UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

OFFICIAL DOCKET FILE

Terminated [X] Cancelled [ ] Withdrawn [ ] DMEA No. 2333

This is the official contract file of a project closed without certification. It contains all official records of the project arranged in this manner:

Left Side

Certificate of Audit (Final).

Interim Audit(s).

✓ Report of Review.

Closing Letter

✓ Termination Notice or Agreement.

Recision Notice.

Assignment of Contract.

Contract Amendments (latest on top).

✓ Contract with all exhibits and annexes.

Owner's Consent to Lien.

Subordination Agreement.

✓ Leases and assignments of leases.

✓ Application and attachments.

Schedule of Collections.

✓ Operator's monthly reports and all attachments (latest on top).

Right Side

✓ Project summary.

✓ Work completed analysis.

✓ All other material is filed in chronological order with correspondence including the following reports as checked:

✓ Final Field Team Report. (Tab)

Operator's Final Report.

✓ Interim Reports.

✓ On-Site Exam Report(s). (Tab)

Settlement Sheets.

If additional folders are required because of volume of records, show folder numbers and contents below:

Maps in folder number ____

Operator's Monthly Reports in folder number ____

ER 1-26-57
Reviewer's Initials and Date

10390

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION AND AUDIT DIVISION

REPORT OF REVIEW

I have reviewed the Monthly Reports of:

Carr Mining Company, Inc.

P. O. Box 964

Marfa, Texas

pertaining to Exploration Project Contract No. Idm-8341, Docket No. DMEA-2333, for the months of July and August, 1952.

My review included an examination of the Monthly Reports (Forms MF-104) and supporting documents attached thereto, comparison of the costs claimed with the contract and pertinent schedules, and verification of the units of work performed by reference to the final report of the Government representative who visited and examined the project.

This review was made in lieu of an audit of the Operator's accounts and records for the following reason:

(a) the contract provides for payment by the Government on the basis of agreed estimated costs of units of work actually performed.

The review disclosed the following facts in regard to the amount paid or to be paid the contractor:

Total cost as billed by Contractor		$ 1,876.00
Exceptions:		
By DMEA Finance Officer	$ -0-	
Herewith	-0-	-0-
Total Accepted Cost		$ 1,876.00

The contract calls for a 50 per cent participation of exploration expenses by the United States Government. Therefore, payment to the contractor by the Government in the amount of Nine hundred thirty-eight and no/100 Dollars

— $ 938.00 —

is considered valid and proper.

October 8, 1952

E. R. Talbut
Auditor

Government Copy
DMEA-2333
Idm-E341
Lead + Zinc

AUG 27 1952

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

TERMINATION OF EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT(FORM MF-200A)
BY MUTUAL AGREEMENT BEFORE COMPLETION OF THE WORK

It is agreed this 15th day of August, 1952, between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, hereinafter called the "Government," and the Carr Mining Company, Inc., Box 964, Marfa, Texas, hereinafter called the "Operator," parties to that certain Exploration Project Contract Idm-E341, Docket No. DMEA 2333, dated June 11, 1952, that the said contract shall be and is hereby terminated as of the first date above written.

In the opinion of both the Operator and the Government, operations up to the date of this agreement indicate no probability of making a worthwhile discovery.

Any work prosecuted or costs incurred by the Operator after the date first above written shall be for the sole account of the Operator, including the costs of any reports, accounts, and winding-up and settlement actions provided for in the contract.

The undersigned Operator hereby releases and agrees to save harmless the Government from all claims and demands under or arising out of said Exploration Project Contract, after the date first above written.

Witness the following signatures as of the day and year first above written.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By David Gallagher
David Gallagher, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI

CARR MINING COMPANY, INC.

By Robert I. Carr
Robert I. Carr, President

/jd

MF-200 (A)
(February 1952)

DOCKET NO. DMEA 2333

COMMODITY Lead
Idm-E341

GOVERNMENT COPY

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT[1]
(Short Form)

IT IS AGREED this 11th day of June, 1952, between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, hereinafter called the "Government," and[2]

Carr Mining Company, Inc.
P. O. Box 964
Marfa, Texas

hereinafter called the "Operator," as follows:

ARTICLE 1. *Authority for contract.*—This agreement is entered into under the authority of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, pursuant to DMEA Order 1 entitled "Government Aid in Defense Exploration Projects."

ARTICLE 2. *Operator's property rights.*—With respect to that certain land situated in the State of Texas, County of Presidio, described as follows:[3] In the Shafter Mining District, all of Section 2, Block 8, Certificate 49 - 7117 H & T. C. R. R. Co., Grantee totaling 640 acres.

the Operator represents and undertakes:[4]

(*a*) ~~That the Operator is the owner in fee simple of the property described above, free and clear of all encumbrances, except the following:~~

~~and land under this Subordination Agreement~~

(*b*) That the Operator is a lessee, in possession and entitled to possession, ~~and the owner's consent to this contract is attached~~

The Operator shall devote the land and all existing improvements, facilities, buildings, installations, and appurtenances to the purposes of the exploration project without any allowance for the use, rental value, depreciation, depletion, or other cost of acquiring, owning, or holding possession thereof.

ARTICLE 3. *Exploration project.*—The Operator, within 7 days from the date of this contract shall commence work on a project of exploration for[5] lead

in or upon the described land; and shall bring the project to completion within a period of six (6) months from the date of this contract. The work to be performed is more fully described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto, which, with any maps or drawings thereto attached, are made a part of this contract. The Government will contribute to the cost of this work as hereafter provided. The work shall be performed by the Operator or by independent contractor or contractors efficiently, expertly, in a workmanlike manner, in accordance with good mining standards and State regulations for health and safety and for workmen's compensation and employers' liability insurance, with suitable and adequate equipment, materials, and labor, to bring the project to completion within the time fixed. The Government shall have the right to enter and observe and inspect the work at all reasonable times, and the Operator shall provide the Government with all available means for doing so. The Government may consult with and advise the Operator on all phases of the work.

ARTICLE 4. *Costs of the project.*—The agreed, estimated costs of performing the work, expressed in terms of units of work to be performed (per foot of drifting, per foot of drilling, per cubic yard of material to be moved, etc.) are set forth in Exhibit "A," attached hereto. The Government will pay 50 percent of these agreed, estimated costs, as they accrue, for units of work actually performed that conform with the description or specifications for the work set forth in this contract, in an aggregate total amount not in excess of $5,197.50, which is 50 percent of $10,395.00, the agreed, estimated total cost of the project in which the Government will participate: *Provided,* That until the Operator's final report and final accounting have been rendered to the Government and any final check or auditing required by the Government has been made, and a final settlement of the contract has been made, the Government may withhold from the last voucher or vouchers such sums as it sees fit not in excess of ten (10) percent of the maximum total which the Government might have been called upon to pay under the terms of the contract. The Government may, as it sees fit, make payments direct to the Operator's independent contractors, if any, for the account of the Operator, rather than to the Operator.

ARTICLE 5. *Reports, accounts, audits.*—(*a*) *Progress reports.* The Operator shall provide the Government with monthly reports of units of work performed under the contract, in quintuplicate (five copies), upon forms provided by the Government. These progress reports shall be certified by the Operator, and shall constitute both the Operator's invoice of units of work performed on the project during the period covered by the report and his voucher for repayment by the Government, unless the Government requires the use of a standard voucher form with invoice attached. Progress reports shall include surface and/or underground engineering-geological maps or sketches showing the progress of the exploration, with assay-reports on samples taken concurrently with the advance in mineralized ground.

[1] If sufficient space is not provided in any blank, use an extra sheet of paper and refer to it in the blank.
[2] State name, address, and nature of organization if any.
[3] Give legal description or enough to identify the property, particularly excluding any land or interest therein to which the Government's lien is not to attach or the production from which is not to be subject to the Government's percentage royalty.
[4] Strike out the provision not applicable.
[5] Name of mineral or minerals.

(*b*) *Final report.*—Upon completion of the exploration work or termination of the contract the Operator shall provide the Government with an adequate geological and engineering report, in quintuplicate (five copies), including an estimate of ore reserves resulting from the exploration work.

(*c*) *Compliance with requirements.*—If, in the opinion of the Government, any of the Operator's reports are insufficient or incomplete, the Government may procure the making or completion of such reports and attachments as an expense of the exploration work; and the Government may withhold approval and payment of any vouchers depending upon insufficient or incomplete reports.

(*d*) *Accounts and audits.*—The Operator shall keep suitable records and accounts of the units of work performed, which the Government may inspect and audit at any time. The Government may at any time require a check of the work performed and an audit of the Operator's records and accounts, by a certified public accountant or otherwise, the cost thereof to be treated as a cost of the project. The Operator shall keep and preserve said records and accounts for at least 3 years after the completion of the project or the termination of this contract. Upon the completion of the project or termination of the contract the Operator shall render a final account and statement of work performed to accompany his final report.

ARTICLE 6. *Repayment by Operator.*—(*a*) If, at any time, the Government considers that a discovery or a development from which production may be made has resulted from the exploration work, the Government, at any time not later than 6 months after the Operator has rendered the required final report and final account, may so certify in writing to the Operator. The certification shall describe broadly or indicate the nature of the discovery or development. In the event of such certification, any minerals mined or produced from the land described in Article 2 within 10 years from the date of this contract, including any mined or produced before the certification, shall be subject to a percentage royalty which the Operator or his successor in interest shall pay to the Government, upon the net smelter returns, the net concentrator returns, or other net amounts realized from the sale or other disposition of any such production, in whatever form disposed of, including ore, concentrates, or metal, until the total amount contributed by the Government, without interest, is fully repaid, or said 10 years have elapsed, whichever occurs first, as follows:

(1) One and one-half (1½) percent of any such net amounts not in excess of eight dollars ($8.00) per ton.

(2) One and one-half (1½) percent of any such net amounts, plus one-half (½) percent of such net amounts for each additional full fifty cents ($0.50) by which such net amounts exceed eight dollars ($8.00) per ton, but not in excess of five (5) percent of such net amounts.

(For instance: The percentage royalty on a net amount of five dollars ($5.00) per ton, would be one and one-half (1½) percent; on a net amount of ten dollars ($10.00) per ton, three and one-half (3½) percent.)

(*b*) As here used, "net smelter returns," "net concentrator returns," and "other net amounts realized from the sale or other disposition," mean gross revenue from sales, or if not sold, the market value of the material after it is mined in the form in which and the place where it is held. In the case of integrated operations in which the material is not disposed of as such, these terms mean what is or would be the gross income from mining operations for percentage depletion purposes in income-tax determination.

(*c*) To secure the payment of its percentage royalty, the Government shall have and is hereby granted a lien upon the land described in Article 2 and upon any production of minerals therefrom, until the royalty claim is extinguished by lapse of time or is fully paid.

(*d*) This article is not to be construed as imposing any obligation on the Operator or the Operator's successor in interest to engage in any mining or production operations.

ARTICLE 7. *Assignment, transfer, or loss of Operator's interest.*—Without the written consent of the Government, the Operator shall not assign or otherwise transfer or hypothecate this contract or any rights thereunder. The Operator shall not make any voluntary nor permit any involuntary transfer or conveyance of the Operator's rights in the land described in Article 2, without making suitable provision for the preservation of the Government's right to a percentage royalty on production and lien for the payment thereof; *Provided*, that mere failure by the Operator to maintain the Operator's rights in the land, without any consideration running to the Operator other than relief from the cost of maintaining such rights (as by surrender of a leasehold, failure to perform assessment work, or failure to exercise an option), coupled with complete abandonment by the Operator of all interest in or operations on the land for a period of 10 years from the date of this contract, shall not constitute such a transfer or conveyance. Should the Operator make or permit any transfer or conveyance in violation of this provision, the Operator shall be and remain liable for payment to the Government of the same amounts, at the same times, as would have been paid under the terms of the percentage royalty on production. If for any reason the net smelter returns, net concentrator returns, or other net amounts realized from the sale or other disposition of such production are not available as a means of measuring the amount of the Operator's liability, the amount thereof shall be estimated as well as may be, and in the event of dispute as to such estimates, the determination thereof by the Administrator of Defense Minerals Exploration Administration or by his successor shall be final and binding upon the Operator.

ARTICLE 8. *Termination and completion.*—The Government may, at any time, by written notice to the Operator, terminate this contract: (*a*) If the Operator fails to provide his share of the money necessary to prosecute operations pursuant to the terms of the contract; (*b*) if the Operator, in the opinion of the Government, fails to prosecute operations pursuant to the terms of the contract; or (*c*) if, in the opinion of the Government, operations up to the time of the notice have not indicated the probability of making any worth while discovery and in the opinion of the Government further operations are not justified.

ARTICLE 9. *Changes and added provisions* _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Executed in sextuplicate the day and year first above written.

Carr Mining Company, Inc.
(Operator)

By Robert G. Carr
President

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By O. Mitchell
Acting Administrator
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

I, _____, certify that I am the _____ secretary of the corporation named as Operator herein; that _____, who signed this contract on behalf of the Operator, was then _____ of said corporation; that said contract was duly signed for and in behalf of said corporation by authority of its governing body, and is within the scope of its corporate powers.

_____ [CORPORATE SEAL]

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—66329-1

EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT
CARR MINING COMPANY
DOCKET NO. DMEA-2333
EXHIBIT "A"
Description of the Work

Stage I

Complete the crosscut already started on the 135' level, which is the bottom of the present shaft, to reach the fissure, then drive a drift both ways on the fissure. If, in the opinion of the Government, the results of Stage I warrant the continuation of the project, Stage II shall be undertaken.

Stage II

If the distance from the bottom of the shaft to the fissure is 50 feet or more, sink a winze 50 feet in the fissure into the Cibolo limestone. If the fissure proves to be less than 50 feet from the shaft bottom and the attitude of the fissure is found to be vertical, or nearly so, sink the main shaft 50 feet, crosscut to the fissure again, and drive a drift both ways on the fissure.

Stage III

If the work completed in Stages I and II is not successful in finding ore, and if the approval of the Government is given, drill a fan of short drill holes down into the Cibolo limestone along the fault from an underground station.

The location, direction and extent of all work shall be subject to the approval of the Government. See the map attached.

Estimated Costs of the Project

Stage I

40 feet of crosscutting on the 135-foot level @ $26.00/ft.	$1,040.00	
40 feet of drifting on the fissure @ $26.00/ft.	1,040.00	$ 2,080.00

Stage II

Sinking winze or shaft, 50 ft. @ $34.00/ft.	1,700.00	
50 ft. of drifting or crosscutting @ $27.00/ft.	1,350.00	3,050.00

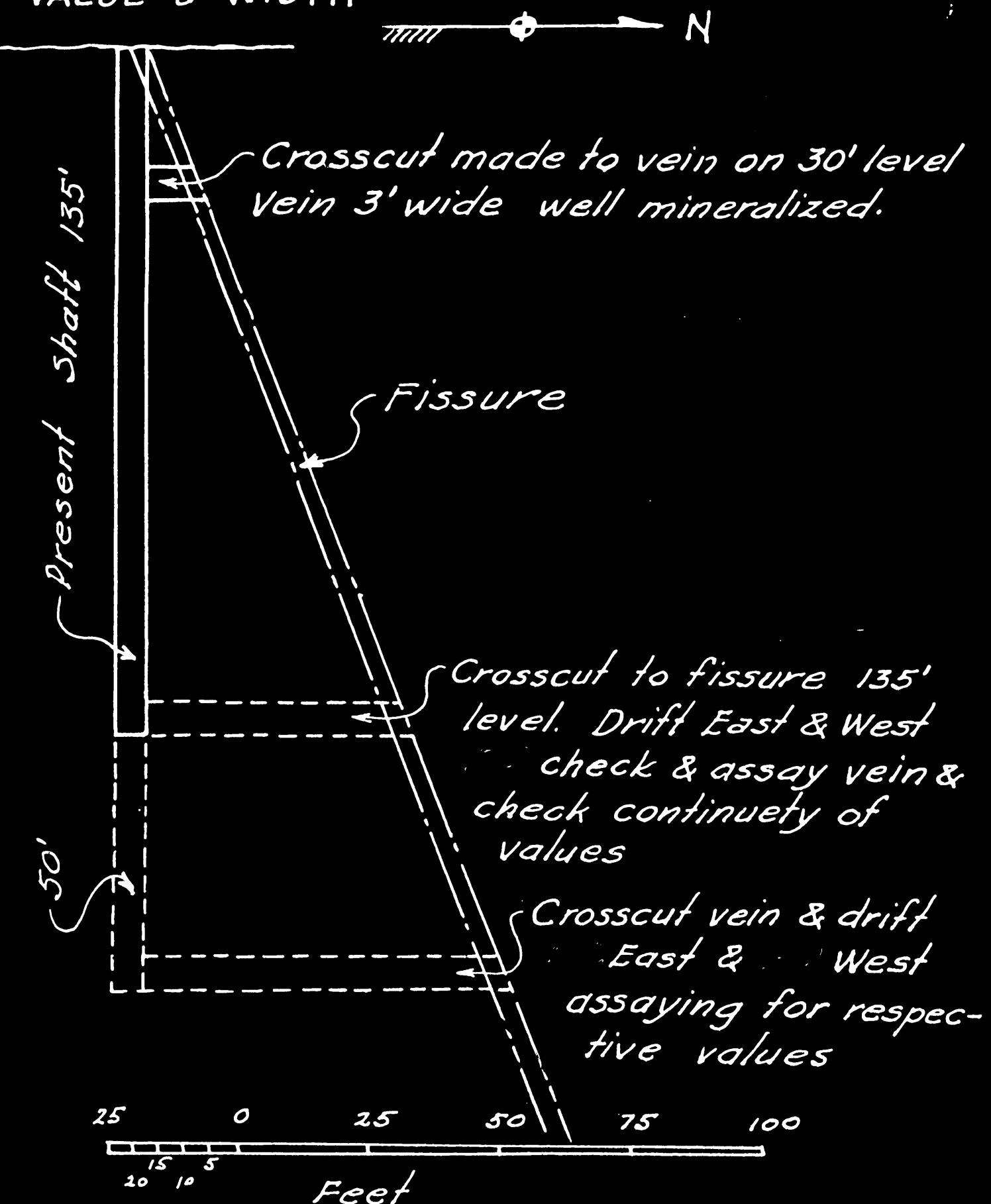
Stage III

Diamond core drilling, 650 ft. @ $8.10/ft.	$ 5,265.00
Total cost of the project	$10,395.00
Government participation @ 50 percent	$ 5,197.50

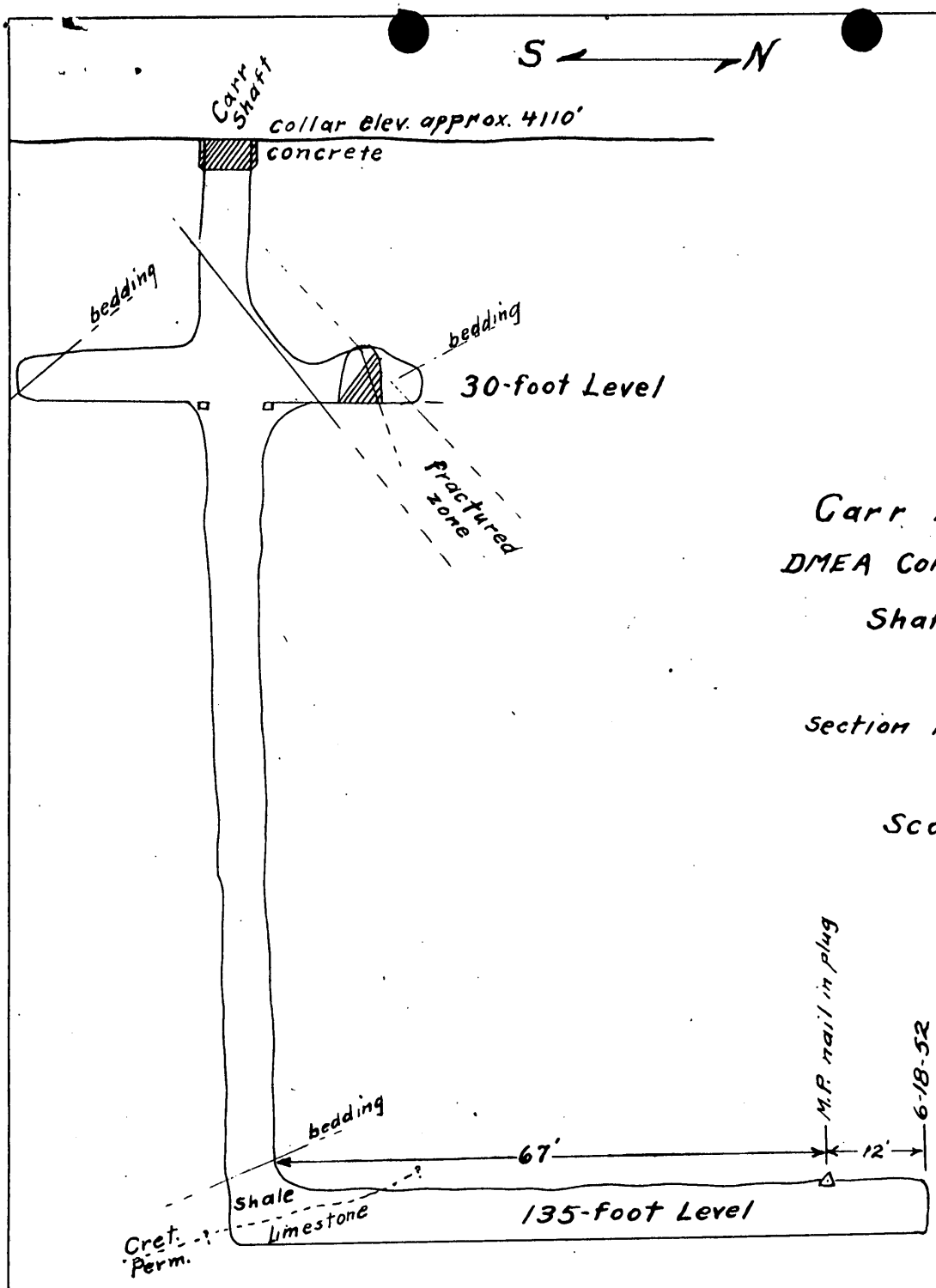
#4

DMEA-
LARR
MINING
CO.

CROSS SECTION OF WORK TO BE DONE IN SHAFT TO ESTABLISH LOCATION OF VEIN & VALUE & WIDTH



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUN 26 1951



Carr Mining Co.

DMEA Contract Idm-E341

Shafter, Texas

Section through Carr Shaft

6-18-52

Scale: 1" = 20'

Form MF-103
(Revised June 1951)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.1.

MF-103 Should Be Filed With General Technical Data Form MF-100

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

Not To Be Filled in by Applicant

Docket No. DMEA-2333
Metal or Mineral
Date Received 1-18-52
Amount $
Participation (Government %)

Name and address of applicant

CARR MINING COMPANY
P. O. BOX 964,
MARFA, TEXAS

Date Jan 14, 1952

If you have already filed MF-100, give date filed is attached, type of assistance requested Exploration Loan

DMA Docket Number (if available) Not assigned as yet

INSTRUCTIONS

Read Mineral Order 5, Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Projects, before completing this application. Submit four copies each, of the signed application form, General Technical Data Form MF-100, and answers to questions as specified, to Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest field executive office thereof, with your name and address on each sheet of the application and all accompanying papers. If you have previously filed MF-100, it is not necessary to file it again. However, you should indicate in space provided above the type of assistance previously applied for (loans, procurement contracts, etc.) and DMA Docket Number, if available. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated in the form.* Additional sheets should be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.

1. (*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*) If you are not the owner of the property, submit a copy of the lease, purchase option, or other agreements under which you are authorized to operate the property with each copy of your application.

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

   NOTE: (1) 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 (*c*) 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.

   (2) If applicant is not the owner of the property or if there are any liens or encumbrances against the property, copy of agreements of claimants, lienors, encumbrances, and lessors subordinating their interests in the property to the interest of the Government under the Exploration Project Contract will be required for attachment to the Contract.

2. (*a*) What metals or minerals do you expect to find?

   (*b*) Furnish statement of the geologic features of your property, giving type of ore deposit and reasons for expecting to find commercial ore bodies. Illustrate with maps or sketches. If you have a geologic or engineering report, or assay maps showing width and grade, please send them with application, stating whether or not you wish to have them returned.

Department of the Interior
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JAN 18 1952

The information requested in questions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 below should be answered specifically and in detail, as this information will be attached to and incorporated as part of the Exploration Project Contract, if such contract is entered into with you by the Government.

ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON SEPARATE SHEETS OF PAPER AND SUBMIT A COPY OF EACH ANSWER FOR EACH COPY OF YOUR APPLICATION.

3. (*a*) Describe fully the proposed work and give the total cost of the project.

   (*b*) State the time required to start the project and to complete it.

4. Submit a map or sketch of the property involved showing a plan (and cross section, if needed) of the present mine workings and the *location of the proposed exploration work* as related to geologic features, such as contacts, veins, ore-bearing beds, etc.

5. Furnish an itemized list of existing facilities, buildings, installations, and fixtures with a statement of the cost of any necessary rehabilitation or repairs to put into useful and operable condition.

6. Furnish a detailed list of additional facilities, buildings, and fixtures to be purchased, installed, or erected by you, with the estimated cost of each item.

