Plainview Silver Mines, Inc.

Pershing County, Nevada

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FRANCIS H. FREDERICK
MINING GEOLOGIST
ROOM 601
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AREA CODE 415

November 16, 1965

Plainview Silver Mines, Inc.
40 West First St., Reno, Nevada
Items: 2) a and b,
3) a, b, c, d, e, and f,
4) a and b,
5) a, b and c,
7) a and b.

Plainview Silver Mines, Inc.
40 West First Street
Reno, Nevada

Gentlemen:

Re: Report on Plainview Mine,
Pershing County, Nevada

The following report is prepared in a manner to suit the order of information and items requested on the OME Application Form.

(2) Applicant's Rights in Land:

(a and b) The Plainview mining property as now held by Plainview Silver Mines, Inc. is 28 mining claims held by lode locations in one block of claims in Sections 9, 10, 15, and 16, Township 28 North, Range 34 East, in Pershing County, Nevada.

The accompanying map, Exhibit #1, at a scale of 500 feet to 1 inch shows the 28 mining claims and some of the section corners; the map also shows the setting with respect to the Rochester Mines which were highly productive in silver and gold during the period from 1912 to 1929. The Plainview mine is marked by that name on the geologic map in USGS Bulletin 762 by Adolph Knopf on the Geology and Ore Deposits of the Rochester District, Nevada, published in 1924.

(3) Physical Description:

(a, b, c) History and Mine Workings:

The 5 maps and sections accompanying this report display the mine workings at the property.

The West Project Area in the NE part of Section 9 has been explored by 7 adits, totaling 2,140 feet of workings, and 3 shafts totaling approximately 160 feet. Some of the workings were made in 1909 (Page 5 of USGS Bulletin 762 and Page 349 of USGS Bulletin 580, 1913), most of the workings were run prior to 1920. In 1937 some work was done at some of the short adits and 200 tons or so of ore were shipped to a mill at Dayton, Nevada; that ore is said to have yielded $20.00 per ton, about 50:50 in gold and silver values. Mr. Harry Stokely was one of the operators at the time of the shipment. The 50:50 value ratio indicates ore content at approximately 0.30 ounce gold and 10 ounces silver per ton. The ore came from a short adit and shaft just above the main road, and at the area under which the drilling is proposed.

During early 1965 Plainview Silver Mines, Inc. ran an entirely new adit a total distance of 600 feet, labeled on Map Exhibit #2 as "New Adit", to attempt to undercut a surface exposure of silicified rock in which some low-grade gold and silver assays had been obtained.

The East Project Area in the NW quarter of Section 10 had been explored prior to 1920 by several cuts, shallow shafts, and one adit about 70 feet long in a vein zone about 600 feet long. In 1965 some surface "dozer" trenches were run by Plainview Silver Mines, Inc. to further expose the veins. Reference is made to this area in USGS Bulletin 580, last two paragraphs on Page 349.

(3) (d) Ore Reserves and Sampling:

There are no known reserves of ore on the Plainview Properties. Samples have been taken by Mr. Arthur Lakes of Reno, Mr. Wm. Lage of Lovelock, Nevada, and Mr. Harry Stokely of Elko, Nevada. One ore grade sample was taken by F. H. Frederick from a dump at two short

adits in the center of the area proposed for drilling. The assays are shown on the 100 scale Maps Exhibits #2 and #3.

The knowledge of ore at the two areas of interest is based chiefly on the samples taken by Messrs. Lage, Lakes, and Stokely and on the reported shipment of 200 tons of $20.00 ore in 1937 from the main mineralized area at the West Project Area. A confirming sample taken by F. H. Frederick in October, 1965, of the silicious dump material at the portals of two short adits from which the shipments were made in 1937 assayed 0.49 ounce gold and 3.8 ounces silver per ton, a calculated content of $22.04 at present prices of gold and silver. The shipment is said to have contained 0.3 ounce gold and 10 ounces silver per ton as shown on Cross Section A (Map Exhibit #4) herewith. The known length of this mineralized zone is 250 feet; the width of ore is not precisely known but the area of work, where there are crosscuts, a short shaft, and short drifts indicates a possible width of 4 ft. to 8 ft. along a steeply dipping fault line or fissure.

No production is known from the East Project Area. A few samples and specimens show high silver and some gold content for widths of 2 to 4 feet along steeply dipping quartz veins exposed for about 300 feet of length at the surface. The information is shown on Plan Map Exhibit #3, and on Cross Section B (Map Exhibit #5) herewith.

(3) (e) <u>Geologic Features of the Property</u>:

The five maps and sections accompanying this report display the known general geologic features. Much of the general geology has been taken from USGS Bulletin 762.

Important production was made at the Rochester Mines about 1 mile south of the Plainview area in 1912 to 1929. About 10,000,000 ounces of silver and 70,000 ounces of gold have been produced from the Rochester District from the surface to a maximum depth of 800 feet below the surface. Production was made from all the Triassic meta-volcanic formations at Rochester. The greatest production was from the Nenzel Rhyolite Breccia and the overlying Weaver Rhyolite flows. The

underlying Rochester Trachyte formation, a sericitic felsite composed of metamorphosed lavas, breccias, and tuffs also produced important amounts of ore in the Rochester District, although not as abundantly as the less schistose overlying rhyolitic formations.

As shown on the accompanying general geologic and property map (Map Exhibit #1) the formations at Rochester are the same as at the Plainview property. At the Rochester Mines the Rochester Trachyte underlies the Nenzel Rhyolite Breccia (map symbol TRr) in the productive areas and was an important producer there. Some of the Trachyte is schistose and is not structurally favorable for ore bodies except where the formation has been intensively silicified by pre-ore activity along major fault zones or lines of repeated shearing or fracturing.

Major fault and fracture zones, striking almost due north and dipping steeply, are associated with mineralization at Rochester. Mineralization at Plainview is also associated with north striking steep fissures, as shown on the maps and sections with this report.

