DMA Form 1

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
Control Slip

CONTROLLED DOCUMENT

DMA Docket No. DMA 1314X

DO NOT DETACH THIS SLIP

Action on this document is recorded and controlled in Reports and Records Branch. Any movement of this document between divisions or offices of DMA or movement outside DMA must be reported to the Reports and Records Branch. Actions taken that affect status of the case must also be reported.

This document has been recorded as

_____

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

Routing Slip

To:	Gowen	Date	5/31/51
To:	Lyon	Date	8/22/51
To:	REPORTS AND RECORDS Adm. Management Div.	Date	AUG 29 1951
To:		Date	
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CONTROLLED DOCUMENT

INT.-DUP. SEC., WASH., D.C. 98868

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

AUG 29 1951

a.e.c.

MEMORANDUM

To: Administrative Management Division

From: Director, Supply Division

Subject: Application of Mr. R. B. Peck, Copper Valley Mining Company 123 C Street, Apt. 2, Salt Lake City 3, Utah. (DMA-1314X) Commodity Copper.

Denial of this application is recommended for the following reasons:

1. A Bureau of Mines (unpublished) report stated the conclusion that there was little chance of finding ore in this property.

2. A report by Albritton (US Geological Survey) reached a similar unfavorable conslusion.

3. The reports submitted by Applicant give no basis for recommending exploration, in the opinion of the reviewing geologists and engineers, nor for requesting a field examination.

A letter has been prepared for my signature advising the applicant of the denial.

Transmitted herewith is the entire file for your disposal consisting of:

3 Form MF-103 each with answer sheets, 2 maps and a geological and geophysical report attached
1 Lease and Option
1 Map of property of Dead Cedar Mining Company
1 Assay Report for Union Assay Office, Inc.
2 DMA Review of Application for Exploration Assistance
1 Carbon letter from Mr. L. F. Strobel to Mr. R.B. Peck dated June 11, 1951
1 Original Memo from Mr. McHenry Mosier to Mr. J. B. Gowen dated June 18, 1951 with an attached study of the application
1 Original letter from Mr. R. B. Peck to Mr. J. B. Gowen dated July 18, 1951.

Tom Lyon

Tom Lyon, Director
Supply Division

Enclosures

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

AUG 29 1951

A.E.C.

Mr. R. E. Peck
Copper Valley Mining Company
~~169 S. Church, Apt. 3~~
Salt Lake City 3, Utah

Re: Docket No. DMA-1[illegible]

Dear Mr. Peck:

Your application for exploration aid has been reviewed by the Defense Minerals Administration and we are sorry to inform you that it must be denied.

On the basis of data submitted with your application and the data available to the Government there is no apparent indication of ore being present or probable to qualify your project for the exploration program at this time.

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon

Tom Lyon, Director
Supply Division

JF 8/29

RVVaughan
8/22/51

Copy to: Reports and Records Branch
Executive Officer, Region IV
J.B.Gowen
C.H.Johnson
D.Maclaren
Files - DMA Docket

AUG 29 1951

Mr. R. B. Peck
Copper Valley Mining Company
123 G Street, Apt. 2
Salt Lake City 3, Utah

Re: Docket No. DMA-1314X

Dear Mr. Peck:

Your application for exploration aid has been reviewed by the Defense Minerals Administration and we are sorry to inform you that it must be denied.

On the basis of data submitted with your application and the data available to the Government there is no apparent indication of ore being present or probable to qualify your project for the exploration program at this time.

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon

Tom Lyon, Director
Supply Division

RVWaugh:ez
8/22/51

Copy to: Reports and Records Branch
Executive Officer, Region IV
J.B.Gowen
C.H.Johnson
D.MacLaren
Files - DMA Docket

310

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

AUG 29 1951

Brown
Johnson

A.E.C.

MEMORANDUM

To: Administrative Management Division

From: Director, Supply Division

Subject: Application of Mr. R. B. Peck, Copper Valley Mining Company 123 G Street, Apt. 2, Salt Lake City 3, Utah. (DMA-1334X) Commodity Copper.

Denial of this application is recommended for the following reasons:

1. A Bureau of Mines (unpublished) report stated the conclusion that there was little chance of finding ore in this property.

2. A report by Albritton (US Geological Survey) reached a similar unfavorable conclusion.

3. The reports submitted by Applicant give no basis for recommending exploration, in the opinion of the reviewing geologists and engineers, nor for requesting a field examination.

A letter has been prepared for my signature advising the applicant of the denial.

Transmitted herewith is the entire file for your disposal consisting of:

3 Form MY-103 each with cover sheets, 2 maps and a geological and geophysical report attached
1 Lease and Option
1 Map of property of Dead Cedar Mining Company
1 Assay Report for Union Assay Office, Inc.
2 DMA Review of Application for Exploration Assistance
1 Carbon letter from Mr. L. F. Strobel to Mr. R.B. Peck dated June 11, 1951
1 Original Memo from Mr. McFeeny Hosier to Mr. J. B. Cowen dated June 18, 1951 with an attached study of the application
1 Original letter from Mr. R. B. Peck to Mr. J. B. Cowen dated July 18, 1951.

Tom Lyon
Tom Lyon, Director
Supply Division

J.F. 8/29

Enclosures

Copy to: Reports and Records Branch
Executive Officer, Region IV
Mr. Cowen, Rm. 2612
C. H. Johnson
R. Mackenzie
Files - DMA Docket

RV Naughton
8/24/51

310

AUG 29 1951

MEMORANDUM

To: Administrative Management Division

From: Director, Supply Division

Subject: Application of Mr. R. B. Peck, Copper Valley Mining Company 123 C Street, Apt. 2, Salt Lake City 3, Utah. (DMA-13142) Commodity Copper.

Denial of this application is recommended for the following reasons:

1. A Bureau of Mines (unpublished) report stated the conclusion that there was little chance of finding ore in this property.

2. A report by Albritton (US Geological Survey) reached a similar unfavorable conclusion.

3. The reports submitted by Applicant give no basis for recommending exploration, in the opinion of the reviewing geologists and engineers, nor for requesting a field examination.

A letter has been prepared for my signature advising the applicant of the denial.

Transmitted herewith is the entire file for your disposal consisting of:

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1 Original letter from Mr. R. B. Peck to Mr. J. B. Gowen dated July 18, 1951.

Tom Lyon

Tom Lyon, Director
Supply Division

Enclosures

Copy to: Reports and Records Branch
Executive Officer, Region IV
Mr. Gowen, Rm. 2612
C. H. Johnson
D. Maclaren
Files - DMA Docket

RV Vaughn:es
8/24/51

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

June 11, 1951

Mr. R. B. Peck, Secretary
Copper Valley Mining Company
123 C Street, Apt. 2
Salt Lake City, 3, Utah

Subject: DMA-1314X
Re: Exploration Loan -
Dead Cedar Mine

My dear Mr. Peck:

Receipt is acknowledged of your application and attachments of May 29, 1951 for an exploration loan under the Defense Production Act of 1950.

The application was assigned Docket Number DMA-1314X and referred to Mr. Justin Gowen, Chief, Copper Branch, on May 29, 1951.

In any future correspondence relating to your application, kindly refer to DMA-1314X.

Sincerely yours,

LANDON F. STROBEL
HB
Landon F. Strobel
Executive Secretary

LFSTROBEL:hb

Copy to: Mr. Strobel
Mr. Lyon
Mr. Gowen
Files

DMA 1314

852

Dma - 1314 X

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

June 18, 1951

Memorandum

To: J. B. Gowen, Chief
Copper Branch, Supply Division

From: Executive Officer
Field Team, Region VIII

Subject: Review of Docket DMA 1314X

Attached is Docket DMA 1314X together with the review in duplicate of application for exploration assistance by Messrs. Burmeister and Cornwall (USBM and USGS).

It is recommended that DMA assistance be denied for exploration on this property. A detailed analysis is on the attached page.

McHenry Mosier

McHenry Mosier

Attachments

DMA 1314X

The amount of applicant's participation is not clearly stated.

The amount of water available is clearly small.

In the application it is stated that two miners and 1 foreman one engineer will work on the Project and also rent a hoist and compressor to the Project. Their salaries plus rental is $13,000.00 out of a total Project expenditure of $21,106.00

After considering the information given by applicant and studying three geologic reports supplied by applicant, there is found no evidence of ore being present or probable. The above conclusion is also arrived at in War Minerals Memorandum 5130.

It is recommended that no exploration work be done on this property.

College Park, Md.
June 15, 1951

Salt Lake City, Utah

July 28, 1951

Mr. Justin Gowen, Cheif, Copper Branch

Defence Minerals A dministration

Washington, D. C.

Subject: DMA-1314X

Re: Exploration Loan -

Dead Cedar Mine

Dear Mr. Gowen:-

Sometime ago I received a letter from Mr. Landon F. Strobel, Executive Secretary, stating that on May 29, 1951 our application had been referred to you.

In checking over the application I find that I inadvertently failed to answer questions #21 and 22.We have started an incline shaft near the entrance to the tunnel, which is designed to cut the ore bearing veins at greater depth. This shaft is now down about 40 feet and we think that 300 feet more in the shaft will bring us to the vein. Then 100 feet of crosscutting or drifting will explore the possibilities at that depth. The ore has been copper with small amounts of gold and silver.

Man power is now available to carry on this project and on a matching fund basis the company is prepared to proceed immediately. Naturally we are very anxious to start operations while we can get men and would appreciate an early decision.

Also if your field man will get in touch with the writer I will see that some one is at the mine during his examination, and that any desired information is made avail able to him.

Thanking you in advance for anything which you may be able to do to expidite matters, I am

Sincerely yours,

R. B. Peck

R.B.Peck, Secretary
Copper Valley Mining Company
123 C St., Apt #2
Salt Lake City, 3 Utah Phone 9-2540

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
AUG 1 1951
LANDON F. STROBEL
Executive Secretary

June [illegible], 1951

Mr. [illegible] Secretary
Upper Indian Mining Company
[illegible]
Salt Lake City, Utah

Subject: [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Dear Mr. [illegible]

Receipt is acknowledged of your application and attachments of May [illegible], 1951 for an exploration lease under the Defense Production Act of 1950.

The application was assigned Serial Number [illegible] and referred to Mr. [illegible], Chief, Copper Branch, on May [illegible], 1951.

In any future correspondence relating to your application, kindly refer to [illegible].

Sincerely yours,

LANDON F. STROBEL

Landon F. Strobel
Executive Secretary

LFS:[illegible]:[illegible]

Copy to: Mr. Strobel
Mr. Lyon
Mr. Sawyer
File

Form MF-103
(April 1951)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.
Approval expires 6-30-51.

APPLICATION FOR AID FOR AN EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

DO NOT FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Docket No. DMA 1314X

Date received 5-28-51

Participation

R. B. Peck, Secretary
Copper Valley Mining Company
123 C St. Apt. 2
Salt Lake City 3, Utah

Name and address of applicant

Date May 26, 1951

FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Date of application May 26, 1951

Estimated cost $21,106.00

Mineral or metal Copper

Percentage of Government participation 50%

Location of mine 27 miles southwest of Wendover, Utah (1 mile southwest of Ferguson Springs, Nevada)

Date of filing MF-100

DMA Docket Number, if available 1314X

INSTRUCTIONS

Read Mineral Order 5, Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Projects, before completing this application. Submit four signed copies of the application to Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest field executive officer thereof, with your name and address on each sheet of the application and all accompanying papers. If any question is inapplicable, or if you cannot answer it, so state on the form. Where the space provided for answer is insufficient, answer on a separate sheet, annex it to the application form, and refer to it in space for answer. If the application is approved, you will be presented with an exploration project contract on Form MF-200, for your signature.

THE APPLICANT

*1. Is applicant an individual, partnership, or corporation?
*2. If a partnership, state names and addresses of partners.
*3. If a corporation, state names and addresses of officers, directors, and five largest stockholders.
*4. Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who will manage the project.
*5. Are you the owner or the lessee of the property?
6. If owner, state what claims, liens, or encumbrances, if any, are against the property.
7. If lessee, attach a copy of the lease and state if it is in good standing.

NOTE.—It will be necessary to procure and attach to the exploration project contract agreements of claimants, lienors, encumbrances and lessors subordinating their interests in the property to the interest of the Government under the contract.

8. Furnish current financial statement, showing assets and liabilities, and a profit and loss statement.
9. How much money is applicant prepared to invest in proposed project? Is it sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project as detailed in question 23 of this application form, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Section 9 of Mineral Order 5)?

*If you have already answered these questions on MF-100, you are not required to answer the questions for this application.

16—64067-1

THE PROPERTY

10. (*a*) Give a description of the real property that will be in any way involved in the exploration project, including any existing mine or operating property.
    (*b*) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted.

    NOTE.—If both areas are the same, so state. The only obligation to repay the Government is from the net earnings from any commercial discovery made in the area specified in (*b*) above in which the exploration is to be conducted, and the expenditure of funds which may be charged as costs of the project must be limited to that area or to work necessary to perform the exploration in that area.

*11. State the present and former names of the property, if any.
*12. State, in detail, the location of the property with reference to towns, railroads, roads, shipping points, including distances and directions and kinds and conditions of roads.
*13. State source and quantity of water available for operations and its sufficiency at all seasons.
State amount of power to be used, rate per hour or other cost, and source.
*14. Describe any existing useable facilities, equipment, buildings, or structure now on the property that will be devoted to the exploration work.
15. State in detail how the ore could be shipped and how and where milled.
*16. History:
    (*a*) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for any past suspensions of operations.
    (*b*) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties.
    (*c*) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations.
*17. Production:
    (*a*) If mine is in production, furnish the following information:

	Tons per day	*Grade or analysis*	*Cost per ton*	*Net value per ton*
(1) Mining				
(2) Milling				
(3) Shipped or sold				

*18. Ore or mineral reserves: (If property is or has been operating.)
    (*a*) Describe the ore or mineral deposits briefly.
    (*b*) Submit available maps and assay data.
    (*c*) Give estimated tonnage and grade of each class of ore reserves.
19. State any conditions or circumstances regarding the property not sufficiently brought out by the foregoing questions.

THE EXPLORATION

20. For what mineral or minerals and for what types of deposits and ores will the exploration be conducted?
21. Describe briefly, but concisely, the proposed work and the estimated time required to complete it.

    NOTE.—The Government will not participate in a project that will require more than 2 years to complete.
22. Furnish statement of the geological basis of the project with particular emphasis on factors leading the operator to expect the finding of commercial ore bodies. This statement should be accompanied by supporting maps such as geological maps, maps of the proposed openings and assay maps, sample lists, and other pertinent data.

THE REQUIREMENTS AND COSTS

23. Tabulate in the form of an itemized statement with a sum for each item the estimated requirements and costs of the project so that the total will give the estimated cost of the project in which the Government will participate, as follows:
    (*a*) Labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.), with wages of each.
    (*b*) Supervisors, by numbers and positions, with salaries of each.
    (*c*) Cost of necessary repairs to existing facilities, structures, and buildings.
    (*d*) Cost of necessary installation or construction of additional facilities, structures, and buildings.
    (*e*) Cost of items of equipment, not now owned by the applicant which must be purchased for operations at a cost of $50 or more each.
    (*f*) Cost of rental for equipment which the operator proposes to rent.
    (*g*) Rental value of items of equipment which the operator now owns and which will be devoted to the work.
    (*h*) Cost of materials and supplies, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each.
    (*i*) Cost of power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above.
24. Furnish a time schedule of the project, stated in terms of months after project is approved, showing progress expected to be accomplished and the money expected to be spent.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Copper Valley Mining Co. (Name of company)

By R. B. Peck (Signature of authorized official)

May 26, 1951 (Date)

Secretary-Treasurer (Title)

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.

*Same as footnote on page 1.

16—64067-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Form MF-103
(April 1951)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.
Approval expires 6-30-51.

APPLICATION FOR AID FOR AN EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

DO NOT FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Docket No. DMA 1314X

Date received 5-29-51

Participation

R. B . Peck, Secretary
Copper Valley Mining Company
123 C St. Apt. 2
Salt Lake City 3, Utah

Name and address of applicant

Date May 26, 1951

FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Date of application May 26, 1951

Estimated cost $21,106.00

Mineral or metal Copper

Percentage of Government participation 50%

Location of mine 27 miles southwest of Wendover, Utah (1 mile southwest of Ferguson Springs, Nevada)

Date of filing MF-100

DMA Docket Number, if available 1314X

INSTRUCTIONS

Read Mineral Order 5, Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Projects, before completing this application. Submit four signed copies of the application to Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest field executive officer thereof, with your name and address on each sheet of the application and all accompanying papers. If any question is inapplicable, or if you cannot answer it, so state on the form. Where the space provided for answer is insufficient, answer on a separate sheet, annex it to the application form, and refer to it in space for answer. If the application is approved, you will be presented with an exploration project contract on Form MF-200, for your signature.

THE APPLICANT

*1. Is applicant an individual, partnership, or corporation?
*2. If a partnership, state names and addresses of partners.
*3. If a corporation, state names and addresses of officers, directors, and five largest stockholders.
*4. Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who will manage the project.
*5. Are you the owner or the lessee of the property?
6. If owner, state what claims, liens, or encumbrances, if any, are against the property.
7. If lessee, attach a copy of the lease and state if it is in good standing.

NOTE.—It will be necessary to procure and attach to the exploration project contract agreements of claimants, lienors, encumbrances and lessors subordinating their interests in the property to the interest of the Government under the contract.

