	INSOLUBLE %	ZINC %	%	IRON %	%
#30 Upper Zone		Trace		Trace							
#31 Top Zone ✓		Trace		0.8							
#32 White Quartz		Trace		Trace							
Hop North											
#33 Face Sample ✓		0.02		Trace							
#2 Hole											
#34 Overburden		0.01		Trace							
#35 Lower #7 Hole		Trace		Trace							
#36 Upper #1 Hole ✓		0.02		0.5							
#37 Above #1 Hole		0.02		0.5							
#38 Sludge #7 Hole		0.01		Trace							

CHARGES $ 18.00

Bill Deason

165 SOUTH WEST TEMPLE ST.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TELEPHONE WASATCH 1214

BLACK & DEASON

ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS

Red Mountain Lode Mining Co.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. August 7, 1961

ASSAY PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS

NAME	NO.	GOLD OUNCES	VALUE GOLD PER TON	SILVER OUNCES	WET LEAD %	COPPER %	INSOLUBLE %	ZINC %	%	IRON %	%
#9 Hole Core	✓	0.02		Trace							
#45 20' to 0' Above Cut #11	✓	0.02		1.0							
#46 27' to 0' Above Cut #11		0.01		0.5							
#47 Hanging Wall E Side		Trace		Trace							
#48 Overburden Above #3 Hole		Trace		0.5							
#49 Overburden by #4 Hole	✓	0.02		1.0							
#50 #1 Tunnel	✓	0.15		0.8							
#51 Hanging Wall Hole #10 Cut 4'x0		Trace		0.8							

CHARGES, $16.00

B W Deason

P. O. BOX 1888
165 SOUTH WEST TEMPLE ST.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

BLACK & DEASON

ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS

TELEPHONE EM 3-2563

Red Mountain Lode Mining Co. SALT LAKE CITY 10, UTAH. August 9, 1961

ASSAY PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS

NAME	NO.	GOLD OUNCES	VALUE GOLD PER TON	SILVER OUNCES	WET LEAD %	COPPER %	INSOLUBLE %	ZINC %	%	IRON %	%
52 #2 Tunnel Face Sample ✓		0.30		2.7							
#10 Hole Sludge ✓		0.50		0.2							
Hole #10 HW Side		Trace		Trace							
Hole #11 HW Side		Trace		Trace							
Sample #53 HW ✓		79.00		215.0							

CHARGES $ 10.00

P. W. Deason

165 SOUTH WEST TEMPLE ST.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TELEPHONE WASATCH 1214

BLACK & DEASON

ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS

Red Mountain Lode Mining Co.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, August 16, 1961

ASSAY PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS

NAME	NO.	GOLD OUNCES	VALUE GOLD PER TON	SILVER OUNCES	WET LEAD %	COPPER %	INSOLUBLE %	ZINC %	%	IRON %	%
#54 #2 Vein Surface		0.01		Trace							
#56 Surface Cut Vein 7		0.01		Trace							
#59 Vein 7 Cut	1 ✓	0.02		Trace							
#60 Vein 7 Cut	2	Trace		Trace							
#61 Vein 7 Cut	3	0.01		Trace							
#62 Vein 0 Cut	1	0.01		Trace							
#63 Above Winston #2	✓	0.55		18.0							
#64 Above #63		Trace		0.8							
#65 #7 Cut S Middle Zone	✓	1.20		16.8							
#66 S Middle Zone Above #3 Hole		Trace		0.8							

CHARGES, $ 20.00

B W Deason

P. O. BOX 1888
165 SOUTH WEST TEMPLE ST.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

BLACK & DEASON

ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS

TELEPHONE EM 3-2563

Red Mountain Lode Mining Co.

SALT LAKE CITY 10, UTAH, August 23, 1961

ASSAY PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS

NAME	NO.	GOLD OUNCES	VALUE GOLD PER TON	SILVER OUNCES	WET LEAD %	COPPER %	INSOLUBLE %	ZINC %	%	IRON %	%
#14 Hole Core Sample		0.01		Trace							
#15 Hole Sludge "		0.01		Trace							
#15 Hole Core	"	Trace		Trace							

CHARGES $ 6.00

B. W. Deason

A. H. HOLLAND, PRES.
EDMUND E. PHILLIPS, VICE-PRES.—GEN. MGR.

OUR MOTTO:—WHAT THERE IS IN IT, NO MORE, NO LESS.

