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

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OCT 25 1956

October 24, 1956

Re: DMEA-3684; Lead-Zinc;
Contract Idm-E-821
Ogle Swingle
Leadville Mine
Washoe County, Nevada

Memorandum

To: W. R. Griswold, DMEA

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

Subject: Review of field team final report dated October 8, 1956, received October 18, 1956

The project work begun June 28, 1955, was planned to explore a new vein parallel to the Swingle vein. However, after but 10 feet of work, the drift joined the old caved drift on the Swingle vein, demonstrating that the new vein was only a minor split of the previously explored vein. Rehabilitation of 105 feet of the old drift at the applicant's expense, failed to expose the drift-face and the work was terminated after the expenditure of but $300 of the $15,300 set-up for exploration.

I concur with the recommendation of the field examiners and field team that a certificate of discovery should not be issued.

O. M. Bishop

O. M. Bishop
Commodity Specialist
Branch of Base Metals

cc: Division of Minerals
Mr. Kiilsgaard, Rm. 5222
Mr. Lamb, Rm. 3608
Branch of Base Metals (2)
Files

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

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1605 Evans Avenue
Reno, Nevada

October 10, 1956

Memorandum

To: Operating Committee, DMEA, Interior Bldg.
Washington 25, D. C.

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-3684 (Lead-Zinc)
Ogle Swingle
Leadville Mine
Washoe County, Nevada
Contract No. Idm-E 821

Enclosed are four copies of our Final Report by H. W. Jones, Bureau of Mines, and R. G. Reeves, Geological Survey, on subject Contract.

Roscoe Smith and I concur in the recommendation that a certificate of discovery should not be issued.

S. Ricker

Encls.

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
10-17-56
(date)

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FRED A. SEATON, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION II

FINAL REPORT

DMEA-3684, Contract Idm-E821 (lead-zinc)
Ogle Swingle
Swingle (Leadville) mine
Washoe County, Nevada

by

H. W. Jones
U. S. Bureau of Mines

R. G. Reeves
U. S. Geological Survey

October 8, 1956

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
10-17-56
(date)

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ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1 . . . . . Location map

2 . . . . . Swingle Workings, Leadville mine

INTRODUCTION

The Swingle mine at Leadville, Washoe County, Nevada was explored by Ogle Swingle, Gerlach, in cooperation with the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, docket DMEA-3684, contract Idm-E821 dated June 21, 1955. Work was started June 28, 1955 and was terminated by mutual agreement on July 2, 1956 as a result of an examination made June 7, 1956.

The purpose of the project was to explore a "New" vein parallel to the Swingle vein. Exploration determined it to be a short branch of the Swingle vein that joined the main vein.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

No ore was discovered as a result of the project work and it is recommended that no certificate of discovery be issued.

The Swingle vein is reported by the applicant to have been less than 2 inches wide, and to contain but a few tons of high-grade lead-silver ore throughout its exposed length. No exploration target remains, and it is recommended that no further DMEA assistance be granted.

There was no production from the mine during the course of the project and the Government was not entitled to royalty payments.

LOCATION, ACCESSIBILITY, AND LOCAL FACILITIES

The Leadville district is on the east flank of Mt. Fox in the Granite Range, 38 miles by road north of Gerlach, Nevada (fig. 1). The Swingle claims are in T. 37 N., R. 23 E., M.D.B.&M., at an altitude of 6,000 feet.

The property is reached from Gerlach by travelling west along State Highway 81 for three miles. Turn right on gravelled State Highway 34 and follow the partially improved road along the western edge of the Black Rock Desert (twelve miles), over a small pass, across an alkali flat, and up a narrow canyon, a total of 22 miles. Turn left on the road leading to the Leadville mine buildings and continue on the left fork for one mile to the Swingle mine.

The State highway beyond Gerlach is maintained only during the summer months. In winter the road is impassable for short periods and travel to the mine area is difficult.

No manpower is available in the district. Men, equipment, and supplies for other than a very small operation would have to be obtained from outside sources. Reno, approximately 115 miles (airline) south of the property, is the nearest source for major supplies and equipment. Some labor and supplies may be obtained at Gerlach. Sufficient water for mine and domestic use is piped from local springs. Electric power is not available.