Mineralization at both Rochester and Plainview is associated with silicified trachyte and rhyolite, and with steep and low angle quartz veins in the silicified zones. Some of the mineralization appears to be along veins developed along fault or shear planes parallel to the bedding or schistose planes in the hardened tuffs and breccias, or along possible contacts in the lava beds or layers. Primary mineralization in the vein zones is quartz, calcite, pyrite, small amounts of sphalerite, galena, argentite, and very small amounts of proustite, pyrargyrite, and tetrahedrite, and some fine grained free gold and occasional native wire silver. Secondary mineralization in the vein zones is silica, pyrite, flake silver, and silver chloride. Secondary silver mineralization in the form of flakey native silver and silver chloride (Cerargyrite) has been an important part of the production at Rochester in the veins near the surface. Primary commercial mineralization of both gold and silver at Rochester does not extend below 800 feet vertically below the present surface. In general the silver:gold ratio at Rochester varies from about 100:1 to 300:1, by weight, except near the surface where the gold proportion is sometimes higher.

At the East Project Area the few samples reported show a silver to gold ratio of about 300:1 by weight. At the West Project Area the 200 ton shipment is reported at 0.3 ounce gold to 10 ounces silver, a ratio of 33 Ag to 1 Au by weight. Two other samples show ratios of 8 Ag to 1 Au, and 30 Ag to 1 Au by weight.

(3) (f) Ore Expectation:

At the West Project Area the best samples and only known production have come from the area proposed for drilling. Samples taken in the area are shown on the plan and section maps. Other samples have been taken, as shown on the map and section, at other areas of silicification and mineralization but none have exceeded a calculated value of $9.00 per ton. It is possible that the low-grade areas could be better with depth; one such area has been partially tested by the recent New Adit without much success. More work in that area could find ore, but for now it is proposed that the most obviously and abundantly mineralized areas be tested first.

It is thought that mineralization in the West Project Area is along the steep shear zones where silicification is prominent and where sampling shows values, and that mineralization also extends from the steep zones out along the flatter dipping bedding plane faults and shear zones at special places. Cross Section A (Exhibit #4) displays the thought.

The East Project Area also shows some important appearing mineralization and veins. The samples taken of that area are shown on Map Exhibit #3 and on Cross Section B (Exhibit #5). There the veins are in Weaver Rhyolite. The most important appearing vein dips and strikes about parallel to the steep shear zones at the West Project Area, and also parallel to the three main steep faults known at the Rochester Mines. It is possible that important mineralization can be found by drilling into the general center of the known mineralized area.

(4) Accessibility of Property:

(a and b) The Plainview Mine is about 23 miles northeasterly from Lovelock and about 10 miles easterly from Oreana

by good graded road. The Plainview Mine is identified in the south part of USGS Topographic Quadrangle "Unionville", the roads show on that map. The topography and roads showing on Map Exhibit #1 are taken from the USGS Topographic maps of the area.

The Plainview Mine can also be found by driving to the Rochester Mines area to the offices of Silver State Consolidated Mines Co. in the East 1/2 of Section 16 where there is a crew and staff working, then by driving 1.5 miles northerly on a graded road to the Plainview Mine area. The mine workings of the Plainview West Project Area are on both sides of the county road; the short adit and shaft from which production was made are just above the road, to the east, as shown on Map Exhibits #1 and #2.

All of the mine workings shown on the 100 scale maps and sections are accessible except the two deepest vertical shafts which are open but are not prepared with ladders.

A Mr. Curry, who is well acquainted with the property, lives at a trailer-house at Lower Rochester right next to the road to the Rochester Mines area, he has no telephone but a message can be delivered to him by Mr. Walker, a watchman at the offices of the Silver State Consolidated Mines Co. at the Rochester Mines, or by some member of the staff at those offices. The telephone number at Silver State Consolidated office at the mine is 702-273-2487. Mr. Art Johnson of Lovelock is also acquainted with the property.

The main shipping and supply point is Lovelock, Nevada at about 23 miles from the property by 13 miles of U.S. Highway 40 and 10 miles of graded county road. Oreana is a siding on the Southern Pacific Railroad at 10 miles from the property.

(5) Exploration Work:

(a) Proposed Work:

The proposed work in the West Project Area is a total of 3,600 feet of core drilling in 9 holes from a total of 6 drill sites. All holes are designed to cut the

steep dipping and flat dipping mineralized zones at intervals of approximately 100 feet along the dip and laterally at 9 places. Plan Map Exhibit #2, and Cross Section A (Exhibit #3) show the general idea. The position of the proposed holes with respect to the mine workings, vein positions, and property boundaries can be determined by use of Maps #1, #2, and #3. It is proposed that all holes be cored at Nx size if possible,dropping down to Bx size if necessary. It is assumed that the ground will drill well and will not need casing except near the collars.

Holes numbers 1, 3, and 5 are proposed to be 300 feet each at minus 45° angle. Holes numbers 2, 4, and 6 are to be 400 feet each at minus 65° angle, and holes numbers 7, 8, and 9 are to be 500 feet each at minus 53°. Total footage in the West Project Area to be 3,600 feet.

Holes numbers 1 and 2 are to be drilled from one drill site, holes numbers 3 and 4 from another drill site, and holes numbers 5 and 6 from another drill site, all from sites to be made by a small amount of dozing excavation on an existing access road as shown on Maps #2 and #3.

Holes numbers 7, 8, and 9 are to be drilled from separate sites about 100 feet apart on a proposed access road to be made as part of this project.

All the sites show on the appropriate maps and sections.

The East Project Area is a similar program composed of 9 core drill holes from 6 drill sites at angles varying from minus 52° to minus 67°, and totaling 3,000 feet of drilling at Nx size if possible.

Six drill sites will need to be prepared by easy dozing work. The Map Exhibit #3 and Cross Section B (Exhibit #5) show the position of the holes with respect to veins, and property boundaries.

A tabulation showing statistics for each hole proposed is given below under the heading Estimate of Costs (Item 7), together with the cost estimate for each hole and the access road and drill sites.

(5) (b) Access Roads:

An access road will need to be made for establishing and using three drill sites at the West Project Area for holes numbers 7, 8, and 9. Approximately 1,000 feet of crude dozer road will suffice; the work can be done by a small dozer such as a D-6. No drilling or blasting will be needed. The 12 drill sites needed for the 18 holes in both the East and West Projects can be made by the dozer used for the access road.

The drill sites and access road are shown on the maps herewith.