8. Furnish current financial statement, showing assets and liabilities, and a profit and loss statement.
9. How much money is applicant prepared to invest in proposed project? Is it sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project as detailed in question 23 of this application form, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Section 9 of Mineral Order 5)?

*If you have already answered these questions on MF-100, you are not required to answer the questions for this application.

16—64067-1

THE PROPERTY

10. (*a*) Give a description of the real property that will be in any way involved in the exploration project, including any existing mine or operating property.
    (*b*) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted.

    NOTE.—If both areas are the same, so state. The only obligation to repay the Government is from the net earnings from any commercial discovery made in the area specified in (*b*) above in which the exploration is to be conducted, and the expenditure of funds which may be charged as costs of the project must be limited to that area or to work necessary to perform the exploration in that area.

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*13. State source and quantity of water available for operations and its sufficiency at all seasons.
State amount of power to be used, rate per hour or other cost, and source.
*14. Describe any existing useable facilities, equipment, buildings, or structure now on the property that will be devoted to the exploration work.
15. State in detail how the ore could be shipped and how and where milled.
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23. Tabulate in the form of an itemized statement with a sum for each item the estimated requirements and costs of the project so that the total will give the estimated cost of the project in which the Government will participate, as follows:
    (*a*) Labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.), with wages of each.
    (*b*) Supervisors, by numbers and positions, with salaries of each.
    (*c*) Cost of necessary repairs to existing facilities, structures, and buildings.
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    (*e*) Cost of items of equipment, not now owned by the applicant which must be purchased for operations at a cost of $50 or more each.
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CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Copper Valley Mining Co.
(Name of company)

By R. B. Peck
(Signature of authorized official)

May 26, 1951
(Date)

Secretary-Treasurer
(Title)

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.

*Same as footnote on page 1.

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Form MF-103
(April 1951)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.
Approval expires 6-30-51.

APPLICATION FOR AID FOR AN EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

DO NOT FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Docket No. DMA 1314X

Date received 5-29-51

Participation

R. B. Peck, Secretary
Copper Valley Mining Company
123 C St. Apt. 2
Salt Lake City 3, Utah

Name and address of applicant

Date May 26, 1951

FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Date of application May 26, 1951

Estimated cost $21,106.00

Mineral or metal Copper

Percentage of Government participation 50%

Location of mine 27 miles southwest of Lendover, Utah (1 mile southwest of Ferguson Springs, Nevada)

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DMA Docket Number, if available 1314X

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16—64067-1

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    (*b*) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted.

    NOTE.—If both areas are the same, so state. The only obligation to repay the Government is from the net earnings from any commercial discovery made in the area specified in (*b*) above in which the exploration is to be conducted, and the expenditure of funds which may be charged as costs of the project must be limited to that area or to work necessary to perform the exploration in that area.

*11. State the present and former names of the property, if any.
*12. State, in detail, the location of the property with reference to towns, railroads, roads, shipping points, including distances and directions and kinds and conditions of roads.
*13. State source and quantity of water available for operations and its sufficiency at all seasons.
State amount of power to be used, rate per hour or other cost, and source.
*14. Describe any existing useable facilities, equipment, buildings, or structure now on the property that will be devoted to the exploration work.
15. State in detail how the ore could be shipped and how and where milled.
*16. History:
    (*a*) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for any past suspensions of operations.
    (*b*) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties.
    (*c*) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations.
*17. Production:
    (*a*) If mine is in production, furnish the following information:

	Tons per day	*Grade or analysis*	*Cost per ton*	*Net value per ton*
(1) Mining				
(2) Milling				
(3) Shipped or sold				

*18. Ore or mineral reserves: (If property is or has been operating.)
    (*a*) Describe the ore or mineral deposits briefly.
    (*b*) Submit available maps and assay data.
    (*c*) Give estimated tonnage and grade of each class of ore reserves.
19. State any conditions or circumstances regarding the property not sufficiently brought out by the foregoing questions.

THE EXPLORATION

20. For what mineral or minerals and for what types of deposits and ores will the exploration be conducted?
21. Describe briefly, but concisely, the proposed work and the estimated time required to complete it.

    NOTE.—The Government will not participate in a project that will require more than 2 years to complete.
22. Furnish statement of the geological basis of the project with particular emphasis on factors leading the operator to expect the finding of commercial ore bodies. This statement should be accompanied by supporting maps such as geological maps, maps of the proposed openings and assay maps, sample lists, and other pertinent data.

THE REQUIREMENTS AND COSTS

23. Tabulate in the form of an itemized statement with a sum for each item the estimated requirements and costs of the project so that the total will give the estimated cost of the project in which the Government will participate, as follows:
    (*a*) Labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.), with wages of each.
    (*b*) Supervisors, by numbers and positions, with salaries of each.
    (*c*) Cost of necessary repairs to existing facilities, structures, and buildings.
    (*d*) Cost of necessary installation or construction of additional facilities, structures, and buildings.
    (*e*) Cost of items of equipment, not now owned by the applicant which must be purchased for operations at a cost of $50 or more each.
    (*f*) Cost of rental for equipment which the operator proposes to rent.
    (*g*) Rental value of items of equipment which the operator now owns and which will be devoted to the work.
    (*h*) Cost of materials and supplies, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each.
    (*i*) Cost of power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above.
24. Furnish a time schedule of the project, stated in terms of months after project is approved, showing progress expected to be accomplished and the money expected to be spent.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Copper Valley Mining Co. (Name of company) By R. B. Peck (Signature of authorized official)

May 26, 1951 (Date) Secretary-Treasurer (Title)

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.

*Same as footnote on page 1.

16—64067-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Form MF-103
(April 1951)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.
Approval expires 6-30-51.

APPLICATION FOR AID FOR AN EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

DO NOT FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Docket No. DMA 1814X

Date received 5-25-51

Participation

R. B . Peck, Secretary
Copper Valley Mining Company
123 C St. Apt. 2
Salt Lake City 3, Utah

Name and address of applicant

Date May 26, 1951

FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Date of application May 26, 1951

Estimated cost $21,106.00

Mineral or metal Copper

Percentage of Government participation 50%

Location of mine 27 miles southwest of Wendover, Utah (1 mile southwest of Ferguson Springs, Nevada)

Date of filing MF-100

DMA Docket Number, if available 1814X

INSTRUCTIONS

Read Mineral Order 5, Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Projects, before completing this application. Submit four signed copies of the application to Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest field executive officer thereof, with your name and address on each sheet of the application and all accompanying papers. If any question is inapplicable, or if you cannot answer it, so state on the form. Where the space provided for answer is insufficient, answer on a separate sheet, annex it to the application form, and refer to it in space for answer. If the application is approved, you will be presented with an exploration project contract on Form MF-200, for your signature.

THE APPLICANT

*1. Is applicant an individual, partnership, or corporation?
*2. If a partnership, state names and addresses of partners.
*3. If a corporation, state names and addresses of officers, directors, and five largest stockholders.
*4. Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who will manage the project.
*5. Are you the owner or the lessee of the property?
6. If owner, state what claims, liens, or encumbrances, if any, are against the property.
7. If lessee, attach a copy of the lease and state if it is in good standing.

NOTE.—It will be necessary to procure and attach to the exploration project contract agreements of claimants, lienors, encumbrances and lessors subordinating their interests in the property to the interest of the Government under the contract.

8. Furnish current financial statement, showing assets and liabilities, and a profit and loss statement.
9. How much money is applicant prepared to invest in proposed project? Is it sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project as detailed in question 23 of this application form, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Section 9 of Mineral Order 5)?

*If you have already answered these questions on MF-100, you are not required to answer the questions for this application.

16—64067-1

THE PROPERTY

10. (*a*) Give a description of the real property that will be in any way involved in the exploration project, including any existing mine or operating property.
    (*b*) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted.

    NOTE.—If both areas are the same, so state. The only obligation to repay the Government is from the net earnings from any commercial discovery made in the area specified in (*b*) above in which the exploration is to be conducted, and the expenditure of funds which may be charged as costs of the project must be limited to that area or to work necessary to perform the exploration in that area.

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    (*g*) Rental value of items of equipment which the operator now owns and which will be devoted to the work.
    (*h*) Cost of materials and supplies, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each.
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The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Copper Valley Mining Co.
(Name of company)

By R. B. Peck
(Signature of authorized official)

May 26, 1951
(Date)

Secretary-Treasurer
(Title)

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*Same as footnote on page 1.

16—64067-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Answer to application form MF-103

United States Department of the Interior
Defense Minerals Admin.
Washington 25, D. C.

1. Applicant is a corporation chartered under the laws of the State of Utah.

3. W. R. Dewitt, Pres., 937 2nd Ave., Salt Lake City 3, Utah.
R. B. Peck, Secretary Treasurer, 123 C St., Apt. 2, S.L.C. 3, Utah.
Chas. Christensen, Director, 937 2nd Ave., Salt Lake City 3, Utah.
J. R. Wilson, Director, 535 Garden Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah
Charles L. Ford, McGill, Nevada.
John Peterson, 1127 Mennet, Long Beach, Calif.
L. N. Ellsworth, 1268 East 9th South, Salt Lake City 5, Utah.
Mrs. Grant Gregerson, 1167 Yale Ave., Salt Lake City 5, Utah.
M. B. Metcalf, Ferguson Springs, Nevada.
Joe Henning, Park City, Utah.

4. President Dewitt has been interested in a number of mining projects for the past wenty years. He has had general all-around business experience. Secretary Peck has been interested in mining for twenty years; has had business experience in theater, restaurant, grocery etc. Director Christensen has had experience as engineer and hoist man in mining. Director Wilson is Secretary of the Utah State Federation of Labor; has had a life long interest in mining and has had years of experience directing mining and prospecting. Board of Directors is prepared to give considerable time and thought to the project. L. N. Ellsworth is president of the Silver Standard Mining Co. and will give the benefit of his experience to this project. Joe Henning and M. B. Metcalf are practicle miners of many years experience.

5. Lessee.

7. Copy of lease is attached. Lease is in good standing at present. We have contacted the board of directors of the lessor company and they have indicated their willingness to sign subordinating agreements if this project is approved.

8. Financial statement of Copper Valley Mining Co.

Assets	
Option and lease of Dead Cedar claims	$20,000.00
Developement work on claims	4,056.49
Machinery (at cost)	1,200.07
Cash on hand	20.27
	$25,276.83
Liabilities	
Common stock outstanding at par	$ 7,752.09
Loan from W. R. DeWitt	300.00
Surplus	17,224.74
	$25,276.83

9. We are prepared to match funds allocated and spent on project. Stock of the company is assessible. At least two of our stockholders will be employed on the project and have indicated their intention to invest a large portion of their earnings in the stock of the company.

10. The project will be located on a block of claims owned by Dead Cedar Mining Co. There are 26 claims in this block, but the proposed project is located on Dead Cedar Claim No. 1.

11. Former name of the property--Dead Cedar Mining Co. Present name--Copper Valley Mining Co.

12. The project is located approximately 27 miles southwest of Wendover, Utah and is one mile from U. S. Highway #50 from which a usable road has been constructed to the mine and the cabins.

13. Springs located near cabins have furnished cullinary water sufficient to support a crew of twelve men. Also about two miles distant there is a large spring from which any reasonable quantity of water may be obtained by hauling.

14. One large Hercules Motor, two compressors, one Dodge automobile motor, one 60,000 pound winch, one 4-wheel drive 3/4 ton Dodge truck. Compressor house, shop, small house of hoist and motor, gallows frame, skip, mine cars etc. Three room cabin suitable for sleeping and cooking and one bunk house which needs some repairs.

15. Ore may be trucked from mine to Wendover, Utah and shipped 125 miles by rail to Salt Lake City.

16. (a) About 700 feet of tunnel with some cross cuts, two shallow winzes, and one winze down about ninty feet.
(b) unknown.
(c) Enclosed maps and excerpts from geological reports by mining engineers.

17. In 1937 several cars of Ore were shipped from this property and shipments assayed the following percentages of copper: 10%, 5.6%, 5.3%, 8.65%, 9.31%, 8%. All of the ore shipped was obtained near the tunnel level.

18. Property is not operating at present.

19. All available advice is for us to sink on this property as all authorities seem to agree that the valuable ore will be encountered at lower depths.

23.

One miner, $14.00 per day	$ 2,800.00
One mucker, $14.00 per day	2,800.00
One hoist man, $14.00 per day	2,800.00
One supervisor, $15.00 per day	3,000.00
Rental value of equipment owned by the operator (based on the standard rental prices of equipment in this area)	4,600.00
Timber	2,000.00
Federal old age benefit, unemployment tax, Workmen's Compensation Ins.	1,116.00
Fuse	300.00
Blasting Caps	140.00
Powder	850.00
Bits	100.00
Gasoline	600.00
Grand Total	$21,106.00

24. Proposed work consists of perhaps 300 feet of sinking in an inclined shaft and 100 feet of drifting, cross cutting or whatever may be indicated when vein is encountered. This shaft consists of a single compartment and man-way which conforms with the laws of the State of Nevada. Manpower is available for three or more days per week of operation. At that rate approximately fifteen and one-half months time would be required to complete the project. With allowances for occasional shutdowns the project should be completed in approximately 18 months. Cost per month approximately $1400.00; feet per month, approximately 26 feet. Equipment and manpower are available and project can be started immediately upon approval of this application.

Enclosures: 4 copies of reports
9 copies of map
1 copy Assay Certificate
1 copy of the lease and option
4 copies of Form MF-103

R. B. Tock
Secretary Treasurer
Copper Valley Mining Co.

HBP:ajm
oeiu#31

P. S. If you wish to send your field representatives, we would appreciate a few days advance notice to make sure that there will be someone at the mine and that proper accommodations may be arranged to take care of them. We also may be able to locate other maps which would be helpful.

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Secretary Treasurer
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RBP:ajm
ccicuf31

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BRIEFS OF GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS MADE ON THE DEAD CEDAR PROPERTY (COPPER VALLEY) ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA

BY

GEO. E. COX, CONSULTING GEOLOGIST
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

LEWIS W. CRAMER, CONSULTING GEOLOGIST
608 DOOLEY BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

CARL W. CHILSON, CONSULTING GEOPHYSICIST
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

C
O
P
Y

GEOLOGICAL REPORT OF
G. E. COX, CONSULTING ENGINEER

Salt Lake City, Utah
May 31st, 1937

Dear Sir:

PROPERTIES

The Dead Cedar Mining Property (Copper Valley Mining Corporation) recently inspected consists of twenty (20) lodes mining claims held by U.S. Mineral location in the Allegheny Mining District, Elko County, State of Nevada, about 30 miles Southwesterly of Wendover, and about one mile west of the Salt Lake to Ely highway, from which point a road of easy gradient reaches the camp and mine affording economic transportation to the railroad at Wendover, through the main line of the Western Pacific passes and forms a terminal junction with the Gold Hill Branch, which passes about six miles easterly where shipping facilities could be arranged if desired.

TOPOGRAPHY

The topography of the area is made up of low, rolling hills and broad valleys, except for the hill where the principle mining operations have been centered, which rises abruptly to the north and west and trends thence northerly into a higher and more precipitous range known as Ferguson Mountain. The elevation at the camp is about 6,300 feet above sea level and the portal of the main tunnel is about three hundred feet higher, near the base of mineral hill at the crest of which the topography is about 6,600 feet.

CAMP, BUILDING, MACHINERY

The camp is situated about half a mile west of the mine at several small springs where water sufficient for cullinary and other purposes can be obtained. Several comfortable buildings have been constructed and another building is nearing completion which together will afford living accomodations for about fifteen men.

DEVELOPMENT

Considerable development has been done on the property mostly of an exploratory nature and over a considerable area where numerous fissures and ferruginous blowouts mark the course of ore veins and fissures that traverse the property. Much of the work consists of shafts, cuts and adits at points of favorable mineralization which has served the double purpose of prospecting and the performance of the requisite annual assessment work. From these operations more than 20 exposures of mineral obtain upon the claims and while the values do not represent commercial ore the indications are all favorable and fully justify the work from a prospecting standpoint.

GEOLOGY

The geology of the district embraces formations from Pre-Cambrian to Cretaceous time and exposes a tilted geological column of considerable extent. The apparent conditions attributable for the mineralization is a north-south fault traversing the base of the valley and exposing on the contact a large dyke of cambrian quartzite striking north 10 degrees east with a practically vertical dip. Intruded against the quartzite on the west is a stock of granodiorite upon which is exposed at intervals tilted and distorted beds of lime, foreign in character to those exposed on the west side of the gulch indicating a diastrophic movement of considerable intensity.

Associated with the presumable contemporaneous with this movement and probably induced by the granodiorite intrusion, there is shown a traverse east-west movement as marked by a well defined jasperoid fissure abutting the large fault and extending thence easterly through two thousand feet of torsional and distorted lime beds, thence over mineral hill at the northerly boundary of the gossan and terminating in a similar north-south intrusive fault two miles east in the vicinity of Fergusen Springs near the Ely highway. Accompanying this organic movement several paralleling fissures are formed indicating a structural hiatus involving a block, or segment, within the fissure system and gossan area.

That this dual deformational movement was deep seated, is evidenced by ancient intrusives flanking the sedementaries on the north-south fault zones and by the amount of tilted lime beds exposed intervening. This fact is further substantiated by the presence of porphyritic intrusives in the gossan area and in contact with several of the fissures radiating therefrom, also from the presence of copper and iron in varying quantities throughout the mineralized area and of the unquestionable evidence of both gaseous and hydrothermal mineral action.