M. E. HOLLAND, TREASURER
M. E. PHILLIPS, SECRETARY

THE COLORADO ASSAYING COMPANY, INC.

(INCORPORATED)

ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS

~~2013 WELTON STREET~~
2244 BROADWAY
DENVER 1, COLORADO

August 23, 1961

REPORT ON DETERMINATIONS MADE FOR— Red Mountain Lode Mining Co.
Yellow Pine, Idaho

SAMPLE MARKS	METALS	Amount per Ton Ozs.	Amount per Ton Hds.	PER CENT	Value per Ton Dollars	Value per Ton Cents
# 67 Vein # 1, Cut # 2	Gold	trace				
	Silver	trace				
Hole 12, Core Sample ✓	Gold	.01				.35
	Silver	trace				
Sludge Sample,,Hole 12	Gold	.01				.35
	Silver	.10				.09
Hole 13, Core Sample ✓	Gold	.03			1	.05
	Silver	trace				
Hole 13, Sludge Sample	Gold	.01				.35
	Silver	trace				
Hole 14, Sludge Sample ✓	Gold	.01				.35
	Silver	trace				

GOLD AT $35.00 PER OUNCE
LEAD AT _____ PER UNIT

SILVER AT $.90 PER OUNCE
COPPER AT _____ PER UNIT

THE COLORADO ASSAYING COMPANY

By Ed Phillips

Exh. 17

P. O. BOX 1888
165 SOUTH WEST TEMPLE ST.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

BLACK & DEASON

ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS

TELEPHONE EM 3-2563

Red Mountain Mining Company

SALT LAKE CITY 10, UTAH, August 30, 1961

ASSAY PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS

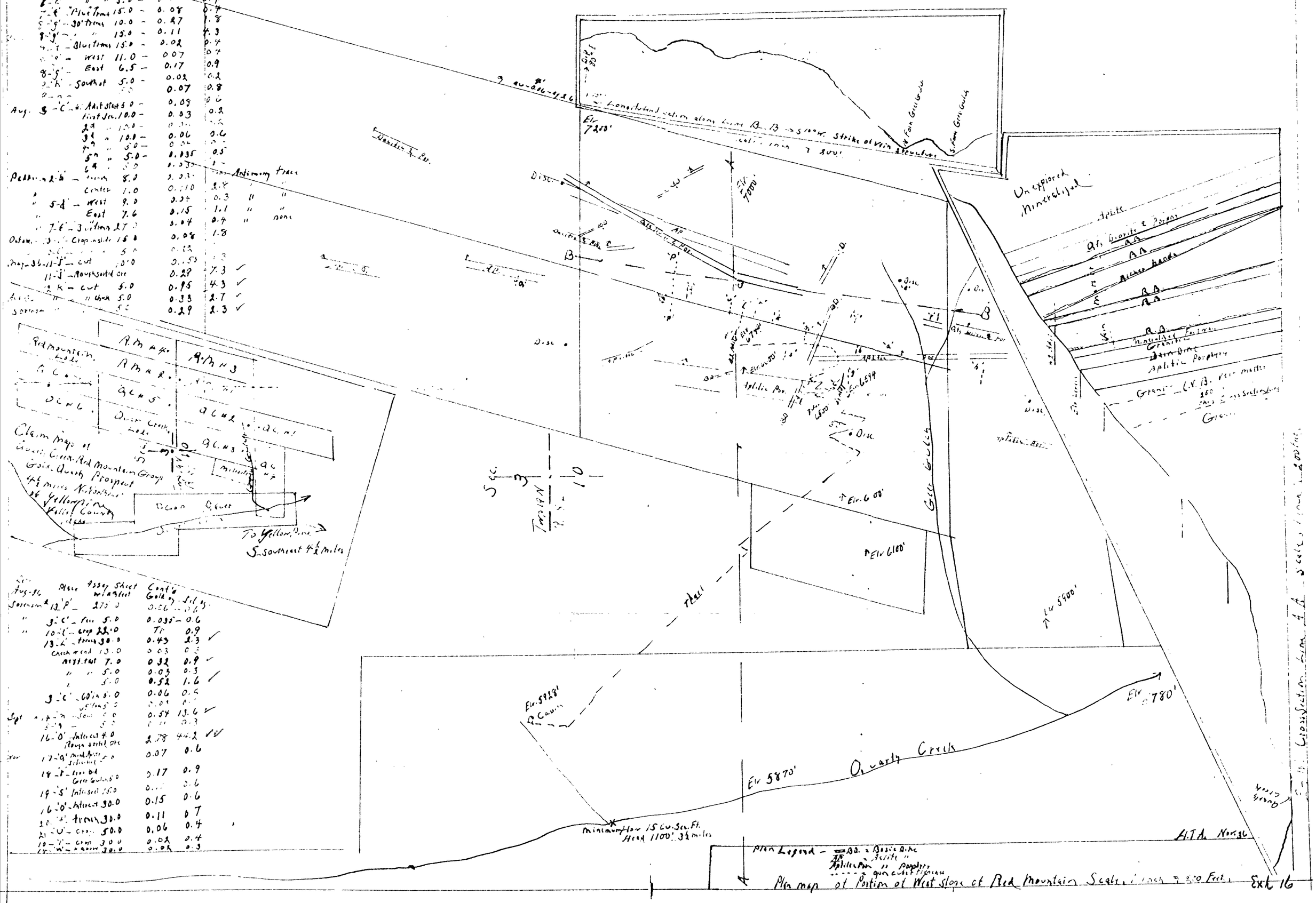
NAME	NO.	GOLD OUNCES	VALUE GOLD PER TON	SILVER OUNCES	WET LEAD %	COPPER %	INSOLUBLE %	ZINC %	%	IRON %	%
Hole #6 Care		0.01		Trace							
Hole #16 Sludge		Trace		Trace							
Hole #17 Care		0.01		Trace							
Hole #17 Sludge		0.01		Trace							
#69 Middle Zone		0.22		37.5							