PROPERTY

The claims included in the application are the unpatented Anchor, Colorado, Colorado No. 1 lode claims and the patented Tahoqua claim, pat. No. 3178. All unpatented claims are held by right of location, and the patented claim owned by the applicant.

Swingle vein. Underground workings consist of a 374-foot crosscut to the Swingle vein, a 70-foot inclined winze on the vein at the intersection of the crosscut and the vein, a small partly caved drift and stope east of the winze, and a drift extending westerly for a reported 200 feet along the vein. The west drift is now open for 195 feet.

A few tons of high-grade ore reportedly have been shipped from the Swingle vein, but no shipments were made during the DMEA project.

Leadville mine. The Leadville mine adjoins the Swingle vein about 500 feet north of the Swingle workings. Except for the few tons of high-grade ore from the Swingle vein, all of the production of the district has been from the Leadville vein of the Leadville mine.

Over 50,000 tons of lead-silver-zinc ore was produced from this vein from its discovery in 1909 to 1926. Recovery

during this period was reported to be 1,000,000 ounces of silver and 3,500,000 pounds of lead having a total gross value of $1,150,000. The Leadville vein ore body was developed for a length of about 900 feet and a vertical distance of about 1,250 feet. Previous reports[1/] state that grade and size of

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1/ Lincoln, F. C., 1923, Mining districts and mineral resources of Nevada: Nevada Newsletter Pub. Co., Reno, Nev., p. 236.

Burgess, J. A., unpublished private report in files of U. S. Bur. Mines.

W.M.R. No. 40 (unpublished) Leadville, Nevada mine dumps.

Benson, W. T., Leadville Mining Co.: U. S. Bur. Mines unpublished report.

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ore body on the bottom level is similar to that above.

The mine was closed in late 1925, due to the unsafe condition of the main winze and destruction by fire of the flotation plant.

THE DMEA PROJECT

The contract provided for drifting divided in two stages of 200 feet and 300 feet respectively, Stage II to be contingent upon results of Stage I.

Work started on June 28, 1955. The vein being followed swung abruptly to the left and the old caved drift on the main Swingle vein was encountered in 10 feet. The explored vein is a branch of the Swingle vein.

The old drift was then spiled and retimbered for 105 feet by the operator at his own expense, but he was unsuccessful in his attempt to reach the original face. Failure was presumed due in part to the operator's poor health, which affected his ability to maintain supervision of the project. Work was stopped March 15, 1956 and a termination agreement was signed July 2, 1956.

Expenditures

Total approved cost	$15,300.00
Drifting, 10 ft. @ $30/ft.	300.00
Government's share of cost	150.00
Unexpended amount of contract	15,000.00
Government's share unexpended	7,500.00

No equipment was purchased under the terms of the contract.

GEOLOGY

The principal rock in the Leadville mine area is andesite of Tertiary (?) age which is overlain by tuffs and breccias and cut locally by diorite porphyry dikes. The andesite is cut by several faults of probable small displacement which strike N 50° - 60° E and dip steeply southeast. Some of the faults have been mineralized by lead- and zinc-bearing solutions. The andesite shows varying degrees of hydrothermal alteration for two to four feet on either side of the mineralized faults.

ORE DEPOSITS

The main ore minerals, galena, and sphalerite, occur as vein fillings with quartz and calcite in the altered andesite wall rock. The lead-zinc veins are localized along several parallel northeast-striking, steeply south-dipping faults. Two of the veins, the Leadville and Swingle, have been partly explored.

At the old Leadville mine an ore shoot on the Leadville vein about three feet wide and 900 feet long was mined to more than 1,250 feet vertically below the surface. These workings are now inaccessible and only the trace of the vein can be followed on the surface. Ore from the Leadville vein was principally silver-bearing galena reported to average about 30 percent lead and about 30 ounces of silver.

In the Swingle workings (fig. 2) the Swingle vein is parallel

with the Leadville vein and not over 2 inches wide; the width of the vein does not increase with depth.

A second mineralized vein, the New vein (fig. 2), was cut 20 feet southwest of the Swingle vein. This vein is 18 to 24 inches wide and consists of alternate layers of pyrite and galena up to 6 inches thick, and altered volcanic and dike rock. This vein was followed for only a few feet; it turned abruptly south and, about 20 feet from where it was first cut, merged into the Swingle vein.