Due to the porosity of the gossan and the encroachment of descending solutions, evidence of leaching is noticeable through which much of the mineral has been carried to a lower horizon as is expected in depositions of this nature. The condition is especially apparent in the mineral hill gossan both from surface outcrops and in the 350 foot tunnel and suggests the futility of surface mining other than at isolated points where the values have not been ravaged by leaching where, in the past, 50 per cent copper oxide values have and 70 ounces of silver and in excess of an ounce of gold. These deposits, however, are small and confined to impervious chimneys and represent eminations from primary deposits and scarcely warrant development by surface methods in view of the highly favorable prospects of finding large permanent bodies at depth as usually prevail in gossan depositions of this character.

On mineral hill, in the gossan sector, there are three well defined fissures with a strike of north 28 degrees east and a dip of about 52 degrees west, in conformity with the dip of the tilted lime beds. The tunnel at the base of the hill was projected to cut these fissures. Two have probably been reached, but the third is about 150 feet further ahead. Two shallow winzes have been driven on the No. 2 or center vein. The first being in a leached zone and the latter followed a small vein associated with a porphyritic mixture which shows a high copper content and good values in gold and silver. These veins after merging from the gossan continue south for a distance of more than 1,500 feet where they abut an east-west fault which with the east-west fault accompanied with a prominent fissure north of the gossan and with the large intrusive faults on the east and west defines an area of about 3,000 feet north and south by probably a mile east and west in which the Dead Cedar (Copper Valley) domain is situated.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In view of the character of the mineral deposits and the subsequent evidence of leaching, I advise the discontinuance of the tunneling, or surface work, for other than exploratory purposes of the performance of annual assessment obligations. I advise the location of a shaft site near the gossan from which the area can be developed, also the three southerly trending fissures and at least one of the east-west which through its connection with the two large flanking east-west faults may have been prominent, or perhaps the progenitor of the mineralization. I advise the sinking of a two compartment shaft of standard size and dimensions

to a depth of at least two hundred feet and cross-cutting the gossan areas and the fissures, as at this horizon the effects of leaching should be less and perhaps some compository values can be anticipated, as this should be slightly below the base of the valley where the leaching action should be sufficiently retarded to facilitate mineral percipitation.

CONCLUSION

From a cursory study of the area, I am convinced that the Dead Cedar (Copper Valley) properties have unusual potential possibilities due to the large gossan and other favorable geological indications which in the majority of other similar cases are considered unfailing where intelligent mining methods are followed. The 200 foot program will present a far more lucid picture from which future operations may, and should be determined.

Respectfully submitted,

(signed) G. E. Cox
Consulting Geologist.

C
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Y

REPORT ON THE DEAD CEDAR PROPERTY (COPPER VALLEY)
ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA

Date of Examination: Mar. 18-23, 1940
Aug. 27, 1947

Date of Report: Sept. 3, 1947

EXAMINATION

This property was mapped for the Dead Cedar Mining Company (Copper Valley) and reported upon in March, 1940. It was again visited on August 27, 1947, in company with Dr. Grant Gregerson, President of the above Company, and at which time, geologists of the Bristol Silver Mining Company were conducted over the property.

GEOLOGY

Thrust Fault

A series of massive and thin limestones which dip approximately 50 degrees westerly have been thrust over flat dipping limestones, shales and quartzite. This thrust is exposed and mineralized with iron oxide at a point 2,600 feet N70E from the portal of the main tunnel. It has a flat dip to the west. Projected westerly this fault would underlie the tunnel workings approximately 250 feet.

Igneous Rock

Two small stocks or plugs of andesite occur west and northwest of the mineralized area. These appear to be altered near the contacts and seem to be intrusive only in the rocks below the thrust fault.

Fissure System

The principle feature on the property is an east-west fissure zone which has its strongest expression over the main tunnel. There the zone is 300 feet long and about 100 feet wide and is a massive outcrop of quartz containing barite and iron oxide.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

It is proposed that the zone be cross-cutted to the north of winze No. 2, and that a winze be sunk in the most favorable area to and through the thrust fault. Some lateral work will probably be necessary at this elevation.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

It is thought that the structural and mineralogical conditions are sufficiently favorable to justify the conclusion that copper ore bodies may exist near the plane of the thrust fault under the massive surface outcrop, and the above proposed development is therefore recommended.

(Signed) Louis W. Cramer

GEOLOGICAL GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON THE DEAD CEDAR MINE
(COPPER VALLEY)

Gentlemen:

This report deals primarily with a personally conducted geophysical examination of certain areas on the Dead Cedar Mine (Copper Valley) situated in the Ferguson Mining District, Elko County, Nevada.

The method employed on this survey examination was the radio, electrical, induction method known as the Chilson Process.

Several frequencies were employed in order to derive at frequencies amenable to the type and character of mineralization found to exist on the Dead Cedar (Copper Valley) property.

Four sections or areas were examined which are referred to as Red Hill Area, West Hill Area, Basin Area, Shaft Area.

RED HILL AREA

The Red Hill Area embraces the big surface exposure of mineralization 500 feet in length by 200 feet in width.

The general formation is a siliceous dolomitic limestone in which there are several relatively small blocks of gray soluble limestone. The area is traversed by four bedded veins varying from ten to twenty feet wide, together with many small veins, all of which have a general north-south strike, and which dip westerly at angles varying from 63 degrees on the outcrops to 43 degrees on the dip, down to the depths of 100 to 200 feet as developed at present.

These veins terminate in the north against an intrusive jasperoid which strikes easterly and westerly along a distance of 600 feet by 30 to 50 feet in width.

The most pronounced mineralization is in the No. 1 vein which outcrops on the apex of the Red Hill, which vein can be traced intermittent along the strike for a distance of over 1,500 feet southerly, the most prominent part of the outcrop is centered in and adjacent to Red Hill.

The three prominent veins outcropping west from No. 1, also conform to the bedding planes and dip at slightly steeper angles, converging with No. 1 vein at depths of 140 to 250 feet vertically below the surface.

The vein filling is composed mainly of limonite and hematite, with streaks and bunches of barite, flourite, calcite and a silicious rock resembling jasper, all of which have been cemented by the iron oxides and lime, this condition is indicative of a deep seated origin. Siderite (iron carbonate) mixed with barite, containing traces of chalcopyrite and pyrite is exposed in small amounts on the surface at elevations of about 300 feet lower than Red Hill and about 800 feet west.

Some of the gossans have leached in block formation which is indicative of original copper deposition. Also, some of the leached vein filling, from the surface and from under-ground, is light yellow to orange-yellow in color. The fracture has a soft smooth appearance with a slight sheeny effect. This character of leaching indicates the probable presence of gold with depth. Rather definite

proof of this condition is that, samples taken at various points on the surface and underground give good assays ranging from a trace to as high as 2.52 ounces per ton. Gold values in limestone formations are always very spotted. Samples taken from and across a given width may assay high, whereas check samples taken from the same section or near by may drop low in value.

BASIN AREA

Beginning at a point 2,300 feet west from Red Hill is a well defined bed of soluble limestone, about 600 feet in length by about 100 feet thick at the thickest point. This limestone is a coarse crystalline texture containing crystals and veinlets of calcite, limonite and silica. The strike is north westerly and south easterly with a general west dip. This limestone contacts the quartzite in the west which (quartzite) is from 600 feet to 800 feet across (on the surface) which in turn contacts the diorite porphyry strikes north 10 degrees east to north 30 degrees east, having an average strike of north 35 degrees east and is traceable for about one mile to the north east where the character alters from diorite to andecite porphyry. The same intrusion is exposed east and south east about 3,000 feet from Red Hill and again outcrops about 2,500 south from Red Hill where the exposure is traceable east and west along a distance of nearly one mile.

This big intrusion is unquestionably a big batholith which underlies the entire section. Just how deep it is below the surface of Red Hill or the Basin Area (which is 400 feet lower than Red Hill) is purely problematical, a fair guess would place it at 2,000 feet or more. Rather large beds of gray and pink shales cut by brown and gray brown rhyolite dikes are exposed about 2,500 to 3,500 feet south from Red Hill and the Basin Area. The shale beds are seamed in part by calcite stringers, (white to gray blue in color) some of which are six to twelve inches thick which show traces of free gold. This shale bed is cut off in the north by the east-west diorite porphyry uplift which outcrops south from Red Hill.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

Owing to the great amount of surface and undergound mineralization centered in and around Red Hill, it was decided to employ a geophysical examination for the purpose of localizing the ore bodies and more so to determine the source.

RED HILL AREA

The geophysical examination of this area indicated the main mineralization does not make out along the strike of the veins which conform to the beds.

The main mineralization is confined to a narrow channel or pipe 10 to 15 feet across which strikes easterly and westerly, the apex of which is centered 60 to 70 feet vertically below the surface in No. 1 vein. This pipe continues downward at an angle of 50 degrees to 43 degrees and passes under the West Hill which is directly west from the portal of the main tunnel. The pipe is located north of the main tunnel and will pass under the tunnel east from the two winzes 70 to 80 feet vertically below the wash. The mineralization is more pronounced along the beds which strike northerly and southerly. This mineralization is referred to as the north pipe.

The north ore pipe is 10 to 15 feet across and will extend downward under West Hill for a depth of at least 400 feet on the

dip, and at a vertical depth of 200 to 220 feet below the wash west from the portal of the main tunnel.

BASIN AREA

A suitable location for a shaft site may be selected at any desirable part on the east side of the main wash from which location it will be necessary to cross cut 300 to 400 feet west to cut the indications which are dipping to the west.

The second suitable location for a shaft is at or near the southeast end of the indication, on the west side of the main wash at a suitable elevation. Such a location is accessible and would eliminate long cross cuts to reach the indications.

The writer believes the Basin Area is the source of all the mineralization disclosed in the east areas of the property.

Respectfully submitted,

Carl W. Chilson
Consulting Geophysicist

Salt Lake City, Utah
July 14, 1937

BRIEFS OF GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS MADE ON THE DEAD CEDAR PROPERTY (COPPER VALLEY) ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA

BY

GEO. E. COX, CONSULTING GEOLOGIST
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

LEWIS W. CRAMER, CONSULTING GEOLOGIST
608 DOOLEY BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

CARL W. CHILSON, CONSULTING GEOPHYSICIST
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

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P
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GEOLOGICAL REPORT OF
G. E. COX, CONSULTING ENGINEER

Salt Lake City, Utah
May 31st, 1937

Dear Sir:

PROPERTIES

The Dead Cedar Mining Property (Copper Valley Mining Corporation) recently inspected consists of twenty (20) lodes mining claims held by U.S. Mineral location in the Allegheny Mining District, Elko County, State of Nevada, about 30 miles Southwesterly of Wendover, and about one mile west of the Salt Lake to Ely highway, from which point a road of easy gradient reaches the camp and mine affording economic transportation to the railroad at Wendover, through the main line of the Western Pacific passes and forms a terminal junction with the Gold Hill Branch, which passes about six miles easterly where shipping facilities could be arranged if desired.

TOPOGRAPHY

The topography of the area is made up of low, rolling hills and broad valleys, except for the hill where the principle mining operations have been centered, which rises abruptly to the north and west and trends thence northerly into a higher and more precipitous range known as Ferguson Mountain. The elevation at the camp is about 6,300 feet above sea level and the portal of the main tunnel is about three hundred feet higher, near the base of mineral hill at the crest of which the topography is about 6,600 feet.

CAMP, BUILDING, MACHINERY

The camp is situated about half a mile west of the mine at several small springs where water sufficient for cullinary and other purposes can be obtained. Several comfortable buildings have been constructed and another building is nearing completion which together will afford living accomodations for about fifteen men.

DEVELOPMENT

Considerable development has been done on the property mostly of an exploratory nature and over a considerable area where numerous fissures and ferruginous blowouts mark the course of ore veins and fissures that traverse the property. Much of the work consists of shafts, cuts and adits at points of favorable mineralization which has served the double purpose of prospecting and the performance of the requisite annual assessment work. From these operations more than 20 exposures of mineral obtain upon the claims and while the values do not represent commercial ore the indications are all favorable and fully justify the work from a prospecting standpoint.

GEOLOGY

The geology of the district embraces formations from Pre-Cambrian to Cretaceous time and exposes a tilted geological column of considerable extent. The apparent conditions attributable for the mineralization is a north-south fault traversing the base of the valley and exposing on the contact a large dyke of cambrian quartzite striking north 10 degrees east with a practically vertical dip. Intruded against the quartzite on the west is a stock of granodiorite upon which is exposed at intervals tilted and distorted beds of lime, foreign in character to those exposed on the west side of the gulch indicating a diastrophic movement of considerable intensity.

Associated with the presumable contemporaneous with this movement and probably induced by the granodiorite intrusion, there is shown a traverse east-west movement as marked by a well defined jasperoid fissure abutting the large fault and extending thence easterly through two thousand feet of torsional and distorted lime beds, thence over mineral hill at the northerly boundary of the gossan and terminating in a similar north-south intrusive fault two miles east in the vicinity of Fergusen Springs near the Ely highway. Accompanying this organic movement several paralleling fissures are formed indicating a structural hiatus involving a block, or segment, within the fissure system and gossan area.

That this dual deformational movement was deep seated, is evidenced by ancient intrusives flanking the sedementaries on the north-south fault zones and by the amount of tilted lime beds exposed intervening. This fact is further substantiated by the presence of porphyritic intrusives in the gossan area and in contact with several of the fissures radiating therefrom, also from the presence of copper and iron in varying quantities throughout the mineralized area and of the unquestionable evidence of both gaseous and hydrothermal mineral action.

Due to the porosity of the gossan and the encroachment of descending solutions, evidence of leaching is noticeable through which much of the mineral has been carried to a lower horizon as is expected in depositions of this nature. The condition is especially apparent in the mineral hill gossan both from surface outcrops and in the 350 foot tunnel and suggests the futility of surface mining other than at isolated points where the values have not been ravaged by leaching where, in the past, 50 per cent copper oxide values have and 70 ounces of silver and in excess of an ounce of gold. These deposits, however, are small and confined to impervious chimneys and represent eminations from primary deposits and scarcely warrant development by surface methods in view of the highly favorable prospects of finding large permanent bodies at depth as usually prevail in gossan depositions of this character.

On mineral hill, in the gossan sector, there are three well defined fissures with a strike of north 28 degrees east and a dip of about 52 degrees west, in conformity with the dip of the tilted lime beds. The tunnel at the base of the hill was projected to cut these fissures. Two have probably been reached, but the third is about 150 feet further ahead. Two shallow winzes have been driven on the No. 2 or center vein. The first being in a leached zone and the latter followed a small vein associated with a porphyritic mixture which shows a high copper content and good values in gold and silver. These veins after merging from the gossan continue south for a distance of more than 1,500 feet where they abut an east-west fault which with the east-west fault accompanied with a prominent fissure north of the gossan and with the large intrusive faults on the east and west defines an area of about 3,000 feet north and south by probably a mile east and west in which the Dead Cedar (Copper Valley) domain is situated.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In view of the character of the mineral deposits and the subsequent evidence of leaching, I advise the discontinuance of the tunneling, or surface work, for other than exploratory purposes of the performance of annual assessment obligations. I advise the location of a shaft site near the gossan from which the area can be developed, also the three southerly trending fissures and at least one of the east-west which through its connection with the two large flanking east-west faults may have been prominent, or perhaps the progenitor of the mineralization. I advise the sinking of a two compartment shaft of standard size and dimensions

to a depth of at least two hundred feet and cross-cutting the gossan areas and the fissures, as at this horizon the effects of leaching should be less and perhaps some compository values can be anticipated, as this should be slightly below the base of the valley where the leaching action should be sufficiently retarded to facilitate mineral percipitation.

CONCLUSION

From a cursory study of the area, I am convinced that the Dead Cedar (Copper Valley) properties have unusual potential possibilities due to the large gossan and other favorable geological indications which in the majority of other similar cases are considered unfailing where intelligent mining methods are followed. The 200 foot program will present a far more lucid picture from which future operations may, and should be determined.

Respectfully submitted,

(signed) G. E. Cox
Consulting Geologist.

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REPORT ON THE DEAD CEDAR PROPERTY (COPPER VALLEY)
ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA

Date of Examination: Mar. 18-23, 1940
Aug. 27, 1947

Date of Report: Sept. 3, 1947

EXAMINATION

This property was mapped for the Dead Cedar Mining Company (Copper Valley) and reported upon in March, 1940. It was again visited on August 27, 1947, in company with Dr. Grant Gregerson, President of the above Company, and at which time, geologists of the Bristol Silver Mining Company were conducted over the property.

GEOLOGY

Thrust Fault

A series of massive and thin limestones which dip approximately 50 degrees westerly have been thrust over flat dipping limestones, shales and quartzite. This thrust is exposed and mineralized with iron oxide at a point 2,600 feet N70E from the portal of the main tunnel. It has a flat dip to the west. Projected westerly this fault would underlie the tunnel workings approximately 250 feet.

Igneous Rock

Two small stocks or plugs of andesite occur west and northwest of the mineralized area. These appear to be altered near the contacts and seem to be intrusive only in the rocks below the thrust fault.

Fissure System

The principle feature on the property is an east-west fissure zone which has its strongest expression over the main tunnel. There the zone is 300 feet long and about 100 feet wide and is a massive outcrop of quartz containing barite and iron oxide.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

It is proposed that the zone be cross-cutted to the north of winze No. 2, and that a winze be sunk in the most favorable area to and through the thrust fault. Some lateral work will probably be necessary at this elevation.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

It is thought that the structural and mineralogical conditions are sufficiently favorable to justify the conclusion that copper ore bodies may exist near the plane of the thrust fault under the massive surface outcrop, and the above proposed development is therefore recommended.