7. Furnish a detailed list of operating equipment, separated into items to be—

   (*a*) Rented

   (*b*) Purchased

   (*c*) Furnished by you

   with the rental, purchase price, or depreciation of each item, as the case may be, to be charged as a cost of the project.

8. Furnish an itemized schedule of labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, etc.) and of supervisors by numbers and positions, with the maximum wages or salaries to be paid to each.

9. Furnish a detailed list with estimated cost of each item for materials, supplies, engineering, assaying, accounting, power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above.

10. (*a*) How much are you prepared to invest in the proposed project?

    (*b*) Is this amount sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Sec. 9 of MO–5)?

11. State any conditions or circumstances regarding the property not sufficiently brought out by the foregoing questions.

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.

CARRMINING COMPANY
(Name of company)

By Robert I. Carr
(Signature of authorized official)
Robert I. Carr

January 14, 1952.
(Date)

President.
(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.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—64067-2

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS - FORM MF-103

1. (a) Description of real property set out in Lease Agreement attached. Sec. 2 - Block 8 - H. & T. C. Survey - Presidio County, Texas. Two miles airline southwest of town of Shafter, Texas. Property adjoins old Shafter Mine of American Metals Company on the west. Property has abandoned working of PERRY Mineto the north, CHINATI Mine and MONTEZUMA Mines on the northwest. U. S. Bureau of Mines Exploration Project No. R. I. 4506 - July 1949, Investigation of Montezume & Chinati Zinc Lead Deposits, Shafter District, Presidio, Texas.

(b) Photostatic copy of Lease Agreement attached.

(c) Portion to be explored is mineralized fissure showing on surface that runs starting about 400-feet west of East Line of Section 2 in south half of section and continues west that is traceable for 2500 to 3000 feet on surface. Crosscuts have been made on surface infrequently over an area of 2,000-feet. There is a shaft of 130-feet about the middle of Fissure's length with ore on 30-foot level. Bureau of Mines Exploration Project No. 4506, Diamond Drill No. 22 cut fissure about 55-feet below surface at a location approximately 550-fee east of shaft showing commercial lead values. Attached is cross-section of Diamond Drill holes, showing enormous displacement of the faulted area. Also is view of shaft relative to diamond drill hole.

(1) Both areas are the same.
(2) Nothing-No liens or encumbrances on the property.

2. (a) Expect to find Lead.
(b) See map or cross section attached from Bureau of Mines U. S. G. S. Geological Report. This Displacement on fault is not a normal one. South side is upthrown 275-300 feet. Mineral comes up through soft Arenaceous beds that due to soft texture had a tendency to cut off the flow of mineral. Beds are too impure to lend to replacement, and these thin beds are resting on massive pure Permian(Locally called Cibolo Lime) of a thickness from 300 to 400 feet that was the Host Rock for the large continuous manto type ore bodies that were mined from property lying adjacent to this particular tract. The fissures occuring in these particular beds led to the discovery of the of the massive ore bodies that were mined in the Presidio Mine of Shafter which joins this property to the east. There have been located large Manto(Blanket in Spanish) type ore bodies, found west of this property too, but the ore containing Zinc and so oxidized, that as yet are impractical to mine. These zinz bed are located along faults of only slight displacement with cross faulting also apparent on the surface.

There are fissures of Lead exposed in the crosscuts in the Facture zone that contain upwards of 50% Lead, this being a sulphide that is visible in different places on the surface in the fissure or fracture zone, these showings

or lenses occuring far above the anticipated ore horizon. With these features on the surface in a shale and sandstone horizon that does not lend to rich mineralized solutions, it should be anticipated that in the Host rock of the area there should be ore bodies of magnitude and value similar to the exposures on the surface. This condition was repeated many times in both mines that lie east and west of this property, and to the northwest in the Chinati Mine on the same property.

3. (a) The proposed work to be done in three steps as follows: after rehabilitating present shaft.

Step No. 1. Crosscut the vein from the bottom of of present depth of shaft, and drift east and west on vein and check continuity of values. If vein has commercial values and width, then to

Step No. 2. Sink Shaft an additional 50 ft. to 185 ft, place timbers, ladders and guides, drift to vein, and crosscut it, and drift east and west on vein 20 ft, and check for continuity of values. If values are commercial and quantity is commercial in steps 1 & 2, then to

Step No.3. Core Drill from surface at 300 foot intervals. Cutting vein 200 to 300 feet below surface to establish tonnage. Two holes 325 ft each or 650 ft. of Diamond Drilling, at $5.00 per foot.

Cost of Project.

To rehabilitate present shaft

Lumber & Timbers & Nails.	$ 420.00
Labor for placing lumber, Timbers, Ladders, & Guides	580.00
Gas & Oil Hoist, Light Plant	50.00
Trucking Supplies to Job	90.00
Placing Air Line, Vent Pipe and Installing Ventilating System	275.00
Incidental Supplies & Blacksmith work for Hooks and pipe	75.00
Supervision	375.00
Total	$1,865.00

Step No. 1 Crosscutting to Fissure - Estimated Distance 40 feet @ $20.00 per foot $ 800.00

Drifting 20 ft each direction on fissure to check continuity of values 40 ft @ $20.00 per foot 800.00

$ 1600.00

3. (a) Continued.

Step No.2.-	Sink Shaft 50-feet deeper to 185 foot level. Place timbers, guides, and ladders @$30.00 per foot.	$ 1500.00
	Crosscut to fissure from 185-ft level estimated distance 50-ft at$21.00 per foot.	1050.00
	Drift each Direction on fissure 10-ft. 20ft at$21.00	420.00
	Estimated cost Step 2	$ 2970.00

Step No. 3.	Core drill from surface at 300-foot intervals on the vein east of present shaft. Cutting the vein 150 to 200-ft. below the surface. Estimated cost per ft. @$5.00 per foot. 650-feet at $5000per foot	$ 3250.00.

The estimates made in the above 3 steps are figured on simular work done in the past by the operator. The cost of crosscuting is estimated on the assumption that none of the crosscutting or drifts will need to be timbered,or lagged. You can appreciate that going into new ground, it is impossible to give an exact figure.

The total cost of the above project should cost about $10,000.00.

3. (b) Am ready to start project immediately, and it should be completed in six to eight months.

4. Attached are the following maps showing:
   1. Location on Section 2, Block 8, the area to be explored.
   2. (a) Cross section of fissure in respect to beds showing crosssetion of drill holes of Bureau of Mines Project # R. I. 4506. Yr. 1949.
      (b) Carr shaft where work to be done in relation to drill holes. Proposed additional drill holes.
   3. Crossection of present shaft to be rehabilitated and proposed work to establish location of vein, and value and width.

5. List of Mining Equipment, Buildings, and other facilities are exhibited in Form FM-100, which is enclosed.
All facilities are useable, All mining equipment is in operating condition to the best of my knowledge.

6. Do Not need any additonal facilities to carry on work of this exploration except what is mentioned in Question 7.

7. Operating Equipment to be

(a) rented--Diamond Drill
(b) nothing-none
(c) See list of equipment attached to Form MF-100.

Diamond drill rental $120.00 per month. Have drill rods to use with drill.

You understand that a rental commitment now may not hold true 6 months from now, as no one can predict what circumstance might the picture in such a period of time.

8. Labor

1-Mechanic	@	$ 1.50 per hour.
1-Hoist Man	@	1.35 per hour
3-Miners	@	1.35 per hour
3-Muckers-Miner's Helpers	@	1.20 per hour
1-Forman	@	1.75 per hour
1-Supervisor	@	3.00 per hour

It is understood that until shaft is rehabilitated the miners will will be use to place timbers, ladders, etc in shaft. All of the above listed men will not be needed in the beginning of this operation. It will take additional men as we open up working faces. The above list of men will not be needed until operation is going in full force. Some of these miners are able to run the Diamond drill, they acquired experience in old Mine to the east, that was operated by American Metals Co., that closed in 1943.

9. Prices of Materials, supplies locally.

1. Lumber & Timbers		$ .20¢ board foot
2. Explosives-Dynamite		24.00 Per Hundred
	Caps	3.00 " "
	Fuse	10.00 " Thousand Ft.
3- Drill Bits (Timkin Brand)		50.00 Per Hundred
4- Drill Steel New		1.50 per Foot
5- Repair to Drill steel new chuck 1660, new threads 1.50 each		
6- Emergency welding		5.50 per hr. plus milage
7- Gasoline per gallon		24¢ in drums.
8- Oil- per gallon		1.10 in case lots.
9- Assaying for Lead, Zinc		2.50 per sample
10- Gold & Silver (4)metals 2 above		4.00 "
11- Engineering work on custom basis		
12- Accounting work on job basis		
13- Power- Single phase available at present.		
14- Water- Must pump and haul own		
15- Butane- 14¢ per gallon		
16- Trucking- Marfa to Shafter 35¢ per hundred		
17- Cement- FOB Marfa		1.35 per sk.
18- Oxygen-for welding		5.75 per tank
19- Utilities- Household $1.50 per month, commercial rates quoted on request.		
20- Pipe- price too unstable.		

10. (a) Are prepared to place $5,000.00 into project.

(b) According to my understanding of the Governments regulations yes.

11. There are no other mining operations being carried on in this particular area at present. For a basis of comparison of labor scales there are none.
We hope this exploration project will be successful as it will lead to the development of other other mining properties in the area.

The applicant wishes to acknowledge that the enclosed maps and sketches were taken from reports that were prepared by the United States Geological Survey, and The U. S. Bureau of Mines, and full credit is due these Bureaus, for the comprehensive views.

Form MF-100
(May 1951)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Form approved.
Budget Bureau No. 42-R1026.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA
FOR USE UNDER THE
DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

NOT TO BE FILLED IN BY APPLICANT

Docket No. DMEA-2333

Date received 1-18-52

CARR MINING COMPANY
P. O. BOX 964,
MARFA, PRESIDIO CO., TEXAS.

Name and address of applicant

Date January 11, 1952

INSTRUCTIONS

This form is to be filed with Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. It should be accompanied by appropriate application form when a specific type of Government assistance is requested, in the form of (1) loan, (2) purchase contract, (3) Government guarantee of a private loan, (4) priorities or allocation of mining equipment, and maintenance, repair and operating supplies, and (5) other forms of Government assistance that might arise under the Act. Submit four (4) signed copies of the form and accompanying papers. Name and address should be stamped or typed on each sheet of this form and all accompanying papers. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated on the form.* Additional sheets may be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. (IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.) If a question is answered elsewhere indicate where answered. It is not necessary to answer it again.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA

Supply the following information on separate sheets, arranged, numbered, and lettered as indicated:

1. Materials produced:
   (*a*) What are the chief mine, mill, or smelter products?
   (*b*) What are the byproducts, if any?
2. Name(s) and type(s) of mine(s), mill(s), smelter(s), refinery(ies), pit(s), quarry (ies), drilling operation(s). Include old names of property, if any. Show extent of workings, including the following:
   (*a*) Linear feet of shafts.
   (*b*) Linear feet of drifts and crosscuts.
   (*c*) Linear feet of tunnels or adits.
   (*d*) Linear feet of other mine openings (explain briefly).
   Indicate whether mine is flooded or not. Describe any pumping problems. Give size or productive capacity.
3. For each operation listed above supply the following:
   (*a*) Distance and direction from nearest town and shipping point.
   (*b*) Mining district.
   (*c*) Township, Section, Range.
   (*d*) County, State.
4. (*a*) State whether or not property is now in operation, and if in operation, by whom operated.
   (*b*) Are you operating this property as:
   ☐ Owner.
   ☐ Lessee.
   ☐ Contractor.
5. Number of years in production _____
   If not in production or operation, estimated date when production will begin Within Yr. 1952
6. Experience of operators:
   Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who manage the project.
7. History:
   (*a*) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for suspension of operation.
   (*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.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JAN 18 1952

16—63792-2

8. Names and addresses of Officers, Directors, or Partners, and in addition thereto, the five largest stockholders if applicant is a corporation.

Name and Address (a)	Official Title (If officer is also director indicate by "D") (b)	Total of Annual Salary, Commissions, Bonuses, Etc., Received From Applicant and Affiliates During Last Fiscal Year (c)	Estimated Net Worth Outside of Interest in Applicant (d)	Number of Shares Held in Applicant Corporation: Common (e)	Number of Shares Held in Applicant Corporation: Preferred (f)	Life Insurance Carried for Benefit of Applicant: Amount (g)	Life Insurance Carried for Benefit of Applicant: Net Cash Surrender Value After Loans (h)
Robert I. Carr Marfa, Texas	President (D)	none	Over $10,000	49	none	none	
Ella G. Carr Marfa, Texas	Director	none	Over 5,000	1	none	none	
Ira Y. Blanton Marfa, Texas	Sec-Treas. (D)	none	Over 10,000	49	none	none	
Jean L. Blanton Marfa, Texas	Director	none	Over 5,000	1	none	none	
	Total		x x x x x			x x x x x	x x x x x

If more lines are needed continue on separate sheet.

9. Capital Stock Issues:

For Corporate Applicants

Item	Authorized (a)	Outstanding (b)	Par Value (c)	Number of Shares Outstanding (d)	Dividend Rate Last Paid* (e)
Common stock 100 Shares	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	$ 10.00	100	none New Co.,
Preferred stock None	$	$	$		

*Indicate period covered.

10. Production:

Item	Kind of Product (a)	1948 Total (b)	1949 Total (c)	1950 Total (d)	Present Average Monthly (e)
1. Quantity of product mined or quarried (Short, long, metric tons; barrels; pounds; etc.)					
2. Quantity of product processed (specify unit of measure and type of process)					
3. Quantity and grade of product sold or shipped (specify units of measure)					

11. Do you contemplate a change in the present average monthly rate of production? If so, state estimated maximum monthly production and basis of change.

12. Ore or Mineral Reserves:

(a) Describe the ore or mineral deposit briefly. Accompany the application by any available report on the geology and ore reserves.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA FOR USE UNDER THE

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS--FORM MF-100.

1. (a) Lead. This is a new strike, but on the same property that the Chinati, Perry and Montezuma Mines are on.
   (B) Same. Silver & Gold.

2. (a) 1 Shaft 135-feet deep - another 18-feet deep.
   (b) On 30 feet Level Crosscut 21 feet long. North & South. Cross-cutting Vein - 42 feet drifting on Vein.
   (c) Above is all on new ore strike.
   (d) Chinati Mine: An incline shaft dipping notth 180-feet, with vertical depth 100-feet, with drifts at different levels along the vein. The vein is completely mined out, impossible to find a sample exeept on the third level where there is a pod of almost pure galena. Legend is that there was several hundred thousand pounds of Pig Lead recovered from this mine in their smelter that operated from 1903 to 1905 at Shafter. Only evidence of their smelter that operated are the slag buttons in an arroya adjoining the smelter site. The buttons carry only a trace of lead and Silver

   The Perry Mine, a rank promotion, shipped 153-tons in 1934-35, ore averaged about 22%Lead, 4 oz. Silver, .05 oz. Gold per ton. The are a number of concrete foundations in evidence at the Perry showing where machinery was placed, but only a shaft of 120 feet with about 90-feet of underground work, but there was over $40,000 spent on material items and equipment for milling, with out an ore reserve, water or power.

   The Montezuma Mine is located on the extreme west edge of the property, and there is evidence that at least 25,000 tons have been taken out of the present workings, which was primarily an oxidized Zinc ore deposit, and thre is little known as to how many tons have been shipped or washed down the adjoining arroya, but there were upwards of 10 cars of high grade Smithsonite shipped following World War I, when Zinc got so high.

   The mine we expect to work has been flooded three times from cloud bursts, water runs down bedding planes to enter the mine, but we anticipate putting cement trough across the beds to halt the water entering the mine. At present there is a "Chicago Pneumatic"2½ inch Air Sponge Pump sitting on the bottom to remove any water. This whole area is desert like with rain only during July and August. So pumping the mine is no problem.

3. (a) Mine is 4½ miles south west of Town of Shafter, Texas, and 22-miles from nearest shipping point, which is Presidio, Texas.

   (b) Shafter Mining District - Presidio County, Texas.

   (c) Section 2 - Block 8 - H. & T. C. Railway Survey - Presidio Co.

   (d) Presidio County, Texas.

4. (a) We are ready to start operation upon approval of Exploration loan. Equipment is in readiness to start program.
   (b) Operating Property as Lessee.

5. Production has been spotted - Produced 1902 to 1905 - Legendary
   " 1916 - 1907 Over 10 cars
   " 1934 - 1935 - 4 car lots
   By stockholder of present Company " 1946 - 1947 - 14 car lots

5. Hope to place in commercial production with six to eight months from present date.

6. (a) Applicant is new Company, CARR MINING COMPANY INC.

   (b) Person in charge of new project has been taking some product from the earth for over 16-years. Clays, Talcs, Strontium Sulphate and other non-metallic materials for grinding and distribution, and the past five years has been mining exclusively in Shafter district. Has produced ores with gross value between $150,000 and $200.000. Shipped all production to El Paso Smelter Works, American Smelting & Refining Company Plant.

7. History of previous exploration has consisted of trying to make property pay from start from fissures or veins showing on the surface. However, practically all production was at a time before 1917 when Lead, the principal product was at a price that only an average of 30% or above would pay expenses. Most work was done anticipation a big strike of High Silver, and Gold-bearing ore, which up to now has never been found.

   The first geological work done except in the Shafter Silver mine, was done by the United State Geological Survey, in 1934-35, C. P. Ross, Geologist, in charge. In 1945, U. S. Bureau of Mines, in conjunction with U. S. Geological Survey, made a new survey of the area, and there were certain recommendations made as result of their work. We are anticipating carrying out the most promising exploration, this work being delayed because it necessitates the expenditure of considerable funds before commercial production will be possible in that the low grade Lead ore will have to be milled, after sufficient tonnage has been blocked out.

   The U. S. Bureau of Mines carried out an exploration project in 1948 locating large bodies of low grade oxidized Zinc ore in the area surrounding the Montezuma Zinc Mine, which is located approximately 700-yards west and 400-yards north of the present working area. The Bureau cooperated with the present Stockholder, of the New Company, and drilled 2-holes on the structure we wish to explore. One hold cut the vein 55-feet below the surface, showing mineralization of 9-feet in width, but commercial mineral in 2-feet of the vein. However, the vein was cut considerable above the Host rock in the area, which is the massive Upper Permian Lime, locally referred to as the (Cibolo Lime). This Lime being the location for the occurrance of the big ore bodies in the Shafter Mine lying to the east.

   The production on the property has been spotted because only

kidneys of real richness could be shipped, causing low grade to be cast aside, and since there have not been any milling facilities for the recovery of values, operations have been carried on in a boom price period.

(b) Only known History of Area is the production from two proterties. The old Shafter-Presidio Mine that adjoins this property on the east produced upwards of 30-million ounces of silver over a period of 60-years that closed in 1942, and the Sullivan Mines, 4 miles to the west which has produced over $100,000 of Lead, Silver and Gold ore from 1947 to 1951.

(c) Only reports known of are Bulletin 928-B, U. S. Geological Survey, by C. P. Ross, 1935, and Bulletin R. I. 4506, July, 1949, U. S. Bureau of Mines, "Investigation of Montezuma and Chinati Zinc Lead deposits, Shafter District, Presidio Co, Texas" by W. D. McMillan. I know of no private reports available. The area we wish to explore will be the first place that the Host Rock, the Upper Permian(Cibolo, local name)that is covered with Cretaceous beds(locally called Presidio Beds) has been invaded outside the old Shafter-Presidio Mine. In this area there is upwards of 250-feet vertical movement with mineral showing on the surface infrequently over a distance of 3,000-feet.

8. Answer written in Application form.

9. Answer written in Application form.

10. Production: No production in 1948, 1949, or 1950. Has not been in operation.

11. Hope to place property in production in 1952.

12. (a) This mineral occurs in a fracture zone that has over 250-feet of displacement that is the reverse to the normal block faulting in the area, which should break the Host Rock(the Massive Cibolo Lime) into big fragments and distorted blocks which prepare the replaceable bed for the introduction of the mineralized solutions. We know from evidence of fissure of mineral on surface the solutions passed through the fracture plane. What we want to find out- are the beds replaced with blanket ore bodies like occurred in the big silver mine to the east. As to the ore reserves we have the following evidence:

In the shaft where we propose to work the vein has been crosscut on the 30-foot level. Vein is about 36-inches in width. Then going east 35-feet from the shaft the vein has been sunk on to 18-feet down. Then 515 feet further east the Bureau of Mines Exploration Program R. I. 4506 crosscut the vein at 55 to 58 feet below the surface finding mineralized area 9-feet in width with the last 2-feet commercial grade ore. Calculating the vein 2-feet wide, 550 feet long and 30 feet deep, gives an estimated tonnage of 4500 to 5000 tons.

TOTAL ORE OF MINERAL RESERVES:

	Estimated Tons	Mineral Content	Gross Value	Recovery	Cost of Production
Indicated (Probable)	4,500-5,000	5% To 7% Lead	$23 to 28.00	80 to 85%	$7.00 per ton.

13. Accessible Roads. Distance to shipping points 22-miles to Presidio, Texas. 45 Miles north to Marfa, Texas both directions on Highway 67.

Closest residential area Shafter, Texas 4.5 miles from mine to town by road. 2½ miles of this road is pavement.

14. Water Supply: Abailable in Cibolo Creek- 4.5 miles from mine, that is by road. Air line 3 miles.
Water supply sufficient year round for over 100 ton milling operation. Presidio Mining Company pumped enough water to run 500 ton cyanide plant and supply town of Shafter too.

15. Power: Available for big operation high voltage line within 1½ miles of mill site, and power company very cooperative to deliver power at present.

16. Labor: Available for small nime now. Plenty available is work is permanent. 4-miners, 3 muckers, 1 hoist man, and 1 mechanic and truck driver.

17. See List of available equipment.

18. The type of mineralization in this area are the Manto(Blanket) type ore bodies that occur along the fissures spreading out in the bedding plane of the host limestone. Some of the ore bodies in the adjoining mine to the east contained hundredsof thousands of tons. However, these fissures lead from one body to the other, according to the engineers that worked in the old mine at Shafter.
We do not know the magnitude of the ore bodies we may encounter, however all we can go by is what has been found in the past in the district. We may never find kidneys of such size, but that is a possibility, as can been seen from the mining that was done on the adjoining property.

ans. pt 17

LIST OF MINING EQUIPMENT AND VALUES

TANKS	
1-400 Gallon all steel open top	$ 85.00
1-500 Gallon Truck tank with tray (tank is baffled)	250.00
3-High pressure receivers	250.00
3-High pressure 15 gal drilling tanks	120.00
Hoists	
1-Air Hoist(Turbinair)Sullivan 1000#	515.00
1-Stover Hoist 500#	175.00
1-LeRoi Hoist 1000#	455.00
1-Clyde Hoist 1000#	685.00
PIPE	
250ft. ½"Line Pipe @ 11¢	27.50
360ft. 3/4"Line Pipe@ 15¢	54.00
260ft. 1"Line Pipe@17¢	44.20
60ft. 1½"Line Pipe @22¢	13.20
630ft. 2"Line Pipe @30¢	189.00
126ft. 2½"Line Pipe @55¢	69.30
Pipe Head Frame 2"Pipe	125.00
Pipe Fittings and valves & Nipples	145.00
TRUCKS AND ACCESSORIES	
1-1948 2-ton Stukebaker Truck 2-Speed Axle	2400.00
1-3-Yd Perfection Dump Bed for truck	455.00
1-8X14Ft. Flat Bed and Sides	265.00
1-1950 1/2 Ton Ford Pickup	1692.00
MINING MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES & AUXILLARY EQUIPMENT	
1-105G# LeRoi Portable Air Compressor	2000.00
1-105GV LeRoi Heavy Duty Air Compressor	1200.00
1-Ingersoll-Rand R-48 Rotating Stoper	695.00
2-Ingersoll-Rand JB-5 Jack Hammers Wet Head	460.00
1-Cleveland 27-R Drifter with Cradle & Mine Post	470.00
1-Thor Jack Hammer	120.00
1-Ingersoll-Rand Jack Leg	112.50
1-Roll 3/8"Hoist Cable	75.00
3-135ft. lengths of 3/8" Hoist Cable @16¢per ft.	64.80
5-Lengths Guy Wire at$15.00 each	75.00
700 ft Mine rail 12# at 45¢per ft.	315.00
1-All steel tool box	60.00
1-Byron Jackson DeepWell Air Pump	285.00
2-Roller Bearing Ore Cars	190.00
3-Ore Buckets	75.00
2-Ore skips	45.00
1-Wisconsin 4 Cylinder Air Cooled Engine	320.00
1-Swedish Steel 150# Anvil	55.00
1-Portable Buffalo Forge	15.00
2-Cradles and Mine Posts	270.00
3-Ingersoll-Rand Line Oilers	45.00
1-Stover PumpJack & Cylinder	130.00
1-750 Watt Portable Light Plant.	295.00
2-3Ton Hydrolic Jacks	35.00
2-Sets 1"to2" Pipe Die Sets @ $33.50 Each	67.00
1-Set ¼to 1" Pipe Dies	20.00
2-Rigid Pipe Cutters	10.00
2-Hi-Pressure Roots-Connersville Blowers	345.00
1-Deming Shallow Well Pump	136.50
1-Rupp Centrifical Portable Pump	145.00

Continued on next Page.