SAMPLING

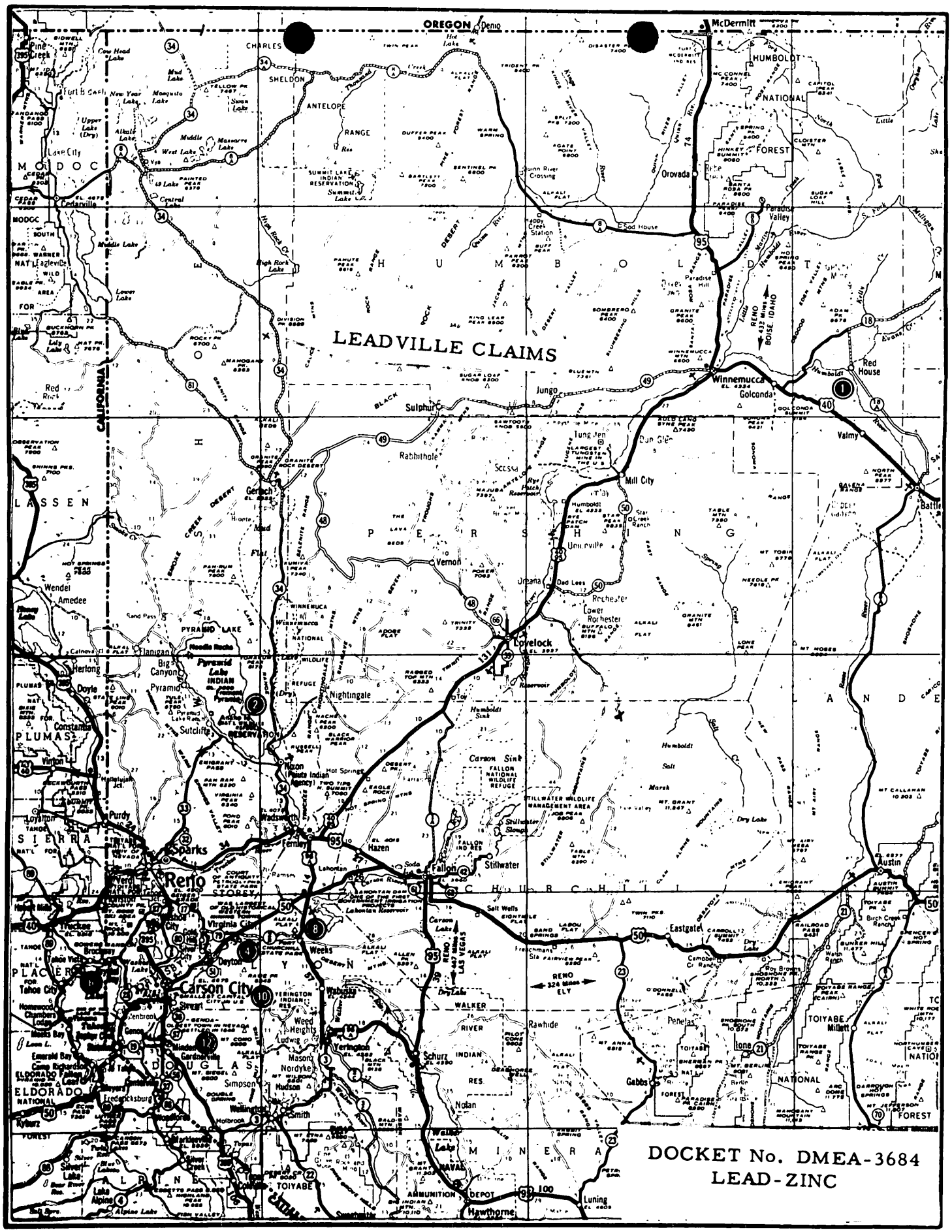
Two representative samples were taken at the West drift face of the New vein by the examining field team (see Fig. 2). Assays of samples taken during this examination and during a previous Bureau of Mines examination are as follows:

Sample No.	Width, feet	% Pb	% Zn	Oz./Ton Ag	Oz./Ton Au	Description
173	0.5	7.9	2.0	28.70	0.025	Sulfides along hanging wall in fault gouge.
174	1.5	0.2	0.5	1.80	0.01	Broken zone, slightly mineralized, adjoining good grade ore.
202	0.8	1.4	0.2	4.0	-	Fault gouge on west side inclined shaft.
203	-	22.6	6.1	60.2	0.04	Dump sample representing about 15 tons of stockpiled ore.