(5) (c) Timing:

If an OME contract is executed the project could start within one month of the execution date. The total project of 6,600 feet of drilling should be completed within 6 months or less from the starting date if two drill crews work on the project daily for normal working days, weather permitting. Two drill rigs might be used on the project, or one drill might be used on two shifts per calendar day. It is anticipated that one drill will average 25 feet per shift, thus with two crews operating the rate should average close to 50 feet per calendar day.

The dozing work on drill sites and access road should be completed in the first week of operation on the projects.

(7) Estimate of Costs:

All work except "Personal Services" will be performed by independent contractors.

(a) Independent Contracts:

Access roads and drill sites will be done by an independent contractor with a tractor-dozer on an hourly rate basis. It is estimated that a D-6 or equivalent can readily do the work for $15.00 per hour in 48 hour's time, plus $60.00 moving time to the area, making a total cost of $780.00 for the dozer projects for both areas.

Drilling will be done by an independent contractor. Boyles Bros. Drilling Company has quoted prices for drilling and related services. A copy of their letter of October 25, 1965, is submitted with the OME Application. Nx drilling charge would be $8.35 per foot.

The following tabulations show the estimated costs for the drilling and related work for each hole, and for the total project.

West Project (Drill Footage Cost)

	Hole No.	Inclination	Total Length	Estimated Cost of Drilling Footage Only	Drill Site
	1	-45°	300'	$2,505.00	Upper Center
	2	-65°	400'	3,340.00	" "
	3	-45°	300'	2,505.00	Upper South
	4	-65°	400'	3,340.00	" "
	5	-45°	300'	2,505.00	Upper North
	6	-65°	400'	3,340.00	" "
	7	-53°	500'	4,175.00	Lower North
	8	-53°	500'	4,175.00	Lower Center
	9	-53°	500'	4,175.00	Lower South
Totals	9 holes		3,600'	$30,060.00	6 sites

Note: Upper sites are on existing road level.
Lower sites are to be on proposed new access road below the upper sites.

East Project (Drill Footage Cost)

	1	-52°	250'	$2,087.50	First Site, Center
	2	-55°	350'	2,922.50	Second Site, "
	3	-67°	400'	3,340.00	" " "
	4	-52°	250'	2,087.50	Third Site, South
	5	-55°	350'	2,922.50	Fourth Site, "
	6	-67°	400'	3,340.00	" " "
	7	-52°	250'	2,087.50	Fifth Site, North
	8	-55°	350'	2,922.50	Sixth Site, "
	9	-67°	400'	3,340.00	" " "
Totals	9 holes		3,000'	$25,050.00	6 Sites
TOTALS (Both Projects)	18 holes		6,600'	$55,110.00	12 Drill Sites

Other Driller Costs on Contract (Both Projects combined)	
Mobilization:	$200.00
Set-up time and moving time for holes, at $12.50/hr. Estimate 110 hours for 118 holes	1,375.00
Consulting time and lost time at $12.50/hr. Estimate 42 hours:	525.00
Water truck rental at $225/month Estimated at 6 months:	1,350.00
Water truck mileage at 12¢/mile Estimated at 20 miles/day for 158 days	380.00
Core boxes at $1/box, for 10 ft. of Nx core	660.00
Total Other Driller Costs -	$4,490.00
Access Road and Drill Site Estimate	780.00
Total Drill Footage Cost (as above)	55,110.00
Assaying for gold and silver, at $3/sample plus cost of bags and shipping at 30¢/sample Estimated at 200 samples at $3.30:	660.00
Total Estimated Cost of Independent Contract Work -	$61,040.00

(7) (b) Personal Services:

Engineering, supervision, geological services, consulting services, and accounting cannot be completely separated so a blanket estimate is made for the costs of some of the services.

Accounting and office work to take care of the company records, make payments, and perform other services relating to the projects is estimated to cost $100 per month for 7 months.

Supervision, engineering, and part of the geological services which include laying out the drill sites, supervising preparation of the sites, logging and preserving the cores, and taking and preparing the samples (including core splitting), and preparation of engineering data for reports to OME and the company are estimated to cost $800 per month for 7 months. Consulting services of geological nature for the total project are estimated at $960.

Personal Services are tabulated below:

Accounting and office expense, 7 months @ $100/month	$700.00
Engineering, supervision, geology, 7 months @ $800/month	5,600.00
Consulting services, for the project	960.00
Total Personal Services	$7,260.00

(7) (a and b) Summary of Estimated Costs:

Contract work	$61,040.00
Personal Services	7,260.00
TOTAL FOR PROJECT	$68,300.00

General

New information found during the work on the project may indicate need to change the proposed directions and inclinations of the proposed drill holes so as to gain the most knowledge of ore potential for the expenditure. Therefore it is proposed that the program be designed or contracted to permit such changes.