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Gentlemen:

This report deals primarily with a personally conducted geophysical examination of certain areas on the Dead Cedar Mine (Copper Valley) situated in the Ferguson Mining District, Elko County, Nevada.

The method employed on this survey examination was the radio, electrical, induction method known as the Chilson Process.

Several frequencies were employed in order to derive at frequencies amenable to the type and character of mineralization found to exist on the Dead Cedar (Copper Valley) property.

Four sections or areas were examined which are referred to as Red Hill Area, West Hill Area, Basin Area, Shaft Area.

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The Red Hill Area embraces the big surface exposure of mineralization 500 feet in length by 200 feet in width.

The general formation is a siliceous dolomitic limestone in which there are several relatively small blocks of gray soluble limestone. The area is traversed by four bedded veins varying from ten to twenty feet wide, together with many small veins, all of which have a general north-south strike, and which dip westerly at angles varying from 63 degrees on the outcrops to 43 degrees on the dip, down to the depths of 100 to 200 feet as developed at present.

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Respectfully submitted,

Carl W. Chilson
Consulting Geophysicist

Salt Lake City, Utah
July 14, 1937

Defense Minerals Administration

Review of Application for Exploration Assistance

Docket No. DMA- 1314 X

Commodity Copper

Total Amount $ 21,106.00

Govt. Participation $ 10,553.00

1. Name and Address of Applicant Copper Valley Mining Co.
B.B. Peck, Sect. — 123 "C" St. Apt. 2, Salt Lake City, Utah.

2. Location of Property 27 miles Southwest of Wendover, Utah.
(1 mile S.W. of Ferguson Springs, Nevada) - Elko County, Nevada.

3. Mineral or metal Copper Is it listed in Section 9 of MO-5? Yes

If not, application will be rejected.

4. Geologic probability of discovery -- based on data in application (question #16, 17, 18, 20 and 22).*

Mines or Survey reports, etc., do you rate chances:

a) Good _____

b) Poor ✓

c) None _____

d) Don't know --- needs field examination _____

e) Is there an alternative and favorable project? _____
(If so, attach an explanation)

5. Is the applicant's right to the property clearly stated? Yes
(question 5, 6, 7)

6. If applicant is a lessee, is a copy of the lease attached? Yes (1-copy unsigned)

Does the lease have sufficient time to run to cover a future productive period? Yes

*Question numbers are those of MF-103

7. Are exploration permits necessary? Yes - MF-202

a) MF-201? _____

b) MF-202 X

8. From the data presented, does the proposed project appear feasible from the point of view of:

a) Available manpower Yes

b) Equipment and supplies Yes
(question 14 plus general knowledge of availability)

c) Accessibility (question 12) Yes

d) Water (question 13) Yes

e) Power (question 13) Yes

Is a field check needed on any of these points? No

9. Does the experience of the applicant appear to be adequate to assure that he can properly conduct the proposed project? (question 4) No

Is a field check needed on this point? No

10. Exhibit A. (questions 21 and 22)

a) Is the project adequately described? Well enough.

If not, are there sufficient data given so that you can describe the project? _____ If so, attach a draft.

b) Is there an adequate map or sketch of the proposed work? No

c) Is the proposed work "exploration" under the definition of Section 3, MS-5? Yes

If not, what part of it is? _____

Is this part a worthwhile exploration project? _____

d) Are the cost estimates detailed? Yes

Can they be summarized, as on page 2 of Procedural Instruction 5-A, from the available data? _____ If so, attach a draft. They are so summarized.

e) Are the cost estimates reasonable? Yes

f) Should more information be requested from applicant? No

g) Is a field examination necessary to complete Exhibit A? No

11. Exhibit B (question 23-d)

a) Is it applicable? No

b) If so, are sufficient data furnished? _____ If so, attach a draft.

c) Is a field check needed? No

12. Exhibit C (question 23-e, f and g)

a) Is it applicable? Yes

b) Sufficient data? Yes If so, attach a draft. Summarized in application.

c) Are rents and charges reasonable? Yes

d) Is a field check needed? No

13. Exhibit D (question 23-a,b)

a) Are there sufficient data? Yes

b) Is the schedule adequate for the work proposed? Yes

c) Is the schedule excessive for the work proposed? _____

d) Are the proposed wages and salaries reasonable? Yes (except Supt. too high.)

e) Is a field check needed? No

14. Exhibit E (question 23 e)

a) Is it applicable? No

b) Sufficient data?

c) Reasonable?

d) Field check needed? No

15. In your judgment, can the proposed work be done in the proposed time? Yes

(All exploration must be completed within two years.)

16. If field examination is not needed, attach your recommendation. See attachment.

17. If field examination is needed, do you have any special instructions for the field team not indicated by your answers to the foregoing questions?

Reviewed by: H. V. Cosmopolitan

H. P. Cornwall

C. A. Johnson

D. E. MacDaven

Date 6/15/51

Page 4 of 4 pages

IMA-1314

Question-16—

The amount of applicants' participation is not clearly stated.

The amount of water available is clearly small.

In the application it is stated that two miners and one engineer will work on the Project and also sent a hoist and compressor to the Project. Their salaries plus rental is $13,000. out of a total Project expenditure of $21,106.

After considering the information given by applicant, and studying three geologic reports supplied by applicant, there is found no evidence of ore being present or probable.

The above conclusion is also arrived at in War Minerals Memorandum 5130

It is recommended that no exploration work be done on this property.

H.R. Cornwall

HR Cornwall

Defense Minerals Administration

Review of Application for Exploration Assistance

Docket No. DMA- 1314 X.

Commodity Copper

Total Amount $ 21,106.00

Govt. Participation $ 10,553.00

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R.B. Peck, Secy. — 123 "C" St. Apt. 2, Salt Lake City, Utah.

2. Location of Property 27 miles Southwest of Wendover, Utah.
(1 mile S.W. of Ferguson Springs, Nevada) - Elko County, Nevada.

3. Mineral or metal Copper Is it listed in Section 9 of MO-5? Yes

If not, application will be rejected.

4. Geologic probability of discovery -- based on data in application (question #16, 17, 18, 20 and 22).*

Mines or Survey reports, etc., do you rate chances:

a) Good

b) Poor ✓

c) None

d) Don't know --- needs field examination

e) Is there an alternative and favorable project? (If so, attach an explanation)

5. Is the applicant's right to the property clearly stated? Yes (question 5, 6, 7)

6. If applicant is a lessee, is a copy of the lease attached? Yes - (copy unsigned)

Does the lease have sufficient time to run to cover a future productive period? Yes

*Question numbers are those of MF-103

7. Are subsidiary [illegible] necessary? Yes - MF-202

a) MF-202

b) MF-202 X

8. From the data presented, does the proposed project appear feasible from the point of view of:

a) Available manpower Yes

b) Equipment and supplies Yes
(question 14 plus general knowledge of availability)

c) Accessibility (question 12) Yes

d) Water (question 13) Yes

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Is a field check needed on any of these points? No

9. Does the experience of the applicant appear to be adequate to assure that he can properly conduct the proposed project? (question 4) No

Is a field check needed on this point? No

10. Exhibit A. (questions 21 and 22)

a) Is the project adequately described? Well enough

If not, are there sufficient data given so that you can describe the project? _____ If so, attach a draft.

b) Is there an adequate map or sketch of the proposed work? NO

c) Is the proposed work "exploration" under the definition of Section 8, MD-4? Yes

If not, what part of it is? _____

Is this part a worthwhile exploration project? _____

d) Are the cost estimates detailed? Yes

Can they be summarized, as on page 2 of Procedural Instruction 5-A, from the available data? _____ If so, attach a draft. They are so summarized.

e) Are the cost estimates reasonable? Yes

f) Should more information be requested from applicant? No

g) Is a field examination necessary to complete Exhibit A? No

11. Exhibit B (question 23-d)

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a) Are there sufficient data? Yes

b) Is the schedule adequate for the work proposed? Yes

c) Is the schedule excessive for the work proposed? _____

d) Are the proposed wages and salaries reasonable? Yes (except Supt. too high.)

e) Is a field check needed? No

14. Exhibit E (question 2-e)

a) Is it applicable? No

b) Sufficient data?

c) Reasonable?

d) Field check needed? No

15. In your judgment, can the proposed work be done in the proposed time? Yes

(All exploration must be completed within two years.)

16. If field examination is not needed, attach your recommendation. See attachment.

17. If field examination is needed, do you have any special instructions for the field team not indicated by your answers to the foregoing questions?

Reviewed by: H. P. Cornwall

H P Cornwall

C A Johnson

D E Machoren

Date 6/15/51

IMA-1314X

Question-16— Detailed Analysis

The amount of applicants' participation is not clearly stated.

The amount of water available is clearly small.

In the application it is stated that two miners and one engineer will work on the Project and also sent a hoist and compressor to the Project. Their salaries plus rental is $13,000. out of a total Project expenditure of $21,106.

After considering the information given by applicant, and studying three geologic reports supplied by applicant, there is found no evidence of ore being present or probable.

The above conclusion is also arrived at in War Minerals Memorandum 5130

It is recommended that no exploration work be done on this property.

Report by Claud Albritton Jr. is unfavorable

H. R. Cornwall

College Park, Md
6-15-51

TELEPHONE WASATCH 11

A

Hand Sample Serial 97438

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

UNION ASSAY OFFICE, INC.

J. V. SADLER, President
A. C. SELBY, Vice-Pres. & Treas.
A. C. SELBY, Jr., Secretary

Salt Lake City, Utah

Dec 24th 1936

Mine U. S. 649 DEAD CEDAR MINE

Silicious + Lime

RESULTS PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS

NO.	CLASS	GOLD Ozs. per Ton	VALUE GOLD	SILVER Ozs. perTon	LEAD Per Cent	COPPER Per Cent	INSOL. Per Cent	ZINC Per Cent	SULPHUR Per Cent	IRON Per Cent	LIME Per Cent	Per Cent
		0.18		0.6	None	18.86	17.8			25.0		

Remarks

Charges $

J V Sadler

35 . 10

35 groso 15 groso.

LEASE AND OPTION

THIS AGREEMENT MADE AND ENTERED INTO IN DUPLICATE THIS _____ DAY OF MAY, 1948, BETWEEN DEAD CEDAR MINING COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF UTAH, FIRST PARTY, AND COPPER VALLEY MINING COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF UTAH, SECOND PARTY,

WITNESSETH

IN CONSIDERATION OF THE SUM OF TEN DOLLARS PAID BY SECOND PARTY TO FIRST PARTY AND OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS HEREIN STATED TO BE KEPT AND PERFORMED BY THE PARTIES RESPECTIVELY, IT IS HEREBY AGREED:

1.

FIRST PARTY HEREBY SELLS TO SECOND PARTY THE OPTION TO PURCHASE UPON THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS HEREINAFTER SET FORTH, THE FOLLOWING NAMED UNPATENTED MINING LODE CLAIMS SITUATED IN ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA, TO WIT:

DEAD CEDAR
DEAD CEDAR No. 1
DEAD CEDAR No. 2
DEAD CEDAR No. 3
DEAD CEDAR No. 4
DEAD CEDAR No. 5
DEAD CEDAR No. 6
DEAD CEDAR No. 7
DEAD CEDAR No. 8
DEAD CEDAR No. 9
DEAD CEDAR No. 10
DEAD CEDAR No. 11
DEAD CEDAR No. 12
DEAD CEDAR No. 13
DEAD CEDAR No. 14
DEAD CEDAR No. 15
DEAD CEDAR No. 16
DEAD CEDAR No. 17
DEAD CEDAR No. 18
DEAD CEDAR No. 19
DEAD CEDAR No. 20
DEAD CEDAR No. 21
DEAD CEDAR No. 22
DEAD CEDAR No. 23
DEAD CEDAR No. 24
DEAD CEDAR No. 25

TOGETHER WITH ALL IMPROVEMENTS, APPURTENANCES, WATER RIGHTS, BUILDINGS AND MACHINERY THERE AT THIS TIME BELONGING TO FIRST PARTY.

(A)

THE PURCHASE PRICE IS A SUM EQUAL TO TEN CENTS PER SHARE OF THE ISSUED CAPITAL STOCK OF THE FIRST PARTY AS OF JUNE 1, 1948, BUT IN NO EVENT EXCEEDING THE SUM OF $200,000.00.

CLAUDE T. BARNES
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

(B)

THE PURCHASE PRICE SHALL BE REDUCED BY THE AMOUNT OF ALL ROYALTIES PAID UP TO THE TIME THE OPTION IS EXERCISED; BUT THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE MUST BE PAID ON OR BEFORE FIFTEEN YEARS FROM THE DATE HEREOF.

(C)

THIS OPTION IS DEPENDENT UPON COMPLIANCE BY SECOND PARTY WITH ALL THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE LEASE PROVISIONS INCLUDED IN THIS AGREEMENT.

(D)

UPON PAYMENT OF THE FULL PURCHASE PRICE THE FIRST PARTY AGREES TO EXECUTE AND DELIVER TO SECOND PARTY DEEDS OF CONVEYANCE TO SAID PROPERTY SHOWING TITLE FREE FROM ENCUMBRANCE OR LIEN OTHER THAN THOSE IMPOSED BY THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE LAWS OF NEVADA.

2.

DURING THE TIME THIS AGREEMENT IS IN EFFECT FIRST PARTY DOES HEREBY DEMISE, LEASE AND LET TO SECOND PARTY FOR THE PURPOSE OF CARRYING ON MINING OPERATIONS AND OF EXTRACTING AND SHIPPING ORES AND MINERALS THEREFROM, ALL OF THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH ONE HEREOF, UPON THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS; TO WIT:

(A)

SECOND PARTY WILL GO INTO POSSESSION AND COMMENCE WORK ON SAID PROPERTY ON OR BEFORE JUNE 30, 1948; AND, UNLESS THE ANNUAL LABOR ON SAID CLAIMS FOR THE YEAR 1947-1948 BE EXCUSED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, WILL CONTINUE SAID WORK WITHOUT INTERRUPTION UNTIL THE REQUIREMENT FOR THAT YEAR BE FULFILLED AND PROOF DULY FILED. EXCEPT WHEN THE ANNUAL LABOR BE EXCUSED THEREAFTER, IT WILL EACH YEAR DURING THIS LEASE BEFORE MARCH 15TH, COMMENCE THE REQUIRED LABOR TO HOLD SAID CLAIMS, AND WITHOUT INTERRUPTION CONTINUE THE SAME TO COMPLETION AS REQUIRED BY LAW, AND IN DUE TIME FILE PROOF THEREOF.

(B)

ALL ORES AND MINERALS EXTRACTED BY SECOND PARTY FROM THE DEMISED PREMISES SHALL BE SHIPPED AND SOLD BY SECOND PARTY TO SUCH MILLS, SMELTERS OR PURCHASERS AS MAY BE FROM TIME TO TIME AGREED UPON, THE SAME TO BE SOLD ON THE HIGHEST COMPETITIVE BID THEREFOR.

(c)

Until payment of the full purchase price finished for mining upon party will pay to first party the following royalties of the amount received by second party for ore produced by it, based upon net mill or smelter returns, which shall mean the gross returns (including therein all premium or bonus payments made by the United States government or any of its agencies) less freight, treatment, assaying and sampling charges:

On ores up to $25.00 in value per ton: 10%
On ores ranging from $25.00 to $50.00 per ton 15%
On ores running over $50.00 per ton: 20%

Second party will instruct the ore purchaser to pay to first party the above royalties, such payment to be accompanied by a copy of the return sheet; and it agrees that it will, thereafter, after receipt of any premium or bonus payment, pay the first party its share direct to the first party.

(d)

Second party shall be solely responsible for all labor, materials, supplies and equipment furnished for its operations, and shall keep the demised premises free and clear of indebtedness and mechanic's liens.

(e)

Second party will indemnify and save harmless first party of and from all liability, cost and expense that may arise out of damage or injury to persons or property occurring in the operations of second party under this agreement, but second party shall be notified of the commencement of any suit and shall have the right to defend the same.

(f)

Second party will keep posted in conspicuous places on said premises notices to inform all parties having interest therein, of the obligations of second party under the two preceding paragraphs; and will comply with the laws of Nevada as to posting such notices and filing affidavits.

(g)

First party or its agents, may at all reasonable times enter upon and into the demised premises for the purpose of inspection, surveying and sampling.

3.

Upon termination of this lease in any manner, second party shall have the right of removal of all equipment, machinery, tools and supplies placed by

CLAUDE T. BARNES
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR
SALT LAKE CITY 1, UTAH

THE DENIED PREMISES BY IT, SUCH RIGHT OF REMOVAL TO BE EXERCISED WITHIN NINETY DAYS AFTER SUCH TERMINATION, BUT NO TRACK OR TIMBERING SHALL BE REMOVED.

4.

TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE OF THIS AGREEMENT AND IF SECOND PARTY FAILS TO KEEP AND PERFORM THE CONDITIONS HEREIN STATED TO BE BY IT KEPT AND PERFORMED, THEN AT THE OPTION OF FIRST PARTY THIS AGREEMENT MAY BE TERMINATED, PROVIDED THAT FIRST PARTY SHALL FIRST SERVE UPON SECOND PARTY A THIRTY DAY WRITTEN NOTICE SETTING FORTH THE DEFAULT OR OMISSION COMPLAINED OF, AND IF SUCH DEFAULT OR OMISSION IS NOT REMEDIED WITHIN SAID PERIOD, THEN THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BECOME NULL AND VOID; AND IN SUCH EVENT FIRST PARTY SHALL RETAIN AS LIQUIDATED DAMAGES ALL MONEYS THERETOFORE PAID BY SECOND PARTY, AND THE ESCROW HOLDER SHALL RETURN TO FIRST PARTY THE DEED HEREIN PROVIDED FOR.