1-Rachet Chain Loader	$ 30.00
5-Rubber Tired Wheel Barrows @28.50 each	142.50
400 Square Feet of 3/16" Flat iron @(9¢lb 2000Rbs	180.00
1-Tool House 7X9ft	135.00
1-Office Bldg 7X20ft Asbestos Siding	370.00
1-Underwood Champion Typewriter	115.00
1-R. C. Allen Adding Machine	75.00
Office Equipment Files Desk & Chairs	165.00
1-Mine Smelter Grinding Mandrel for Bits and Steel Stock & Die Set	390.00
500 New & Used Timkin Bits	125.00
1-Roll 100ft High Pressure ½"Air or Water Hose	45.00
7-Length of 3/4"High Pressure Air Hose	196.00
3-Lenghts of ½"High Pressure Water Hose and Connections	75.00
500 ft of 2X12 Lumber	90.00
500 ft of 1X8 Siding	75.00
Small tools, wrenches, Tires and tubes for vehicles and Sheel Barrows, Used Lumber	245.00
6 Room House in Shafter	3250.00
20X42foot garage and shop cement floor	700.00
Total	$ 22,558.50

(*b*) If deposit is other than placer:

(1) Submit assay plans and/or sections showing location and size of proved (measured) and probable (indicated) ore or mineral reserve.

(2) State the tonnage (indicate type of ton) and grade of each class of ore reserve, as above, and show how computed. Tabulated total ore reserve as follows:

TOTAL ORE OR MINERAL RESERVES

Ore or Mineral Reserve	Estimated Tons (a)	Metal or Mineral Content Per Ton (Grade) (b)	Gross Value Per Ton (c)	Recoverable Unit Value Per Ton (d)	Estimated Cost of Production Per Ton (e)
Measured (proved)					
Indicated (probable)					

(*c*) If placer:

(1) Give estimated total yardage and average marketable mineral content of each deposit.

(2) Submit map showing location of placer deposit and surrounding area, with all test holes or pits. Submit logs of each hole and test pit with depth and average value of each.

(3) Describe gravel, stating whether fine, medium or coarse; loose, tight, cemented, or frozen, and whether it contains stumps or boulders more than 1 foot in diameter; if so, how large, and in what proportion.

(4) Describe bedrock, giving type (granite, sandstone, shale, etc.) and state whether it is hard or soft, smooth, uneven or rough.

(5) Describe overburden, stating whether loose, tight, or cemented; fine or coarse textured; furnish estimate of average thickness and total amount.

(6) Tabulate the reserves using the form outlined above for ore or mineral reserves.

13. Access Roads:

Give road distances to shipping, supply and residence points, stating kind and condition of roads.

14. Water Supply:

State source and quantity of water available for operations and whether sufficient for all seasons of year.

15. Power:

State amount of power used, rate per hour, and source thereof.

16. Labor:

State number and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.) of men employed during a recent representative payroll period.

17. Equipment and Facilities:

Describe present equipment on the property, including buildings. none (State condition.) List major pieces of equipment now owned or controlled and in serviceable condition available for this operation. all available for use.

18. Are there any particular conditions or circumstances affecting your operations that are not described above? If so, explain.

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.

CARR MINING COMPANY
(Name of company)

By Robert I. Carr
(Signature of authorized official)
Robert I. Carr

January 11, 1952
(Date)

President.
(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.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—63792-1

MINING LEASE

STATE OF TEXAS)
COUNTY OF PRESIDIO)

THIS AGREEMENT made and entered into this 17th day of July, 1951, by and between W. W. Taylor and Estelle Taylor, his wife; Edward M. Brown of Pine Bluff, Jefferson County, Arkansas; H. P. Smead of Longview, Gregg County, Texas; Ella P. Brown, a feme sole of El Paso, El Paso County, Texas; Bessie R. Brown, a feme sole, Mildred Brown, a feme sole, Proctor Brown and George P. Brown, of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California; Marie Brown Hanson and L. M. Hanson, husband, of El Paso, El Paso County, Texas, their heirs and/or assigns hereinafter called Lessors, and Robert I. Carr, of Shafter, Presidio County, Texas, his heirs and/or assigns, hereinafter called Lessee.

WITNESSETH: For and in consideration of the sum of Ten ($10.00) Dollars in hand paid Lessors by Lessee, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and of the further payments, royalties and rentals hereinafter provided for and of the faithful performance of the obligations and provisions hereinafter contained, Lessors hereby grant, lease and let and by these presents do grant, lease and let unto Lessee the exclusive right to prospect, explore, drill, mine, produce, mill, smelt, refine and sell all metals, ores or minerals of all kinds, especially gold, silver, lead, zinc, copper; provided, however, there is excepted from this lease and reserved unto Lessors all oil, gas and by-products thereof in and under the following described property located in the Shafter Mining District of Presidio County, Texas, together with the right to drill and produce same, said property more particularly described as follows:

All of Section 2, Block 8, Certificate 49-7117 H. & T. C. RR. Co., Grantee, totalling 640 acres, and that part of Section 328 covered by Certificate 407-A B & M., Grantee totalling 37.8 acres;

together with right of ingress and egress across the lands owned by Lessors, and Lessors agree not to lease surface for grazing purposes without consent of Lessee, and Lessee may use anything on the surface that may aid Lessee.

1. Lessee shall have the right to enter upon the said premises, explore, prospect, work and operate the same, place such machinery thereon as he may wish for all such purposes. Cessation of work due to floods, fires, or other causes beyond the control of Lessee shall not be counted against Lessee.

2. The Lessee shall pay the Lessors 10% of the net amount received from the sale of such metalic or non-metalic minerals as may be produced and sold from the leased premises. The net amount hereunder is understood to be the amount paid to the Lessee for such minerals at the smelter or other points of sale, after deductions have been made for transportation to the smelter, smelter charges, and charges for penalties, if any, however, it is expressly agreed and understood that 5% less royalty shall be paid than the figures above mentioned on the products of all ores which are treated by a milling plant on or near the said mining properties

3. Lessee agrees to work, mine and operate the said property in a workmanlike manner conforming with all State and Federal Mining Laws.

4. In the operations of the property, Lessee shall have all rights of ingress and egress and right of building any and all houses, mills, plants, dams, roads, pipe lines, power lines or other transportation media he may deem necessary for the successful and efficient operation of the property as well as for the housing and the comfort of the employees, to the same extent as if he were possessed of the leased premises.

5. Lessee shall have the right at any time to terminate this lease and when it is so terminated, he shall have the right to withdraw and remove all machinery, buildings and equipment, which he has placed upon the premises within a reasonable time. Provided he is not in arrears with royalty payments.

6. In the event Lessee shall construct and operate a mill or a smelter on or near the property and thereafter the price of ores and minerals shall fall below the cost of production as shown by the Lessee's records, Lessee may discontinue operating the mine and developing the property for a period not to exceed one year from the day that the mine closes down, by paying to Lessors One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars per month in advance, 1st payment being due within 10 days after the mine closes down.

7. If the royalties paid to Lessors on this lease do not equal Fifty ($50.00) Dollars per month within 120 days after the execution of this Lease, Lessee shall pay to Lessors a rental of Fifty ($50.00) Dollars per month to keep lease in good standing, 1st payment being due 120 days after Lessors have completed signing instrument, and a like amount each 30 days thereafter if royalties do not exceed it. However, after 16 months Lessee must increase the monthly rental to a minimum of One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars per month, each payment being due on the same day of each month that the initial payments were made, the rental payments to be made until the royalty exceeds One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars per month and thereafter the Lessors shall receive as rent the sum of One Hundred ($100.00) per month or the monthly royalty, whichever is greater. All payments of royalties are to be accompanied by copies of smelter returns: AND Smelter or other ore buying concerns must mail copies of ore settlement sheets to George P. Brown, 4915 Exposition Blvd., Los Angeles, California, and H. P. Smead, Box 309, Longview, Texas, W. W. Taylor, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, or their agents.

8. At any time during the operation of this lease, Lessors or their legal representatives, at their own personal risk and that of their employees, shall have access to all workings, shafts, tunnels, and to all records and data of operations of property for the purpose of inspection, however, these privileges are extended to Lessors during working hours and are not to interfere with the economic working of the mine or property.

9. In the event Lessee fails to perform any and all of the obligations herein agreed and imposed or to make the rental payment when due, Leonard Hanson, El Paso, Texas, and Ralph C. Mitchell, Jr., Pine Bluff, Arkansas, agents of the Lessors, shall notify Lessee in writing by registered mail, setting out specifically in what respects Lessee has failed to perform, and Lessee shall have Sixty (60) days after receipt of such notice within which to comply with any or all of such obligations, and if not complied with by expiration of said notice the Lessors may forfeit the lease at anytime at their option.

10. Subject to the other provisions herein this lease shall remain in force for a period of three years from date herein by the payment of rentals and royalties as stated in paragraph 7, above, and as long thereafter as ores are being produced in paying quantities. Paying quantities meaning profit as reflected by a certified Profit and Loss Statement furnished Lessors at the end of the second and succeeding years.

11. The right of all parties hereto may be assigned in full or in part and the provisions hereunder shall extend to and be binding upon the heirs, successors and assigns of all parties hereto.

12. It is further understood and agreed that Lessors hereby warrant and agree to defend the title to the lands hereinabove described, with the exception of the 37.8 acres, part of Section 328

covered by Certificate No. 407-A B & M, and agree that the Lessee shall have the right at any time to redeem for the Lessors by payment of any mortgage, taxes, or other liens on the within described lands, in the event of default of payment by the Lessors, and the Lessee shall be subrogated to the right of the holder thereof and Lessors hereby agree that any such payment made by Lessee for the Lessors shall be deducted from any amounts of money which may become due to the Lessors under the terms of this lease;

13. It is further understood and agreed that any change in the ownership of the within leased premises or royalties thereon, shall not be binding on the Lessee until after the said Lessee has been notified in writing.

EXECUTED IN QUADRUPLICATE on this the 17 day of July A.D. 1951.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have hereunto affixed our signatures on the day and date as within contained.

W. W. Taylor
W. W. Taylor

Bessie R. Brown
Bessie R. Brown

Estelle Taylor
Estelle Taylor

Mildred Brown
Mildred Brown

Edward M. Brown
Edward M. Brown

Proctor Brown
Proctor Brown

H. P. Smead
H. P. Smead

George P. Brown
George P. Brown

~~Lorraine~~ Ella P. Brown
Ella P. Brown
by Lorraine M. Hanson
attorney in fact

Marie Brown Hanson
Marie Brown Hanson

L. M. Hanson
L. M. Hanson

LESSORS

Robert I. Carr
Robert I. Carr

LESSEE

STATE OF ARKANSAS)
COUNTY OF JEFFERSON) SS

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the said County and State, on this day personally appeared EDWARD M. BROWN, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE THIS 1st day of Sept. A. D. 1951.

My commission expires:
Dec. 1, 1953

Nancy Murphy
Notary Public, Jefferson County, Ark.

STATE OF ARKANSAS) SS
COUNTY OF JEFFERSON)

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said county and state, on this day appeared personally W. W. TAYLOR AND ESTELLE TAYLOR, his wife, both known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that they each executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed, and said ESTELLE TAYLOR, wife of the said W. W. TAYLOR, having been examined by me privily and apart from her husband, and having the same fully explained to her, she, the said ESTELLE TAYLOR, acknowledged such instrument to be her act and deed, and she declared that she had willingly signed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed, and that she did not wish to retract it.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE, THIS the 1st day of Sept. A. D. 1951.

My commission expires: Dec. 1, 1953

Nancy Murphy
Notary Public, Jefferson County, Ark.

STATE OF TEXAS) SS
COUNTY OF GREGG)

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for Gregg County, Texas, on this day personally appeared H. P. SMEAD, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE, this 4th day of September A. D. 1951.

My commission expires: June 1, 1953

Notary Public, Gregg County, Texas

STATE OF TEXAS) SS
COUNTY OF EL PASO)

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, on this day personally appeared ELLA P. BROWN, a feme sole, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that she executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE, this _____ day of _____ A. D. 1951.

My commission expires: _____

Notary Public, El Paso County, Texas

STATE OF CALIFORNIA) SS
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO)

On this 19th day of September, A. D. 1951, before me, Robert H Wood, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared Proctor Brown, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

My commission expires: Aug 3/1955

Robert H Wood
Notary Public in and for said county & sta

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF LOA ANGELES) SS

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said county and state, on this day personally appeared, BESSIE R. BROWN, a feme sole, MILDRED BROWN, a feme sole, and GEORGE P. BROWN, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and each acknowledged to me that they each executed the same for the purposes and considerations therein expressed.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE this the 18th day of September, A. D. 1951.

My commission expires:

Notary Public, Los Angeles County, California

My Commission Expires April 3, 1954

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said county and state, on this day personally appeared L. M. Hanson, and MARIE BROWN HANSON, his wife, both known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that they each executed the same for the purposes and considerations therein expressed, and the said MARIE BROWN HANSON, wife of the said L. M. HANSON, having been examined by me privily and apart from her husband, and having the same fully explained to her, she, the said MARIE BROWN HANSON, acknowledged such instrument to be her act and deed, and she declared that she had willingly signed the same for the purposes and considerations therein expressed, and that she did not wish to retract it.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE this the 13th day of [illegible] A. D. 1951.

My commission expires:

Notary Public, El Paso County, Texas.

STATE OF TEXAS) SS
COUNTY OF PRESIDIO)

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for Presidio County, Texas, on this day personally appeared ROBERT L. CARR, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE this 2 day of October, A. D. 1951.

My commission expires:
June 1, 1953

L. L. Foxhasker Jr.
Notary Public, Presidio County, Texas

T STATE OF TEXAS }
COUNTY OF EL PASO }

BEFORE ME, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for El Paso County, Texas, on this day personally appeared LEONARD M. HANSON, Attorney in Fact for ELLA P. BROWN, a feme sole, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed, and in the capacity therein stated.

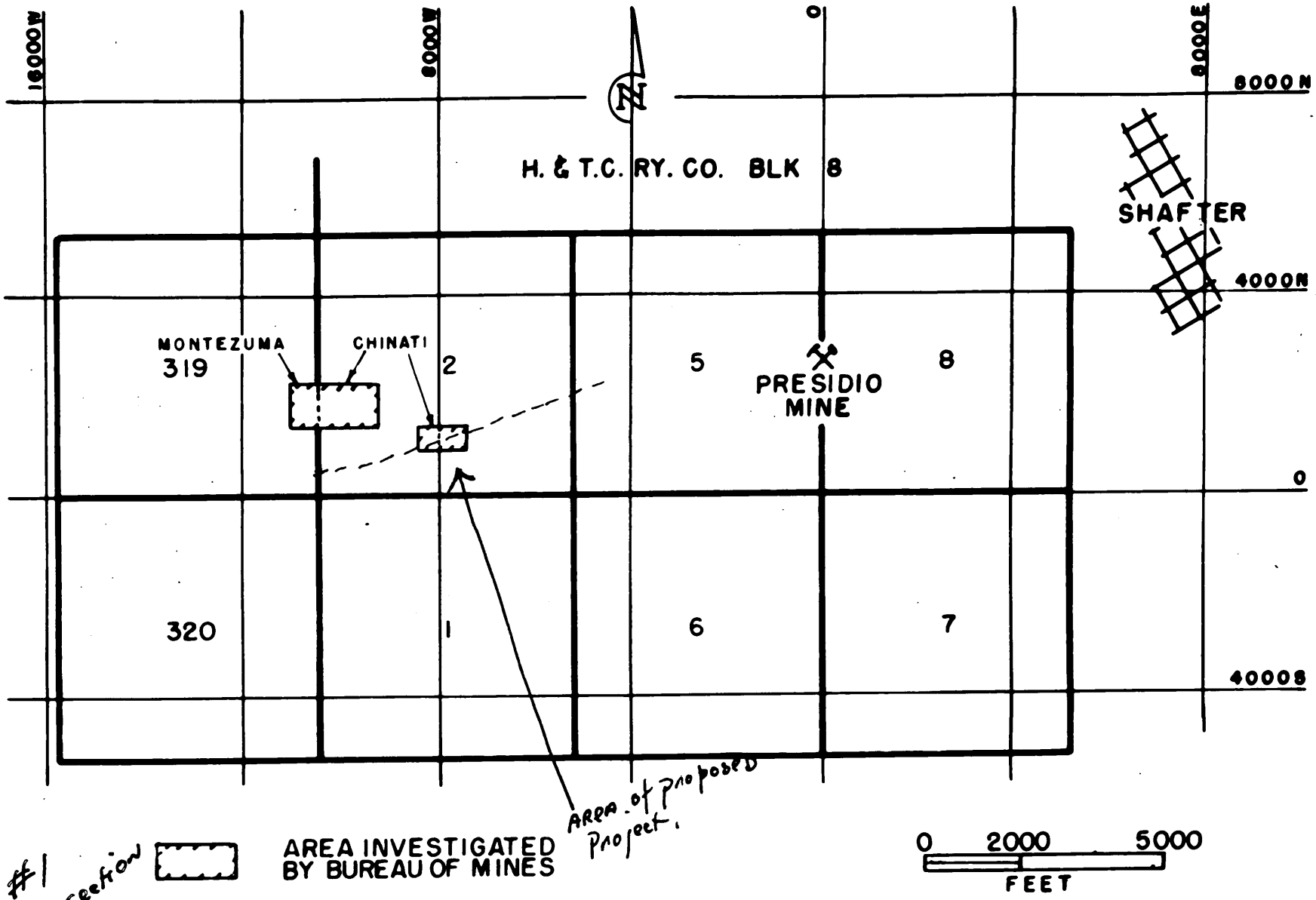
GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE, this 12th day of September, A. D. 1951.

Bertha Gillen
Notary Public in and for El Paso County, Texas

My commission expires
June 1, 1953.

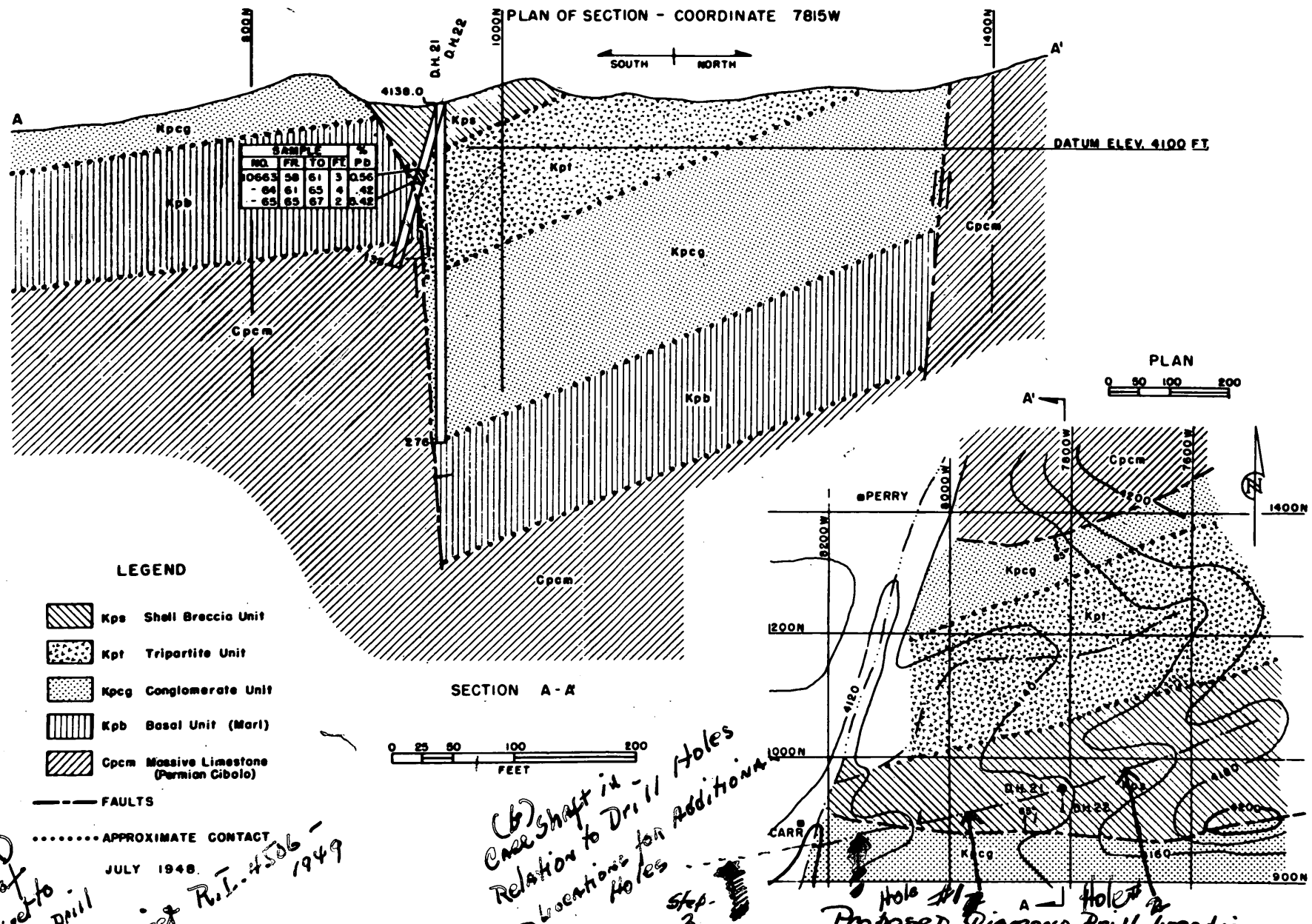
4th October 51 10 A
4th October 51 1:30 A Deed
137 5-10

Hilda Muñoz County Clerk El Paso County, Texas



Map #1
Location on section
of Proposed Area

Figure 2. - Map showing land subdivisions and coordinate system.



Map #2 (a) Cross section of fissure in respect to the beds showing drill holes of Bureau of Mines Project R.I. 4506 - 1949

(b) Cross Shaft in Relation to Drill Holes Proposed Locations for Additional Holes

Step 3

Figure 7. - Geologic section through drill holes 21 and 22, Chinati area.

Form MF-104 (Rev.)
(April 1952)

SEP 3 1952

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 100-R1036.3.
Approval Expires 6-30-53.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
OCT 27 1952

OPERATOR'S MONTHLY REPORT AND VOUCHER

Month of AUGUST, 1952 Docket No. DMEA 2333 Contract No. Idm-E-341
Operator's Name CARR MINING COMPANY Minerals LEAD
Address P. O. BOX 964, MARFA, TEXAS.
Contract Amount, $10,395.-- Government Participation: 50 % Amount, $5,197.50

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						
Bulldozing						
Crosscutting	none	$ 468.00	$468.00			
Drifting	$260.00	910.00	1170.00			
Winze	238.00	none	238.00			
(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	$498.00	1,378.00	1,876.00			

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

Date Aug. 31, 1952 *Payee Carr Mining Company

Per Robert D. Carr Title President

*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)

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

$ 249.00

Signature
(Authorized Certifying Officer)

Date Vou. No. DMEA 6-46

(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-E 341 in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Signature Clinton C. Knox Title Mining Engineer Date Sept. 3, 1952

APPROVAL BY DMEA EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR ALTERNATE:

Signature David Gallagher Title Exec. Off. Date Sep. 23, 1952

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.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 205675

Form MF-104A
(April 1952)

SEP 3 1952

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1151
Approval expires 6-30-53.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
OCT 27 1952

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

OPERATOR'S UNIT COST AND PROGRESS REPORT

Month of AUGUST 1952 Docket No. DMEA 2333 Contract No. Idm-E-341
Operator's Name CARR MINING COMPANY Minerals LEAD
Address P. O. Box 964, MARFA, TEXAS.

OPERATION	UNIT	COSTS THIS MONTH	UNITS THIS MONTH	COSTS TO DATE	UNITS TO DATE	UNIT COSTS TO DATE	AUTHORIZED BY CONTRACT Units	AUTHORIZED BY CONTRACT Unit Costs
Drifting	Feet	$260.00	10	$1170.00	45	26.00	90	$26.00
Crosscutting	"	None	None	468.00	18	26.00	40	26.00
Raising								
Shafts								
Winzes	"	238.00	7	238.00	7	34.00	50	34.00
Drilling: Core							650	8.10
Churn								
Auger								
Stripping								
Trenching								
Test Pits								
Roads and Trails								
TOTAL DISTRIBUTED COSTS		$498.00	17	1876.00				TOTAL COSTS AUTHORIZED BY CONTRACT
Operating Equipment Purchased		None						$10,395.00
Initial Rehabilitation and Repairs		None						
New Buildings, Improvements, etc.		None						
TOTAL COSTS		$498.00		1876.00				

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 Aug 31, 1952 Operator Carr Mining Company
Per Robert H Carr Title President

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)

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.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 205676

SEP 5 1952

CARR MINING COMPANY
P. O. BOX 964,
MARFA, TEXAS.

Aug. 31, 1952.

Mr. David Gallagher, Executive Chairman,
Field Team, Region VI.,
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration,
United States Department of the Interior,
Joplin, Missouri.

Re: Carr Mining Company,
Marfa, Texas.
Docket #2333 Contract IdmE341
Lead

Dear Mr. Gallagher:

Enclosed you will find the monthly report of August, the work being stopped as August 15, 1952.