No ore was found during the exploration and no additional samples were taken.

ORE RESERVES

There are no ore reserves. A few tons of vein material, mainly pyrite and some galena that averaged 2.8 percent lead, 0.9 percent zinc, and 8.5 ozs. Ag/ton over a width of 2 feet, is indicated in a block 20 feet long, 20 feet high, and 2 feet wide. This block is in the "New vein" just east of its juncture with the Swingle vein.


LEADVILLE CLAIMS
DOCKET No. DMEA-3684
LEAD-ZINC
OREGON
CALIFORNIA
McDermitt
Denio
Orovada
Paradise Valley
Winnemucca
Golconda
Red House
Valmy
Battle
Mill City
Lovelock
Fernley
Fallon
Stillwater
Austin
Eastgate
Hawthorne
Luning
Yerington
Carson City
Reno
Sparks
Gerlach
Sulphur
Jungo
Rabbithole
Vernon
Nightingale
Wadsworth
Hazen
Weeks
Schurz
Gabbs
Toiyabe
Millett
Lone
Penelas
Rawhide
Walker River Indian Res
Carson Sink
Humboldt Salt Marsh
Humboldt Sink
Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation
Nixon (Paiute Indian Agency)
Sutcliffe
Pyramid
Big Canyon
Hanigan
Herlong
Doyle
Wendel
Amedee
Truckee
Verdi
Dayton
Virginia City
Genoa
Gardnerville
Minden
Fredericksburg
Smith
Holbrook
Wellington
Mason
Nordyke
Simpson
Hudson
Weed Heights
Ludwig
Silver Lake
Lake Alpine
Markleeville
Kyburz
Tahoe City
Homewood
Meeks Bay
Emerald Bay
Camp Richardson
Cedarville
Lake City
Fort Bidwell
Pine Creek
Alkali Lake
Upper Lake (Dry)
Middle Lake
Lower Lake
Lily Lake
Red Rock
Middle Lake
High Rock Lake
Summit Lake Indian Reservation
Quinn River Crossing
Paradise Hill
Humboldt Sink
Carson Sink
Stillwater Slough
Salt Wells
Dry Lake
Rabbithole
Jungo
Sulphur
Gerlach

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JUN 21 1956

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

Office of
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team
Region II

1605 Evans Avenue
Reno, Nevada

Date 6/19/56

Memorandum

To: Operating Committee, DMEA, Interior Bldg., Wash., D.C.

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II

Subject: Interim Inspection Report

Attached are four copies of Interim Report on

Docket No. DMEA-3684

Contract No. Idm-E821

Commodity Lead-zinc

Operator Ogle Swingle

Property Leadville Mine (Swingle Vein)
Washoe County, Nevada

By Henry W. Jones

Dated 6/15/56

S. Ricker
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II

Attachments

Copy to: R. M. Smith, USGS (w/copy of report)
Finance Officer, Region II (w/copy of report)
File

INTERIM REPORT

DMEA-3684 (Lead-zinc) June 15, 1956
Ogle Swingle
Leadville Mine (Swingle Vein)
Washoe County, Nevada
Contract No. Idm-E821

The Leadville mine (Swingle Vein) was visited in company with R. M. Smith and R. G. Reeves, Geological Survey on June 7, 1956. No one was at the mine or at the nearby ranch owned by the operator.

A small amount of additional drift rehabilitation was completed along the old workings, but the old face had not been reached. Considerable spiling and timbering was necessary to hold the unconsolidated vein filling along the old drift. Two chutes were installed from which some stoping was done. The material from the stopes was piled along the tracks near the portal. Very slight amounts of sulfide mineralization was noted in the material, and no samples were taken.

The Operator has been in poor health and hospitalized at various times and it is doubtful if he will be able to continue work. I would suggest, therefore, that a mutual termination agreement be prepared.