5.

SECOND PARTY MAY RELINQUISH ITS RIGHTS UNDER THIS AGREEMENT BY SERVING UPON FIRST PARTY A THIRTY DAY WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS INTENTION SO TO DO AND RETURNING THE DENIED PREMISES TO FIRST PARTY AND PAYING TO FIRST PARTY ALL ACCRUED OBLIGATIONS FOR ROYALTY.

6.

THIS AGREEMENT SHALL IN ALL THINGS BE BINDING UPON AND INURE TO THE BENEFIT OF THE PARTIES HERETO AND THEIR RESPECTIVE SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS.

WITNESS THE EXECUTION HEREOF THE DAY AND YEAR FIRST ABOVE WRITTEN.

DEAD CEDAR MINING COMPANY

By_____

ATTEST:

_____
SECRETARY

COPPER VALLEY MINING COMPANY

By_____
PRESIDENT

ATTEST:

_____
SECRETARY

CLAUDE T. BARNES
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR
SALT LAKE CITY 1, UTAH

Report by Claude C. Albritton Jr. June 6, 1943

Recommendations:

"In view of the small amount (estimated 80 tons @ 5%) of copper ore that can be more mined from dead showing) of copper ore that can be blocked out or inferred to exist, further development would not seem warranted. No further geological investigation nor any exploration by the BJ of M is recommended"

This report uses map made by L. W. Conner & Paul Billingsly Jr.

This should probably be referred to the Field Office

MF-500

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

REFERENCE SLIP

DATE 6/19/51

REFERRED TO:

1. Mr. Garner
2.
3. Rec. 6/20/51
4.

FOR:

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

REMARKS: .....

Check (X) before the items needing attention.

Stuart Odell
Initials of sender.

GPO 16—63815-1

Answer to application form MF-103

United States Department of the Interior
Defense Minerals Admin.
Washington 25, D. C.

1. Applicant is a copporation chartered under the laws of the State of Utah.

3. W. E. Dewitt, Pres., 937 2nd Ave., Salt Lake City 3, Utah.
R. B. Peck, Secretary Treasurer, 123 C St., Apt. 2, S.L.C. 3, Utah.
Gust Christensen, Director, 937 2nd Ave., Salt Lake City 3, Utah.
J. R. Wilson, Director, 535 Garden Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah
Charles L. Ford, McGill, Nevada.
John Peterson, 1127 Bennet, Long Beach, Calif.
L. N. Ellsworth, 1268 East 9th South, Salt Lake City 5, Utah.
Mrs. Grant Gregerson, 1167 Yale Ave., Salt Lake City 5, Utah.
M. B. Metcalf, Ferguson Springs, Nevada.
Joe Henning, Park City, Utah.

4. President Dewitt has been interested in a number of mining projects for the past wenty years. He has had general all-around business experience. Secretary Peck has been interested in mining for twenty years; has had business experience in theater, restaurant, grocery etc. Director Christensen has had experience as engineer and hoist man in mining. Director Wilson is Secretary of the Utah State Federation of Labor; has had a life long interest in mining and has had years of experience directing mining and prospectihg. Board of Directors is prepared to give considerable time and thought to the project. L. N. Ellsworth is president of the Silver Standard Mining Co. and will give the benefit of his experience to this project. Joe Henning and M. B. Metcalf are practicle miners of many years experience.

5. Lessee.

7. Copy of lease is attached. Lease is in good standing at present. We have contacted the board of directors of the lessor company and they have indicated their willingness to sign subordinating agreements if this project is approved.

8. Financial statement of Copper Valley Mining Co.

Assets	
Option and lease of Dead Cedar claims	$20,000.00
Developement work on claims	4,056.49
Machinery (at cost)	1,200.07
Cash on hadd	20.27
	$25,276.83
Liabilities	
Common stock outstanding at par	$ 7,752.09
Loan from W. E. DeWitt	300.00
Surplus	17,224.74
	$25,276.83

9. We are prepared to match funds allocated and spent on project. Stock of the company is assessible. At least two of our stockholders will be employed on the project and have indicated their intention to invest a large portion of their earnings in the stock of the company.

10. The project will be located on a block of claims owned by Bead Cedar Mining Co. There are 26 claims in this block, but the proposed project is located on Dead Cedar Claim No. 1.

11. Former name of the property--Dead Cedar Mining Co. Present name--Copper Valley Mining Co.

12. The project is located approximately 27 miles southwest of Wendover, Utah and is one mile from U. S. Highway #50 from which a usable road has been constructed to the mine and the cabins.

13. Springs located near cabins have furnished cullinary water sufficient to support a crew of twelve men. Also about two miles distant there is a large spring from which any reasonable quantity of water may be obtained by hauling.

14. One large Hercules Motor, two compressors, one Dodge automobile motor, one 60,000 pound winch, one 4-wheel drive 3/4 ton Dodge truck. Compressor house, shop, small house of hoist and motor, gallows frame, skip, mine cars etc. Three room cabin suitable for sleeping and cooking and one bunk house which needs some repairs.

15. Ore may be trucked from mine to Wendover, Utah and shipped 125 miles by rail to Salt Lake City.

16. (a) About 700 feet of tunnel with some cross cuts, two shallow winzes, and one winze down about ninty feet.
(b) unknown.
(c) Enclosed maps and excerpts from geological reports by mining engineers.

17. In 1937 several cars of Ore were shipped from this property and shipments assayed the following percentages of copper: 10%, 5.6%, 5.3%, 8.65%, 9.31%, 8%. All of the ore shipped was obtained near the tunnel level.

18. Property is not operating at present.

19. All available advice is for us to sink on this property as all authorities seem to agree that the valuable ore will be encountered at lower depths.

23.

One miner, $14.00 per day	$ 2,800.00
One mucker, $14.00 per day	2,800.00
One hoist man, $14.00 per day	2,800.00
One supervisor, $15.00 per day	3,000.00
Rental value of equipment owned by the operator (based on the standard rental prices of equipment in this area)	4,600.00
Timber	2,000.00
Federal old age benefit, unemployment tax, Workmen's Compensation Ins.	1,116.00
Fuse	300.00
Blasting Caps	140.00
Powder	850.00
Bits	100.00
Gasoline	600.00
Grand Total	$21,106.00

24. Proposed work consists of perhaps 300 feet of sinking in an inclined shaft and 100 feet of drifting, cross cutting or whatever may be indicated when vein is encountered. This shaft consists of a single compartment and man-way which conforms with the laws of the State of Nevada. Manpower is available for three or more days per week of operation. At that rate approximately fifteen and one-half months time would be required to complete the project. With allowances for occasional shutdowns the project shoudl be completed in approximately 18 months. Cost per month approximately $1400.00; feet per month, approximately 26 feet. Equipment and manpower are available and project can be started immediately upon approval of this application.

Enclosures: 4 copies of reports
9 copies of map
1 copy Assay Certificate
1 copy of the lease and option
4 copies of Form MF-103

R. B. Peck
Secretary Treasurer
Copper Valley Mining Co.

RBP:ajm
oeiu#31

P. S. If you wish to send your field representatives, we would appreciate a few days advance notice to make sure that there will be someone at the mine and that proper accommodations may be arranged to take care of them. We also may be able to locate other maps which would be helpful.

BRIEFS OF GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS MADE ON THE DEAD CEDAR PROPERTY (COPPER VALLEY) ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA

BY

GEO. E. COX, CONSULTING GEOLOGIST
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

LEWIS W. CRAMER, CONSULTING GEOLOGIST
608 DOOLEY BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

CARL W. CHILSON, CONSULTING GEOPHYSICIST
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

C
O
P
Y

GEOLOGICAL REPORT OF
G. E. COX, CONSULTING ENGINEER

Salt Lake City, Utah
May 31st, 1937

Dear Sir:

PROPERTIES

The Dead Cedar Mining Property (Copper Valley Mining Corporation) recently inspected consists of twenty (20) lodes mining claims held by U.S. Mineral location in the Allegheny Mining District, Elko County, State of Nevada, about 30 miles Southwesterly of Wendover, and about one mile west of the Salt Lake to Ely highway, from which point a road of easy gradient reaches the camp and mine affording economic transportation to the railroad at Wendover, through the main line of the Western Pacific passes and forms a terminal junction with the Gold Hill Branch, which passes about six miles easterly where shipping facilities could be arranged if desired.

TOPOGRAPHY

The topography of the area is made up of low, rolling hills and broad valleys, except for the hill where the principle mining operations have been centered, which rises abruptly to the north and west and trends thence northerly into a higher and more precipitous range known as Ferguson Mountain. The elevation at the camp is about 6,300 feet above sea level and the portal of the main tunnel is about three hundred feet higher, near the base of mineral hill at the crest of which the topography is about 6,600 feet.

CAMP, BUILDING, MACHINERY

The camp is situated about half a mile west of the mine at several small springs where water sufficient for cullinary and other purposes can be obtained. Several comfortable buildings have been constructed and another building is nearing completion which together will afford living accomodations for about fifteen men.

DEVELOPMENT

Considerable development has been done on the property mostly of an exploratory nature and over a considerable area where numerous fissures and ferruginous blowouts mark the course of ore veins and fissures that traverse the property. Much of the work consists of shafts, cuts and adits at points of favorable mineralization which has served the double purpose of prospecting and the performance of the requisite annual assessment work. From these operations more than 20 exposures of mineral obtain upon the claims and while the values do not represent commercial ore the indications are all favorable and fully justify the work from a prospecting standpoint.

GEOLOGY

The geology of the district embraces formations from Pre-Cambrian to Cretaceous time and exposes a tilted geological column of considerable extent. The apparent conditions attributable for the mineralization is a north-south fault traversing the base of the valley and exposing on the contact a large dyke of cambrian quartzite striking north 10 degrees east with a practically vertical dip. Intruded against the quartzite on the west is a stock of granodiorite upon which is exposed at intervals tilted and distorted beds of lime, foreign in character to those exposed on the west side of the gulch indicating a diastrophic movement of considerable intensity.

Associated with the presumable contemporaneous with this movement and probably induced by the granodiorite intrusion, there is shown a traverse east-west movement as marked by a well defined jasperoid fissure abutting the large fault and extending thence easterly through two thousand feet of torsional and distorted lime beds, thence over mineral hill at the northerly boundary of the gossan and terminating in a similar north-south intrusive fault two miles east in the vicinity of Fergusen Springs near the Ely highway. Accompanying this organic movement several paralleling fissures are formed indicating a structural hiatus involving a block, or segment, within the fissure system and gossan area.

That this dual deformational movement was deep seated, is evidenced by ancient intrusives flanking the sedementaries on the north-south fault zones and by the amount of tilted lime beds exposed intervening. This fact is further substantiated by the presence of porphyritic intrusives in the gossan area and in contact with several of the fissures radiating therefrom, also from the presence of copper and iron in varying quantities throughout the mineralized area and of the unquestionable evidence of both gaseous and hydrothermal mineral action.

Due to the porosity of the gossan and the encroachment of descending solutions, evidence of leaching is noticeable through which much of the mineral has been carried to a lower horizon as is expected in depositions of this nature. The condition is especially apparent in the mineral hill gossan both from surface outcrops and in the 350 foot tunnel and suggests the futility of surface mining other than at isolated points where the values have not been ravaged by leaching where, in the past, 50 per cent copper oxide values have and 70 ounces of silver and in excess of an ounce of gold. These deposits, however, are small and confined to impervious chimneys and represent eminations from primary deposits and scarcely warrant development by surface methods in view of the highly favorable prospects of finding large permanent bodies at depth as usually prevail in gossan depositions of this character.

On mineral hill, in the gossan sector, there are three well defined fissures with a strike of north 28 degrees east and a dip of about 52 degrees west, in conformity with the dip of the tilted lime beds. The tunnel at the base of the hill was projected to cut these fissures. Two have probably been reached, but the third is about 150 feet further ahead. Two shallow winzes have been driven on the No. 2 or center vein. The first being in a leached zone and the latter followed a small vein associated with a porphyritic mixture which shows a high copper content and good values in gold and silver. These veins after merging from the gossan continue south for a distance of more than 1,500 feet where they abut an east-west fault which with the east-west fault accompanied with a prominent fissure north of the gossan and with the large intrusive faults on the east and west defines an area of about 3,000 feet north and south by probably a mile east and west in which the Dead Cedar (Copper Valley) domain is situated.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In view of the character of the mineral deposits and the subsequent evidence of leaching, I advise the discontinuance of the tunneling, or surface work, for other than exploratory purposes of the performance of annual assessment obligations. I advise the location of a shaft site near the gossan from which the area can be developed, also the three southerly trending fissures and at least one of the east-west which through its connection with the two large flanking east-west faults may have been prominent, or perhaps the progenitor of the mineralization. I advise the sinking of a two compartment shaft of standard size and dimensions

to a depth of at least two hundred feet and cross-cutting the gossan areas and the fissures, as at this horizon the effects of leaching should be less and perhaps some compository values can be anticipated, as this should be slightly below the base of the valley where the leaching action should be sufficiently retarded to facilitate mineral percipitation.

CONCLUSION

From a cursory study of the area, I am convinced that the Dead Cedar (Copper Valley) properties have unusual potential possibilities due to the large gossan and other favorable geological indications which in the majority of other similar cases are considered unfailing where intelligent mining methods are followed. The 200 foot program will present a far more lucid picture from which future operations may, and should be determined.

Respectfully submitted,

(signed) G. E. Cox
Consulting Geologist.

C
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P
Y

REPORT ON THE DEAD CEDAR PROPERTY (COPPER VALLEY)
ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA

Date of Examination: Mar. 18-23, 1940
Aug. 27, 1947

Date of Report: Sept. 3, 1947

EXAMINATION

This property was mapped for the Dead Cedar Mining Company (Copper Valley) and reported upon in March, 1940. It was again visited on August 27, 1947, in company with Dr. Grant Gregerson, President of the above Company, and at which time, geologists of the Bristol Silver Mining Company were conducted over the property.

GEOLOGY

Thrust Fault

A series of massive and thin limestones which dip approximately 50 degrees westerly have been thrust over flat dipping limestones, shales and quartzite. This thrust is exposed and mineralized with iron oxide at a point 2,600 feet N70E from the portal of the main tunnel. It has a flat dip to the west. Projected westerly this fault would underlie the tunnel workings approximately 250 feet.

Igneous Rock

Two small stocks or plugs of andesite occur west and northwest of the mineralized area. These appear to be altered near the contacts and seem to be intrusive only in the rocks below the thrust fault.

Fissure System

The principle feature on the property is an east-west fissure zone which has its strongest expression over the main tunnel. There the zone is 300 feet long and about 100 feet wide and is a massive outcrop of quartz containing barite and iron oxide.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

It is proposed that the zone be cross-cutted to the north of winze No. 2, and that a winze be sunk in the most favorable area to and through the thrust fault. Some lateral work will probably be necessary at this elevation.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

It is thought that the structural and mineralogical conditions are sufficiently favorable to justify the conclusion that copper ore bodies may exist near the plane of the thrust fault under the massive surface outcrop, and the above proposed development is therefore recommended.

(Signed) Louis W. Cramer

GEOLOGICAL GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON THE DEAD CEDAR MINE (COPPER VALLEY)

Gentlemen:

This report deals primarily with a personally conducted geophysical examination of certain areas on the Dead Cedar Mine (Copper Valley) situated in the Ferguson Mining District, Elko County, Nevada.

The method employed on this survey examination was the radio, electrical, induction method known as the Chilson Process.

Several frequencies were employed in order to derive at frequencies amenable to the type and character of mineralization found to exist on the Dead Cedar (Copper Valley) property.

Four sections or areas were examined which are referred to as Red Hill Area, West Hill Area, Basin Area, Shaft Area.

RED HILL AREA

The Red Hill Area embraces the big surface exposure of mineralization 500 feet in length by 200 feet in width.

The general formation is a siliceous dolomitic limestone in which there are several relatively small blocks of gray soluble limestone. The area is traversed by four bedded veins varying from ten to twenty feet wide, together with many small veins, all of which have a general north-south strike, and which dip westerly at angles varying from 63 degrees on the outcrops to 43 degrees on the dip, down to the depths of 100 to 200 feet as developed at present.

These veins terminate in the north against an intrusive jasperoid which strikes easterly and westerly along a distance of 600 feet by 30 to 50 feet in width.

The most pronounced mineralization is in the No. 1 vein which outcrops on the apex of the Red Hill, which vein can be traced intermittent along the strike for a distance of over 1,500 feet southerly, the most prominent part of the outcrop is centered in and adjacent to Red Hill.

The three prominent veins outcropping west from No. 1, also conform to the bedding planes and dip at slightly steeper angles, converging with No. 1 vein at depths of 140 to 250 feet vertically below the surface.

The vein filling is composed mainly of limonite and hematite, with streaks and bunches of barite, flourite, calcite and a silicious rock resembling jasper, all of which have been cemented by the iron oxides and lime, this condition is indicative of a deep seated origin. Siderite (iron carbonate) mixed with barite, containing traces of chalcopyrite and pyrite is exposed in small amounts on the surface at elevations of about 300 feet lower than Red Hill and about 800 feet west.