It is with regret that the project had to be drawn to a conclusion but the showings that were so incouraging in July, just faded out when the drifting was continued east. The mineral was not desiminated through the lime, it only occuring in the cracks in the lime, and without any quartz, or silicification with it. The lime the mineral was associated with was unaltered, and seem to be of the quality that should have been readily replacable if there had been any acid solution occuring with the Lead.

I have mined thousands of tons of mineral in this area and none of the mineral has had the absence of quartz. I mined 14 carloss from this very same property in 1946-47, and there was always silicification with the mineral.

When I backed up in the drift and started sinking on the winze on the widest showing of mineral that had been encountered, I passed through a slightly different lime but entirely soluble in acid but the mineral didn't seem alter the lime in the slightest. These narrow fissures would pinch out and also vary in width, however the widest found was less than 2 inches with no continuity running east and west. After following these streaks down for seven feet and drifting through this mineralization for over 11 feet going east, and still not finding any silicification or replacement in the lime, it was most discouraging because there was nothing found to show a strong path or lead to real occurance of mineralization. If we could have found any sighs of encouragement, would have been quite different.

We appreciate the cooperation we have received from the DMEA, in our undertaking and the acquaintances we have made in this undertaking and in all fairness to both ourselves, and the Government, the findings have far from incouraging.

Hoping you will find all reports in order, and if not, the necessary effort will be put forth to furnish what is lacking.

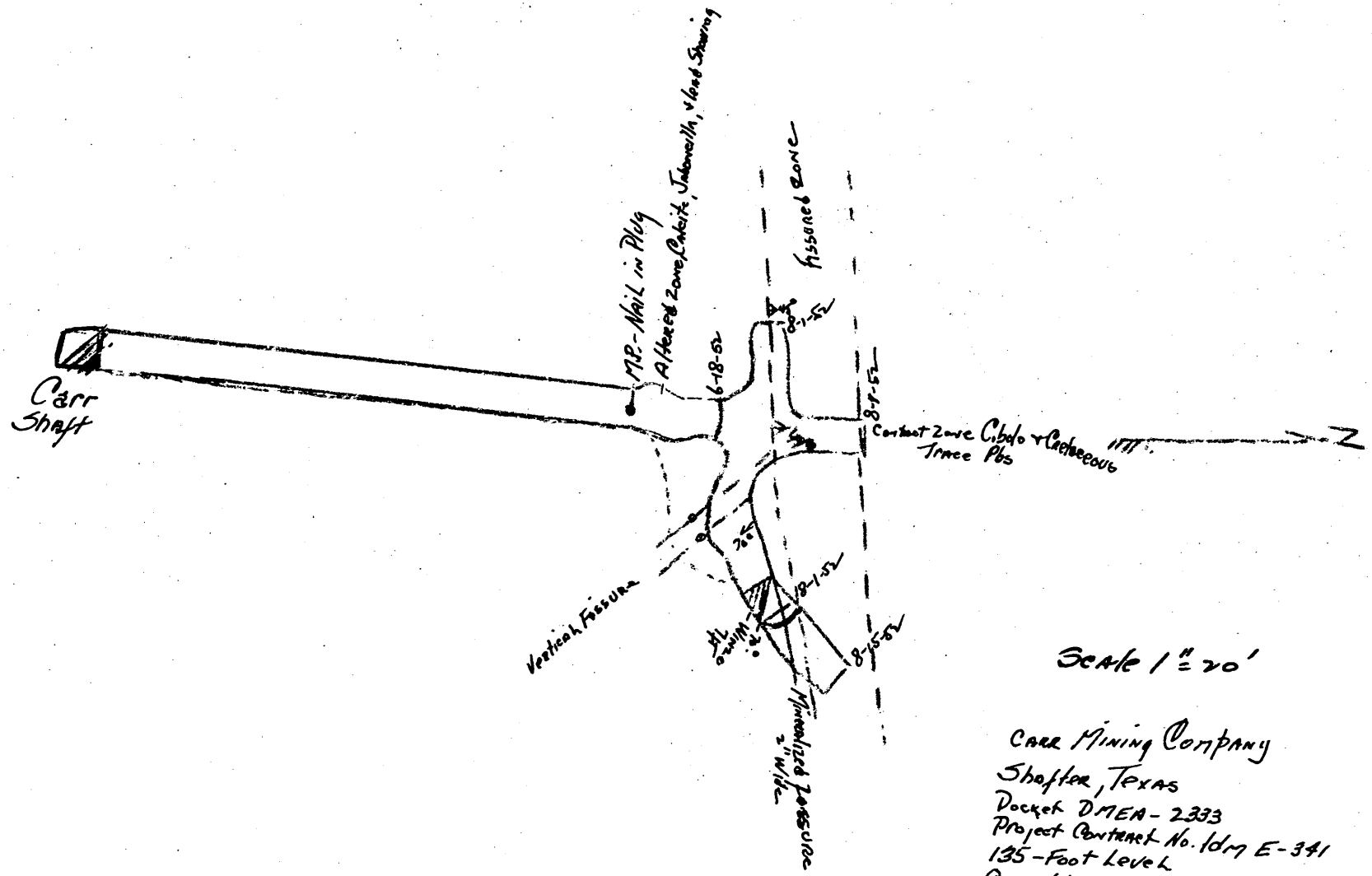
Yours very truly,

CARR MINING COMPANY

Robert I. Carr

Robert I. Carr, President.

SEP 8 1952



Scale 1" = 20'

Carr Mining Company
Shafter, Texas
Docket DMEA-2333
Project Contract No. IDM E-341
135-Foot Level
Carr Shaft

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

1952 Budget Bureau No. 42-R1036.3. Approval expires 6-30-53.

OPERATOR'S MONTHLY REPORT AND VOUCHER

Month of JULY, 1952 Docket No. DMEA 2333 Contract No. Idm E-341
Operator's Name CARR MINING COMPANY Minerals Lead
Address P. O. BOX 964, MARFA, TEXAS.
Contract Amount, $10,395.00 Government Participation: 50 % Amount, $5,197.50

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						
Bulldozing						
Crosscutting	$468.00	None	$468.00			
Drifting	910.00	None	910.00			
(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	$1,378.00	None	$1,378.00			

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

Date Aug. 1, 1952 *Payee CARR MINING COMPANY.

Per Robert I. Carr Title President.

Robert I. Carr

*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)

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

$ 689.00

Signature
(Authorized Certifying Officer)

Date Vou. No. 6-42
(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. DMEA-E-341 in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Signature Clinton C. Knox Title Mining Engineer Date Aug. 7, 1952

APPROVAL BY DMEA EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR ALTERNATE:

Signature David Gallagher Title Ex. Off. Date Aug. 7, 1952

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.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 205675

AUG 5 [redacted]52

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1151
Approval expires 6-30-53.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

OPERATOR'S UNIT COST AND PROGRESS REPORT

Month of JULY 195 2 Docket No. DMEA 2333 Contract No. Idm E-341
Operator's Name CARR MINING COMPANY Minerals LEAD
Address P. O. BOX 964, MARFA, TEXAS.

OPERATION	UNIT	COSTS THIS MONTH	UNITS THIS MONTH	COSTS TO DATE	UNITS TO DATE	UNIT COSTS TO DATE	AUTHORIZED BY CONTRACT Units	AUTHORIZED BY CONTRACT Unit Costs
Drifting	Feet	$910.00	35	$910.00	35	$26.00	90	$26.00
Crosscutting	Feet	468.00	18	468.00	18	$26.00	40	26.00
Raising								
Shafts								
Winzes							50	34.00
Drilling: Core							650	8.10
Churn								
Auger								
Stripping								
Trenching								
Test Pits								
Roads and Trails								
TOTAL DISTRIBUTED COSTS		$1,378.00	53	$1,378.00				TOTAL COSTS AUTHORIZED BY CONTRACT
Operating Equipment Purchased		None						
Initial Rehabilitation and Repairs		None						
New Buildings, Improvements, etc.		None						
TOTAL COSTS		$1,378.00		$1,378.00				

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 Aug. 1, 1952 Operator CARR MINING COMPANY

Per Robert I. Carr Title President.

Robert I. Carr

→ 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.

REMARKS:

(Instructions on reverse)

(For Government use only)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
AUG 26 1952

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.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 205676

CARR MINING COMPANY
P. O. BOX 964,
MARFA, TEXAS.

AUG 5 1952

August 1, 1952.

Mr. David Gallagher,
Executive, Field Region VI,
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration,
Joplin, Missouri.

Dear Mr. Gallagher:

Re; Carr Mining Company
Marfa, Texas
Docket # 2333 Lead
Contract Idm E-341.

The crosscut from the bottom of the Carr shaft was carried north for a distance of 98 feet cutting the East-West fissure that we had been seeking and found only showings of mineralizstion in the crushed zone. We crossed the fissure in the last 11 feet and cencountered the basil conglomerate bed on the hanging wall side.

We backed up and drifted West on the fissure finding scattered lead mineralization in the fissure gouge, however not of a quality to mine. We carried this drift West 11 feet only, as the fissure pinched considerably.

We then started a drift East in the foot wall of the fissure that contained showing of lead mineralization, and about 5 feet in on the East drift we encountered a North-South trending fracture that was very broken and sponggy containing air pockets that blew backnthrough four of the drill holes. This broken zone contained oxidized lead mineralization and some silicification for about 6 feet. We continued on in the drift following the lead mineralization and the mineralization took a North trend and the lead values increased.

The drift has been driven 24 feet and the last 6 feet has been in good lead mineralization in almost unaltered lime. I judge for about 2 feet in width the lead would average 7 percent. This 2 foot width being on the North side of the drift going East. At present the face of mineral is widening.

We hope the mineralization will continue to widen and run back into the fissure which we believe is the source of the mineralization.

There have been no samples sent off for assay yet but there will be forwarded of the next few rounds representative samples for assaying. The results of this assays will be included in my next repost.

Yours very truly,

CARR MINING COMPANY,

Robert I. Carr

Robert I. Carr, President.

☒ Audited

☐ Certified

WORK ANALYSIS SHEET - DMEA PROJECT

Analysis as of 12/13/54.
Incl. Voucher for August 1952.

☐ Actual Cost

☒ Agreed Unit Costs

Name Carr Mining Company

State Texas

Commodity Lead.

Docket No. DMEA - 2333

Idm-E No. 341

OPERATION	AUTHORIZED Units	AUTHORIZED Cost	COMPLETED Units	COMPLETED Cost	NET COST
Drifting & Crosscutting	130'	$3,430.00	60'	$1,638.00	$1,638.00
Raising					
Shafts					
Winzes	50'	1,700.00	7'	238.00	238.00
Drilling (Specify) Diamond	650'	5,265.00			
Surface Excavation					
Underground Excavation					
Roads and Trails					
Operating Equipment Purchased					
Surface Rehabilitation & Repairs					
Underground Rehabilitation					
New Building, Improvements, etc.					
Other (Specify)					
Totals		$10,395.00		$1,876.00	$1,876.00

Prepared by W. P. Klugescheid

71626

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C. 500

April 8, 1954

PROJECT SUMMARY REPORT

By: J. W. Alt

1. Docket No. DMEA-2333 (Lead)
   Contract No. Idm-E341
   Property: Carr Shaft
   Location: Presidio County, Texas

   Operator: Carr Mining Company
   P. O. Box 964
   Marfa, Texas

   Operator's Property Rights:
   Lessee - Lease dated July 17, 1951
   Landlord's Subordination Agreement - waived

2. Contract dated June 11, 1952, To complete - 6 months

Work Authorized

Estimated Costs of the Project (Short Form Contract)

Stage I -	40 feet of crosscutting on the 135 foot level @ $26/ft.	$1,040.00
	40 feet of drifting on the fissure @ $26/ft.	1,040.00
		$2,080.00
Stage II-	Sinking winze or shaft, 50 ft. @ $34/ft.	$1,700.00
	50 ft. of drifting or crosscutting @ $27/ft.	1,350.00
		$3,050.00
Stage III-	Diamond core drilling, 650 ft. @ $8.10/ft.	$5,265.00
	Total Cost of the Project	$10,395.00
	Government Participation	$ 5,197.50

Amendments

None

Work Completed

7 ft. of winze @ $34/ft.	$ 238.00
45 ft. of drifting @ $26/ft.	1,170.00
15 ft. of crosscutting @ $26/ft.	468.00
Total cost of completed work	$1,876.00

Date project completed or terminated - Work was stopped on August 15, 1952, and terminated by mutual agreement on that date.

3. Audit Certificate - Report of Review issued October 8, 1952

Total cost as billed by Contractor	$ 1,876.00
Exceptions	0
Total accepted cost	$ 1,876.00
Government Participation	$ 938.00

4. Certification date - A certification was not made as there had been no discovery of ore.

5. Operating conditions at the project were good, the equipment was adequate for the work that was done, and no unusual circumstances were encountered.

Under the work of the contract the crosscutting on the 135 foot level was advanced 18 feet. The total advance of the crosscut was 97 feet north of the Carr Shaft.

The crosscut entered the westerly striking fault fissure in an area which had been intensely brecciated by other northwesterly striking cross fissures. Only traces of galena are present in that area where the brecciated limestone rocks have been recemented by impervious silty clay and some calcareous materials, the locally named "Jaboncilla Formation." The drift which was driven 11 feet west, likewise appeared unfavorable for further exploration. The drift which was driven 34 feet appeared to be emerging from the "Jaboncilla" area with an increase of galena content in the bottom of the drift from 18 to 24 feet from the crosscut. Some pieces of lead ore were found there along a steeply southward dipping, northeasterly striking slip in the hard, altered limestone.

A short winze was sunk in the most favorable lead mineralization exposed in the east drift. The results of this work were discouraging and the Operator requested that the contract be terminated.

J. W. Alt

J. W. Alt

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR 500
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

January 20, 1955

Memorandum

To: Chief, Contract Administration & Audit Division

From: Chief, Base Metals Division

Subject: Contracts for which no closing letters will be prepared.

The following is a list of contracts for which no closing letters will be prepared, due to the fact that they are cases which have been either terminated or completed before December 1952. This cut-off date was established in accordance with instructions contained in the Administrator's memorandum to Division Chiefs, dated February 16, 1953.

Docket No.	Contract No.	Operator
1145	E- 11	Dodgeville Mining Company
344	20	Ike A. Kunisto
1118	45	Bostman and Bennell Mining Company
789	71	Erickson and Saar
32	75	Lee S. Heller
1654	85	The Goldfield Consolidated Mines Co.
1425	128	Pittsburg Silver Mining Company
1397	158	American, Zinc, Lead & Smelting
1138	166	Albert Dance and Jewell Dance
2108	327	Amadee A. Pougnet
2333	341	Carr Mining Company, Inc.

W. R. Griswold

W. R. Griswold

WRG/ar

Copy to: Docket (11)
Base Metals (11)
Chron.

FILE COPY
SURNAME:
800
Talbert

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

OCT 8 1952

Mr. Ray C. Jones
DMEA Finance Officer
Bureau of Mines
514 Barfield Building
Amarillo, Texas

Re: Docket No. DMEA-2333
Contract No. Idm-7341
Carr Mining Company, Inc.

Dear Mr. Jones:

In accordance with request contained in your letter of September 30, 1952, I reviewed the monthly reports under the referenced contract and have prepared a Report of Review, the original and one copy of which is enclosed.

The documents transmitted with your letter are returned herewith.

A copy of this Report of Review is being transmitted to Mr. Gallagher by a copy of this letter.

Sincerely yours,

10-8-52

(Signed) E. D. Talbert

E. D. Talbert, Assistant Chief
Contract Administration and
Audit Division

Enclosure

EDTalbert/wb
October 8, 1952

Copy to: Docket File
Admr. Reading File
Mr. Gallagher
Mr. Chambers

[redacted]

R. M. E. a

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
REGION VI

OFFICE OF
REGIONAL DIRECTOR

ROOM 814 BARFIELD BUILDING
AMARILLO, TEXAS

September 30, 1952

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
OCT 6 1952

Mr. J. Chambers, DMEA
Department of Interior
Washington, D. C.

Re: Contract No. Idm-E-341
Carr Mining Company

Dear Mr. Chambers:

In accordance with the instructions in DMEA Circular No. 19, Supplement No. 3, dated June 16, 1952, indicating that " a determination has been made that all final payments will be covered either by an audit certificate (and audit report) or a report of review issued by a representative of the Contract Administration and Audit Division." We are transmitting for the review by your office, the final payment in connection with the reference contract.

Immediately upon receipt of your report of review or audit, and the return of the monthly report under the reference contract, we will certify it to the Regional Disbursing Officer for payment.

Yours very truly,

Ray C. Jonas

Ray C. Jonas, Chief
Budget and Finance Branch
Region VI

Attachment

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
Joplin, Missouri
October 7, 1952

Jas

OCT 1952

Mr. J. L. Chambers, Chief
Contract Administration and
Audit Division
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Contract Idm-E341
Docket No. DMEA 2333
Carr Mining Co., Inc.

Dear Mr. Chambers

While we were in Fredericktown, Missouri together on Thursday, October 2, 1952 you asked me to inform you of the starting date of the work by Robert I. Carr on the subject contract. Work commenced on June 18, 1952 as indicated in the attached carbon copy of a letter from Clinton C. Knox of this office to Mr. Carr dated June 23, 1952.

Sincerely yours,

David Gallagher

David Gallagher
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI

DG/jd
Enc.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Joplin, Missouri
June 23, 1952

OCT 8 1952

Mr. Robert I. Carr, President
Carr Mining Company
Box 964
Marfa, Texas

Re: Contract Idm-E341
Docket No. DMEA 2333
Carr Mining Co., Inc.

Dear Mr. Carr:

Hereby confirmed is my verbal authorization to begin work as of June 18, 1952 under your DMEA Exploration Project Contract Idm-E341, the morning on which you signed the contract and I surveyed the mine.

Driving of the allowable maximum 40 feet of crosscut on the 135-foot level started from the crosscut face as it existed on that morning of June 18, 1952. It was 79 feet north of the north end of the shaft, or 12 feet north of the nail that you witnessed setting for a survey point in the wooden plug we drove in a hole in the centerline of the back as designated in the attached copy of my cross-section sketch. This nail is to constitute the primary point of reference for all work under Contract Idm-E341.

Very sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox

/jd

cc: Operating Committee, DMEA

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
Joplin, Missouri
September 29, 1952

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
OCT 2 1952

Re: Docket DMA-2333(Lead)
Contract Idm-E341
Carr Mining Co.
Marfa, Texas

FINAL
Fld Team Rpt

Memo

To: C. O. Mittendorf, Administrator, DMEA

From: Clinton C. Knox, Mining Engineer, Field Team, Region VI

Subject: Final Report on terminated project Contract Idm-E341

The Carr Mining Co., Box 964, Marfa, Texas, submitted an application (Docket DMEA-2333) to Washington on January 11, 1952. A "short-form" Contract No. Idm-E341 was approved on June 11, 1952, whereby the Government and the company would share equally the estimated $10,395.00-cost of a limited exploration project for lead ore. The work under that three-stage contract was to begin by driving a crosscut northward from the bottom of the 135-foot Carr shaft to explore a persistent, westerly striking, fault fissure zone which dips 49° to the north. Although collared in the galena-bearing outcrop of that fissure zone, the shaft had been sunk vertically in waste during 1947. It is located near the center of the south-half of the 640-acre tract which is under lease to the Carr Mining Co.

The lease comprises all of Sec. 2, Block 8 of the H.&T.C. Ry. Co. Survey, Presidio County, Texas. It is located in the Shafter mining district, 3 miles southwest of the old town of Shafter which is 40 miles south of Marfa, Texas on U. S. Highway No. 67.

During 1946 to 1951, small-scale production was obtained by Robert I. Carr from shallow prospecting operations and from cleanups of ore in various old mine workings on the 640-acre lease, resulting in intermittent shipments of crude ore that probably totalled 3,000 tons containing an average of 14 percent lead and varying small amounts of copper, silver, and gold.

The narrow lenses of ore were generally found along fault fissures in various thin-bedded sandstones, conglomerates, breccias, and arenaceous limestone strata which constitute the Lower Cretaceous rocks cropping out over much of the 640-acre tract (Fig. 1 and 1-A). Those shallow strata have been for the most part unfavorable for ore deposition but in the underlying topmost, 100-foot member of the Cibolo Limestone (Upper Cretaceous) large, manto-type, replacement ore deposits were mined in adjacent properties of the Shafter district.

Some production possibly could have been continued and likely can be resumed at anytime, from the small, shallow workings on the lease but in order to enable the first organized attempt to explore deeper for large, manto-type lead ore deposits in the Cibolo Limestone, Mr. Carr in 1951 formed the Carr Mining Co. of which he is now President, and submitted the DMEA application. By the time that the DMEA Contract was put into effect on June 18, 1952, the Carr shaft had been equipped and rehabilitated, and the proposed crosscut north therefrom on the 135-foot level, had been driven 79 feet in the upper strata of the Cibolo Limestone.

Continuing the work with the project Contract in effect, the crosscut was extended 18 feet further north to its objective, the galena-bearing, westerly striking, fault fissure zone which dips 49° to the north (Fig. 3). Then exploratory drifts were driven on the fissure, 11 feet west, and 34 feet east from the end of the crosscut (Fig. 2). Finally, when the contract was terminated on August 15, 1952, sinking of a 7-foot winze below the floor of the drift had been completed at a point 24 feet east of the crosscut (Fig. 2) in accordance with the terms of the contract and with the prior approval of the Field Team. The cross sections of all these exploratory workings averages $4\frac{1}{2}$ x $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The Operator's reported overall costs of the total 18 feet of crosscutting and the total 45 feet of drifting on the 135-foot level, as specified under "Stage I" of the "short-form" project Contract, was $26.00 per foot; the total 7 feet of winze sinking, as specified under "Stage II", was $34.00 per foot.

Results of the exploratory crosscutting and drifting on the 135-foot level were discouraging. The only galena exposed of any consequence, was that in the bottom of the drift 20 to 24 feet east of the crosscut where a 4-foot channel sample across the drift contained only 1.87 percent lead. Therefore at the request of the Operator in a letter dated August 11, 1952, the Field Team authorized discontinuance of the exploratory work on the 135-foot level, as specified under "Stage I" of the contract, and approved starting of the winze sinking permitted under "Stage II".

On the basis of the further discouraging results during the sinking of the 7-foot winze, as described by Mr. Carr in his telephone call to the Field Team on August 15, 1952, immediate termination of the project Contract was mutually agreed upon. In the opinion of both the Operator and the Field Team, no reasonable probability remained that a worthwhile ore deposit would be found even if all the proposed work on the limited exploratory project were to be completed. In the Operator's final report, submitted on August 31, 1952, that conclusion, with which the Field Team concurs, was reached primarily because the Cibolo Limestone, in and along the footwall of the fissure zone in the completed exploratory openings, showed little evidence of the activity of the lead-bearing, siliceous solutions which generally have been credited with the replacement ore depositions in the Shafter mining district.

Additional exploration with Government financial assistance is not recommended. Possibilities remain, however, that a privately financed, broader-scale project of a more technical and venturesome nature, yet might successfully explore areas adjacent to, or deeper than the work which has been done along the fault fissure zone at the Carr shaft. That work has clearly indicated the attitude of the fault and the amount of its displacement. Assisted by that knowledge, a minimum of preliminary surface reconnaissance by systematic electrical resistivity profile readings across the mile-long outcrop of the galena-bearing fault fissure, might indicate some anomalous zones which could be successfully probed by a few churn or diamond drill holes to find manto-type deposits in the underlying Cibolo Limestone strata.

No ore reserves now are indicated on the 640-acre lease, however, and there is no justification for DMEA to certify that the project was successful or that the Government is entitled to royalties from any possible future production.

The total cost of that part of the exploratory work which was done under the project Contract was only $1,876.00 of which the Government's share is $938.00, leaving unexpended $4,259.50 of the Government's share in the total $10,395.00 project as approved in the "short-form" Contract. No equipment was purchased for the project.

Because the Carr shaft project was virtually the Operator's initial experience in actual mining exploration and development work, the rate of progress and the efficiency of the operations were below expectations and the actual costs were higher than had been anticipated. Operating conditions were unusually good, the equipment was adequate for the work that was done, and no unusual

circumstances were encountered. The Operator did meet with the usual difficulty, however, in obtaining experienced and efficient mine labor because it had migrated from that remote desert region when practically all the mines were abandoned there 10 years ago. The Operator was unable adequately to train such laborers as were available for the project work.

Except for the few newly indicated details mentioned herein, the general geology of the area previously has been presented as results of work done by the U. S. Geological Survey[1/] [&2/] and the Bureau of Mines [3/].

Attached hereto are the assays of four samples from the exploratory workings on the 135-foot level, taken by Knox during his field inspection of the project on August 1, 1952, that were located as follows:

(1) A channel sample cut across 4 feet in the hard, slightly altered limestone in the breast of the drift, 24 feet east of the crosscut.

(2) A channel sample cut across 4 feet of the clay and brecciated limestone in the back of the drift, 12 feet east of the crosscut.

(3) An 18-foot channel sample cut from the slightly altered and brecciated limestone and clay in the back of the crosscut from 69 to 87 feet north of the Carr shaft.

(4) A grab sample from about 1 ton of rock blasted from the floor of the drift, 21 feet east of the crosscut.