Henry W. Jones

Henry W. Jones
Mining Engineer

Form MF-194 (Rev.)
(April 1952)

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1036.5

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

OPERATOR'S MONTHLY REPORT AND VOUCHER

Month of Aug.-Sept., 1955 Docket No. DMEA 3684 Contract No. Idm-E821

Operator's Name Ogle Swingle Minerals Lead-zinc

Address Gerlach, Nevada

Contract Amount, $ 15,300.00 Government Participation: 50 % Amount, $ 7,650.00

ITEMS OF COSTS	FOR OPERATOR'S USE			FOR GOVERNMENT USE ONLY		
	Monthly Total	Totals Previously Reported	Totals To Date	Approved Monthly Total	Approved Totals Previously Reported	Approved Totals To Date
(1) Independent Short Form Contracts:						
Drilling				12/28/55	[illegible]	
Bulldozing						
Crosscutting					[illegible]	
Drifting	300.00	-	300.00			
					Betty	
(2) Labor and Supervision:						
Labor						
Supervision						
Technical Services						
(3) Operating Mat'ls. and Supplies:						
Timber						
Explosives						
Pipe						
Track						
(4) Operating Equipment:						
Rental						
Purchase						
Depreciation						
(5) Initial Rehabilitation and Repairs						
(6) New Bldgs., Improvements, etc.						
(7) Miscellaneous:						
Repairs to Equipment						
Sampling and Analysis						
Payroll Taxes						
Liability Insurance						
(8) Contingencies (specify):						
TOTALS	300.00	-	300.00			

I certify that the above bill is correct and just and that payment therefor has not been received.

Date Oct. 14, 1955 *Payee Ogle Swingle

Per Ogle Swingle Title Owner

*When a voucher is signed or receipted in the name of a company or corporation, the name of the person writing the company or corporate name, as well as the capacity in which he signs, must appear. For example: "John Doe Company, per John Smith, Secretary," or "Treasurer," as the case may be.

NOTE.—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.

(Instructions on reverse)

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NOV 14 1955

Pursuant to authority vested in me, I certify that this account is correct and proper for payment in the amount of:

$ 150 00

Signature [illegible] M. Sisemore
(Authorized Certifying Officer), Field Authorized Certifying

Date NOV 4 1955 Vou. No. SF-DMEA-17

(See other side)

(For Government use only)

CERTIFICATION BY GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE:

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the contractor submitting this voucher is operating a Defense Minerals Exploration Administration project under Contract No. Idm-E821 in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Signature Henry W. Jones Title Mining Engineer Date

Henry W. Jones

APPROVAL BY DMEA EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR ALTERNATE:

Signature Title Executive Officer Date

S. Ricker

MONTHLY REPORT OF OPERATOR

The Operator (Contractor) of an exploration project is required to make a monthly report to the Government through the Regional Executive Officer. This report consists of three parts as follows:

(a) *Form MF-104—Operator's Monthly Report and Voucher.*—This form details expenditures and constitutes a voucher for reimbursing the Operator for the Government's share of costs;

(b) *Form MF-104A—Operator's Unit Cost and Progress Report.*—This is a statistical report of expenditures which shows costs for the various types of operation; and

(c) *Narrative.*—A concise narrative description of progress made, results accomplished, and any unusual difficulties encountered must be furnished as an attachment to this Report and Voucher. Wherever possible, the narrative is to be illustrated with maps or sketches showing formations penetrated and location and assays of samples taken as well as advances in workings. In the case of diamond drilling or churn drilling, the location and inclination of holes is to be shown on a map; logs and assays also are to be submitted.

The Monthly Report of Operator should be prepared in an original and four copies all of which must be sent to the Executive Officer of the Region not later than the 15th of the month following.

Preparation of Form MF-104—Operator's Monthly Report and Voucher.—All the applicable spaces in Form MF-104 should be filled in by the Operator, and the Operator or his agent should sign the certification in the lower left corner of the form.

The items of costs are arranged in the order they appear in Article 6 (a) of Form MF-200 (Revised February 1952), however, this form is readily adaptable for use in reporting activities under other contract forms.

Under Item (1) delete words "Short Form" if the contract is a sub-contract under Form MF-200; and delete word "Independent" if the contract reported is on Form MF-200 (A). Also, report work paid for on a unit basis under contract Form MF-200 as though it were performed under an independent contract.

Under Item (2) include labor, supervision and technical services incurred for the exploratory operations. Do not include labor, supervision and technical services used for work performed under items (5) and (6).

Under Item (3) include the costs of material and supplies used in the project other than that used under items (5) and (6).