Some of the gossans have leached in block formation which is indicative of original copper deposition. Also, some of the leached vein filling, from the surface and from under-ground, is light yellow to orange-yellow in color. The fracture has a soft smooth appearance with a slight sheeny effect. This character of leaching indicates the probable presence of gold with depth. Rather definite

proof of this condition is that, samples taken at various points on the surface and underground give good assays ranging from a trace to as high as 2.52 ounces per ton. Gold values in limestone formations are always very spotted. Samples taken from and across a given width may assay high, whereas check samples taken from the same section or near by may drop low in value.

BASIN AREA

Beginning at a point 2,300 feet west from Red Hill is a well defined bed of soluble limestone, about 600 feet in length by about 100 feet thick at the thickest point. This limestone is a coarse crystalline texture containing crystals and veinlets of calcite, limonite and silica. The strike is north westerly and south easterly with a general west dip. This limestone contacts the quartzite in the west which (quartzite) is from 600 feet to 800 feet across (on the surface) which in turn contacts the diorite porphyry strikes north 10 degrees east to north 30 degrees east, having an average strike of north 35 degrees east and is traceable for about one mile to the north east where the character alters from diorite to andecite porphyry. The same intrusion is exposed east and south east about 3,000 feet from Red Hill and again outcrops about 2,500 south from Red Hill where the exposure is traceable east and west along a distance of nearly one mile.

This big intrusion is unquestionably a big batholith which underlies the entire section. Just how deep it is below the surface of Red Hill or the Basin Area (which is 400 feet lower than Red Hill) is purely problematical, a fair guess would place it at 2,000 feet or more. Rather large beds of gray and pink shales cut by brown and gray brown rhyolite dikes are exposed about 2,500 to 3,500 feet south from Red Hill and the Basin Area. The shale beds are seamed in part by calcite stringers, (white to gray blue in color) some of which are six to twelve inches thick which show traces of free gold. This shale bed is cut off in the north by the east-west diorite porphyry uplift which outcrops south from Red Hill.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

Owing to the great amount of surface and undergound mineralization centered in and around Red Hill, it was decided to employ a geophysical examination for the purpose of localizing the ore bodies and more so to determine the source.

RED HILL AREA

The geophysical examination of this area indicated the main mineralization does not make out along the strike of the veins which conform to the beds.

The main mineralization is confined to a narrow channel or pipe 10 to 15 feet across which strikes easterly and westerly, the apex of which is centered 60 to 70 feet vertically below the surface in No. 1 vein. This pipe continues downward at an angle of 50 degrees to 43 degrees and passes under the West Hill which is directly west from the portal of the main tunnel. The pipe is located north of the main tunnel and will pass under the tunnel east from the two winzes 70 to 80 feet vertically below the wash. The mineralization is more pronounced along the beds which strike northerly and southerly. This mineralization is referred to as the north pipe.

The north ore pipe is 10 to 15 feet across and will extend downward under West Hill for a depth of at least 400 feet on the

dip, and at a vertical depth of 200 to 220 feet below the wash west from the portal of the main tunnel.

BASIN AREA

A suitable location for a shaft site may be selected at any desirable part on the east side of the main wash from which location it will be necessary to cross cut 300 to 400 feet west to cut the indications which are dipping to the west.

The second suitable location for a shaft is at or near the southeast end of the indication, on the west side of the main wash at a suitable elevation. Such a location is accessible and would eliminate long cross cuts to reach the indications.

The writer believes the Basin Area is the source of all the mineralization disclosed in the east areas of the property.

Respectfully submitted,

Carl W. Chilson
Consulting Geophysicist

Salt Lake City, Utah
July 14, 1937

Answer to application form MF-103

United States Department of the Interior
Defense Minerals Admin.
Washington 25, D. C.

1. Applicant is a copporation chartered under the laws of the State of Utah.

3. W. E. Dewitt, Pres., 937 2nd Ave., Salt Lake City 3, Utah.
R. B. Peck, Secretary Treasurer, 123 C St., Apt. 2, S.L.C. 3, Utah.
Gust Christensen, Director, 937 2nd Ave., Salt Lake City 3, Utah.
J. R. Wilson, Director, 535 Garden Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah
Charles L. Ford, McGill, Nevada.
John Peterson, 1127 Bennet, Long Beach, Calif.
L. N. Ellsworth, 1268 East 9th South, Salt Lake City 5, Utah.
Mrs. Grant Gregerson, 1167 Yale Ave., Salt Lake City 5, Utah.
M. B. Metcalf, Ferguson Springs, Nevada.
Joe Henning, Park City, Utah.

4. President Dewitt has been interested in a number of mining projects for the past wenty years. He has had general all-around business experience. Secretary Peck has been interested in mining for twenty years; has had business experience in theater, restaurant, grocery etc. Director Christensen has had experience as engineer and hoist man in mining. Director Wilson is Secretary of the Utah State Federation of Labor; has had a life long interest in mining and has had years of experience directing mining and prospecting. Board of Directors is prepared to give considerable time and thought to the project. L. N. Ellsworth is president of the Silver Standard Mining Co. and will give the benefit of his experience to this project. Joe Henning and M. B. Metcalf are practicle miners of many years experience.

5. Lessee.

7. Copy of lease is attached. Lease is in good standing at present. We have contacted the board of directors of the lessor company and they have indicated their willingness to sign subordinating agreements if this project is approved.

8. Financial statement of Copper Valley Mining Co.

Assets	
Option and lease of Dead Cedar claims	$20,000.00
Developement work on claims	4,056.49
Machinery (at cost)	1,200.07
Cash on hand	20.27
	$25,276.83

Liabilities	
Common stock outstanding at par	$ 7,752.09
Loan from W. E. DeWitt	300.00
Surplus	17,224.74
	$25,276.83

9. We are prepared to match funds allocated and spent on project. Stock of the company is assessible. At least two of our stockholders will be employed on the project and have indicated their intention to invest a large portion of their earnings in the stock of the company.

10. The project will be located on a block of claims owned by Dead Cedar Mining Co. There are 26 claims in this block, but the proposed project is located on Dead Cedar Claim No. 1.

11. Former name of the property--Dead Cedar Mining Co. Present name--Copper Valley Mining Co.

12. The project is located approximately 27 miles southwest of Wendover, Utah and is one mile from U. S. Highway #50 from which a usable road has been constructed to the mine and the cabins.

13. Springs located near cabins have furnished cullinary water sufficient to support a crew of twelve men. Also about two miles distant there is a large spring from which any reasonable quantity of water may be obtained by hauling.

14. One large Hercules Motor, two compressors, one Dodge automobile motor, one 60,000 pound winch, one 4-wheel drive 3/4 ton Dodge truck. Compressor house, shop, small house of hoist and motor, gallows frame, skip, mine cars etc. Three room cabin suitable for sleeping and cooking and one bunk house which needs some repairs.

15. Ore may be trucked from mine to Wendover, Utah and shipped 125 miles by rail to Salt Lake City.

16. (a) About 700 feet of tunnel with some cross cuts, two shallow winzes, and one winze down about ninty feet.
(b) unknown.
(c) Enclosed maps and excerpts from geological reports by mining engineers.

17. In 1937 several cars of Ore were shipped from this property and shipments assayed the following percentages of copper: 10%, 5.6%, 5.3%, 8.65%, 9.31%, 8%. All of the ore shipped was obtained near the tunnel level.

18. Property is not operating at present.

19. All available advice is for us to sink on this property as all authorities seem to agree that the valuable ore will be encountered at lower depths.

23.

One miner, $14.00 per day	$ 2,800.00
One mucker, $14.00 per day	2,800.00
One hoist man, $14.00 per day	2,800.00
One supervisor, $15.00 per day	3,000.00
Rental value of equipment owned by the operator (based on the standard rental prices of equipment in this area)	4,600.00
Timber	2,000.00
Federal old age benefit, unemployment tax, Workmen's Compensation Ins.	1,116.00
Fuse	300.00
Blasting Caps	140.00
Powder	850.00
Bits	100.00
Gasoline	600.00
Grand Total	$21,106.00

24. Proposed work consists of perhaps 300 feet of sinking in an inclined shaft and 100 feet of drifting, cross cutting or whatever may be indicated when vein is encountered. This shaft consists of a single compartment and man-way which conforms with the laws of the State of Nevada. Manpower is available for three or more days per week of operation. At that rate approximately fifteen and one-half months time would be required to complete the project. With allowances for occasional shutdowns the project should be completed in approximately 18 months. Cost per month approximately $1400.00; feet per month, approximately 26 feet. Equipment and manpower are available and project can be started immediately upon approval of this application.

Enclosures: 4 copies of reports
9 copies of map
1 copy Assay Certificate
1 copy of the lease and option
4 copies of Form MF-103

R. B. Peck
Secretary Treasurer
Copper Valley Mining Co.

RBP:ajm
oeiu#31

P. S. If you wish to send your field representatives, we would appreciate a few days advance notice to make sure that there will be someone at the mine and that proper accommodations may be arranged to take care of them. We also may be able to locate other maps which would be helpful.

BRIEFS OF GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS MADE ON THE DEAD CEDAR PROPERTY (COPPER VALLEY) ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA

BY

GEO. E. COX, CONSULTING GEOLOGIST
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

LEWIS W. CRAMER, CONSULTING GEOLOGIST
608 DOOLEY BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

CARL W. CHILSON, CONSULTING GEOPHYSICIST
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

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GEOLOGICAL REPORT OF
G. E. COX, CONSULTING ENGINEER

Salt Lake City, Utah
May 31st, 1937

Dear Sir:

PROPERTIES

The Dead Cedar Mining Property (Copper Valley Mining Corporation) recently inspected consists of twenty (20) lodes mining claims held by U.S. Mineral location in the Allegheny Mining District, Elko County, State of Nevada, about 30 miles Southwesterly of Wendover, and about one mile west of the Salt Lake to Ely highway, from which point a road of easy gradient reaches the camp and mine affording economic transportation to the railroad at Wendover, through the main line of the Western Pacific passes and forms a terminal junction with the Gold Hill Branch, which passes about six miles easterly where shipping facilities could be arranged if desired.

TOPOGRAPHY

The topography of the area is made up of low, rolling hills and broad valleys, except for the hill where the principle mining operations have been centered, which rises abruptly to the north and west and trends thence northerly into a higher and more precipitous range known as Ferguson Mountain. The elevation at the camp is about 6,300 feet above sea level and the portal of the main tunnel is about three hundred feet higher, near the base of mineral hill at the crest of which the topography is about 6,600 feet.

CAMP, BUILDING, MACHINERY

The camp is situated about half a mile west of the mine at several small springs where water sufficient for cullinary and other purposes can be obtained. Several comfortable buildings have been constructed and another building is nearing completion which together will afford living accomodations for about fifteen men.

DEVELOPMENT

Considerable development has been done on the property mostly of an exploratory nature and over a considerable area where numerous fissures and ferruginous blowouts mark the course of ore veins and fissures that traverse the property. Much of the work consists of shafts, cuts and adits at points of favorable mineralization which has served the double purpose of prospecting and the performance of the requisite annual assessment work. From these operations more than 20 exposures of mineral obtain upon the claims and while the values do not represent commercial ore the indications are all favorable and fully justify the work from a prospecting standpoint.

GEOLOGY

The geology of the district embraces formations from Pre-Cambrian to Cretaceous time and exposes a tilted geological column of considerable extent. The apparent conditions attributable for the mineralization is a north-south fault traversing the base of the valley and exposing on the contact a large dyke of cambrian quartzite striking north 10 degrees east with a practically vertical dip. Intruded against the quartzite on the west is a stock of granodiorite upon which is exposed at intervals tilted and distorted beds of lime, foreign in character to those exposed on the west side of the gulch indicating a diastrophic movement of considerable intensity.

Associated with the presumable contemporaneous with this movement and probably induced by the granodiorite intrusion, there is shown a traverse east-west movement as marked by a well defined jasperoid fissure abutting the large fault and extending thence easterly through two thousand feet of torsional and distorted lime beds, thence over mineral hill at the northerly boundary of the gossan and terminating in a similar north-south intrusive fault two miles east in the vicinity of Fergusen Springs near the Ely highway. Accompanying this organic movement several paralleling fissures are formed indicating a structural hiatus involving a block, or segment, within the fissure system and gossan area.

That this dual deformational movement was deep seated, is evidenced by ancient intrusives flanking the sedementaries on the north-south fault zones and by the amount of tilted lime beds exposed intervening. This fact is further substantiated by the presence of porphyritic intrusives in the gossan area and in contact with several of the fissures radiating therefrom, also from the presence of copper and iron in varying quantities throughout the mineralized area and of the unquestionable evidence of both gaseous and hydrothermal mineral action.

Due to the porosity of the gossan and the encroachment of descending solutions, evidence of leaching is noticeable through which much of the mineral has been carried to a lower horizon as is expected in depositions of this nature. The condition is especially apparent in the mineral hill gossan both from surface outcrops and in the 350 foot tunnel and suggests the futility of surface mining other than at isolated points where the values have not been ravaged by leaching where, in the past, 50 per cent copper oxide values have and 70 ounces of silver and in excess of an ounce of gold. These deposits, however, are small and confined to impervious chimneys and represent eminations from primary deposits and scarcely warrant development by surface methods in view of the highly favorable prospects of finding large permanent bodies at depth as usually prevail in gossan depositions of this character.

On mineral hill, in the gossan sector, there are three well defined fissures with a strike of north 28 degrees east and a dip of about 52 degrees west, in conformity with the dip of the tilted lime beds. The tunnel at the base of the hill was projected to cut these fissures. Two have probably been reached, but the third is about 150 feet further ahead. Two shallow winzes have been driven on the No. 2 or center vein. The first being in a leached zone and the latter followed a small vein associated with a porphyritic mixture which shows a high copper content and good values in gold and silver. These veins after merging from the gossan continue south for a distance of more than 1,500 feet where they abut an east-west fault which with the east-west fault accompanied with a prominent fissure north of the gossan and with the large intrusive faults on the east and west defines an area of about 3,000 feet north and south by probably a mile east and west in which the Dead Cedar (Copper Valley) domain is situated.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In view of the character of the mineral deposits and the subsequent evidence of leaching, I advise the discontinuance of the tunneling, or surface work, for other than exploratory purposes of the performance of annual assessment obligations. I advise the location of a shaft site near the gossan from which the area can be developed, also the three southerly trending fissures and at least one of the east-west which through its connection with the two large flanking east-west faults may have been prominent, or perhaps the progenitor of the mineralization. I advise the sinking of a two compartment shaft of standard size and dimensions

to a depth of at least two hundred feet and cross-cutting the gossan areas and the fissures, as at this horizon the effects of leaching should be less and perhaps some compository values can be anticipated, as this should be slightly below the base of the valley where the leaching action should be sufficiently retarded to facilitate mineral percipitation.

CONCLUSION

From a cursory study of the area, I am convinced that the Dead Cedar (Copper Valley) properties have unusual potential possibilities due to the large gossan and other favorable geological indications which in the majority of other similar cases are considered unfailing where intelligent mining methods are followed. The 200 foot program will present a far more lucid picture from which future operations may, and should be determined.

Respectfully submitted,

(signed) G. E. Cox
Consulting Geologist.

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REPORT ON THE DEAD CEDAR PROPERTY (COPPER VALLEY)
ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA

Date of Examination: Mar. 18-23, 1940
Aug. 27, 1947

Date of Report: Sept. 3, 1947

EXAMINATION

This property was mapped for the Dead Cedar Mining Company (Copper Valley) and reported upon in March, 1940. It was again visited on August 27, 1947, in company with Dr. Grant Gregerson, President of the above Company, and at which time, geologists of the Bristol Silver Mining Company were conducted over the property.

GEOLOGY

Thrust Fault

A series of massive and thin limestones which dip approximately 50 degrees westerly have been thrust over flat dipping limestones, shales and quartzite. This thrust is exposed and mineralized with iron oxide at a point 2,600 feet N70E from the portal of the main tunnel. It has a flat dip to the west. Projected westerly this fault would underlie the tunnel workings approximately 250 feet.

Igneous Rock

Two small stocks or plugs of andesite occur west and northwest of the mineralized area. These appear to be altered near the contacts and seem to be intrusive only in the rocks below the thrust fault.

Fissure System

The principle feature on the property is an east-west fissure zone which has its strongest expression over the main tunnel. There the zone is 300 feet long and about 100 feet wide and is a massive outcrop of quartz containing barite and iron oxide.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

It is proposed that the zone be cross-cutted to the north of winze No. 2, and that a winze be sunk in the most favorable area to and through the thrust fault. Some lateral work will probably be necessary at this elevation.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

It is thought that the structural and mineralogical conditions are sufficiently favorable to justify the conclusion that copper ore bodies may exist near the plane of the thrust fault under the massive surface outcrop, and the above proposed development is therefore recommended.

(Signed) Louis W. Cramer

GEOLOGICAL GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON THE DEAD CEDAR MINE (COPPER VALLEY)

Gentlemen:

This report deals primarily with a personally conducted geophysical examination of certain areas on the Dead Cedar Mine (Copper Valley) situated in the Ferguson Mining District, Elko County, Nevada.

The method employed on this survey examination was the radio, electrical, induction method known as the Chilson Process.

Several frequencies were employed in order to derive at frequencies amenable to the type and character of mineralization found to exist on the Dead Cedar (Copper Valley) property.

Four sections or areas were examined which are referred to as Red Hill Area, West Hill Area, Basin Area, Shaft Area.

RED HILL AREA

The Red Hill Area embraces the big surface exposure of mineralization 500 feet in length by 200 feet in width.

The general formation is a siliceous dolomitic limestone in which there are several relatively small blocks of gray soluble limestone. The area is traversed by four bedded veins varying from ten to twenty feet wide, together with many small veins, all of which have a general north-south strike, and which dip westerly at angles varying from 63 degrees on the outcrops to 43 degrees on the dip, down to the depths of 100 to 200 feet as developed at present.