CHARGES $ 10.00

B. W. Deason

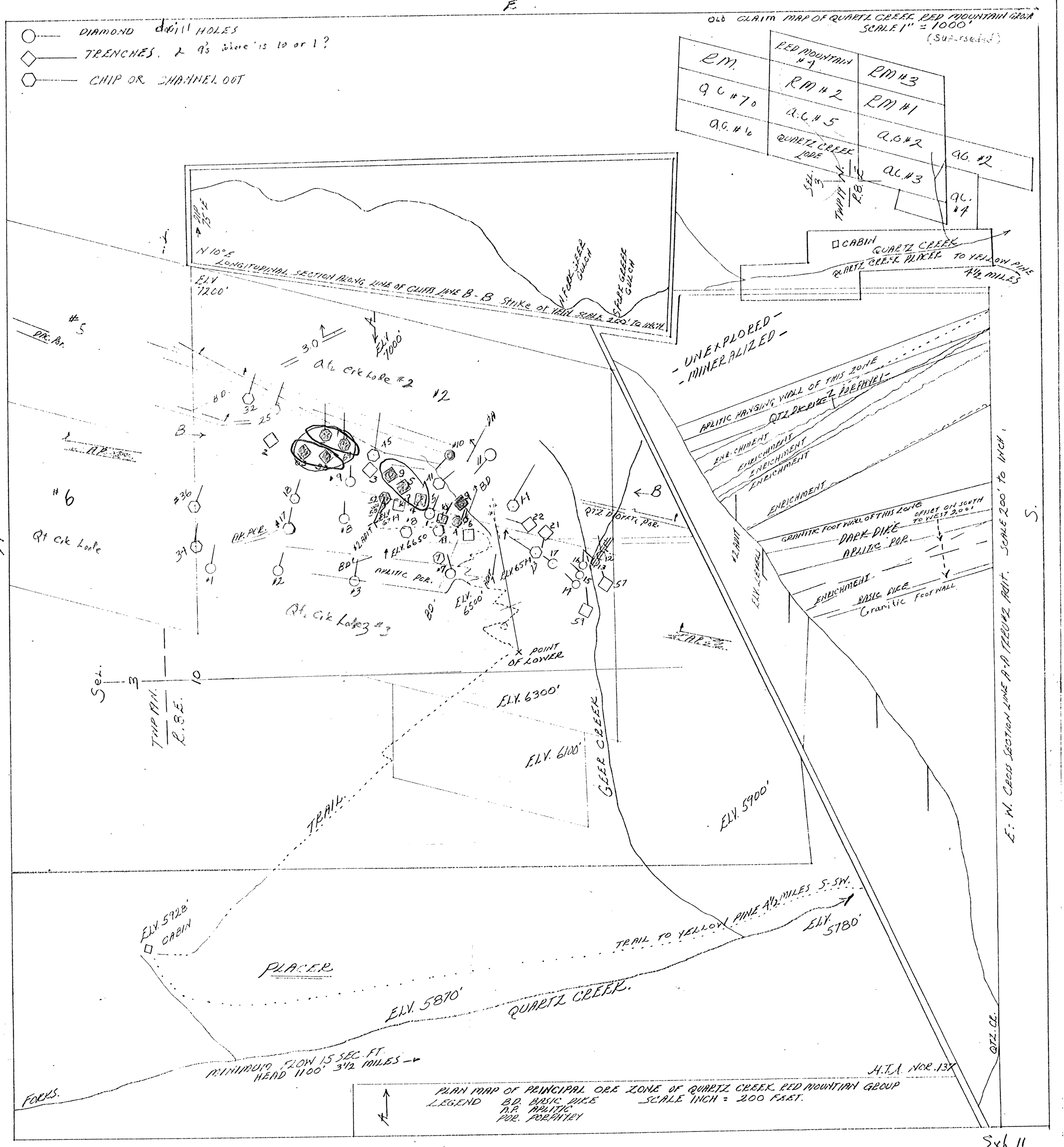
Assay Sheet

Date	Place	Width Feet	Gold oz.	Silver oz.	Remarks
May-25-31	1-'A' old stoping	6.	0.030	Tr.	
	2-'B' trench	0.5	0.360	31.7	Special
	3-'C'-Start of site	5.0	0.810	1.2	4" Quartz with sulphides on Bridge
	4-Float sample		1.10	2.5	near Spr. Cor. Red Mt. #2 Lode gold 0.060 "
	5-'d'-Brown Fe Sa	10.0	0.04	0.5	" 2.60 "
	2-'b'	7.0	0.08	4.9	
	7-'a'-old stop	6.0	Tr.		
June	6-'e'-Carbonized	1.0	0.02	5.6	
	8-'c' " "	5.0	0.01	0.4	
	7-'f' Blue Trench	15.0	0.08	0.7	
	8-'g'-30' trench	10.0	0.27	1.8	
	9-'g' " "	15.0	0.11	4.3	
	4-'i'-Blue trench	15.0	0.02	0.4	