Under Item (4) appear the three types of operating equipment expenditures, that is, rental, purchase and depreciation. The expenditures made for renting equipment belonging to a third party will be reported under "Rental". The amount paid or duly obligated for payment for the purchase of equipment will be reported under "Purchase". The amount of expenditures due the Operator to reimburse him for depreciation of equipment owned will be reported under "Depreciation".

Item (5) comprises costs of labor, supervision, technical services, materials, etc., which are used in the initial rehabilitation and repair of existing buildings, installations, fixtures, and equipment. These costs, therefore, should not be reported under items (2) and (3).

Item (6) includes the labor, supervision, technical services, materials, etc., used in the installation or construction of new buildings, fixed improvements, etc., necessary for the project. These costs, therefore, should not be reported under items (2) and (3).

Item (7) covers miscellaneous types of expenditure such as payroll taxes, liability insurance, workmen's compensation insurance, repairs to equipment and sampling and analysis. Only that part of payroll taxes, liability insurance and workmen's compensation which are paid by the operator should be reported under item (7). The share paid by the employee as a payroll deduction is to be included under item (2) as labor costs.

Item (8) includes any unforeseen costs not included in the other seven categories.

The original of Form MF-104 when submitted for reimbursable expenses incurred under contract Form MF-200 must be supported by original documentation or by certified copies of purchase orders, payrolls or transcripts of payrolls, unless such documentation has been waived by the Regional Executive Officer. This certification may be stated thus, "Certified True Copy (or Transcript)", followed by appropriate signature. If the Executive Officer of the Region determines that a contract under Form MF-200 should have an "on-site" audit, that is, a Government auditor should make an audit of the Operator's books and records of account, the Operator need not support his monthly voucher with original or certified documents except in cases of equipment purchases whose individual costs exceed $50.00. In these cases the original or a certified copy of the purchase order or invoice should be attached to the Monthly Voucher. N. B.—Only the *original* of Form MF-104 is required to be documented. The four copies of Form MF-104 are not to be thus supported.

Form MF-104 submitted for reimbursement under fixed price contracts on Form MF-200 (A), however, are not required to be supported by documentation of any kind. The Operator will submit his claim under item (1) of Form MF-104 by deleting as stated above the word "Independent" and by showing the number of feet or other units immediately after the appropriate descriptive word, such as, drilling, bulldozing, crosscutting, drifting, etc., and giving the "Monthly Total" amount due. "Totals Previously Reported", and "Totals to Date" columns should also be filled in.

Form MF-104A
(April 1952)

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1151.2

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

OPERATOR'S UNIT COST AND PROGRESS REPORT

Month of Aug.-Sept. 195 5 Docket No. DMEA 3684 Contract No. Idm-E821
Operator's Name Ogle Swingle Minerals Lead-zinc
Address Gerlach, Nevada

OPERATION	UNIT	COSTS THIS MONTH	UNITS THIS MONTH	COSTS TO DATE	UNITS TO DATE	UNIT COSTS TO DATE	AUTHORIZED BY CONTRACT	
							Units	Unit Costs
Drifting	ft.	300.00	10	300.00	10	-	500	30.00
Crosscutting								
Raising								
Shafts								
Winzes								
Drilling: Core								
Churn								
Auger								
Stripping								
Trenching								
Test Pits								
Roads and Trails								
Samples	Sample						100	3.00
TOTAL DISTRIBUTED COSTS								TOTAL COSTS AUTHORIZED BY CONTRACT
Operating Equipment Purchased								
Initial Rehabilitation and Repairs								
New Buildings, Improvements, etc.								
TOTAL COSTS		300.00		300.00				15,300.00

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

Date Oct 14th 1955 Operator Ogle Swingle
Per Ogle Swingle Title Owner

REMARKS:

NOTE.—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.

(Instructions on reverse)

(For Government use only)

Henry W. Jones

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NOV 14 1956

INSTRUCTIONS

Preparation of Form MF-104A—Operator's Unit Cost and Progress Report.—Applicable places on Form 104A should be filled in by the Operator. The purpose of this form is twofold as follows: (1) to furnish the supervising engineers and other administrators with statistical information necessary to better determine the progress of the project; and (2) to furnish more permanent information on mining costs for future use. The more important phases of operation on which permanent information is desired have been outlined in the form. There are blank lines, however, for those unusual phases which may need to be reported for a particular project. It will be necessary for the Operator to distribute his costs among the applicable phases reported with the exception of three items the costs of which are not to be distributed by the Operator. These three items are: "Operating Equipment Purchased", "Initial Rehabilitation and Repairs", and "New Buildings, Improvements, etc." The reason for not distributing these items on a monthly basis is doubtless clear to the Operator, since such distribution might well overstate the cost for any one month or period short of the entire contract period.