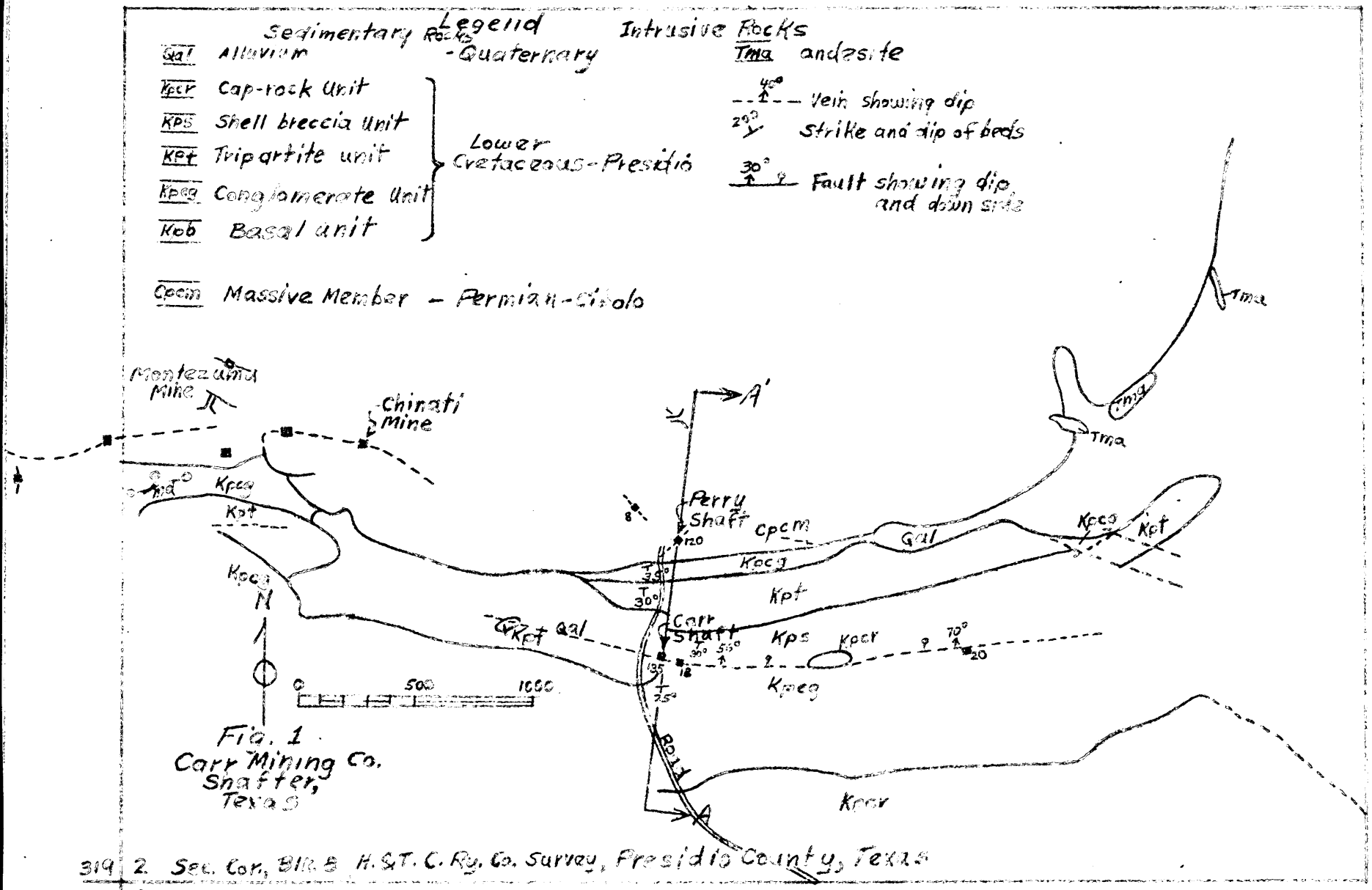
Clinton C. Knox

Clinton C. Knox
Mining Engineer

1/ Ross, C. P., Geology and Ore Deposits of the Shafter Mining District, Presidio County, Texas, U. S. Geol. Sur. Bull. 928-B, 1943.

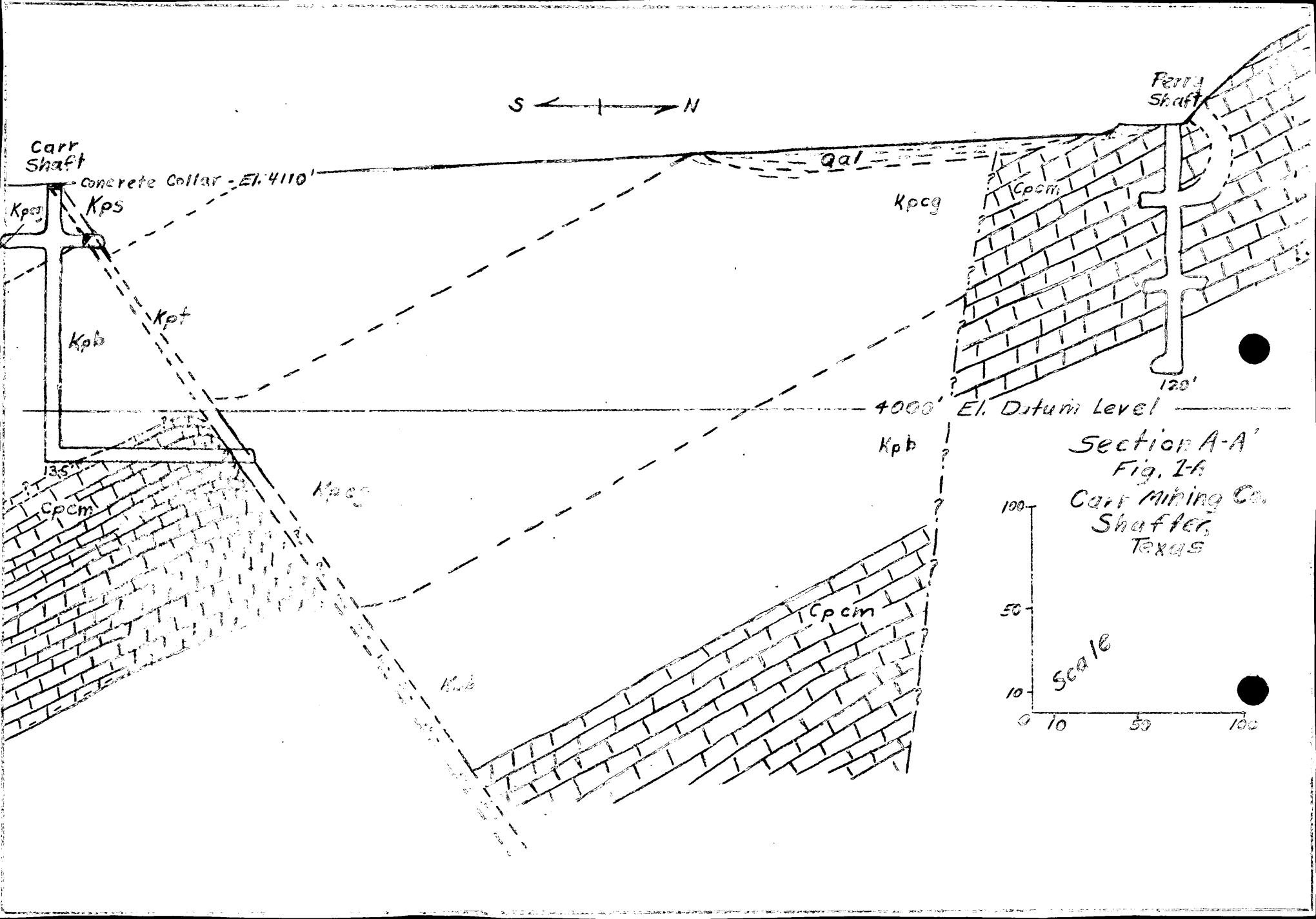
2/ Cullison, J. S., and Weissenborn, A. E., Geology and Ore Deposits of the Western Part of the Shafter District, U.S.G.S. Preliminary Report, 1944.

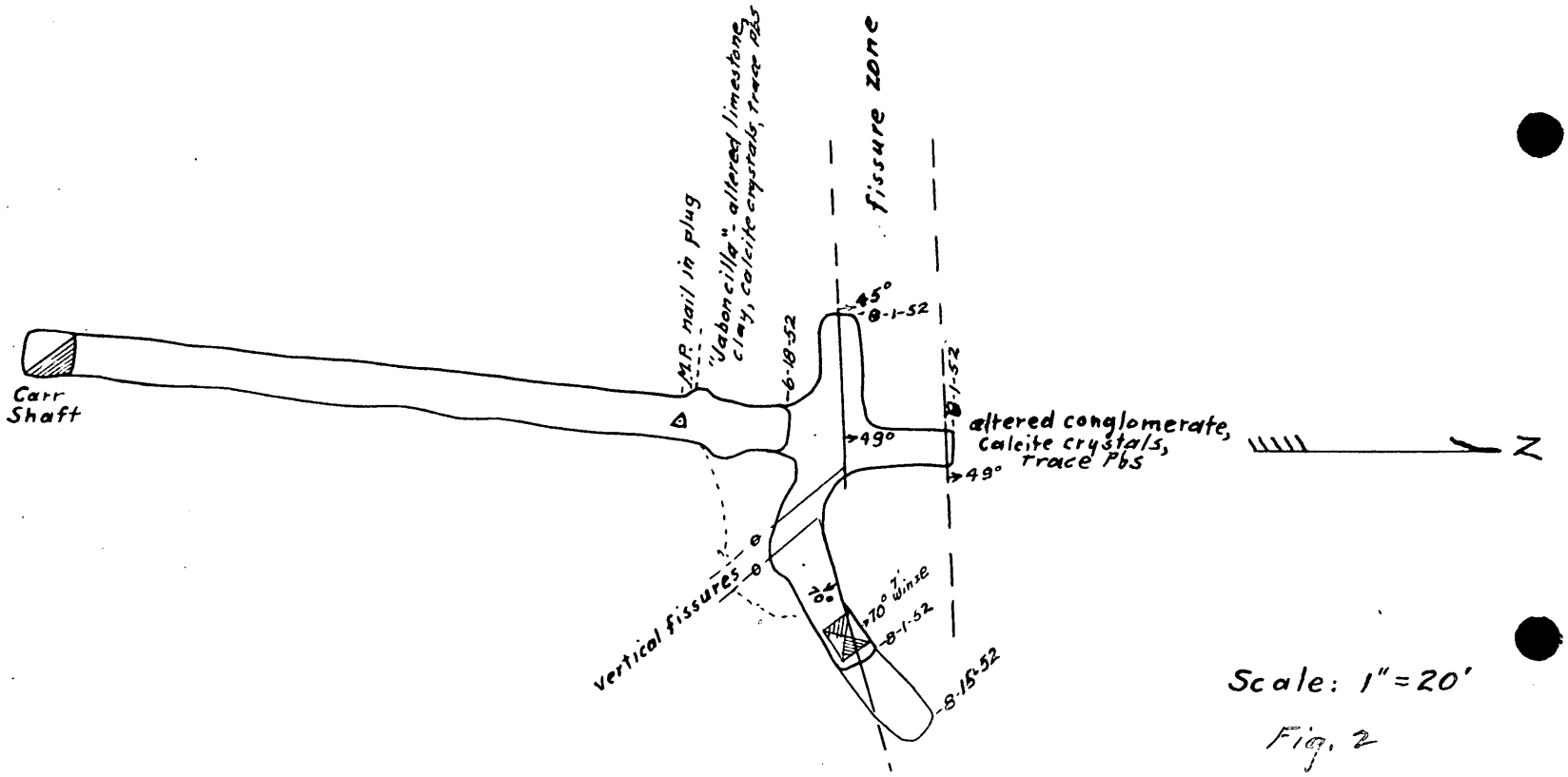
3/ McMillan, W. D., Investigation of Montezuma and Chinati Zinc-Lead Deposits, Shafter District, Presidio County, Texas, U. S. Bur. of Mines R. I. 4506, July 1949.



319 2 Sec. Cor, Blk. B H.&T.C. Ry. Co. Survey, Presidio County, Texas

320 1

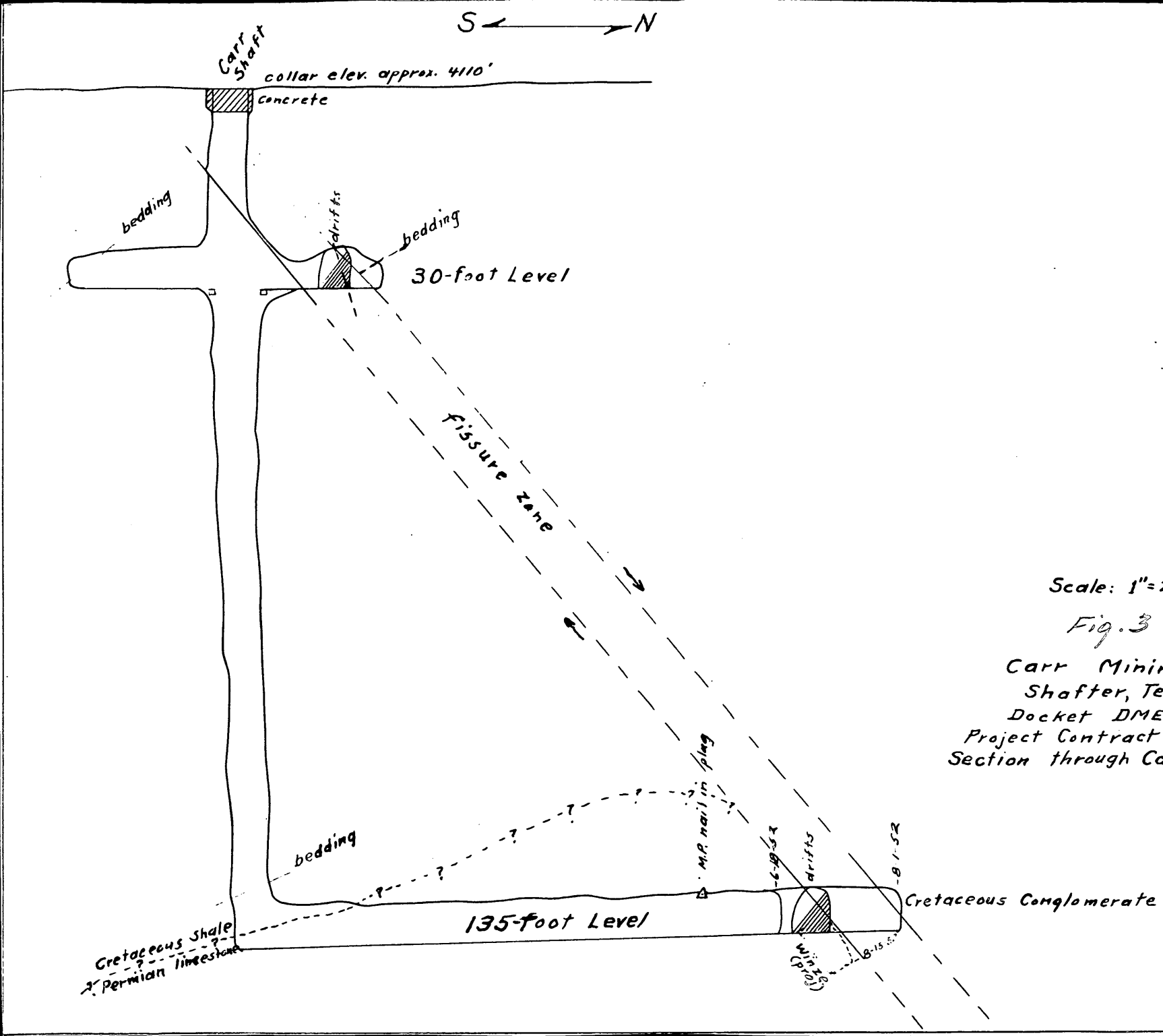

S
N
Carr Shaft
Concrete Collar - El. 4110'
Kpcg
Kps
Kpf
Kpb
Qal
Kpcg
Cpcm
Perry Shaft
120'
4000' El. Datum Level
Kpb
35'
Cpcm
Kpcg
Cpcm
Section A-A'
Fig. 1-A
Carr Mining Co.
Shafter, Texas
100
50
10
0
10
50
100
Scale



Scale: 1" = 20'

Fig. 2

Carr Mining Co.
Shafter, Texas
Docket DMEA-2333
Project Contract No. Idm E-341
135-foot level
Carr Shaft



Scale: 1" = 20'

Fig. 3

Carr Mining Co.
Shafter, Texas
Docket DMEA-2333
Project Contract No. IdmE-341
Section through Carr Shaft

ENGINEERS
INSPECTIONS and TESTS

CHEMISTS
INDUSTRIAL and ANALYTICAL

AUG 21 1952

The Bruce Williams Laboratories

ESTABLISHED 1898
Main Office 618-622 Joplin Street Telephone 556
JOPLIN, MISSOURI

109 S. Connell Street
Picher, Oklahoma
Telephone 710

St. Louis, Missouri
306 Valley Drive
Telephone Imperial 3226

August 11, 1952

U. S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Mines
Box 136
Rolla, Missouri

622057 Carr Shaft - Shafter, Texas - DMEA #1
058 #2
059 #3
060 #4

	622057	622058	622059	622060
Metallic Lead	1.87	0.15	0.50	1.63

THE BRUCE WILLIAMS LABORATORIES

Bruce Williams

2333

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

Joplin, Missouri
September 23, 1952

Mr. Ray C. Jonas
U. S. Bureau of Mines
814 Barfield Bldg.
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket DMEA-2333
Contract Idm-E341
Carr Mining Co.

Dear Ray:

Transmitted herewith is the original of the monthly report for August, 1952. It is the final report to be submitted under the above subject "short-form" contract which was terminated on August 15, 1952.

We will hold the two copies for Washington until you advise us that it has been certified for payment.

Sincerely yours,

David Gallagher
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI

/jd
Enc.

cc - Operating Committee

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
Joplin, Missouri
August 27, 1952

Re: Docket No. DMEA-2333
Contract No. Idm-E341
Carr Mining Co.

Memo

To: Operating Committee

From: David Gallagher, Executive Officer, Field Team, Region VI

Transmitted herewith is termination notice by mutual agreement of the above subject contract.

David Gallagher

DG/jd
Enc.

RECEIVED
SEP 8
GENERAL COUNSEL
DEFENSE MINERALS
ADMINISTRATION

SDS
9-5-52

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
Joplin, Missouri
August 25, 1952

Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration
U. S. Department of Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-2333
Contract No. Idm-E341
Carr Mining Co.

Dear Sirs:

Transmitted herewith are two copies of the monthly report for the subject Exploration Project for July, 1952 on Forms MF-104 and MF-104A with appropriate attachments, as required by the Washington office of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration.

The original was forwarded to U. S. Bureau of Mines, Amarillo, on August 7, 1952 and notice of its certification has been received today.

Sincerely yours,

David Gallagher

David Gallagher
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI

/jd
Encs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Minerals Administration
AUG 27 1952

SD

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

xxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Joplin, Missouri
August 18, 1952

AIRMAIL

Mr. R. I. Carr, President
Carr Mining Company
P. O. Box 964
Marfa, Texas

Re: Docket No. DMEA-2333 (Lead)
Contract No. Idm-E341
Carr Mining Co., Inc.

Dear Mr. Carr:

This formal termination ~~of~~ agreement is transmitted for your signature of approval and will be signed by me upon return of the original and six copies.

When I have signed this, a copy will be returned to you.

Sincerely yours,

David Gallagher
by C. C. Knox

David Gallagher
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI

CCK/jd
Enc.

cc: Operating Committee

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
Joplin, Missouri
August 15, 1952

Re: Docket DMEA-2333(Lead)
Contract Idm-E341
Carr Mining Co.
Marfa, Texas

Memo:

To: Operating Committee, DMEA

From: Clinton C. Knox, Field Team, Region VI

Subject: Project inspection report

An application (Docket DMEA-2333) was submitted to Washington on January 11, 1952 by the Carr Mining Co., Box 964, Marfa, Texas. Following the Field Team examination, favorable reports were submitted to Washington on April 17, 1952 by Williams(U.S.G.S.) and Knox(U.S.B.M.). A "short-form" contract No. Idm-E341 was approved on June 11, 1952 for the Government to participate in 50 percent of the estimated $10,395.00 cost of a three-stage exploration project for lead ore at the Carr shaft.

The Carr shaft is located near the center of the S½ of Sec. 2, Block 8 of the H.&T.C. Ry. Co. Survey, Presidio County, Texas. The property is in the Shafter mining district, 3 miles southwest of the old town of Shafter which is 40 miles south of Marfa, Texas on U. S. Highway No. 67.

As reported in his previous letter to the Operating Committee, Knox revisited the property on June 18, 1952, obtained the operator's signature of acceptance on the contract, and established the starting point of the project work under the contract which was put into effect on that date. The shaft had been rehabilitated and driving of the crosscut was in progress at 79 feet northward from the bottom of the shaft on the 135-foot level. Its target was a westerly striking fault fissure zone containing lead mineralization. The limestone along the last 10 feet of that crosscut was broken, altered, and siliceous and contained some galena and large calcite crystals indicating proximity to the target.

Reported here is the third examination of the Carr project by Knox on August 1, 1952, when the work which had been accomplished under the contract was measured. He was accompanied by Robert I. Carr, President, and Ira Y. Blanton, Secretary-Treasurer, of the Carr Mining Co. The first Operator's Monthly Progress Report was received, approved and transmitted by the Field Team to the Field Finance Officer at Amarillo on August 7, 1952.

During the period from June 18 to August 1, the project had been operated in full accordance with the stipulations in "Stage I" of the contract. With slow progress, the work which was accomplished consisted of extending the crosscut 18 feet northward to reach through the westerly striking fissure zone, drifting therefrom 11 feet westward, and 24 feet eastward on the fissure zone on the 135-foot level. The reported cost of that total 53 feet of underground exploratory openings which each averaged $4\frac{1}{2}$ x $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet in cross section, was $1,378.00 or $26.00 per foot as specified in the contract. The actual cost is believed to have been higher. The Government's share was $689.00.

Summarizing the results of the exploration work up to August 1, the crosscut on the 135-foot level in the uppermost strata of the Cibolo(Permian) Limestone, was completed upon reaching through the fault fissure zone target, 97 feet north of the Carr shaft(only the last 18 feet was driven under the contract) as shown on the sketches attached hereto. Traces of galena are visible in the crosscut from 69 feet to the heading where the hanging wall of the fault fissure, composed of Cretaceous conglomerate strata, is exposed. Therefore the previously inferred 250-foot displacement of the downfaulted block to the north was substantially correct but the dip of 49° north, indicated on the fault fissure in the crosscut, is much flatter than that previously inferred from the log of the Bureau of Mines' diamond drill hole, 500 feet to the east.

Unfortunately the crosscut entered the westerly striking fault fissure in an area which had been intensely brecciated by other northwesterly striking cross fissures. Only traces of galena are present in that area where the brecciated limestone rocks have been recemented by impervious silty clay and some calcareous materials, the locally named "Jaboncilla Formation." The drift which was driven 11 feet west, likewise appeared unfavorable for further exploration. The drift which then was driven 24 feet east appeared to be emerging from the "Jaboncilla" area with an increase of galena content in the bottom of the last 6 feet of the drift driven in July. Some pieces of lead ore were found there from 18 to 24 feet along a steeply southward dipping, northeasterly striking slip in the hard, altered limestone.

Conclusion drawn from the limited exposures in the present project workings indicate that the westerly striking fault fissure zone, the northeasterly striking fissures intersecting it, and the so-called Jaboncilla area, all were formed prior to the introduction of the mineralizing solutions. Possibly the more moderately fractured zones in the underlying 100 feet of crystalline Cibalo Limestone strata were more receptive to lead ore deposition. They might not have offered such ready access to the impervious clay filling which obviously was derived from the argillaceous beds of the overlying Cretaceous strata and those adjacent in the hanging wall of the fault.

Therefore further extension of the 24-foot east drift is not recommended beyond an additional 27 feet which completes the maximum allowable lateral exploration work permitted on the 135-foot level under "Stage I" of the contract. Sinking of a shallow winze on the most favorable lead mineralization exposed in the bottom of that drift is recommended, as specified under "Stage II" of the contract.

Operating conditions at the project appeared to be good, the equipment is adequate for the work being done, and no unusual circumstances were encountered. The operator is having the usual difficulty in that remote desert region, however, in obtaining experienced and efficient mine labor because the laborers migrated when practically all the mines were abandoned there 10 years ago.

Four samples were taken by Knox in the exploratory workings on the 135-foot level, described as follows:

(1) A channel sample cut across 4 feet in the hard altered limestone breast of the drift, 24 feet east of the crosscut contained 1.87 percent lead.

(2) A channel sample cut across 4 feet of the clay and brecciated limestone in the back of the drift, 12 feet east of the crosscut contained only 0.15 percent lead.

(3) An 18-foot channel sample cut from the altered and brecciated limestone and clay along the back of the crosscut from 69 to 87 feet north of the Carr shaft, contained 0.50 percent lead.