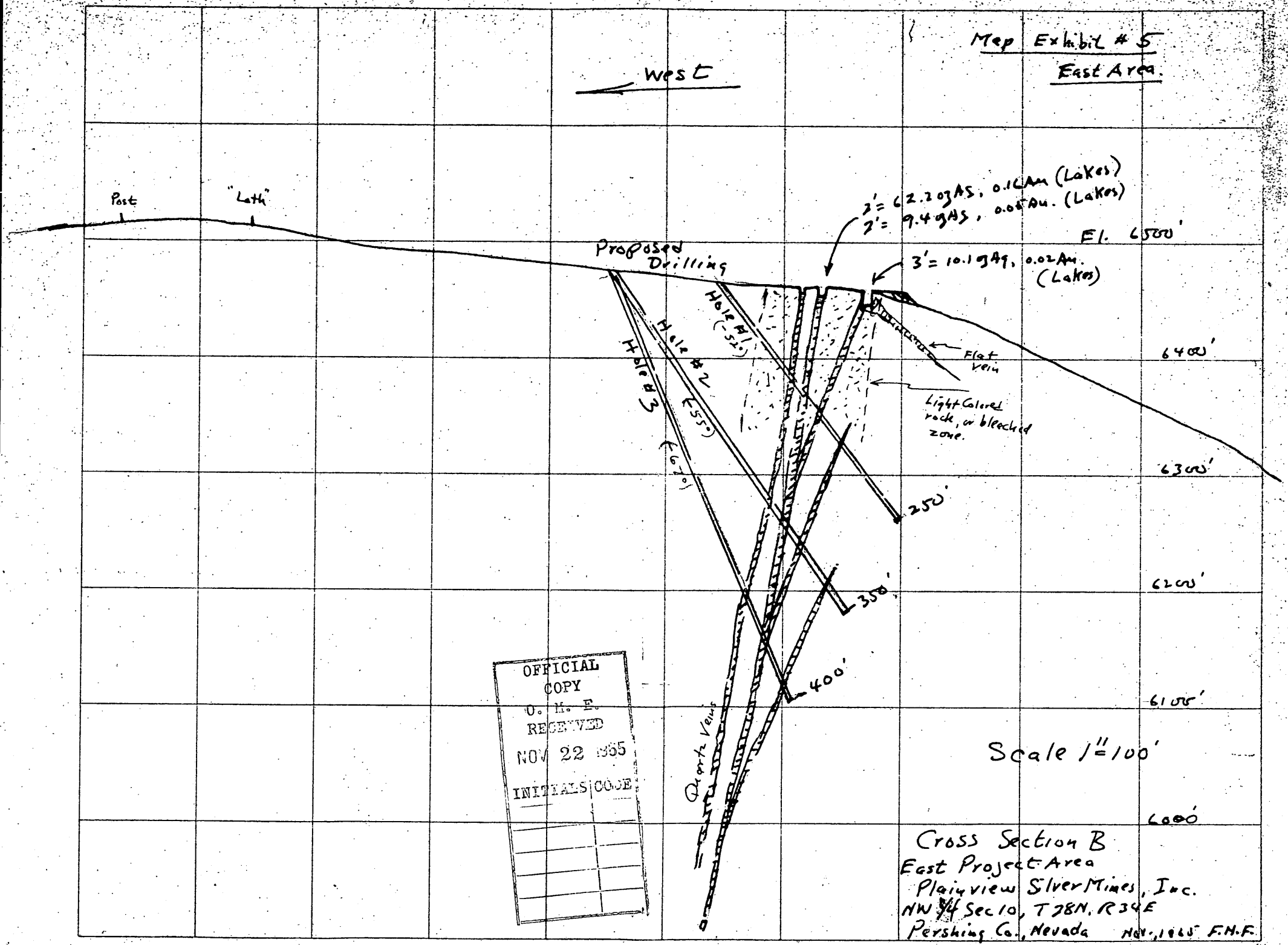
Respectfully submitted,

Francis H. Fraleigh

November 16, 1965

FHF:ea

Map Exhibit # 5
East Area.



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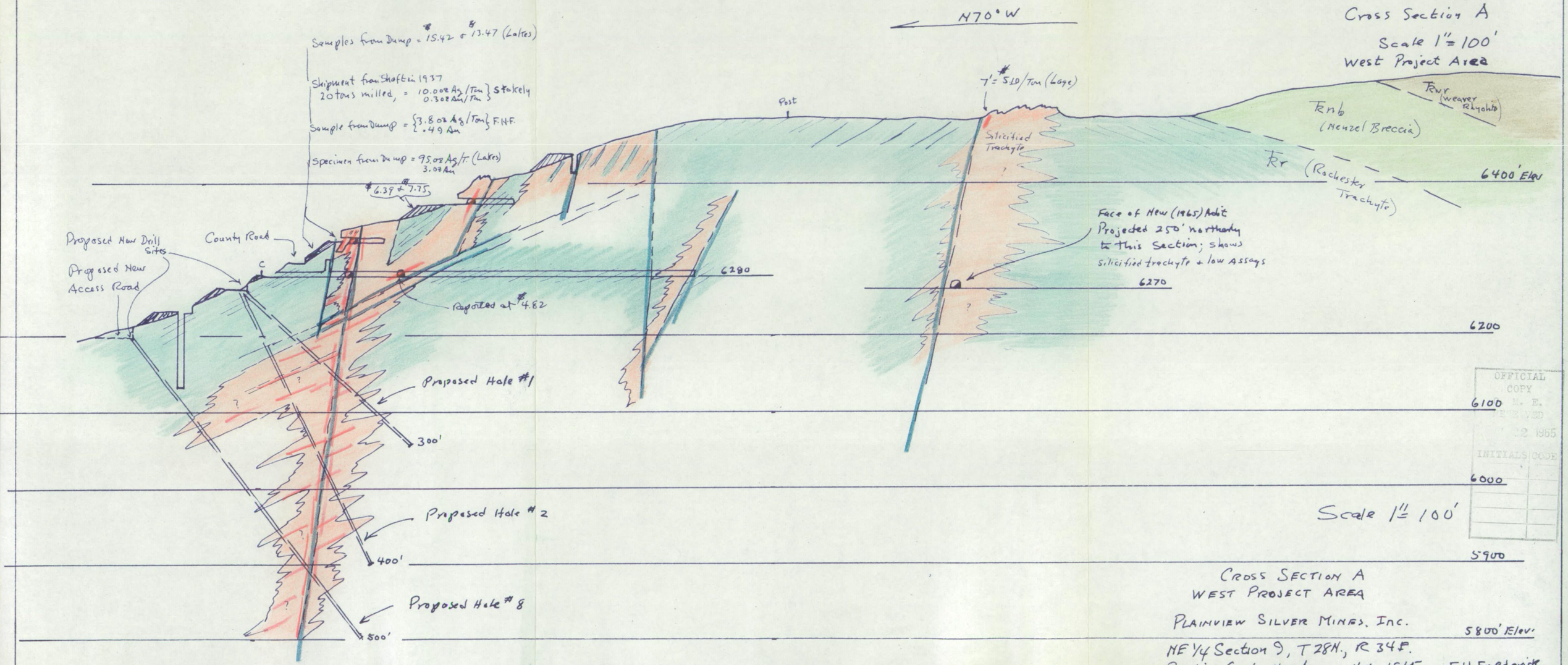
Cross Section B
East Project Area
Plainview Silver Mines, Inc.
NW ¼ Sec 10, T 28N, R 34E
Pershing Co., Nevada Nov., 1965 F.H.F.