	5-'j'-West	11.0	0.07	0.4	
	8-'g'-East	6.5	0.17	0.9	
	2-'h'-South of	5.0	0.02	0.2	
	9-'h'		0.07	0.8	
Aug.	3-'C'-Adit start	5.0	0.09	0.6	
	Adit Sec.	10.0	0.03	0.2	
	2d "	10.0	0.01	0.2	
	3d "	10.0	0.06	0.6	
	4th "	5.0	0.01	0.1	
	5th "	5.0	0.035	0.5	
	6th "	5.0	0.035	1.1	
Pedmont 2-'b'	trench	8.0	0.03	0.4	Antimony trace
	Center	1.0	0.10	2.8	" "
	5-'d'-West	9.0	0.04	0.3	" "
	East	7.6	0.15	1.1	" "
	7-'e'-3 trenches	27.0	0.04	0.4	" none
Oct.	3-'c'-Crop side	15.0	0.08	1.8	
	3-'c'-" "	5.0	0.12		
May-26-11-'j'-cut		10.0	0.53	1.3	
	11-'j'-Rock sorted ore		0.29	7.3	✓
	2-'k'-cut	5.0	0.95	4.3	✓
Aug.	" " Work	5.0	0.33	2.7	✓
Sorenson	"	5.0	0.29	2.3	✓