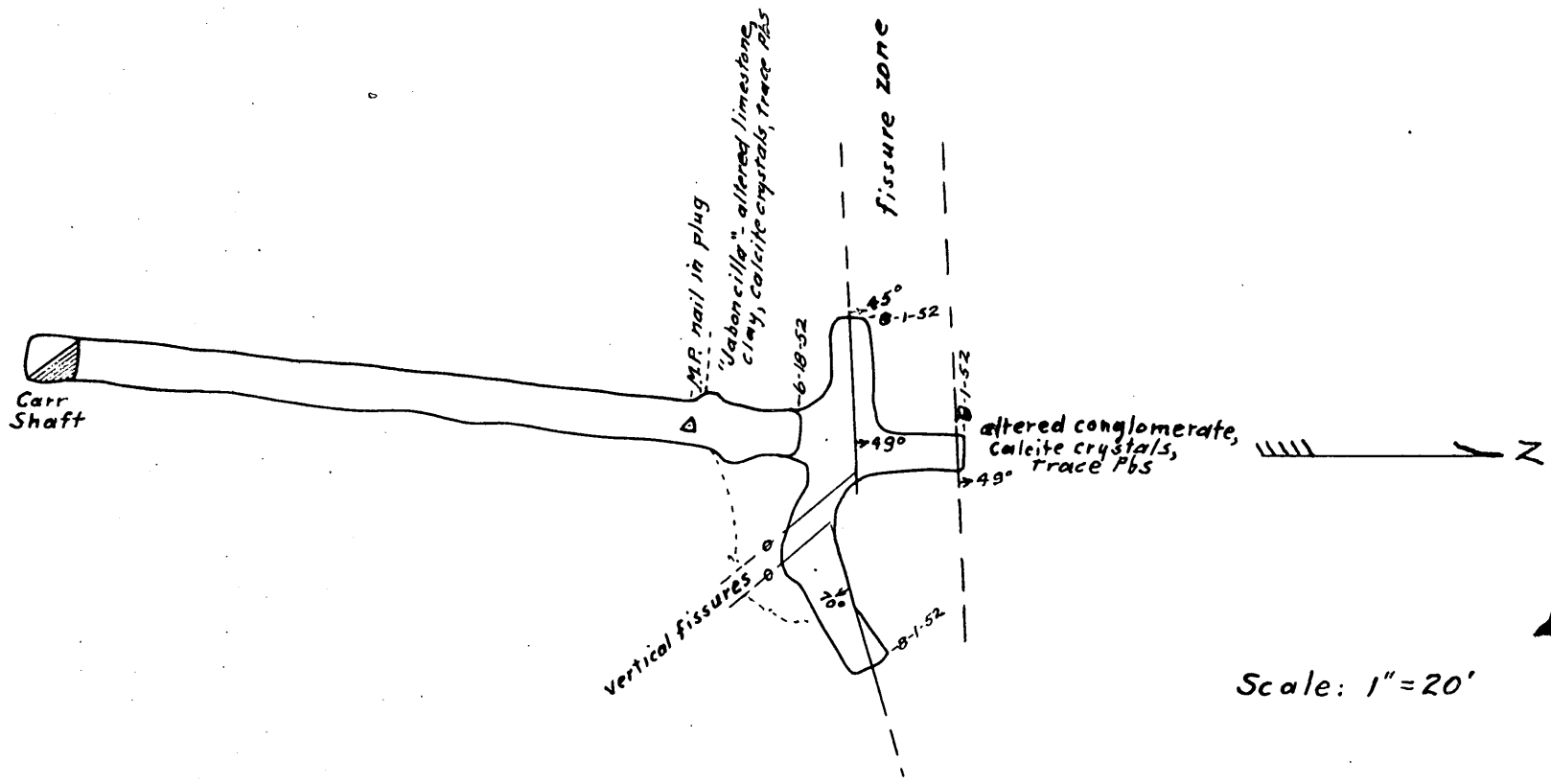
(4) A grab sample from about one ton of rock blasted from the floor of the drift, 21 feet east of the crosscut, contained 1.63 percent lead.

Clinton C. Knox

Clinton C. Knox
Mining Engineer

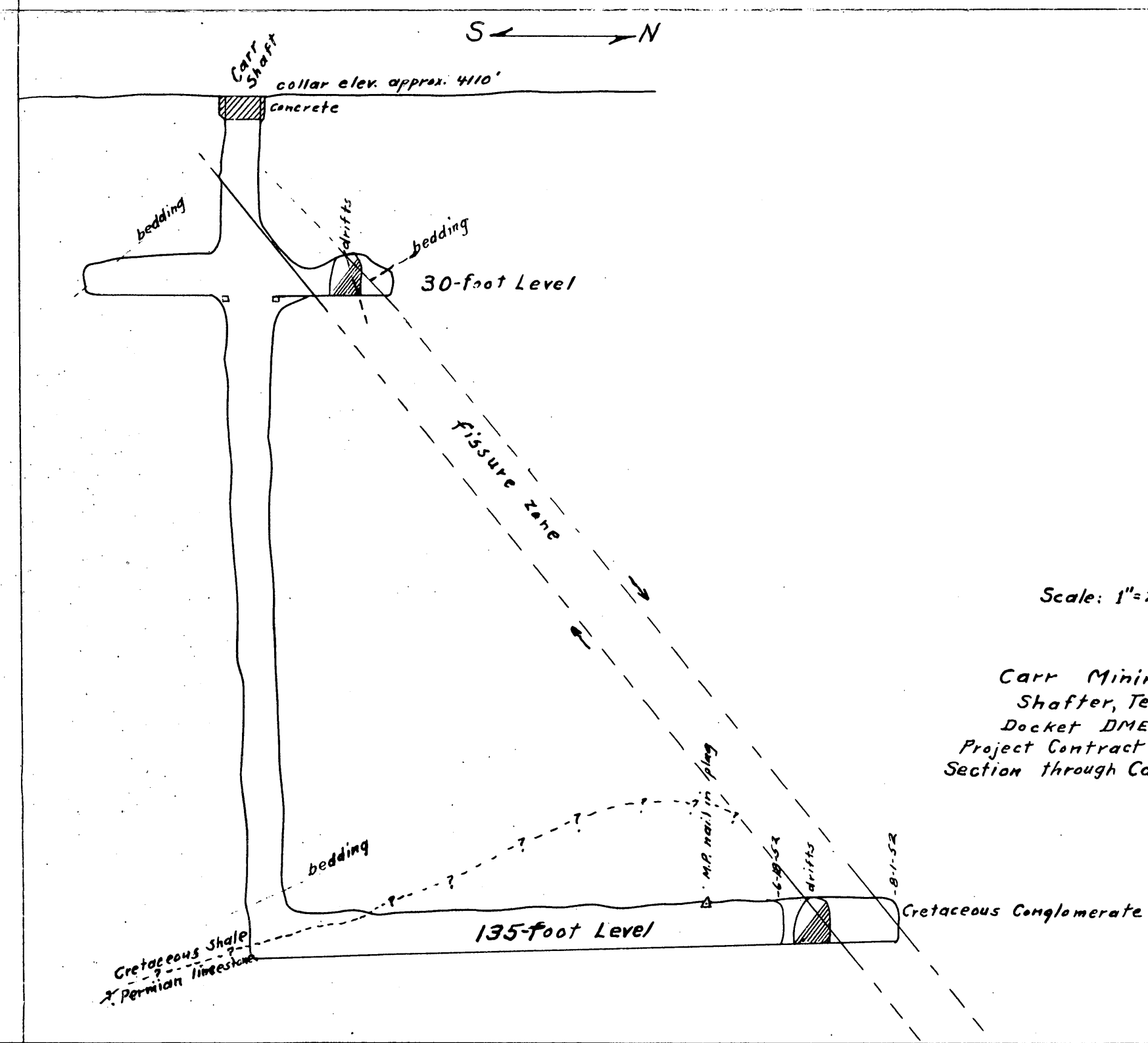
/jd

cc: Operating Committee



Scale: 1" = 20'

Carr Mining Co.
Shafter, Texas
Docket DMEA-2333
Project Contract No. Idm E-341
135-foot level
Carr Shaft



Scale: 1" = 20'

Carr Mining Co.
Shafter, Texas
Docket DMEA-2333
Project Contract No. Idm E-341
Section through Carr Shaft

DOCKET C OPY

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

Joplin, Missouri
August 15, 1952

Mr. Robert I. Carr, President
Carr Mining Company
Box 964
Marfa, Texas

Re: Docket DMEA-2333(lead)
Contract Idm-E341
Carr Mining Co.
Marfa, Texas

Dear Mr. Carr:

In response to your telephone call this morning to C. C. Knox of this office, the Field Team concurs with your recommendation that the exploration work on your project under Contract Idm-E341 be terminated. Therefore formal notice of the termination is being prepared to be effective as of this date and will be mailed to you shortly. Any work done or costs incurred by you after today shall be for your sole account.

The discouraging results of the work up to the time Knox last inspected the project on August 1, together with the further discouragements you reported by telephone this morning, resulting from the more recent extension of the east drift and sinking of the shallow winze in its floor, erase all reasonable probability of making any worthwhile discovery.

This letter is to notify you that it is not practical for Knox to make the 1,200-mile trip down there to measure the small amount of work which you report having done since August 1. Therefore when you have measured that work and prepared a comprehensive sketch map to be presented with each copy of your final Monthly Progress Report and with the final engineering report an accounting required under Article 5 of your contract, you may salvage the timbers, ladders, equipment, etc. from the shaft as you requested.

Sincerely yours,

David Gallagher
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region VI

/jd
cc: Operating Committee

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

Joplin, Missouri
August 7, 1952

Mr. R. I. Carr, President
Carr Mining Company
P. O. Box 964
Marfa, Texas

Re: Docket DMEA-2333
Contract Idn-2341
Carr Mining Co.

Dear Mr. Carr:

Your MF-104 report and accompanying documents have been received and approved in this office, and have been forwarded today to Mr. Ray C. Jonas, finance officer for the region at the Bureau of Mines office in Amarillo, Texas.

Your accompanying letter dated August 1, 1952 requests an amendment to the contract to permit devoting to drifting east, the footage not necessary and not used in crosscutting and in drifting west. I am of the opinion that you can do this without an amendment, for the following reasons:

On previous occasions I have been advised by Washington that, within limits, Exhibit A is only an estimate.

The intent of the contract and the objective of the job is to find ore. It is recognized that forecasts cannot always be entirely correct, that conditions change, and that judgment must be tempered to adjust to those changes as the work progresses.

Stage I of the contract permits 40 feet of crosscutting @ $26.00 per foot, and 40 feet of drifting @ $26.00 per foot. In my opinion, and interpreting Exhibit A with appropriate elasticity, I would say that you can do a total of 80 linear feet @ $26.00 per foot of horizontal work on the 135-foot level at whatever place we agree in advance is the most advantageous.

You needed only 18 feet of crosscutting to reach the objective. You stopped drifting west after 11 feet for the good and sufficient reason that the ground looked unpromising. It is my opinion that it would be consistent with the terms and intent of the contract for you to drift 80-29 feet or 51 feet eastward. You have already driven eastward 24 of these 51 feet, and therefore have 51-24 or 27 feet left to use in additional eastward drifting. This letter can be construed as permission from me to do so without an amendment to the contract.

Sincerely yours,

David Gallagher, Executive
DMEA Field Team, Region VI

J. L. Chambers
jd Ray C. Jonas
cc: Operating Committee

CARR MINING COMPANY
P.O. BOX 964
MARFA, TEXAS.

AUG 5 1952

August 1, 1952.

Mr. David Gallagher, Executive Cheif,
Field Team, Region VI,
Defense Minerals Exploration Adm.,
Joplin, Missouri.

Re: Carr Mining Company
Marfa, Texas.
Docket DMEA-2333 Lead
Contract Idm E-341.

Dear Mr. Gallagher:

The target for the crosscut North from the Carr on the 135 foot level, a flat dipping 10-foot fault fissure zone, was intersected after crosscutting only 18 feet under the contract.

Only traces of lead mineralization was found in the drifting West on the fissure and that drift was stopped at 11 feet.

The drift East has been driven 24 feet on Lead mineralization, the last 6 feet of which shows an increase in galena content. Would estimate the ore or mineral to run 7 percent over a 2 foot width.

An amendment to the contract is hereby requested to permit drifting an additional 27 feet eastward in the latter drift, following these good mineral showings.

Your very truly,

CARR MINING COMPANY,

Robert I. Carr

Robert I. Carr, President.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
Joplin, Missouri
June 23, 1952

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUN 26 1951

Mr. Frank E. Johnson
Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Contract Idm-E341
Docket No. DMEA-2333 (lead)
Carr Mining Co, Incl
Shafter, Texas

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are the original and two of the copies of Contract Idm-E341, which the Operator executed when I visited his mine on June 18, 1952. A copy was left with the Operator, one is being mailed to the Field Finance Officer, and the Field Team's copy is retained here.

The contract was authorized to be in effect on the project work beginning on that day as stated in the enclosed copy of my confirmation letter and sketch to the Operator.

The shaft had been ~~to be~~ rehabilitated, equipped, and 79 feet of crosscut north on the 135-foot level had been driven with private funds since the application was submitted to DMEA but before the contract was signed.

The last 12 feet of the crosscut is in an altered zone of the massive Cibolo formation, containing traces of galena which suggested to me that the "halo" of the previously-postulated manto-type lead ore deposit had been reached. When the fault fissure is reached, the hanging wall is expected to be composed of the easily-distinguished, thin-bedded, Cretaceous Conglomerate Unit. Then a drift will be driven on the most favorable mineralized zone along the fissure in accordance with the terms of the contract.

My trip from Joplin, Missouri to Shafter, Texas, was for the purpose of obtaining the Operator's signature on all copies of the "short form" contract, to set an underground survey station as a reference point from which the project work will be measured each month, and to explain the preparation of the necessary Operator's Monthly Progress Report to the Government.

Very sincerely yours,
Clinton C. Knox
Clinton C. Knox

/jd
cc: Ray C. Jonas

SOS 7-14-52

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

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Joplin, Missouri
July 22, 1952

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
INCOMING
JUL 25 1952

Mr. Robert I. Carr, President
Carr Mining Company
Marfa, Texas

Re: Docket DMEA-2333(lead)
Carr Mining Co.
Project Contract Idm-E341

Dear Mr. Carr:

We hope and presume that your project work is going forward satisfactorily. I will leave here to drive to that locality toward the end of this month and I plan to make the regular Field Team inspection of your project on the afternoon of July 31 or the morning of August 1.

I will call Mr. Blanton when I arrive in Marfa to determine if that time will be convienent for you and him, unless I hear differently from you before then.

Sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox

/jd

cc: Operating Committee, DMEA

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

Moulds

JUN 11 1952

Mr. David Gallagher
Executive Officer, Region VI
DMEA Field Team
221 West 3rd Street
Joplin, Missouri

Re: Docket No. DMEA 2333 (lead)
Carr Mining Company, Inc.

Dear Mr. Gallagher:

We are enclosing the original and five copies of the above contract, signed by this office for the Government, together with Exhibit "A" (2 pages) and one map.

The applicant has furnished this office with a financial statement indicating full repayment responsibility and due to the time required by the applicant to secure properly executed Owner's subordination, this requirement has been waived. In event the applicant secures the owner's subordination and it is received by this office, it can then be attached to the contract.

If the contract meets with your approval, kindly present it to the applicant for approval and signature, and when completed, distribute in the usual manner. In the event the contract is not satisfactory, return all copies with your recommendation concerning any necessary modification.

6/11/52

Sincerely yours,

(signed) FRANK W. JOHNSON (JWB)

Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

Enclosures-6

APPROVED:

J. H. Hedger (JWB)
Member, Bureau of Mines

J. M. Lemmon (JWB)
Member, Geological Survey

JWAlt/mef
6/5/52
cc to: Adm. R. File
Op. Comm.
Docket File Copy
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Moulds
Mr. McKnight
Region VI

P. S. It will be necessary to insert in the contract in the space provided under Article 3 the number of days from the date of the contract in which work shall commence.

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Rubin

140

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

June 4, 1952

Memorandum

n. s. in R. & R.

To: Acting Administrator

Through: D. E. Moulds

From: Acting Chief Counsel

Subject: Carr Mining Company, Inc. - Docket No. DMEA-2333

This responds to your memorandum dated June 4, concerning the condition stipulated in the memorandum dated May 26, from the Chief Counsel, that an Owner's Consent to Lien or Landlord's Subordination Agreement must be attached to the contract covering the subject project.

At the time this contract was prepared it was understood that an Owner's Consent to Lien or Landlord's Subordination Agreement was forthcoming. As it now appears, from the applicant's letter dated May 27, that a lien or subordination agreement is not available, it may be waived in this case. The guaranty offered by the applicant is not necessary (see paragraph 4, DMEA Circular 20).

Henry C. Rubin
Acting Chief Counsel

HCRubin/ema

cc: Mails & Files
H. C. Rubin
J. L. Hofflund
D. E. Moulds
Chron.

500
FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Moulds

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

June 4, 1952

Memorandum

N. S. in R. & R.

To: Mr. John L. Hofflund, Chief Counsel

From: D. E. Moulds

Subject: Docket No. DMEA 2333, Carr Mining Company, Inc.

In view of the fact that the Carr Mining Company, Inc. is unable at this time to furnish the Owner's Consent to Lien, please review the attached letter in reference to your memorandum of May 26, and advise us whether the Consent to Lien may be waived, and if so, whether the Guaranty offered by the applicant should be required.

Also, attached is the Assignment of Lease from Robert I. Carr to the Carr Mining Company, Inc.

D. E. Moulds

Attachments

JWAlt/mef
cc to: Docket
Mr. Moulds
Mr. Alt

CARR MINING COMPANY INC.
P. O. Box 964,
Marfa, Texas.

May 27, 1952

Mr. D. E. Moulds, Chief
Base Metals Division
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration,
United States Department of the Interior,
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA 2333

Dear Mr. Moulds:

In reply to your letter of May 19, you will find the Certified copy of the assignment of the lease from Robert I. Carr, to the Carr Mining Company Inc., as requested. The certification stamp appears on the back of the enclosed sheet.

You will also find a letter from Mr. Ira Y. Blanton, Marfa, Texas, who is assuming the financial obligation to the Federal Government, in lieu of the Owners consent to lien. Mr. Blanton, is a stockholder in the Carr Mining Company, however, he is assuming this obligation individually.

I tried my best to talk to you on the phone yesterday morning but talked to Mr. Alt, instead about the individual assumption of the debt. The meason for this particular move is that there are eleven lessors, living in nine towns in six states so the matter of the owners consent to lien eventhough is a relatively simple matter involves quite a lot of work and corrrspondence to complete. I have started the owners consent to lien to the lessors and when this completed I am going to forward the six signed copies to you too. You realize this vacation time for many people and might take six weeks to two months to have these six forms completed, and we don't want to meet with this delay before having the financial assistance. I hope the above information will be all that is necessary for you to complete the Exploration Contract for signatures.

I hope there willnot be any additional information needed but if you need additional information the bank will be glad to furnish it to you. Mr. Blanton, is in a financial position to take the above step.

Sincerely Yours,

CARR MINING COMPANY INC.

Robert I. Carr

Robert I. Carr, President.

Marfa, Texas
May 27, 1952

Mr. D. E. Moulds
Chief of Base Metals Division
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Moulds:

In line with Mr. Robert I. Carr's conversation with Mr. Ault, your chief assistant, I will advise as follows:

I own a ranch consisting of approximately 23,000 acres of grazing land in Presidio County, Texas. This ranch is rendered for tax purposes at a value of $13.00 per acre, but is worth much more than that sum. There is, at present, some $20,000.00 indebtedness against this property. This ranch constitutes no part of my homestead which is located in Marfa, Presidio County, Texas.

I will assume the financial obligation to the Federal government in lieu of owner's consent to lien. I am worth more than the sum your office has agreed to put up, which I understand is between five and six thousand dollars.

Sincerely yours,

Ira Y. Blanton

Ira Y. Blanton

If you need further reference contact Marfa State Bank, Marfa, Texas.

THE STATE OF TEXAS)
)
County of Presidio)

I, Robert I. Carr, for and in consideration of TEN AND 00/100 ($10.00) DOLLARS, to me in hand paid by the Carr Mining Company, a corporation, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, do hereby ASSIGN, TRANSFER AND CONVEY unto the said Carr Mining Company a certain lease, bearing date the 17th day of July, 1951, made by W. W. Taylor and Estelle Taylor, his wife; Edward M. Brown; H. P. Snead; Ella P. Brown, a feme sole; Mildred Brown, a feme sole; Bessie R. Brown, a feme sole; Proctor Brown; George P. Brown; Marie Brown Hanson and husband L. M. Hanson; to me for a base term of three years, said lease being of record in Volume 137, at pages 5-10, of the Deed Records of Presidio County, Texas, to which record reference is here made and made a part hereof for all pertinent purposes; with all and singular the premises therein mentioned and described, together with all appurtenances; to have and to hold the same for and during the remainder of the term mentioned in said lease.

And I do further covenant that the said assigned premises are free from all other gifts, grants, bargains, sales, leases and incumbrances, by me suffered, made or created.

Witness my hand this 27th day of May, 1952.

/s/ Robert I. Carr
(Robert I. Carr, Assignor.)

THE STATE OF TEXAS)
)
County of Presidio)

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for Presidio County, Texas, on this day personally appeared Robert I. Carr, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE this 27th day of May, 1952.

SEAL

/s/ Lucius D. Bunton
Lucius D. Bunton.
Notary Public in and for
Presidio County, Texas.

THE STATE OF TEXAS }
COUNTY OF PRESIDIO } I, J. H. FORTNER, County Clerk, Presidio County, Texas do hereby certify that the within is a true and correct copy of Assignment Of Lease as the same appears of record in my office in the Deed Records of Presidio County, Texas, Vol. 138 Page 308

WITNESS my hand and seal of office this the 27th day of May A. D. 19 52.

J. H. Fortner

By Hilda Muñz Deputy. County Clerk, Presidio County, Texas

140

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Bmulling

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

May 26, 1952

Memorandum

To: Acting Administrator
Through: Mr. D. E. Moulds

From: Chief Counsel

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-2333, Carr Mining Company

n.s
R&R

There is attached, in satisfactory legal form for execution, a contract covering the subject project, subject to the Operator submitting to us a copy of the assignment to it of the lease, and subject to the attachment to the contract of the Owner's Consent to Lien or the Landlord's Subordination Agreement.

J. L. Hofflund

J. L. Hofflund
Chief Counsel

Attachment
HCRubin/bjl

Copy to: Mails & Files
D. E. Moulds
J. L. Hofflund
H. C. Rubin
Chron.

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Moulds

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

MAY 1 9 1952

Mr. Robert I. Carr, Pres.
Carr Mining Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 964
Marfa, Texas

Re: Docket No. DMEA 2333

Dear Mr. Carr:

In order to complete the contract for Government participation in your exploration project, we request that you have the enclosed six copies of the Owner's Consent to Lien form properly executed by the owners of your leased property.

As the lease is now held in the name of Robert I. Carr, an assignment of the lease to the Carr Mining Company, Inc., the applicant, will be necessary.

Upon receipt of the six copies of Owner's Consent to Lien and a certified copy of assignment of lease, the contract covering your project will be drawn and presented to you for approval and signing.

Sincerely yours,

D. E. Moulds (mef) cc 5-19-52

D. E. Moulds, Chief
Base Metals Division
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

JWAlt/hmj
DEMoulds/mef
5/19/52
cc to: Docket File Copy
Adm. R. File
Mr. Moulds
Mr. Alt

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

May 7, 1952

Memorandum

Re: DMEA-2333
Carr Mining Company, Inc.
Shafter District
Presidio County, Texas
$11,000

To: Mr. D. E. Moulds

From: E. L. Newcomb

Subject: Geological recommendation

The applicant requests Government assistance to explore a mineralized fault fissure by crosscutting and drifting from the Carr shaft and by drilling 2 surface holes from a point north of the fissure and east of the shaft. The Carr shaft would have to be rehabilitated to a depth of 135 feet before the underground exploration could be undertaken.

In our review memorandum of February 12, 1952, we recommended that two 45° holes, 200 feet apart, be drilled to test the fissure and 100 feet of the productive Cibolo limestone for possible mineralization. At that time, we did not consider that the proposed rehabilitation and exploration from the Carr shaft was justified, because of the costs involved as compared to surface drilling. Also, we believed the project was speculative, and any proposed work should be confined to testing the fault fissure and Cibolo limestone by drilling.

The application was referred to the field for their review, and they have recommended that a modified version of the applicant's 3-stage proposal be approved.

At the time the field team examined the property, the applicant had completely rehabilitated the Carr shaft and was driving a crosscut toward the fissure on the 135-foot level. They state that the crosscut probably has intersected the Cibolo limestone and will continue in this formation until the fissure is encountered.

The field team states that because of the spotty, irregular nature of the ore deposits in the Shafter district, 3 or 4 drill holes probably would be needed in order to obtain the same amount of information that an underground opening could provide. Also, they estimate that the costs of drilling would be much higher than the applicant's estimate because of the remoteness of the Shafter district.

Based on their field examination of the property, the field team recommends the following 3-stage program for approval:

Stage I Complete the crosscut on the 135-foot level and then drift 20 feet in both directions on the fissure.

Crosscutting - 40 ft. at $20/ft.
Drifting - 40 ft. at $20/ft.

Stage II If mineralization is encountered on the 135-foot level and the distance to the fissure is 50 feet or more, sink a 50-foot winze from the fissure into the Cibolo limestone. However, if the fissure is less than 50 feet from the shaft and the attitude of the fissure is nearly vertical, the main shaft should be driven 50 feet to the 185-foot level and a crosscut driven to the fissure. In either case, 25 feet of drifting is to be driven in both directions on the fissure at the new level.