Exhibit #4

Cross Section A

Scale 1" = 100'

West Project Area



Scale 1" = 100'

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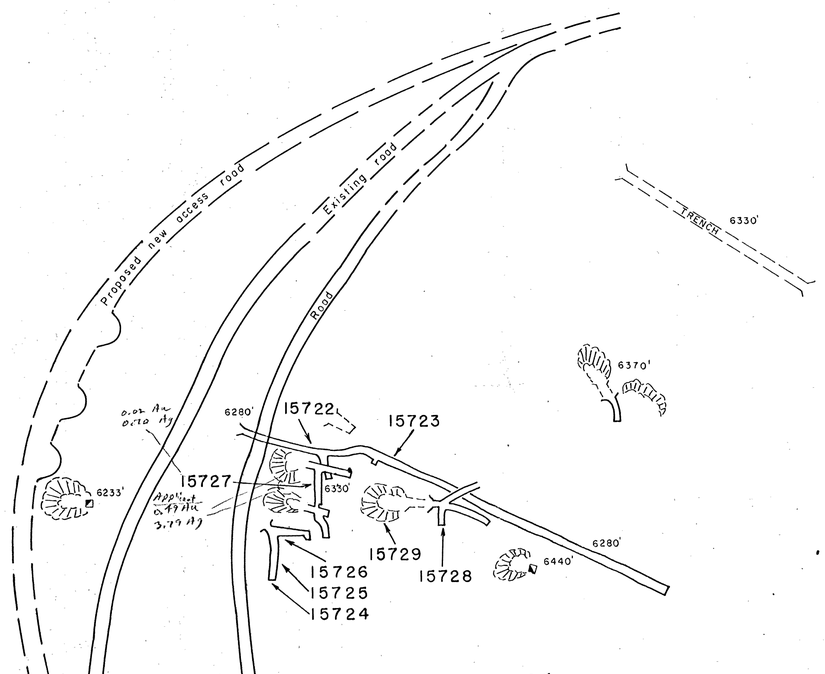
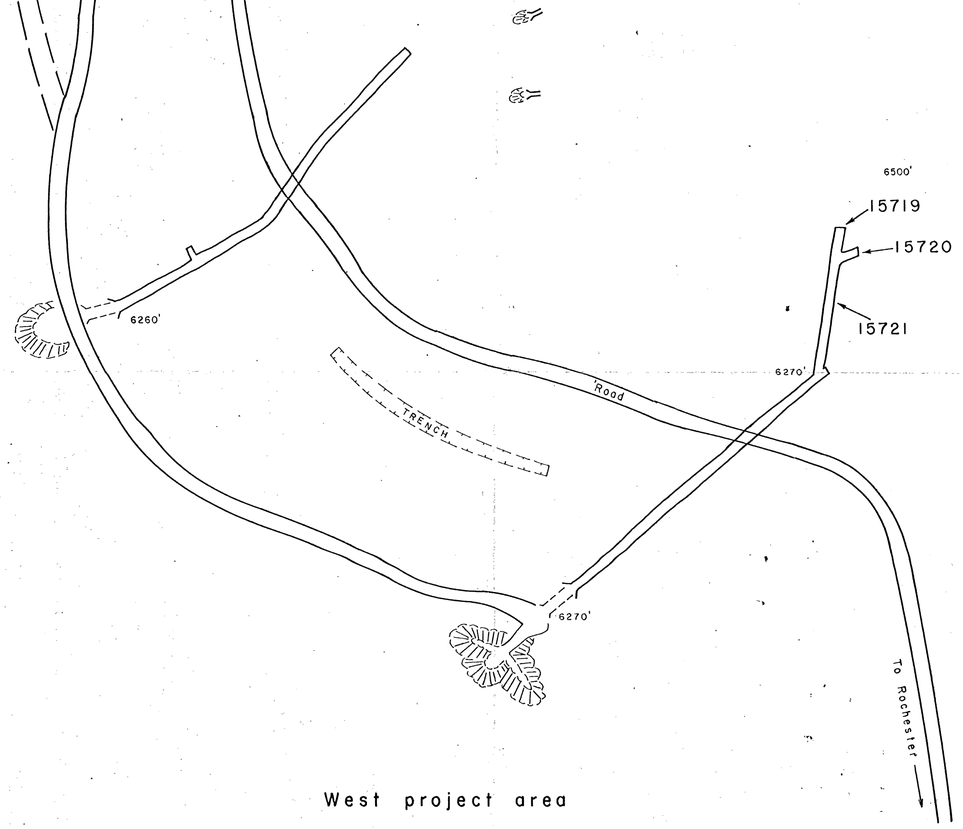
CROSS SECTION A
WEST PROJECT AREA

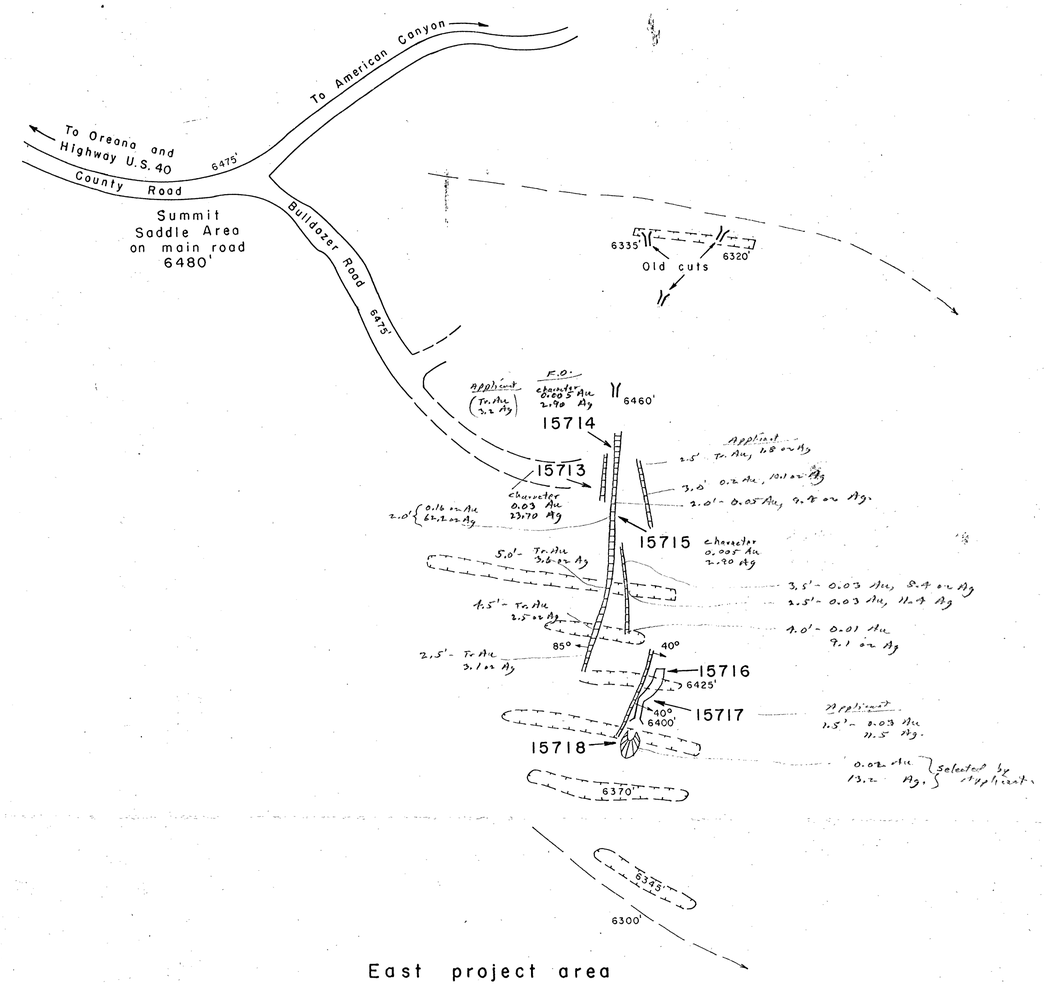
PLAINVIEW SILVER MINES, INC.