Date	Place	Assay Sheet Width Feet	Contd Gold oz.	Silver oz.
Sorenson	12-'P'	27.0	0.06	0.6
"	9-'C'-Tren	5.0	0.035	0.6
"	10-'C'-crop	22.0	Tr.	0.9
	13-'L'-trench	30.0	0.43	2.3
	Crosscut end	13.0	0.03	0.3
	Next East	7.0	0.32	0.9
	" "	5.0	0.03	0.3
	"	5.0	0.52	1.6
	3-'C'-60' in	5.0	0.06	0.5
	Yellow	5.0	0.01	0.1
Sept	14-'M'-Stope	5.0	0.54	13.6
	5-'g'	5.0	0.11	0.3
	16-'O'-Intersect	4.0	2.78	44.2
	Rough sorted ore			
Nov.	17-'Q'-Mid Adit Intersect	5.0	0.07	0.6
	18-'R'-Cross Gulch	5.0	0.17	0.9
	19-'S' Intersect	15.0	0.11	0.6
	16-'O'-Intersect	30.0	0.15	0.6
	20-'T' trench	30.0	0.11	0.7
	21-'U'-Cross	50.0	0.06	0.4
	10-'V'-Cross	30.0	0.02	0.4
	14-'W'-Rock	30.0	0.02	0.3

Exh. 16


DIAMOND drill HOLES
TRENCHES. & 9's above is 10 or 1?
CHIP OR CHANNEL OUT
OLD CLAIM MAP OF QUARTZ CREEK RED MOUNTAIN GROUP
SCALE 1" = 1000'
(SUPERSEDED)
RM.
RED MOUNTAIN #4
RM #3
RM #2
RM #1
a.c. #7
a.c. #5
a.c. #2
a.c. #6
QUARTZ CREEK LODE
a.c. #3
a.c. #4
SEC. 3
TWP 19 N.
R.8
CABIN
QUARTZ CREEK
QUARTZ CREEK PLACER
TO YELLOW PINE 4½ MILES
N 10° E
LONGITUDINAL SECTION ALONG LINE OF CLIFF LINE B-B Strike of VEIN SCALE 200' TO INCH
ELV 7200'
N. FORK GEER GULCH
SOUTH FORK GEER GULCH
UNEXPLORED
MINERALIZED
ELV 7000'
Qtz Crk Lode #2
APLITIC HANGING WALL OF THIS ZONE
QTZ. DIORITE PORPHYRY
ENRICHMENT
GRANITIC FOOT WALL OF THIS ZONE
OFFSET ON SOUTH TO WEST 200'
DARK DIKE
APLITIC PDR.
BASIC DIKE
Granitic Foot Wall
#2 ADIT
ELV. LEVEL
Qt Crk Lode
Qt. Crk Lode #3
ELV. 6650
ELV. 6500'
ELV. 6514
POINT OF LOWER
QTZ. DIORITE PDR.
Sec. 3 10
TWP 19N.
R.8E.
ELV. 6300'
ELV. 6100'
GEER CREEK
ELV. 5900'
E. W. CROSS SECTION LINE A-A TERMINUS ADIT. SCALE 200' TO INCH.
TRAIL
ELV. 5928'
CABIN
PLACER
TRAIL TO YELLOW PINE 4½ MILES S-SW.
ELV. 5780'
ELV. 5870'
QUARTZ CREEK.
MINIMUM FLOW 15 SEC. FT.
HEAD 1100' 3½ MILES
FORKS.
QTZ. CR.
H.T.A. NOR. 137
PLAN MAP OF PRINCIPAL ORE ZONE OF QUARTZ CREEK RED MOUNTIAN GROUP
LEGEND B.D. BASIC DIKE
A.P. APLITIC
PDR. PORPHYRY
SCALE INCH = 200 FEET.
Exh. 11