These veins terminate in the north against an intrusive jasperoid which strikes easterly and westerly along a distance of 600 feet by 30 to 50 feet in width.

The most pronounced mineralization is in the No. 1 vein which outcrops on the apex of the Red Hill, which vein can be traced intermittent along the strike for a distance of over 1,500 feet southerly, the most prominent part of the outcrop is centered in and adjacent to Red Hill.

The three prominent veins outcropping west from No. 1, also conform to the bedding planes and dip at slightly steeper angles, converging with No. 1 vein at depths of 140 to 250 feet vertically below the surface.

The vein filling is composed mainly of limonite and hematite, with streaks and bunches of barite, flourite, calcite and a silicious rock resembling jasper, all of which have been cemented by the iron oxides and lime, this condition is indicative of a deep seated origin. Siderite (iron carbonate) mixed with barite, containing traces of chalcopyrite and pyrite is exposed in small amounts on the surface at elevations of about 300 feet lower than Red Hill and about 800 feet west.

Some of the gossans have leached in block formation which is indicative of original copper deposition. Also, some of the leached vein filling, from the surface and from under-ground, is light yellow to orange-yellow in color. The fracture has a soft smooth appearance with a slight sheeny effect. This character of leaching indicates the probable presence of gold with depth. Rather definite

proof of this condition is that, samples taken at various points on the surface and underground give good assays ranging from a trace to as high as 2.52 ounces per ton. Gold values in limestone formations are always very spotted. Samples taken from and across a given width may assay high, whereas check samples taken from the same section or near by may drop low in value.

BASIN AREA

Beginning at a point 2,300 feet west from Red Hill is a well defined bed of soluble limestone, about 600 feet in length by about 100 feet thick at the thickest point. This limestone is a coarse crystalline texture containing crystals and veinlets of calcite, limonite and silica. The strike is north westerly and south easterly with a general west dip. This limestone contacts the quartzite in the west which (quartzite) is from 600 feet to 800 feet across (on the surface) which in turn contacts the diorite porphyry strikes north 10 degrees east to north 30 degrees east, having an average strike of north 35 degrees east and is traceable for about one mile to the north east where the character alters from diorite to andecite porphyry. The same intrusion is exposed east and south east about 3,000 feet from Red Hill and again outcrops about 2,500 south from Red Hill where the exposure is traceable east and west along a distance of nearly one mile.

This big intrusion is unquestionably a big batholith which underlies the entire section. Just how deep it is below the surface of Red Hill or the Basin Area (which is 400 feet lower than Red Hill) is purely problematical, a fair guess would place it at 2,000 feet or more. Rather large beds of gray and pink shales cut by brown and gray brown rhyolite dikes are exposed about 2,500 to 3,500 feet south from Red Hill and the Basin Area. The shale beds are seamed in part by calcite stringers, (white to gray blue in color) some of which are six to twelve inches thick which show traces of free gold. This shale bed is cut off in the north by the east-west diorite porphyry uplift which outcrops south from Red Hill.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

Owing to the great amount of surface and undergound mineralization centered in and around Red Hill, it was decided to employ a geophysical examination for the purpose of localizing the ore bodies and more so to determine the source.

RED HILL AREA

The geophysical examination of this area indicated the main mineralization does not make out along the strike of the veins which conform to the beds.

The main mineralization is confined to a narrow channel or pipe 10 to 15 feet across which strikes easterly and westerly, the apex of which is centered 60 to 70 feet vertically below the surface in No. 1 vein. This pipe continues downward at an angle of 50 degrees to 43 degrees and passes under the West Hill which is directly west from the portal of the main tunnel. The pipe is located north of the main tunnel and will pass under the tunnel east from the two winzes 70 to 80 feet vertically below the wash. The mineralization is more pronounced along the beds which strike northerly and southerly. This mineralization is referred to as the north pipe.

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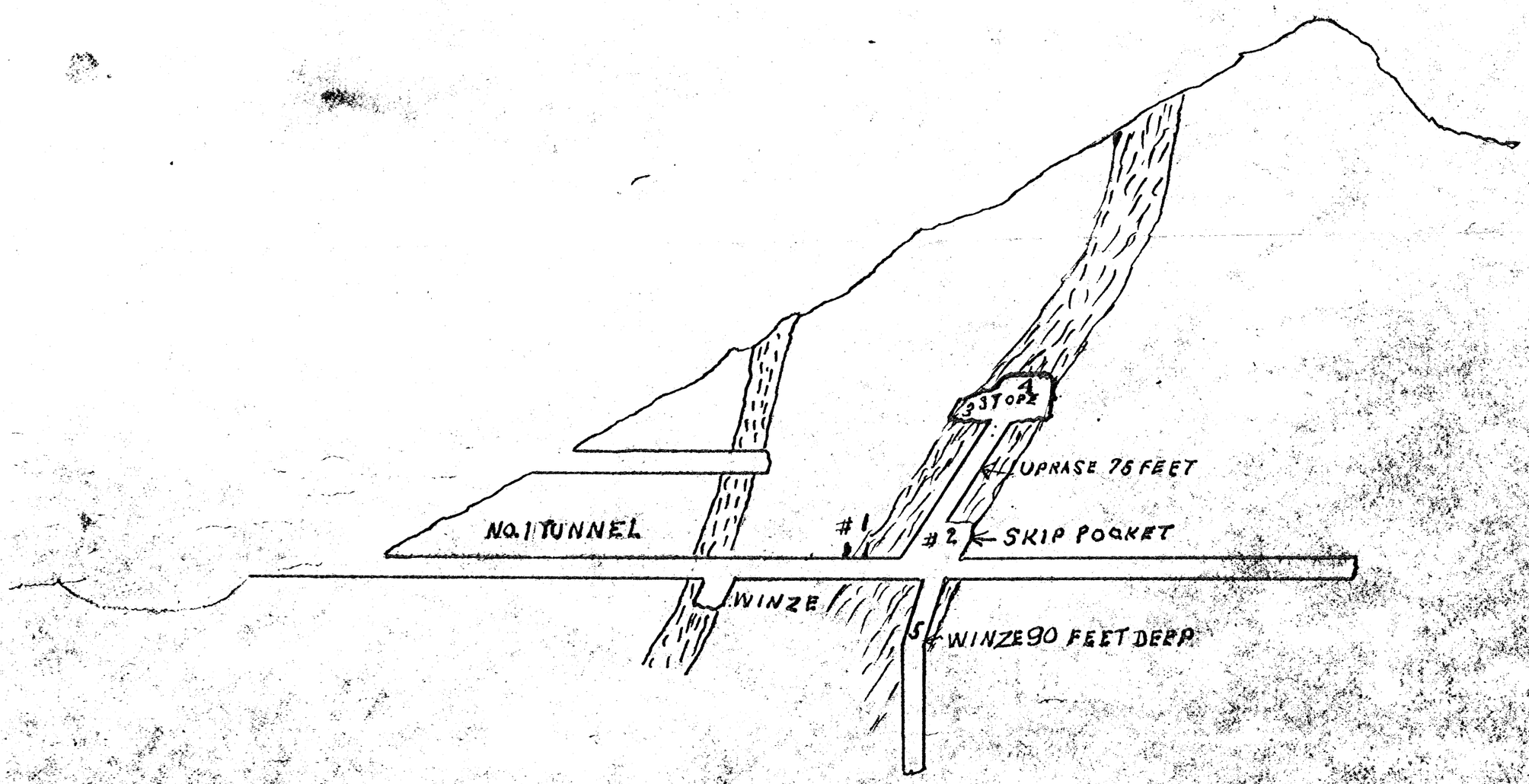
The writer believes the Basin Area is the source of all the mineralization disclosed in the east areas of the property.