NE 1/4 Section 9, T 28N., R 34E.
Pershing County, Nevada. Nov., 1965 F.H. Fredenide





West project area



East project area

OME

Width or description	Sample No.	Assay oz. Au.	Assay oz. Ag.
Character samples	15713	0.03	23.70
	15714	0.005	2.90
	15715	0.005	2.90
22"	15716	0.005	0.20
Character samples	15717	tr.	0.10
	15718	tr.	2.20
12"	15719	0.015	0.25
Character	15720	0.015	tr.
	15721	0.090	1.20
25"	15722	tr.	0.30
23"	15723	tr.	tr.
26"	15724	0.005	0.50
30"	15725	0.060	0.40
23"	15726	0.010	0.20
Character	15727	0.020	0.70
23"	15728	0.060	0.50
Grab sample	15729	0.220	2.80

L E G E N D

- Quartz vein
- 15720 — O.M.E. sample
- Adit or tunnel
- Shaft
- 6370' — Bulldozer cut and included elevation
- Dump
- Road
- Gulch

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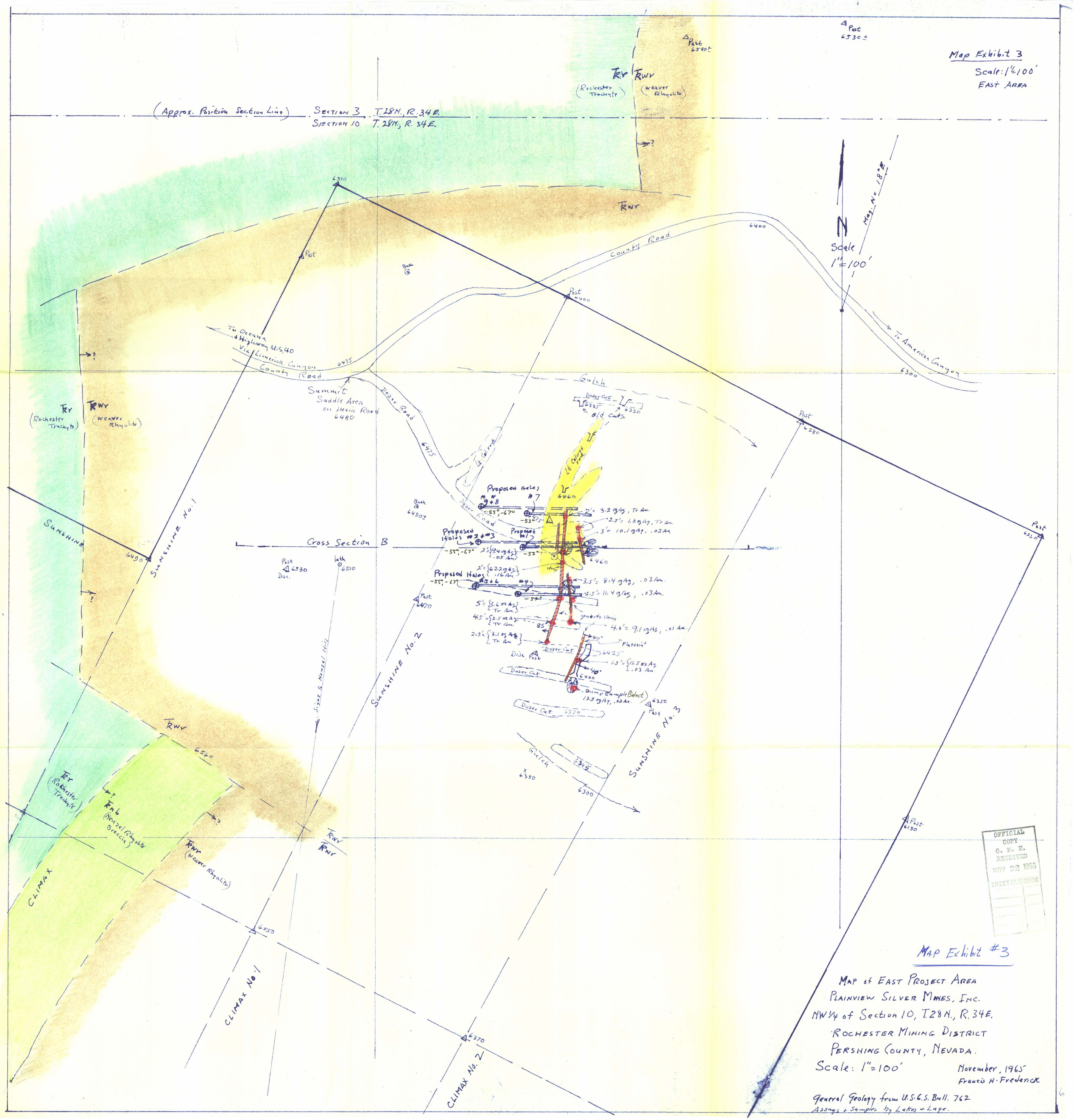
PLAINVIEW SILVER MINES, INC.