Sinking - 50 feet at $26/ft.
Drifting - 50 feet at $21/ft.

Stage III If Stages I and II are not successful, diamond drill a fan of holes from underground to test the Cibolo limestone at depth along the fissure.

Drilling - 650 feet at $8.10/ft.

We concur with the field team and recommend that the field team's 3-stage program be approved.

E. L. Newcomb

E. L. Newcomb
Geologist

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

May 5, 1952

Re: DMEA-2333, Lead
Carr Mining Co.
Shafter, Texas

Memorandum

To: D. E. Moulds, DMEA

From: O. M. Bishop and H. E. Olund, USBM

Subject: Approval of report on property by DMA Field Team.

On March 10, 1952 we requested a field report on this application and have received it. We have reviewed this report and concur in its conclusions.

The field team has recommended a 3-phase program which is as follows:

Step I	
40 ft. of x-cut on the 135 ft. level of shaft @ $20.00----	$800
40 ft. of drifting on the fissure @ $20.00----	800
Supervision, assaying, engineering, etc.------	500
	$2,100
Step II	
Sinking prospect winze to 185 ft. level-50' @ $26.00----	$1,300
50 ft. of drifting on 185 ft. level @ $21.00----	1,050
Supervision, assaying, engineering, etc.------	730
	$3,080
Step III	
Diamond drilling, 650 ft. @ $8.10 per ft.-----	$5,265
Unforeseen contingencies and miscellaneous----	555
	$5,820

Total cost of program-------- $11,000

O. M. Bishop

O. M. Bishop

H. E. Olund

H. E. Olund

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

April 18, 1952

Re: Docket No. DMEA 2333 - Lead
Carr Mining Company
Shafter, Texas

Mr. Frank E. Johnson, Chairman
DMEA Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Regarding our letter of April 17, 1952, the copies of my brief summary report of Minerals Examination and sketch map submitted to the Bureau of Mines through L. T. McElvenny, which I mentioned, is hereby enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox

Clinton C. Knox

Enclosure

CCK/lh

APR 28 1952

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Joplin, Missouri

April 18, 1952

Memorandum

To: L. T. McElvenny

From: Clinton C. Knox

Subject: Summary Report of Minerals Examination of the Carr Mining Company, Lead Prospect, Presidio County, Texas (DMEA Docket No. 2333)

The review of the Carr Mining Co. application, requested by the Operating Committee of DMEA on February 26, 1952, was assigned to William P. Williams (USGS) by David Gallagher, Executive of Region VI Field Team. In addition to starting other DMEA field investigations in the region on March 17, 1952, I also was authorized to accompany Williams to examine the Carr lead prospect at Shafter, Texas, my Summary Report of which is herewith attached.

After interviewing Mr. Robert L Carr at his home in Marfa, Texas on March 23, he and Ira Y. Blanton, Secretary-Treasurer of the Carr Mining Co., Inc., immediately accompanied Williams and I to Shafter and examination of the Carr shaft area was concluded on the night of March 23, 1952.

The Carr prospect shaft, a focal point in a conservative $10,000 exploration project proposed by the applicant, is 3 miles southwest of the old Shafter mining town (See Fig. 1). Collared in the fault fissure at an elevation of 4110 feet, the vertical shaft was sunk in 1947 to 135 feet in depth. It is centrally located in the south half of Sec. 2, Blk. 8, H. & T. C. Ry. Co. Survey in the Shafter Mining District.

The productive old Montezuma and Chinati mines are about a half mile northwest of the Carr shaft, the Perry is 500 feet north (See Fig. 1-A) and the largest, which produced over 2 million tons of silver-lead ore from 1883 to 1942, is the Presidio mine, 1½ miles to the east.

Information was available concerning the mined areas in the Shafter district, as a result of work done by the U. S. Geological Survey[1&2] and the Bureau of Mines[3] but concerning the fault fissure proposed for

1/ Ross, C. P., Geology and Ore Deposits of the Shafter Mining District, Presidio County, Texas, U. S. Geol. Sur. Bull. 928-B, 1943.
2/ Cullison, J. S., and Weissenborn, A. E., Geology and Ore Deposits of the Western Part of the Shafter District, U.S.G.S. Preliminary Report, 1944.
3/ McMillan, W.D., Investigation of Montezuma and Chinati Zinc-Lead Deposits, Shafter District, Presidio County, Texas, U. S. Bur. of Mines R. I. 4506, July 1949.

exploration in the immediate Carr shaft area, there was little recorded data to rely upon.

Mining production during the past, in general, came from more obvious and accessible deposits which had the early structural advantage of being located in high-lying faulted blocks where the prolific cibolo (Permian) limestone crops out. The application to DMEA for deeper exploration at the Carr shaft proposes the first organized investigation of the Cibolo along the down-faulted block in the structural trend extending westward from the Presidio mine (Fig. 1). That block, on the north side of the Carr shaft, is deeply concealed beneath overlying thicknesses of the Presidio (Lower Cretaceous) rocks, comprised of various bedded sandstones, conglomerates, breccias and arenaceous limestones which have been unfavorable for much ore deposition. Outcropping veins of ore in those unfavorable beds, however small, have been regarded by local operators as positive leads down into better deposits in the heart of the underlying 100-foot massive member of the cibolo limestone.

The structural trend extending westward from the Presidio mine, features a long down-faulted block or graben over 400 feet wide and possibly over a mile long, between the Carr shaft and the Perry (See Fig. 1-A). The fault fissure through the collar of the Carr shaft, averaging due west in strike, and dipping 54° north in the shallow exposures, bounds the south edge of the graben. That fissure is easily traceable over a mile on the surface, entirely crossing the subject Section 2. The inferred fault bounding the north edge of the graben, has not been found. Galena was seen in everyone of the numerous excavations along the Carr shaft fissure and Mr. Carr reported shipping about 55 tons of ore in 1947, containing 14 percent lead, sorted from a short drift on the 30-foot level of the Carr shaft and from a shallow prospect shaft, 60 feet to the east.

The Bureau of Mines have drilled only 2 holes in this immediate area[3], both from a single location over 400 feet east of the Carr shaft. The first was drilled vertically to 276 feet in depth on the downthrown (north) side of the fault which it likely did not penetrated and it definately never reached the cibolo limestone objective. The second and final hole dipped 75° south, penetrated 9 feet of lead mineralization in the fault (2 feet contained 5.42 percent lead), and continued to a total depth of 138 feet. There a trace of lead was reported where the hole reached the very top of the cibolo on the up-side of the fault. Both these holes should be continued in depth sufficient to investigate the entire upper 100-foot massive member of the cibolo limestone. The Carr shaft, however, presents a more practical location from which to carry on the proposed explorations, both from an operational and geological standpoint.

Although Mr. Carr is reported to have shipped crude ore during the past 5 years, totaling over $150,000 in value, it virtually all came from his individual small-scale gouging operations in his adjacent mine leases. Except for sinking of the so-called Carr shaft to 135 feet in depth during 1947, which work was stopped by a disasterous flood breaking into the collar, Mr. Carr has not done any other accountable exploration

or development work in the Shafter district. He appears to have the ability, knowledge, mining tools and equipment, however, to carry on any small-scale exploration, development or mining operation. From a financial standpoint, he has recently associated himself with Ira Y. Blanton, a Marfa, Texas rancher, forming a small closed corporation, the Carr Mining Co. If the proposed conservative exploration and development program proves successful, the company expect to be in a position to build a small mill on the perennial Gibolo Creek, which flows southward through Shafter where the American Metals, Ltd. dismantled the large Presidio mill in 1942.

After dismantling the equipment at Carr's other gouging operations and submitting the application to RMEA, dated January 11, 1952, the Carr Mining Co. decided to continue employment of the small crew and go ahead with preparations for the proposed exploration work. Consequently, between January 19 and March 18, 1952, the Carr shaft was equipped and rehabilitated at costs reported approximately as follows:

Lumber, timbers, pipe, structural steel, nails, etc. ...	$420.00
Labor for installing equipment, retimbering and sloaning shaft	502.00
Gasoline and oil for equipment and truck	50.00
Freighting supplies to shafter.....	90.00
Ventilation fan and engine and installation	275.00
Other supplies and blacksmith work building steel headframe	75.00
Supervision	615.00
Total rehabilitation	$2,027.00

Upon concluding the subject examination work on March 25, 1952, the proposed crosscut on the 135-foot level, north from the bottom of the shaft, had been driven about 15 feet (See Fig. 1-A). It appears important to report here that some subangular blocks of a dark grey crystalline limestone, resembling gibolo, were seen there in the lower part of the breast of the crosscut. A limonite vug also appeared and along the assumed, but yet indistinct Cretaceous - Permian contact, was an irregularly thin bed of brown and yellow mottled limestone-dolomite, possibly similar to that referred to by Rogers[1] as "pseudobrecciation" often found at the top of the gibolo beds.

In conclusion, my recommendations concur essentially with the exploration proposals of the applicant. I suggest that the applicant should have included costs, however, for supervision, assaying, engineering, mapping, unforeseen contingencies, etc., increasing the original $10,000 estimate to $13,027 overall. Also if an ore shoot is indicated by drifting on the 135-foot level, sinking a winze on it for exploration purposes may be preferable to deepening the main shaft in waste and again crosscutting to the deposit on the 185-foot level. Also, to entice a diamond drill contractor to such a remote place, for only 650 feet of drilling, will likely cost far in excess of the applicant's estimate.

In general, I estimate that 3 or 4 diamond drill holes may be needed in the Shafter district, where ore deposits are irregular and spotty, to obtain the same amount of information that one actual underground lower cost, mine opening would ultimately disclose. Therefore, I suggest resorting to fanning a few diamond drill holes into the sibole limestone from underground locations only in the final "dying gasp", if ore is not found in the conservatively planned prospect winze or drifts.

Including that already spent on the 135-foot level crosscut since March 18, 1952, I estimate the following costs in the recommended 3 phases of the exploration:

Step I:		
40 ft. crosscut on 135-foot level @ $20	$800.00	
40 ft. drift on the fissure @ $20	800.00	
Supervision, assaying, engineering, etc.	500.00	
		$2,100.00
Step II:		
Sinking prospect winze to 185-foot level - 50 ft. @ $26	$1,300.00	
50 ft. drift on 185-foot level @ $21	1,050.00	
Supervision, assaying, engineering, etc.	730.00	
		$3,080.00
Step III:		
Diamond core drilling 650 ft. @ $8.10 per ft. .. incl. water hauling, supervision, assaying, engineering, etc.		$5,265.00
Unforeseen contingencies and miscellaneous		$ 555.00
Estimated total project costs		$11,000.00

Very respectfully submitted,

Clinton C. Knox

/lh

6-803
(March 1949)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

SUMMARY REPORT OF MINERALS EXAMINATION

State Texas County Presidio Mineral Products Lead

Name of property or deposit Carr Shaft Lead Prospect

Date examined 3/25/52 Engineer Clinton C. Knox Date of this report 4/15/52

Engineer accompanied by William P. Williams (U.S.G.S) Joplin, Missouri
Robert I. Carr Address Marfa, Texas
Ira Y. Blanton " "

Extent of property 640 acres (See attached sketch maps)

Owner Brown heirs, et al, H. P. Smead, Agent Address Longview, Texas

Leased or optioned to Carr Mining Co., Inc. Address Marfa, Texas

Location of property (be specific) All of Sec. 2, Blk. 8, H. & T. C. Ry. Co. Survey, reached by traveling 41 miles on oiled U. S. Highway 67 southwest from Marfa, Texas, 1½ miles beyond Shafter and thence 2 miles west on unimproved ranch-mine road to Carr shaft.

Type of deposit and mineralogy (brief description) Persistent westerly-striking fault fissure containing argentiferous-galena ore in a highly siliceous vein filling containing ~~argentiferous-galena ore in a highly siliceous vein filling containing~~ fault gouge, altered sandstone, conglomerate, arenaceous limestone, calcite crystals and breccia from the Presidio (lower Cretaceous) sedimentaries comprising the wall rocks.

Known dimensions of the deposit
Length 5500 Width 2 to 9' (?) Depth plus 65'

Attitude of the deposit (strike, dip, etc.) Fissure strike averages due west; dips 56° north in shallow workings but one of the 2 USBM holes in the locality, vertically diamond drilled about 400 feet east of the Carr shaft, inferred that the fissure "rolls" to a very steep pitch at depth.

Possible extensions; correlation of known showings The persistent lead mineralization in the "tight" fissure in the outcropping unfavorable Presidio beds gives promise of large tabular or manto-type replacement deposits at depth upon entering the hitherto productive upper 100-foot massive member of the Cibolo (Permian) limestone. The crosscut north from the 135-foot Carr shaft on the high side of the fault, is believed to be entering the Cibolo, (beds dipping 30° south) but the Cibolo is expected at 375 feet below the surface on the down thrown side.

Mine workings (brief description or attach map or sketch) (indicate whether accessible) (See attached sketch maps) The Carr shaft, sunk 135 feet in depth in 1947, was recently rehabilitated and a crosscut is being driven north from the bottom. The small production in 1947 came from a short drift on the 30-foot level and from an 18-foot prospect shaft on the outcrop 60 feet east.

(over)

Mining: A gasoline-driven sinking hoist, a new steel prospect shaft sinking headframe, one portable compressor, jackhammers, stopers, ventilation fan, 5-ton ore truck, pickup truck and all other tools and accessories sufficient for the small-scale mining Carr has carried on for the past 5 years and to do the proposed exploration project (Docket DMEA-2333).

Production: 55 tons crude ore containing 14% lead shipped to smelter in 1947 from the Carr shaft area. The larger Carr production reported by U. S. B. M. 1947-50 was mostly from the Chinati and Perry mines, also under the same lease in Sec. 2.

Production: None; but 217 tons of 15 to 34% lead ore shipped by Carr from Perry mine June-Sept. 1951, has not yet been reported by U.S.B.M.

Samples: Because all ore exposures in the fissure are within the outcropping unfavorable Presidio formation, which Mr. Carr does not propose for exploration, no sampling was done. Small ore shoots may occur there at cross fractures, however, and there is visual assurance that the fissure may average 5% lead. U.S.B.M. hole 22, dip 75° south, showed 2 feet of ore containing 5.42% lead in the fissure.

Tentative Estimate of Reserves
(Subject to revision when assays are received or after engineering calculations)

Measurable	None	tons		Grade	
Indicated	1000	tons	8% (if hand sorted)	Grade	Pb
Inferred	95,000 to 500,000	tons	5 to 15%	Grade	Pb

Mining method (actual or suggested): On the fissure: Narrow cut and fill with hand sorting in stopes possibly would be profitable in selected ore shoots. Deeper inferred tabular replacement deposits in the Cibolo limestone: Modified room and pillar stoping as at the old Presidio Mine.

Milling or processing method (actual or suggested): In addition to low grade ore and dump materials available at adjoining mines, if sufficient ore reserves can be assured at the Carr shaft, installation of a 50-ton gravity and/or floatation mill at Shafter would seem advisable.

Processing tests suggested: The mile-long fissure through the Carr shaft contains remarkably-persistent bright unoxidized argentiferous-galena ore but the other mines and old dumps controlled by Carr contain more or less oxidised zinc ore which presents a metallurgical problem.

Tentative conclusion and decision: Carr Mining Co. application should be approved to: 1) drive crosscut to fissure and drift on 135-foot level of Carr shaft, 2) if ore is found, sink 50-foot winze on it and drift on 185-foot level, 3) fan underground diamond drill holes into Cibolo limestone on both sides of fault, and 4) deepen both USBM holes through the upper massive 100-foot member of Cibolo limestone.

To be accompanied by brief letter giving examining engineer's general impression of the deposit, his impression of the owner, and any other confidential information he may care to submit. May be executed in pencil. Should be mailed within 24 hours after examination is completed.

Send original and one copy to Washington Office.

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

April 17, 1952

Re: Docket No. DMEA-2333 - Lead
Carr Mining Company
Shafter, Texas

Mr. Frank E. Johnson, Chairman
Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Transmitted herewith are the original and two copies of a report on the Carr Mining Company in response to your letters of February 26 and March 10, 1952, requesting a "review" of that Docket DMEA-2333.

The report is based upon a careful review, as requested, and also upon a field examination as well.

The Field Team concurs in the recommendations in the report in favor of approval of the application.

Under separate cover you also will receive copies of my brief Summary Report of Mineral Examination and sketch map submitted to the Bureau of Mines through L. T. McElvenny, covering the data I obtained while accompanying Williams on the Carr examination in connection with other investigative work in western Texas.

Sincerely yours,

Clinton C. Knox

Clinton C. Knox
For L. T. McElvenny
Acting Executive
DMEA Field Team, Region VI

Approved

David Gallagher

David Gallagher

Enc.

CCK/lh

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

ON-SITE REPORT

Report of Examination by Field Team

Region VI

DMEA-2333, Carr Mining Co., Shafter District

Presidio County, Texas

William P. Williams, Geologist
U. S. Geological Survey

April 8, 1952

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
4-23-52
(date)

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with a recent request from the Chairman of the Operating Committee, Mr. Frank E. Johnson, DMEA, Mr. David Gallagher, Executive Officer, Region VI, authorized Clinton C. Knox, U. S. Bureau of Mines, and W. P. Williams, U. S. Geological Survey, to make a field examination of the property of the Carr Mining Company, applicant for Government exploration assistance under the terms of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration. As a result Knox and Williams spent 2½ days, March 23 to 25, 1952, inclusive, interviewing Mr. Robert Carr of Shafter, Texas and examining his prospect. Mr. Carr's property is the subject of a DMEA loan application (Docket No. 2333 - lead) for the total sum of $10,000.00. The Government's share in the proposed project would be 50 percent, or $5,000.00.

Mr. Carr's application (Forms MF-100 and MF-103) dated January 14, 1952, requests Government assistance to explore further a mineralized fault which strikes easterly across his property and dips steeply to the north. A vertical shaft 135 feet deep is located with its collar in the outcrop of the fault. Mr. Carr proposes to rehabilitate the shaft and to conduct exploration in three steps as follows:

1. Crosscut to the fault from the bottom of the present shaft, then drive a drift along the fault.

2. Sink the shaft 50 feet to the 185-foot level, and again crosscut to the fault and drive a drift along it.

3. Intersect the fault from the surface with two diamond drill holes located well to the east of the proposed underground workings.

LOCATION

The property under lease by Mr. Carr lies on the southeast slope of the Chinati Mountains and includes all of sec. 2, H. & T. C. Ry Survey, Block 8, Presidio County, Texas. The Carr shaft is located near the center of the south half of sec. 2. The property may be reached by traveling about 2½ miles southwest from Shafter, Texas on U. S. Route 67 and thence westward 2 miles on an unimproved county road. The prospect is in the Shafter mining district of Presidio County, Texas, and the nearest railroad shipping point is Presidio, Texas, 22 miles to the southwest.

PHYSICAL FEATURES

The altitude of the Carr shaft is about 4,110 feet above mean sea level, and maximum relief in sec. 2 is about 600 feet. The main mass of the Chinati Mountains rises to the northwest. Topography is rugged in the vicinity, but accessibility by auto is good. The region is arid; and the water table in the vicinity, according to local residents, is apt to lie 400 to 700 feet below the surface. The applicant intends to provide water for future mining and milling operations from Cibolo Creek which flows through Shafter 3 miles away. Cibolo creek has been used as a source of water supply for mining and milling prior to this by the American Metals Company, at the Presidio mine, Shafter, Texas.

A new high-voltage power line passes about 1½ miles east of the prospect. The applicant states the power company would furnish power for mining and milling operations. All supplies, including mine timbers and lumber, must be hauled in from shipping points.

HISTORY

Since the property in question is in the early stages of development only small production has been obtained. According to Mr. Carr approximately one carload of selected ore averaging 14 percent lead was shipped during 1947. The ore was taken from a prospect pit 18 feet deep about 60 feet east of the shaft, and from the drift on the 30-foot level of the Carr shaft. The prospect is located about 1½ miles west of the well-known Presidio mine which produced over 2 million tons of lead-silver ore in the period from 1883 to 1942. The prospect is also approximately 2,000 feet southeast of the old Montezuma and Chinati mines, both of which have intermittently produced sulfide and oxidized lead-zinc ores since 1900. Mr. Carr stated that in 1947 he shipped 12 carloads of argentiferous lead ore from a manto in the adit level of the Perry mine which is about 500 feet north of the Carr shaft. The Sullivan mine, leased by Mr. Carr, is located about 4 miles west of the Carr shaft. U. S. Bureau of Mines records show that Mr. Carr shipped lead-silver ore from the Sullivan mine during 1951.

OWNERSHIP

The application is filed on behalf of the Carr Mining Company, Inc., which is capitalized at $1,000.00 represented by 100 shares of common stock held by Robert I. Carr, Marfa, Texas, President; Ella G. Carr, wife, Director; Ira Y. Blanton, Marfa, Texas, Secretary and Treasurer; and Jean L. Blanton, wife, Director. Carr Mining Co., Inc., has under lease all of sec. 2 (640 A.), Block 8, H. & T. C. Ry. Survey, Presidio County, Texas. Sec. 2 is owned by some ten Brown

heirs who are represented by H. B. Smead of Longview, Texas. According to the provisions of the lease, dated July 17, 1951 with a term of three years, the applicant shall pay the lessors 10 percent of the net proceeds from the sale of ore from the property. Five percent royalty is due instead if the ores are milled on or near the mine property. The applicant pays a monthly rental fee of $50.00 until ore is produced, at which time the rental fee or royalty payments are due, whichever is greater. After 16 months from the initial date the monthly rental increases to $100.00. The applicant is in possession of sufficient mining and prospecting machinery and equipment to proceed with small-scale operations.

GEOLOGY

The property described in the application has been mapped geologically by C. P. Ross[1/] in 1934, and by J. S. Cullison and A. E. Weissenborn[2/] in 1944. Detailed geologic descriptions are to be found in these reports. In 1947 and 1948 the U. S. Bureau of Mines diamond drilled a total of 22 holes in sec. 2 and the adjoining section 319 to the west. Only two of the holes were drilled on the Brown property under consideration in the present application. The results of this drilling campaign are set forth in a report by W. D. McMillan[3/].

Surface rocks on the Carr prospect consist of sedimentary rocks of the upper Permian and lower Cretaceous systems. The two systems are separated by an unconformity.

Upper Permian rocks are represented by the Cibolo limestone. The upper, massive member of this formation is about 100 feet thick here, and is composed of dark-gray to reddish-brown, fine- to medium-grained, massive limestone. It is readily recognized in weathered outcrops by its many joints and fractures and by its rough, hackly, pitted surface.

1/ Ross, C. P., Geology and ore deposits of the Shafter mining district, Presidio County, Texas: U. S. Geol. Surv. Bull. 928-B, 1943.

2/ Cullison, J. S., and Weissenborn, A. E., Geology and ore deposits of the western part of the Shafter district, Presidio County, Texas: U. S. Geol. Surv. Prelim. Report, 1944.

3/ McMillan, W. D., Investigation of Montezuma and Chinati zinc-lead deposits, Shafter district, Presidio County, Texas: U. S. Bur. Mines, Report of Investigations 4506, July, 1949.

Lower Cretaceous rocks consist of the five units of the Presidio formation which form the basal member of the Trinity group. The five units are named, oldest to youngest, Basal, Conglomerate, Tripartite, Shell breccia, and Cap rock. These beds are composed of light gray to brown and black, fine- to coarse-grained marls, limestones, sandstones, and conglomerates. Some of the beds are thickly fossiliferous. Together they have a total thickness of about 450 feet.

A normal fault, which strikes east and dips 50° to 55° N., cuts all the beds and, at the surface, sets the Shell breccia unit on the downthrown north side of the fault against the Conglomerate unit on the upthrown south side. This indicates a throw of about 250 feet. Beds both north and south of the fault dip 25° to 30° S.

The fault runs through the Carr shaft and can be traced on the surface for about 4,500 feet east of the shaft and for 1,000 feet west, making a total of somewhat more than a mile of surface exposure. To the east the fault extends into another property and to the west it is masked by Quaternary alluvium. On the surface the fault is easily traceable, but it does not afford a noticeable topographic expression such as an escarpment. A drift from the 30-foot level of the Carr shaft has been driven in the fault zone, and the fault appears to have the same characteristics and width there as it does on the surface.

The outcrop of the fault consists of a mineralized zone 1 to 3 feet wide of comparatively loosely indurated breccia, conglomerate, altered and iron-stained limestone, and gouge. Persistent evidence of mineralization throughout the exposed length of the fault consists of galena associated with coarse white calcite and sparse fine-grained quartz. The galena appears to be remarkably fresh and unoxidized. Sparsely scattered localizations of fine-grained cerussite ($PbCO_3$), anglesite ($PbSO_4$), smithsonite ($ZnCO_3$), and calamine (H_2ZnSiO_5) can be found in the mineralized material in the fault.

Two diamond drill holes were drilled near the outcrop of the fault by the U. S. Bureau of Mines in the work previously cited. These holes were drilled from a point about 400 feet east of the Carr shaft and about 40 feet north of the outcrop of the fault on the hanging-wall side. One hole, drilled at an angle of 75° below the horizontal intersected the fault at a depth of about 75 feet and penetrated 2 feet of mineralized fissure assaying 5.42 percent lead. The other hole was drilled vertically to a depth of 276 feet. From the available log this hole did not intersect the fault; and, therefore, the fault appears to steepen at depth. The bottom of the hole is in the Basal unit of the Presidio formation. No evidence of mineralization was found in this hole.