Form MF-104A has been designed to tie in with Form MF-104 for both monthly and cumulative costs. The "Total Costs" on Form MF-104A for each month should equal the monthly "Total Costs" as reported on Form MF-104. This is also true of the "Total Costs To Date".

In preparing Form MF-104A, it will be necessary frequently to distribute certain costs over a number of items. For instance, supervisory and engineering costs may have to be distributed over several phases, such as, drifting, crosscutting, raising, etc., provided that these items were reported active for the month. Such distributions should be made on the basis of time spent on the various phases, on man days of labor charged to such phases, or on some other equitable basis. "Operating Equipment", "Initial Rehabilitation and Repairs", and "New Buildings Improvements, etc.", will be distributed to the several phases of the project by the Washington Office of DMEA at the close of the project if determined necessary. The last two columns headed "Authorized by Contract" will be filled in by the Operator if such information is found in the contract. This information is usually a part of Exhibit "A" of the contract. A space for remarks has been provided for the use of the Operator to call attention to any unusual circumstances causing excessive or disproportionate unit costs.

GPO 872894

NARRATIVE REPORT

Work under the DMEA exploration project was started June 28, 1955. Prior to that date, the tunnel was cleaned, the track straightened in spots, and the mine machinery at the portal repaired.

Immediately after the work was started, the vein being followed swung to the left and after about 10 feet ran into the old caved drift. Work was continued by spiling along the old drift for 94 additional feet.

It is requested that an amendment be made to the contract to allow a $7.00 per foot cost along the old drift to assist in defraying the timbering expense which is quite excessive in the heavy ground encountered.

Ogle Swingle

Ogle Swingle

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OCT 12 1955

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

Office of
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team
Region II

1605 Evans Avenue
Reno, Nevada

10/10/55

Memorandum

To: Operating Committee, DMEA, Interior Building, Washington 25, D.C.

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II

Subject: Interim Inspection Report

Attached are the original and three copies of an Interim Report on:

Docket No. DMEA- 3684

Contract No. Idm-E 821

Commodity Lead-zinc

Operator Ogle Swingle

Property Leadville Mine
Washoe County, Nev.

By Henry W. Jones

Dated 10/10/55

S. Ricker
S. Ricker
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II

Attachments 4

Copy to: Finance Officer, Region II(w/copy of report)
R. M. Smith-USGS(w/copy of report)

INTERIM REPORT

RECEIVED
OCT 12 1955

Docket No.: DMEA-3684 (Lead-zinc) October 10, 1955

Name and address of operator: Ogle Swingle
Gerlach, Nevada

Name and location of property: Leadville Mine (Swingle Vein)
Washoe County, Nevada

Contract No.: Idm-E821

The Leadville mine (Swingle vein) was inspected in company with R. G. Reeves of the U.S. Geological Survey and the operator, Ogle Swingle on September 27, 1955. Work was started on the new vein about July 1, 1955. The vein was followed 10 feet from the point of beginning but turned abruptly into the caved drift. The new vein was apparently an off shoot of the main Swingle Vein. The operator continued spiling and timbering along the old drift for an additional 94 feet to the present face. There is no further work contemplated until some time during the latter part of October, at which time, the operator plans to rehabilitate the drift to the original face and to continue drifting.

The operator was informed that without amending the present contract he is subject to repayment of only 10 feet of drifting. He was also advised that if he completed the rehabilitation of the drift to the old face, a further inspection would be made by representatives of the DMEA, and a decision reached whether to terminate the contract or continue the exploration of the Swingle vein under the contract. Inasmuch

as the operator intends to continue exploration of the vein regardless of the outcome of the DMEA project, the following suggestions are made:

1. An adjustment be made on the drift rehabilitation from the Stage I funds, if upon conclusion of this work, an advance into virgin ground along the Swingle vein is justified.