Rochester Mining District
Sec. 9 and 10, T. 28 N., R. 34 E.
Pershing County, Nevada

FIGURE 2. - O.M.E. No. 6518 assay plan map.

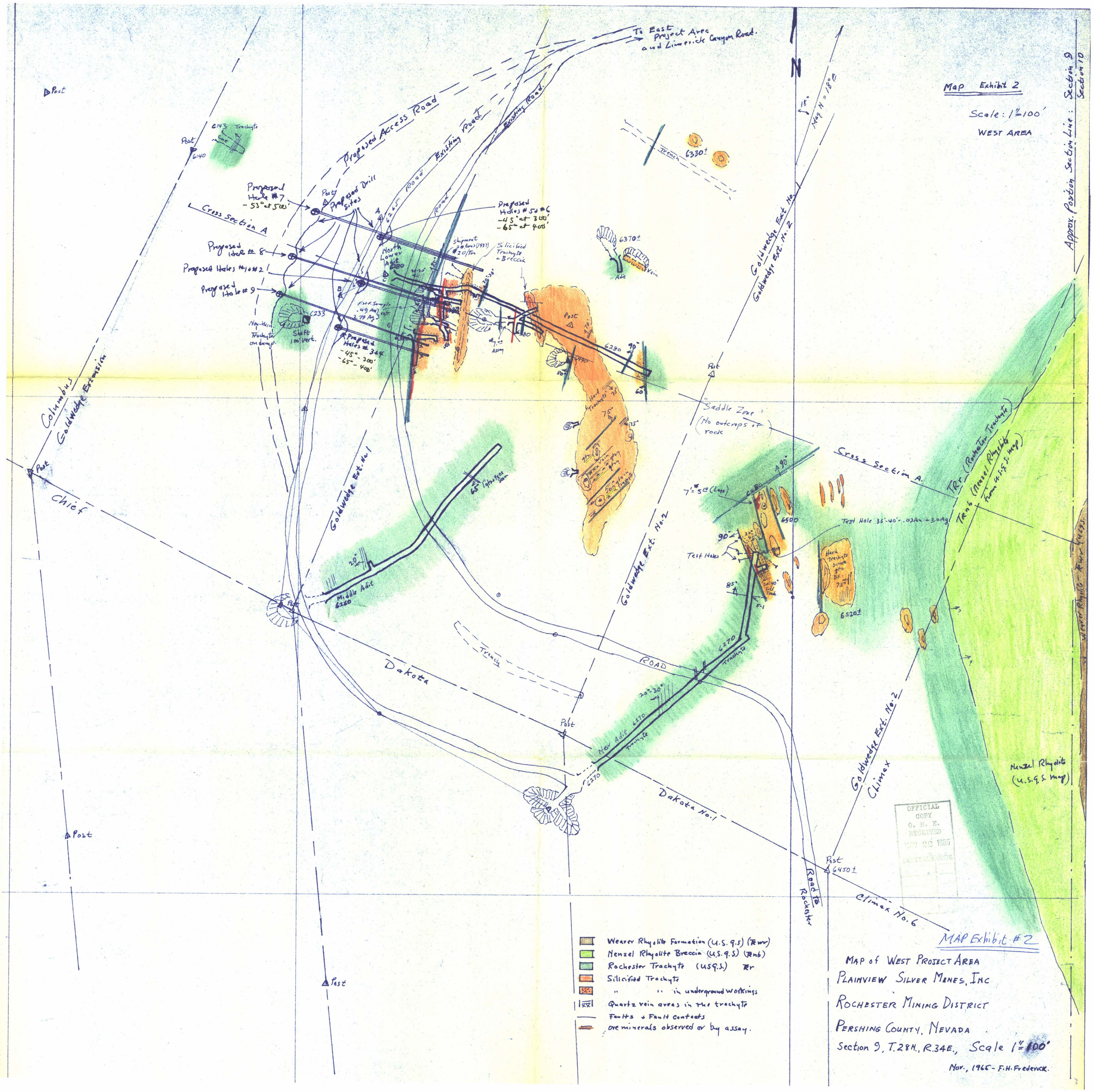


MAP Exhibit #3

MAP of EAST PROJECT AREA
PLAINVIEW SILVER MINES, INC.
NW 1/4 of Section 10, T.28N., R.34E.
ROCHESTER MINING DISTRICT
PERSHING COUNTY, NEVADA.
Scale: 1" = 100'

November, 1965
Francis H. Frederick

General Geology from U.S.G.S. Bull. 762
Assays + Samples by Lakes + Lage.