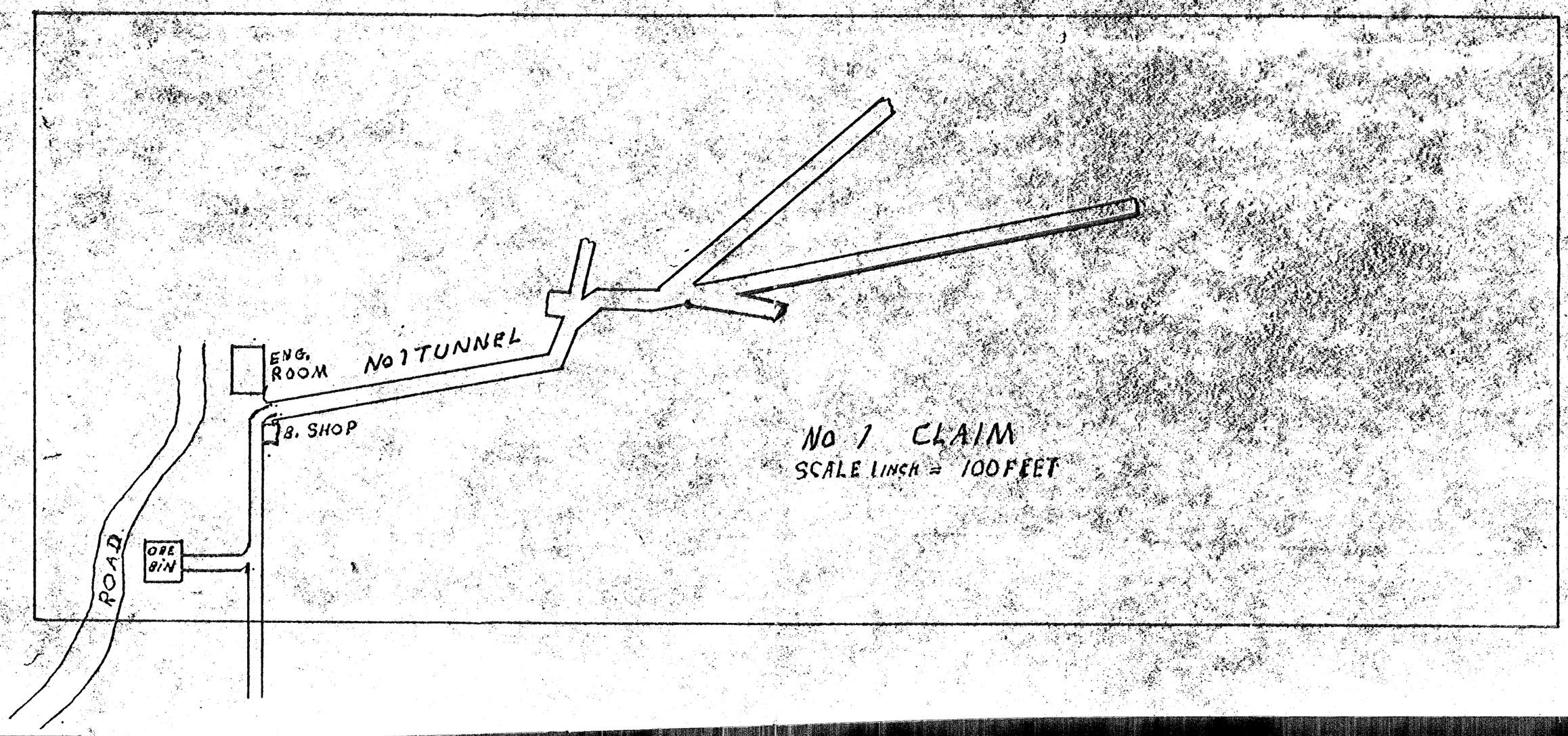
Respectfully submitted,

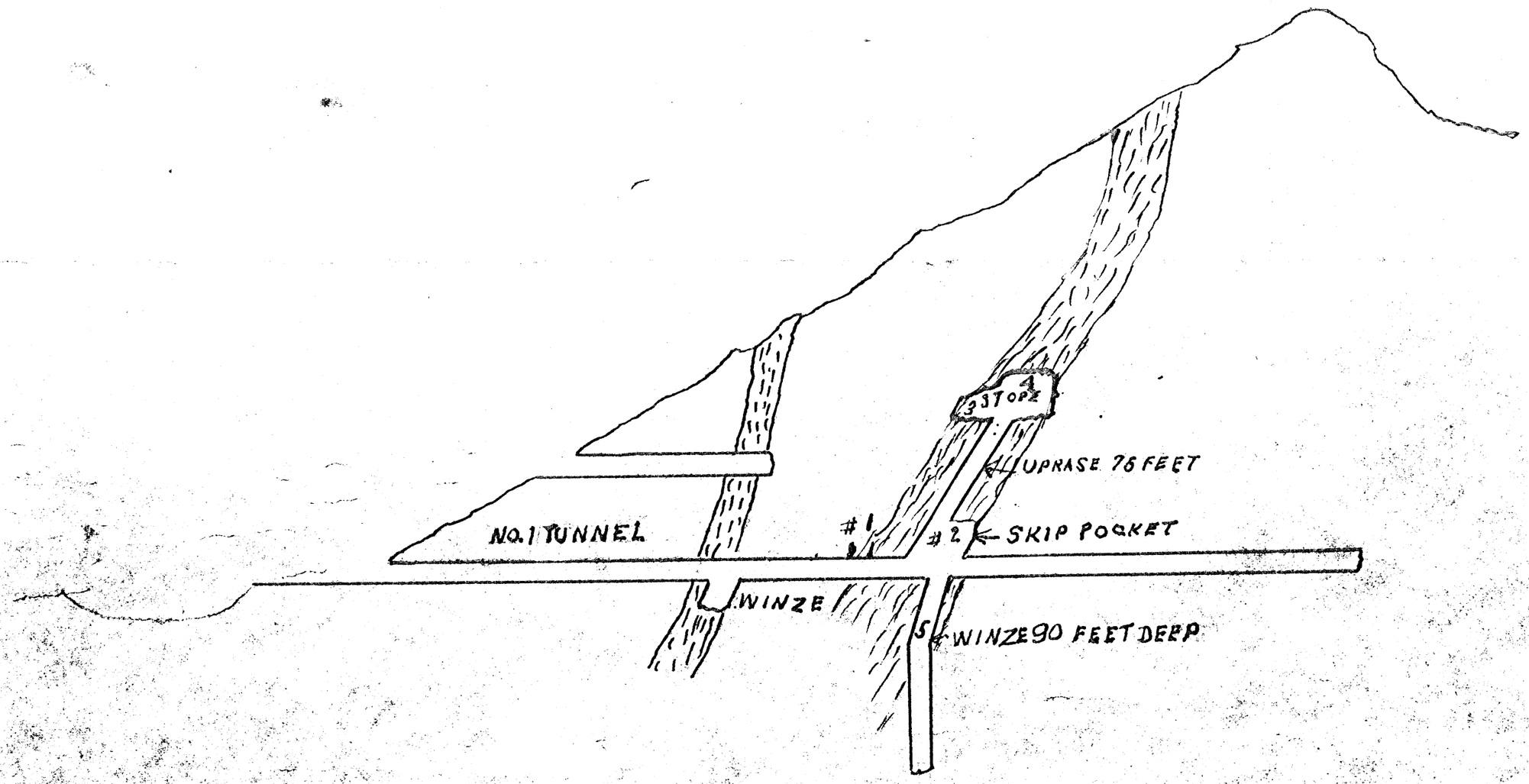
Carl W. Chilson
Consulting Geophysicist

Salt Lake City, Utah
July 14, 1937



SCALE 1/2 INCH = 100 FEET ON TUNNELS





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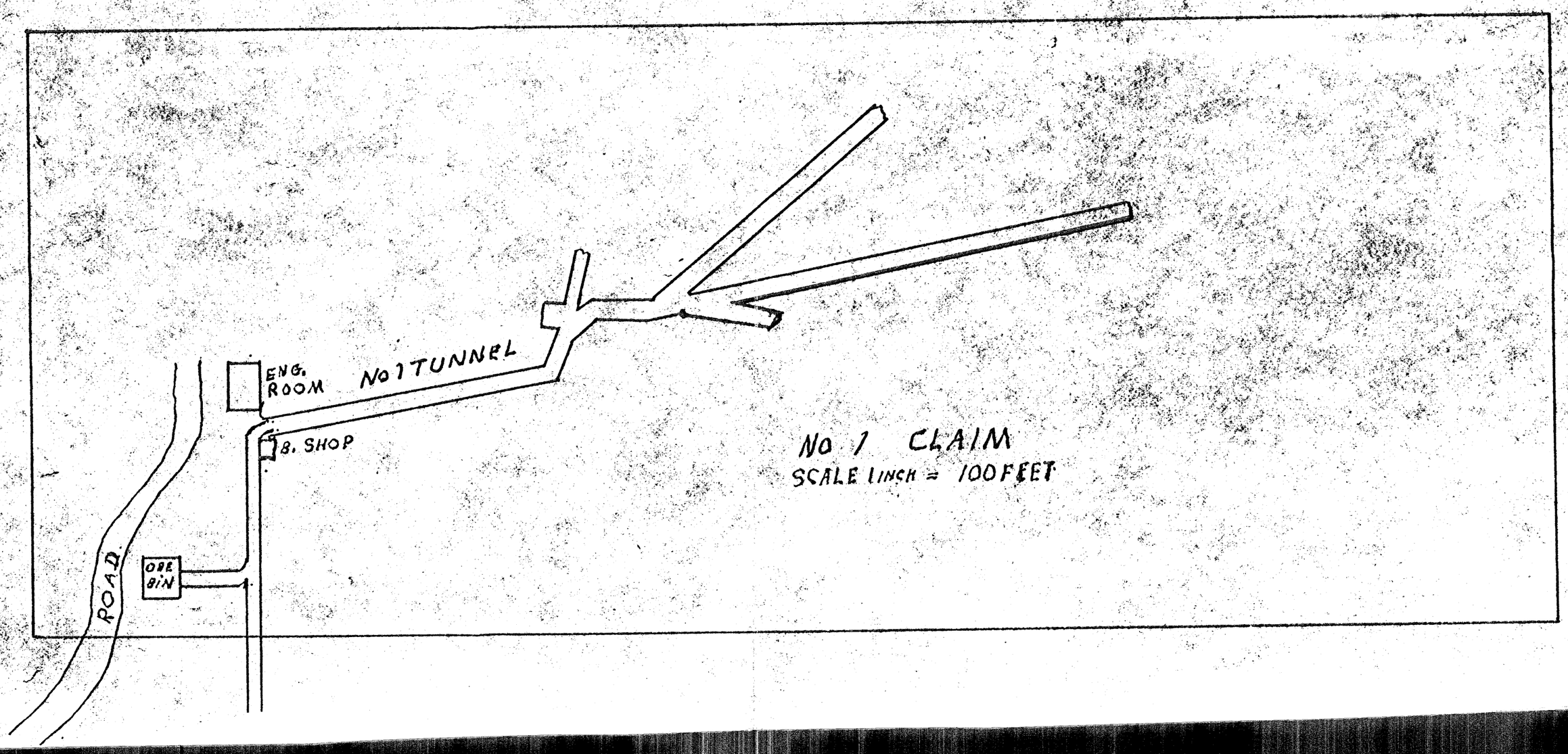
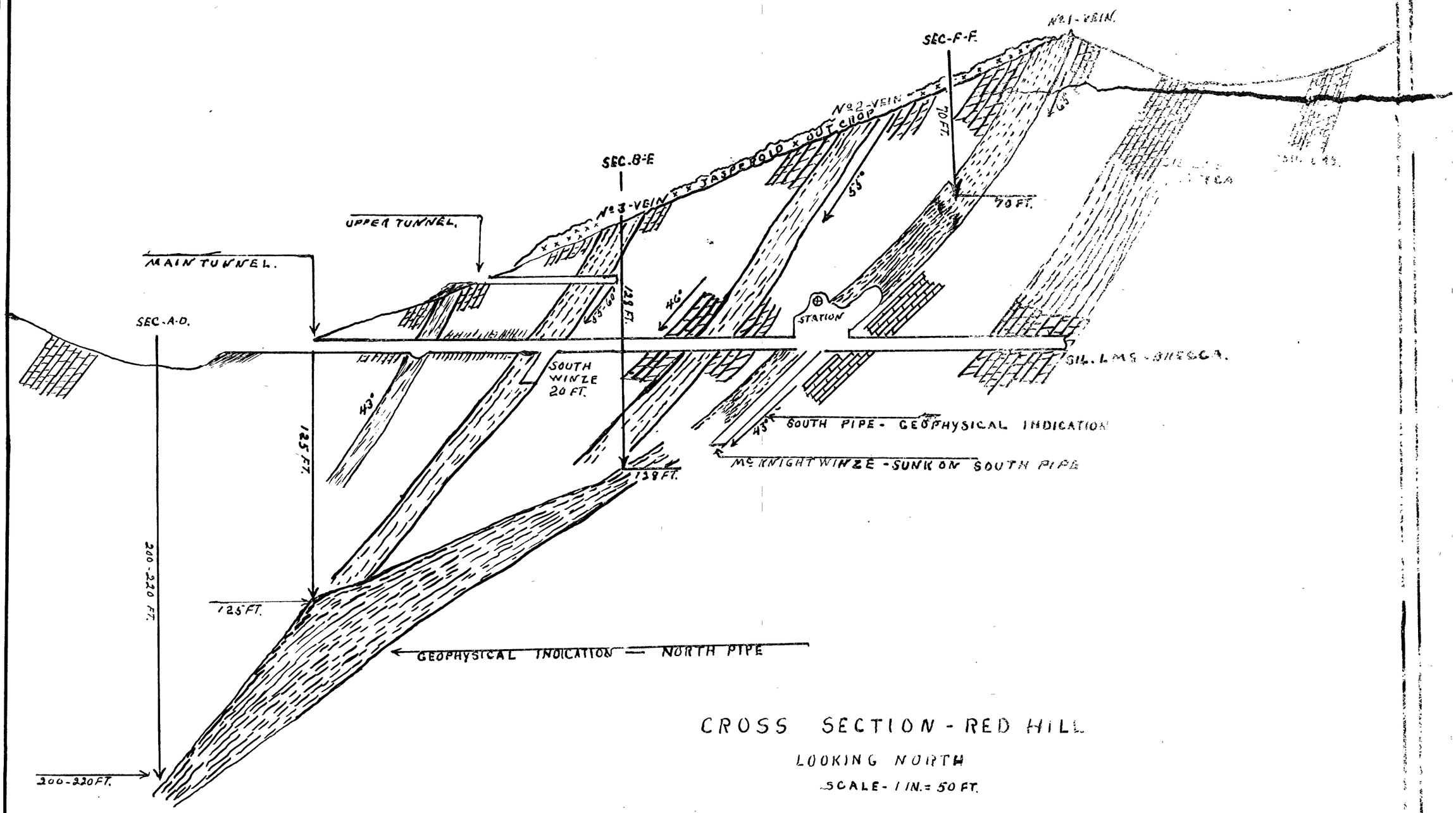
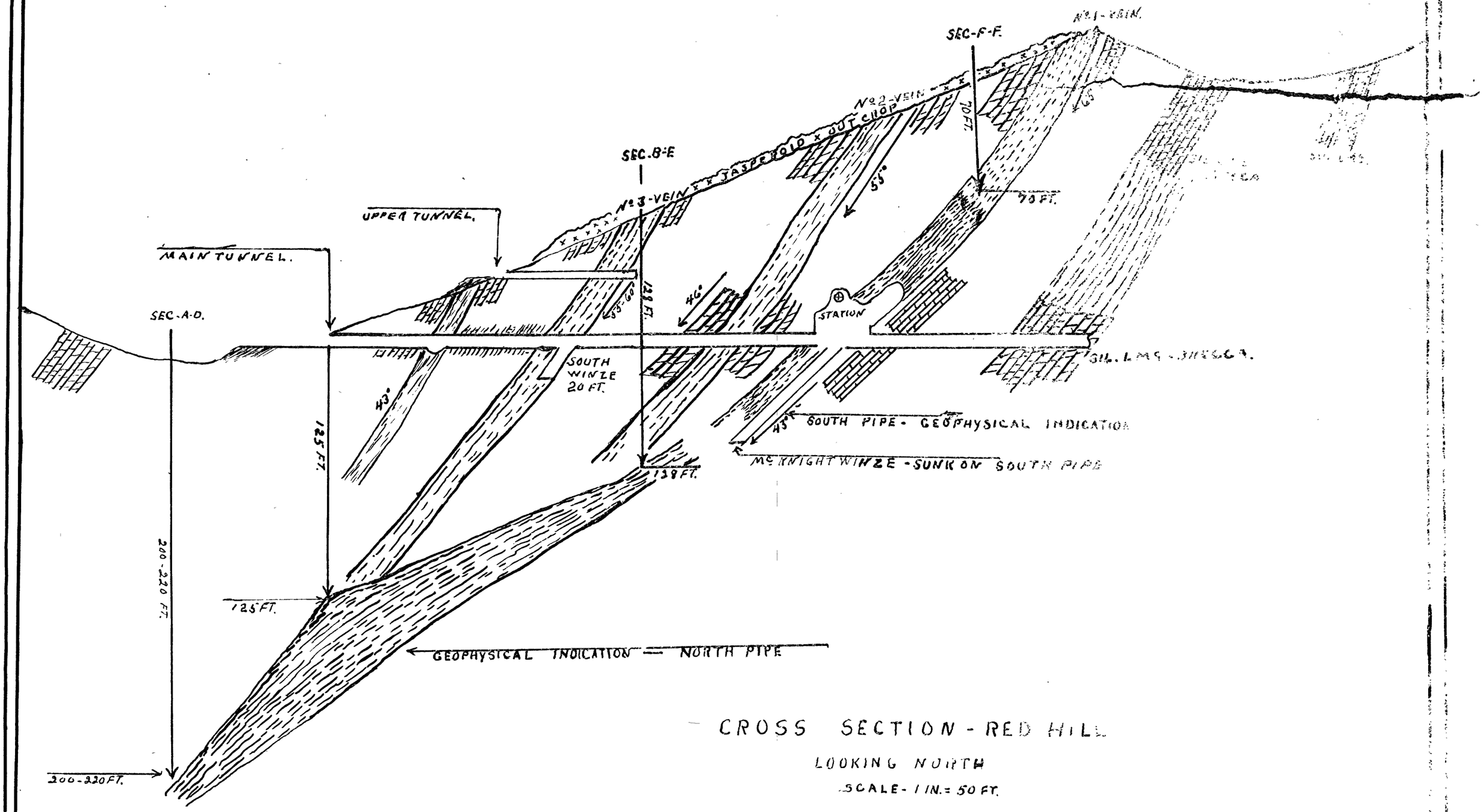




CROSS SECTION - RED HILL

LOOKING NORTH

SCALE - 1 IN. = 50 FT.



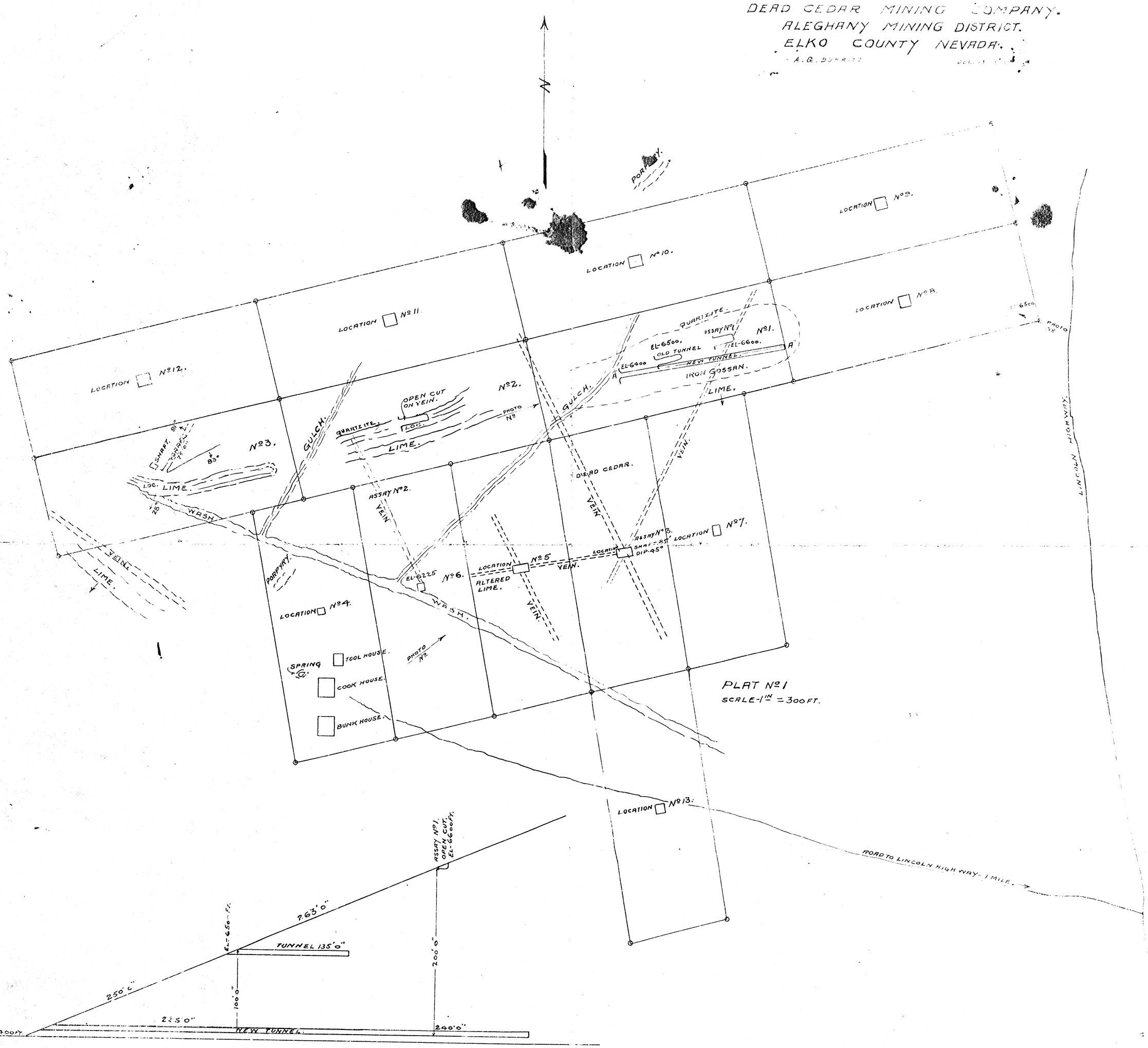
CROSS SECTION - RED HILL

LOOKING NORTH

SCALE - 1 IN. = 50 FT.

PROPERTY OF
DEAD CEDAR MINING COMPANY.
ALEGHANY MINING DISTRICT.
ELKO COUNTY NEVADA.

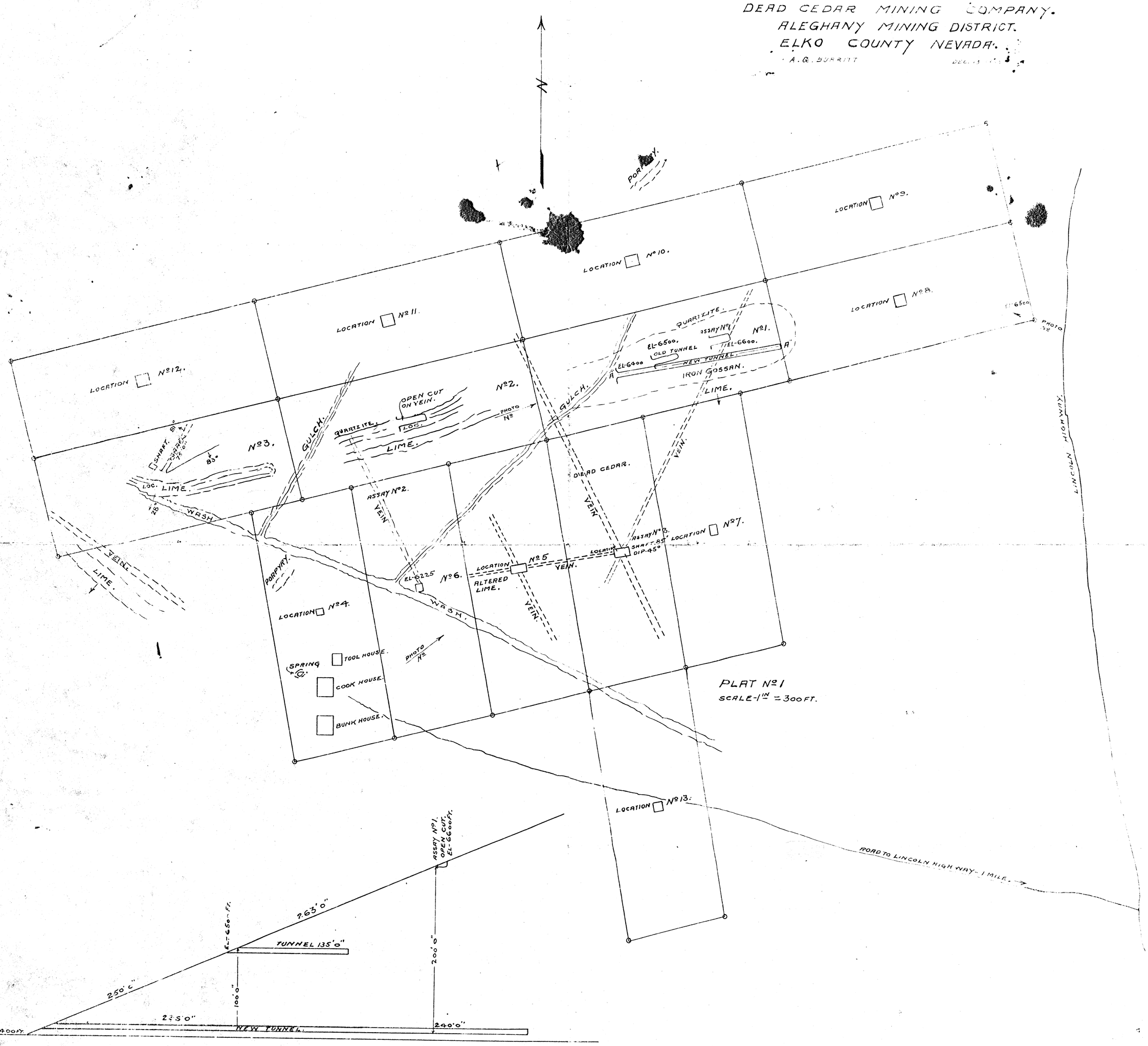
A. G. SUHRITT



DEAD CEDAR

PROPERTY OF
DEAD CEDAR MINING COMPANY.
ALEGHANY MINING DISTRICT.
ELKO COUNTY NEVADA.

A. G. BURRITT



PLAT Nº 1
SCALE-1IN = 300 FT.

VERTICAL SECTION-"A A".
CLAIM Nº 1.
PLAT Nº 2. SCALE-1IN = 60 FT.

DEAD CEDAR