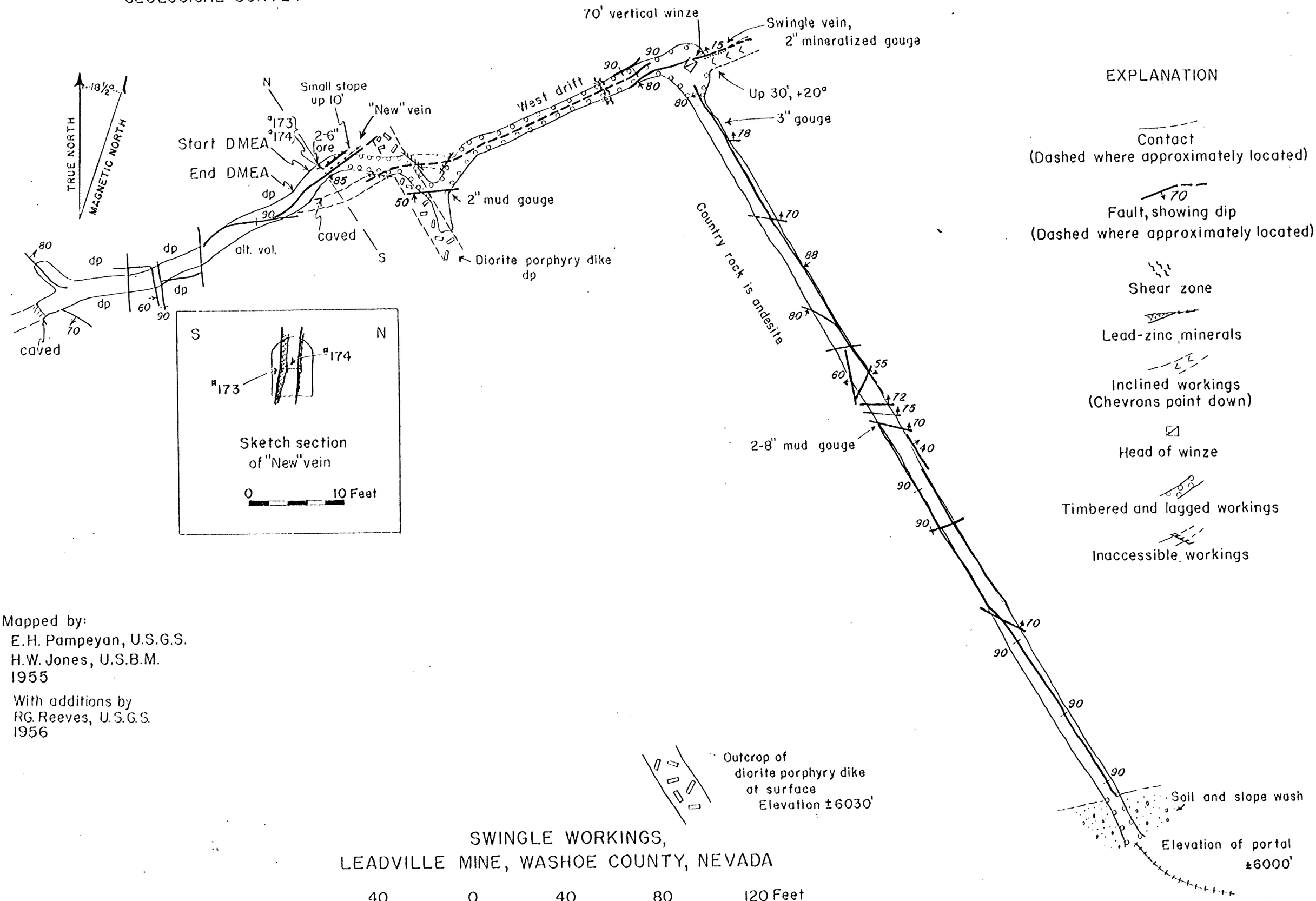
2. If justified, the remainder of unused funds for Stage I, after adjustment, be used for additional drifting along the Swingle vein.

3. If upon reaching the face, and further work is not warranted, rehabilitation payments should not be made and the contract should be terminated.

Henry W. Jones
Mining Engineer

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

DMEA-3684
(LEAD-ZINC)



Mapped by:
E.H. Pampeyan, U.S.G.S.
H.W. Jones, U.S.B.M.
1955

With additions by
R.G. Reeves, U.S.G.S.
1956

SWINGLE WORKINGS,
LEADVILLE MINE, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA

Fig. 2