Map Exhibit 2
Scale: 1"=100'
WEST AREA
Approx. Position Section Line: Section 9 Section 10
To East Project Area and Limerick Canyon Road.
Proposed Access Road
Existing Road
Proposed Drill Sites
Proposed Hole #7 -53° at 500'
Proposed Holes #5 & #6 -45° at 300' -65° at 400'
Proposed Hole #8
Proposed Holes #1 & #2
Proposed Hole #9
Proposed Holes #3 & #4 -45° - 300' -65° - 400'
Cross Section A
Shipment 20 tons (1937) $20/Ton
Silicified Trachyte + Breccia
North Lower Adit 6280
Shaft 100' Vert.
Northern Trachyte on dump
Trench
6330±
6370±
Adit
Vein
Goldwedge Ext. No. 1
Goldwedge Ext. No. 2
Map N = 18°
Columbus
Goldwedge Extension
Chief
Post
"Saddle Zone" (No outcrops of rock)
Cross Section A.
7'=5 oz (Lego)
Test Holes
Test Hole 35'-40'-.03Au +3.0Ag
Hard Trachyte
Middle Adit 6260
Dakota
ROAD
New Adit 6270 Trachyte
Dakota No. 1
Road to Rochester
Climax
Climax No. 6
Rr (Rochester Trachyte)
Rnb (Menzel Rhyolite from U.S.G.S. map)
Menzel Rhyolite (U.S.G.S. map)
Wearer Rhyolite Rwr (U.S.G.S.)
6500
6520±
6450±
6280
6270
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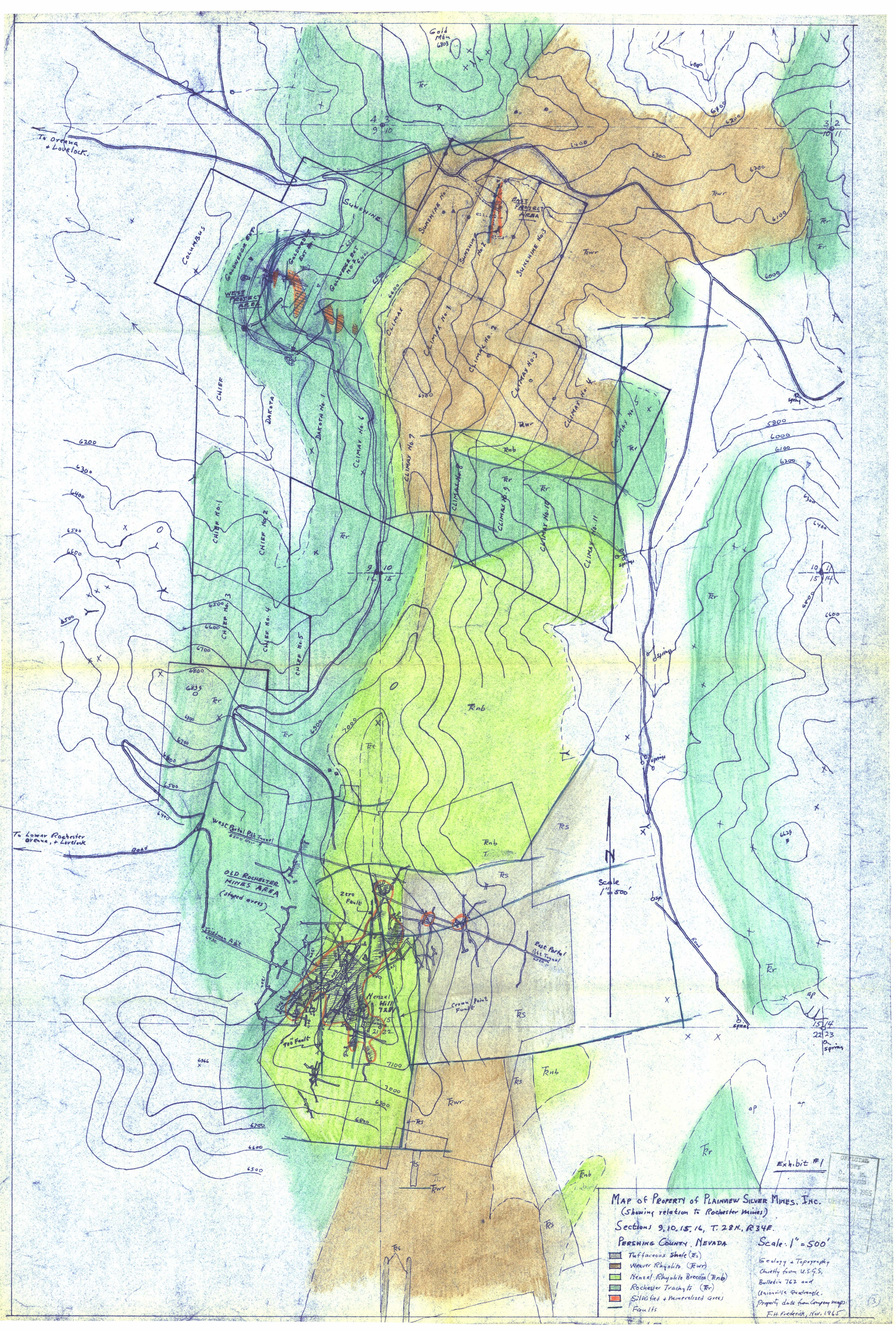
Wearer Rhyolite Formation (U.S.G.S.) (Rwr)
Menzel Rhyolite Breccia (U.S.G.S.) (Rnb)
Rochester Trachyte (USG.S.) Rr
Silicified Trachyte
" " in underground workings
Quartz vein areas in the trachyte
Faults + Fault contacts
ore minerals observed or by assay.
MAP Exhibit #2
MAP of WEST PROJECT AREA
PLAINVIEW SILVER MINES, INC
ROCHESTER MINING DISTRICT
PERSHING COUNTY, NEVADA
Section 9, T.28N., R.34E., Scale 1"=100'
Nov., 1965 - F.H. Frederick.


Map of Property of Plainview Silver Mines, Inc.
(Showing relation to Rochester Mines)
Sections 9, 10, 15, 16, T. 28N., R 34E.
Pershing County, Nevada
Scale: 1" = 500'
Tuffaceous Shale (Ts)
Weaver Rhyolite (Twr)
Nenzel Rhyolite Breccia (Tnb)
Rochester Trachyte (Tr)
Silicified + Mineralized Areas
Faults
Geology + Topography Chiefly from U.S.G.S. Bulletin 762 and Unionville Quadrangle.
Property data from Company maps.
F.H. Frederick, Nov. 1965
Exhibit #1
Scale 1" = 500'
To Lovelock
To Lovelock + Rochester
Gold Mtn 6808
Sunshine
Sunshine No. 1
Sunshine No. 2
Sunshine No. 3
East Project Area
West Project Area
Goldridge Ext
Goldridge Ext No. 1
Goldridge Ext No. 2
Columbus
Chief
Dakota
Dakota No. 1
Climax
Climax No. 1
Climax No. 2
Climax No. 3
Climax No. 4
Climax No. 5
Climax No. 6
Climax No. 7
Climax No. 8
Climax No. 9
Climax No. 10
Climax No. 11
Chief No. 1
Chief No. 2
Chief No. 3
Chief No. 4
Chief No. 5
West Portal Pitt Tunnel
Road
Old Rochester Mines Area
(stoped areas)
Friedman Adit
Zero Fault
East Portal Pitt Tunnel
Nenzel Hill
Crown Point Fault
700' Fault
spring
springs