The Carr shaft has been sunk vertically through Presidio beds in the footwall side of the fault. The footwall side of the shaft collar is in the Conglomerate unit while the hanging-wall side is in the Shell breccia unit. The contact between the Shell breccia unit and the underlying Basal unit is located at a depth of 35 feet in the shaft. All rocks exposed in the shaft from a depth of 35 feet to the shaft bottom at a depth of 135 feet consist of the Basal unit. The rock at the shaft bottom is a conglomerate containing dolomite pebbles which is characteristic of the lowest facies of the Basal unit; thus it is inferred that the shaft bottom is not far, stratigraphically, above the unconformity which separates the Cretaceous beds from the Permian Cibolo limestone.

The mineralized fault was not sampled, but information from the applicant, borne out by our visual inspection, indicates that the tenor of the mineralized material in the fault is about 5 to 8 percent metallic lead, which is generally considered to be near the profitable limit for lead ore in the Shafter district. Using a specific gravity of 7.50 for galena and 2.60 for gangue material gives a factor of 10.6 cubic feet per ton at a grade of 5 percent lead. A linear extent of 5,000 feet of mineralized fault with an average assay width of 2 feet gives about 1,000 tons of mineralized material per foot of depth, or 45 tons of metallic lead per foot of depth assuming a 90 percent recovery. Thus, at 19 cents per pound for lead a value of about $17,000.00 per foot of depth can be placed on the mineralized rock in the fault. From surface exposure, underground work, and drill holes it appears that 100 feet of depth of mineralized fault can be safely assumed. Thus the Carr Mining Company has nearly 100,000 tons of 5 percent lead ore indicated.

However, if a minimum mining width of 5 feet is assumed:

$$\begin{array}{lll} 2 \text{ feet} \times 5.0 \text{ percent} & = & 10.0 \\ 3 \text{ feet} \times 0.0 \quad \text{"} & = & 0.0 \\ \hline 5 & & 10.0 \end{array} \qquad \frac{10.0}{5} = 2.0 \text{ percent}$$

an average assay value of 2.0 percent lead for 5 feet of width is obtained. Using a lead price of 19 cents per pound, a ton of 2 percent ore, with 90 percent recovery, will have a gross value of $6.84 at the mine, which we do not believe is sufficient to cover the costs of mining, milling, royalties, amortization, development, taxes, shipping, agents fees, insurance, smelting, and a profit besides.

Since it is known that the Presidio beds are not amenable to replacement by mineralizing solutions, and since past experience, as at the Presidio mine, and past geologic work, previously cited, indicate that the top member of the Cibolo limestone is susceptible to replacement it seems advisable at this time to restrict any

exploratory work at this property to the Permian Cibolo limestone. Other geologists, before cited, familiar with the district feel that one of the principal structural controls in the localizations of ore deposits near Shafter are the numerous steep faults which served to guide the mineralizing solutions. The principal object, therefore, in exploration work on the Carr property should be to locate possible mantos, or enlarged fissure deposits, similar to those of the Presidio mine, in the top member of the Permian Cibolo limestone.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

At the time of the field examination of the Carr property the applicant was proceding with the work outlined in Step 1 of his application. He had already rehabilitated the shaft, headframe and hoist were set and in operation, and work was in progress crosscutting north from the bottom of the shaft in an attempt to intersect the mineralized fissure. About 12 feet of crosscut had been driven at the time of the examination. The applicant estimates about 40 feet of crosscut will be needed to reach the fault. This estimate seems reasonable provided the dip of the fault steepens at depth as is indicated by one of the diamond drill holes.

From information gained from personal observation of the ground and from a review of diamond drilling costs in the area, crosscutting to the fault in the applicant's Step 1 seemsto be a logical approach to prospecting the fissure at depth. Inasmuch as the crosscut was started not far above the Cibolo limestone and since the heading is advancing through progressively older rocks due to the dip of the beds the crosscut should reach the Permian Cibolo limestone in 50 feet or less from the shaft bottom.

If, due to steepening of the fault, the bottom of the shaft is now close to the fissure, the applicant's Step 2 may be in order -- sink the shaft 50 feet, crosscut to the fissure, then drive a drift on it. But if the present shaft bottom proves to be more than 50 feet from the fissure it would probably be better to sink a shaft or winze in the fissure into the Cibolo limestone in the event significant evidence of mineralization is encountered in the fissure. Step 3 in the application calling for two diamond drill holes to intersect the fault would probably not be as effective in obtaining exploratory information as a fan of short holes drilled underground and directed down into the Cibolo limestone along the fault.

The applicant does not make provision in Form MF-103, item 3 (a) for the cost of supervision, sampling, assaying, contingencies, etc. About $2,000.00 should be added to the total cost of the project to provide for these items. Other costs in connection with the proposed project seem to be reasonable.

Based on information gained by field examination the following suggestions are offered for mineral exploration of the property:

Step 1. Complete the crosscut, already started, from the bottom of the present shaft to the fissure, then drive a drift both ways on the fissure. This step is essentially the same as outlined in the applicant's application.

Step 2. If evidence of metallic mineralization is encountered in the fissure at the conclusion of Step 1, and if the distance from the bottom of the shaft to the fissure is 50 feet or more, sink a shaft or winze in the fissure into the Cibolo limestone. If the fissure proves to be less than 50 feet from the shaft bottom and the attitude of the fissure is found to be vertical, or nearly so, sink the main shaft 50 feet, crosscut to the fissure again, and drive a drift both ways on the fissure.

Step 3. If the work completed in Steps 1 or 2 above is not successful in finding ore, drill a fan of short diamond drill holes down into the Cibolo limestone along the fault from an underground station.

William P. Williams

William P. Williams
Geologist

/lh

500

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Moulds

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

MAR 10 1952

Mr. David Gallagher
Executive Officer, Region VI
DMEA Field Team
221 West 3rd Street
Joplin Missouri

Re: Docket No. 2333
Carr Mining Company

Dear Mr. Gallagher:

With reference to your memorandum of February 29, 1952, acknowledging receipt of our letter of February 26, 1952.

Transmitted with the February 26 letter were the following forms and memoranda:

1 Copy, Form MF-100
1 Copy, Form MF-100
1 Copy of Mining Lease
1 Set (3 items) of map and sections of mine.
1 Copy of memorandum to Mr. D. E. Moulds From Mr. E. L. Newcomb reviewing application.
1 Copy of memorandum to Lead-Zinc Division, DMEA from Base Metals Branch, USBM reviewing application.

The above two memoranda of review were believed to cover the application in greater detail than normally accomplished on the form, "Review of Application for Exploration Assistance." This form was accordingly not filled out. A form letter of transmittal was sent to you which evidently did not specifically state for your information this substitution.

We presume you received the above listed forms and memoranda, which we trust will permit you to review and report on the project. If additional information is required by you, please advise, and, if available, the information will be transmitted.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON

Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

S.N. 3-10-52

APPROVED:

H. Hodges

Member, Bureau of Mines

T. P. Thayer

Member, Geological Survey

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

February 29, 1952

To: DMEA Operating Committee

From: David Gallagher

Subject: Carr Mining Company
Docket No. 2333, Lead-Zinc

We are in receipt of your letter of February 26, 1952 which begins: "We attach "Review of Application for Exploration Assistance" on subject docket.

No "Review of Application for Exploration Assistance" was received. Please advise.

David Gallagher

David Gallagher

DG/lh

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAR 3 - 1952

500
FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Moulds

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

FEB 26 1952

Mr. Robert I. Carr, President
Carr Mining Company
Marfa, Texas

Re: Docket No. 2333

Dear Mr. Carr:

Your application for assistance in exploring the Montezuma-Chinati zinc-lead deposit in the Shafter district, Presidio County, Texas, has been reviewed by the Base Metals Division of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration and has been referred to Mr. David Gallagher, Executive Officer, Region VI, DMEA Field Team, 221 West 3rd Street, Joplin, Missouri.

The Region Office will contact you at the earliest opportunity in regard to your project.

Sincerely yours,

D. E. Moulds cmch

D. E. Moulds, Chief
Base Metals Division
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

DEMoulds/hmj
2-25-52
cc to: Adm. R. File
Docket
Mr. Bishop
Mr. McKnight
Mr. Moulds
Region VI

S.H.
2-26-52

500
FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Moulds

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

FEB 26 1952

Mr. David Gallagher
Executive Officer, Region VI
DMEA Field Team
221 West 3rd Street
Joplin, Missouri

Dear Mr. Gallagher:

We attached "Review of Application for Exploration Assistance" on:

Applicant: Carr Mining Company

Docket No.: 2333

Commodity: Lead-Zinc

Amount: $10,000

Please expedite consideration of the application with particular reference to the points raised in the attached "Review".

Sincerely yours,

(signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON (HB)

Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

F.H. 2-26-52

APPROVED:

J. H. Hedges (HB)
Member, Bureau of Mines

J. P. Thayer (HB)
Member, Geological Survey

DEMoulds/hmj
2-25-52
cc to: Adm. E. File
Docket File
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Moulds
Mr. McKnight
Region VI

Docket

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Moulds
Dwyer
Johnson

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

Defense Mineral Exploration,
Minerals Exploration Administration

1/.0137 Salaries and Expenses
100.0000 (400)
Production Activities, Interior, 1952

February 25, 1952

CARR MINING COMPANY
MARFA, TEXAS

YOUR FILE FEBRUARY 19 YOUR APPLICATION HAS BEEN REFERRED TO THE FIELD TEAM FOR REVIEW. LETTER WILL FOLLOW.

D. E. Moulds

D. E. MOULDS, CHIEF
BASE METALS DIVISION
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION
ADMINISTRATION

S.N. 2-26-52

DEMoulds/hmj
2-25-52
cc to: Adm. R. File
Docket
Mr. Bishop
Mr. McKnight
Mr. Moulds
Region VI

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

February 25, 1952

Memorandum

To: Frank E. Johnson, Chairman
Operating Committee

From: D. E. Moulds, Chief
Base Metals Division

Subject: Reviews of Docket No. 2333, Carr Mining Company, Marfa, Texas.

The attached reviews of Docket No. 2333, Carr Mining Company, Marfa, Texas, indicate that the project is of a marginal character. Previous government drilling and reports, however, have indicated some fissure mineralization and also point out that the Cibolo limestone in the general area is the important ore-producing horizon. The previous drilling did not explore this horizon and explored the fissure by one hole.

The area has thus an indicated structure and mineralization and it is believed that the project cannot be denied on the basis of geological feasibility on the available information. It is also believed that the Field Team should have the opportunity to review the project before any action is taken by this office.

Accordingly, it is recommended that the docket be transmitted to Region VI for such review as they deem necessary and report to this office.

DEMoulds

D. E. Moulds

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

February 12, 1952

Memorandum

Re: DMEA-2333
Carr Mining Company
Shafter District
Presidio County, Texas
Lead-zinc
$10,000

To: Mr. D. E. Moulds

From: Mr. E. L. Newcomb

Subject: Geological recommendation

The applicant requests exploration assistance to further explore a mineralized fault fissure which trends east-west and dips steeply to the north. The Carr shaft will have to be rehabilitated before the proposed work can be undertaken. This shaft is located midway along the known extent of the fissure.

The proposed work will be carried out in 3 stages:

Stage 1 - Drive a crosscut to the vein from a depth of 135 ft., which is the bottom of the shaft, and then drift on the vein.

Stage 2 - If Stage 1 indicates further exploration is warranted, the shaft will be deepened 50 ft., and a crosscut and drift will be driven on a new 185 ft. level.

Stage 3 - Two surface diamond drill holes totaling 650 ft. will be drilled at 300 ft. intervals to further delineate the ore.

A crosscut on the 30 ft. level of the Carr shaft is reported to have found ore in the fissure. No additional information is available concerning this ore. Two diamond drill holes have explored the fissure at a point 550 ft. east of the shaft. These holes were drilled in 1947 by the Bureau of Mines. A vertical hole, Hole 21, was in barren rock north of the fault fissure. Another hole drilled from the same collar as Hole 21, on a 75 degree inclination to the south, intercepted mineralization at 58-67 which assayed 1.6 per cent lead.

A U.S.G.S. Preliminary Report, Geology and Ore Deposits of the Western Part of the Shafter District, by J. S. Cullison and A. E. Weissenborn, 1944, points out that the Permian Cibolo limestone is the only important ore producing formation in the district.

From available data, it is assumed that the Carr shaft did not reach the Cibolo limestone. Hole 22, which penetrated mineralization at 58-67 ft, explored 20 ft. of Cibolo limestone between 118 and the end of the hole without showing any mineralization. The reported mineralization on the 30 ft. level of the shaft and the mineralization in Hole 22

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

(39)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

WP013 PD=MARFA TEX 19 915A: 1952 FEB 19 AM 10 41

=UNITED STATES DEPT OF THE INTERIOR=

:DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMN BASE METALS DIV=

:IF POSSIBLE ADVISE STATUS OF EXPLORATION LOAN DOCKET

NUMBER 2333=

:CARR MINING COMPANY=

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
FEB 19 1952

:2333=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

are both in strata which lie stratigraphically above the Cibola limestone.

Further work in the shaft cannot be justified because of the costs involved as compared to surface drilling. Since the only hole to cut the fissure encountered mineralization, some further drilling should be done to test the fissure at the favorable Cibolo limestone horizon. The third stage of the applicant's project is recommended for approval. However, the two drill holes should be located about 150 ft. north of the fault and drilled on an inclination of 45 degrees to the south. These two holes could be located on the 8,000 W and 7600 W coordinates, respectively. In this way, 200 ft. of the fissure would be explored along the strike and about 100 ft. of Cibolo limestone would be tested. About 650 ft. of drilling is sufficient to reach the objective horizon.

E. L. Newcomb
E. L. Newcomb
Geologist

January 31, 1952

Re: DMEA Docket No. 2333
Carr Mining Co., Marfa, Texas

Memorandum

To: Lead-Zinc Division, DMEA

From: Base Metals Branch, USBM

Subject: Exploration loan.

The applicant requests assistance on a $10,000 exploration program on the Montezuma-Chinati zinc-lead deposit, Shafter district, Presidio County, Texas. The work proposed consists of rehabilitating an existing 135-foot shaft, crosscutting and drifting 80 feet from shaft bottom, deepening shaft 50 feet to 185 feet, crosscutting and drifting 70 feet from the 185-foot level, and diamond drilling the fissure at 300-foot intervals with a total of 650 feet of hole.

The general area is treated in U. S. Bureau of Mines RI 4508 which reports the results of 22 diamond drill holes, 52 feet of sinking and 32 feet of crosscut. Two of the diamond drill holes cut the structure the applicant proposes to explore. One of these #22 was drilled at 75° dip. Sample recovered showed values from 58 to 65 feet of 0.5 percent lead and from 65 to 67 feet of 5.4 percent lead. The other hole #21 drilled vertically at the same location intersected only barren material. Figure 7 (RI 4506) gives a geologic section through these holes and shows that hole #21 was on the hanging-wall side of the fault fissure.

The ore is almost entirely oxidized, consisting of limonite, anglesite, cerussite and smithsonite in a gangue of altered limestone, calcite and quartz. Residual galena and sphalerite occur in both the fissures and manto-type orebodies.

The applicant hopes the exploration he proposes may develop either mantos or fissure ores such as occurred in Shafter mine adjoining the property to the east or the Sullivan mine some 4 miles west.

The Perry, Chinati, and Montezuma mines have had limited non-economic mining operations that have yielded small production of lead-silver ore. Zinc present is unmineable because of its oxidized nature. Although the Bureau of Mines drilled 22 diamond drill holes in the area no commerical ore was encountered, although nearly all carried some lead and zinc.

Further exploration might prove commercial ore but this is very unlikely.

Unless the U. S. G. S., has information of a more favorable nature, I am of the opinion this should be denied.

O. M. Bishop

O. M. Bishop

EXPLORATION

Subject: DMEA-2333
Re: Exploration Loan
January 22, 1952

Mr. Robert I. Carr, President
Carr Mining Company
P. O. Box 964
Marfa, Texas

My dear Mr. Carr:

This will acknowledge receipt of your application dated January 14, 1952 for a loan under the Defense Production Act of 1950.

Your application was assigned Docket Number DMEA-2333 and referred to the Base Metals Division.

Kindly refer to DMEA-2333 in any future correspondence relating to your application.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT E. ADAMS

Robert E. Adams
Acting Administrative Officer

7862

DMEA-2333

CARR MINING COMPANY,
P. O. BOX 964.
MARFA, TEXAS.

U. S. Department of the Interior,
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration,
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Attached you will find filled out Form FM-100, and Form FM-103. The request is for an Exploration Loan.

The new Company is indeed interested in carrying out the proposed exploration project, and feel that a real discovery will be made.

The assistance that is being requested, we believe will see this to a conclusion if no adversities over take us.

Hoping that the enclosed information is enough for action to be taken on this exploration grant. If not please feel free to ask for additional information.

Yours very truly,

CARR MINING COMPANY.

Robert D. Carr
President

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JAN 18 1952

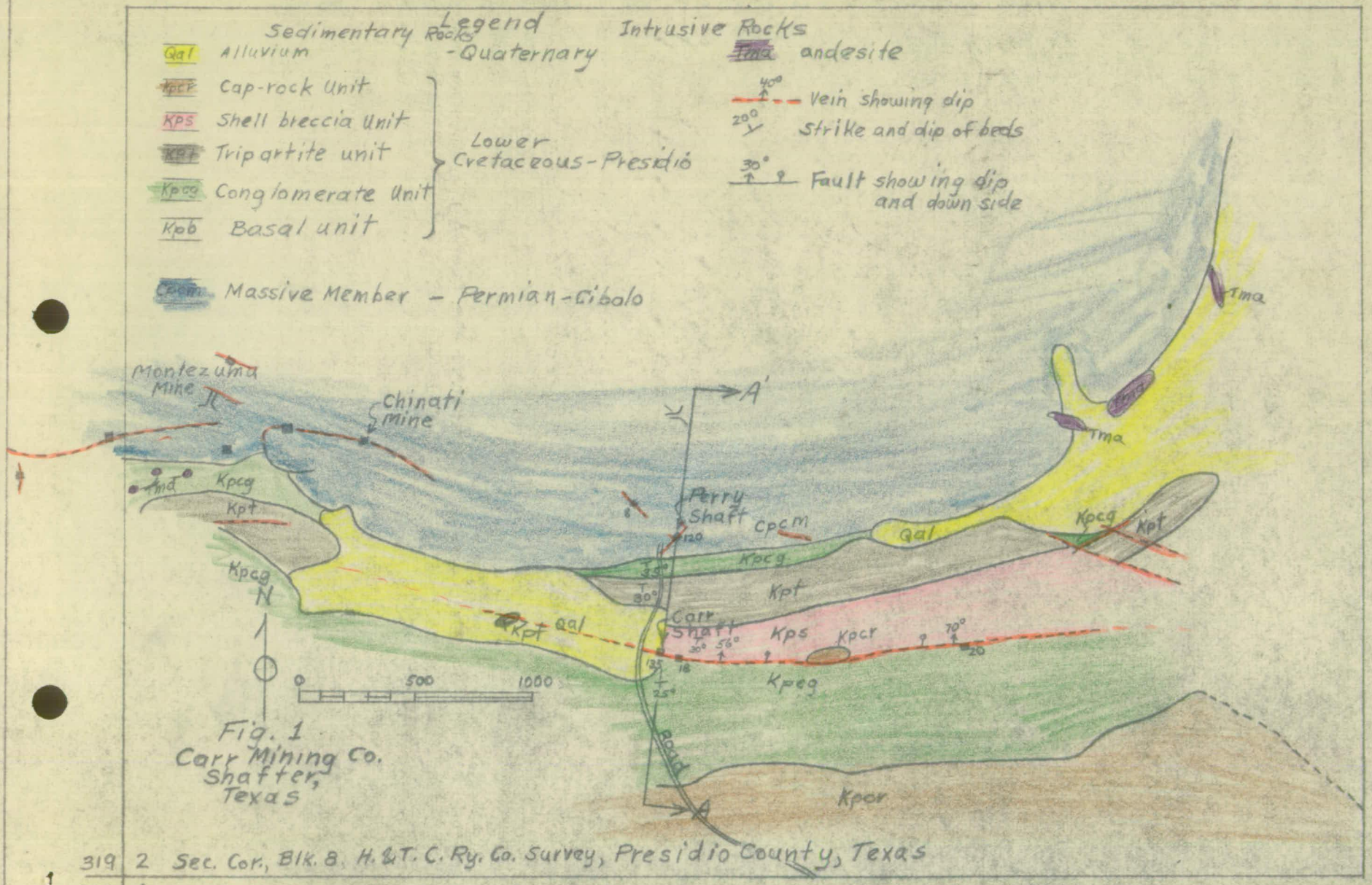
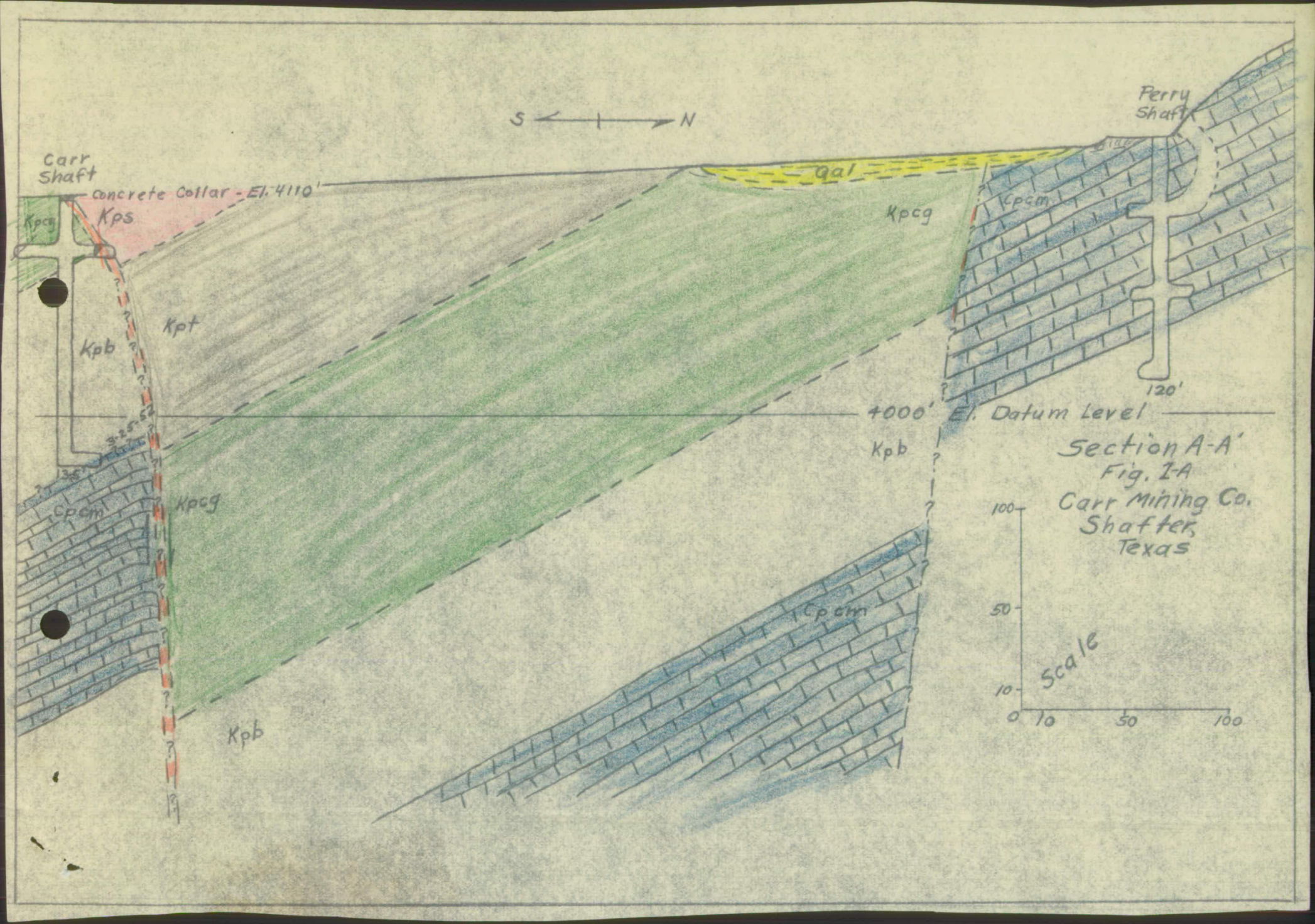


Fig. 1
Carr Mining Co.
Shafter, Texas

319 2 Sec. Cor., Blk. 8, H. & T. C. Ry. Co. Survey, Presidio County, Texas

320 1


S
N
Carr Shaft
Concrete Collar - El. 4110'
Kpcg
Kps
Kpt
Kpb
Kpcg
Kpb
Cpcm
Qal
Kpcg
Cpcm
Cpcm
Perry Shaft
120'
4000' El. Datum Level
Kpb
Section A-A'
Fig. 1-A
Carr Mining Co.
Shafter, Texas
Scale
100
50
10
0
10
50
100