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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

October 22, 1951

Memorandum

To: Executive Secretary, Defense Minerals Administration

From: DMA Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMA Docket 1291-X, Beaver Creek Mining Company, applicant, Beaver Creek Lead-Zinc Mine, Summit County, Utah

Enclosed herewith are the original and two copies of the report on the subject docket.

We concur with the conclusions and recommendations of the examining team that the exploration loan of $20,000 be denied.

The brochure is enclosed.

for Paul Wallman
J. H. East, Jr.

A. H. Koschmann
A. H. Koschmann

Enclosures

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Mining Division
Region IV

October 22, 1951

Memorandum

To: DMA Field Team, Region IV

From: Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMA Docket 1291X, Beaver Creek Mining Company, applicant, Beaver Creek Lead-Zinc Mine, Summit County, Utah

The application of the subject docket was for an exploration loan of $20,000.

Examination by the field team which included mapping by the U. S. Geological Survey, failed to disclose evidence that further exploration would result in discovery of reserves.

The examining team recommends denial of the application, with which we concur.

Paul T. Allsman

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
1600 EAST FIRST SOUTH STREET
SALT LAKE CITY 1, UTAH

Mining Division
Date Rec'd.
OCT 15 1951
BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

October 12, 1951

Memorandum

To: Paul T. Allsman, Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

From: Chief, Utah-Wyoming Branch, Mining Division

Subject: DMA 1291X, Beaver Creek Mining Co., Wasatch County, Utah

Enclosed are 8 copies of the engineering report covering the subject property. A section on Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations is also attached.

The geologic report by the Survey was submitted September 25, 1951, with the brochure.

Stephen R. Wilson
Stephen R. Wilson

Enclosures - 2

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

200 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

September 26, 1951

Memorandum

To: DMA Field Team, Region IV

From: A. H. Koschmann

Subject: DMA Docket 1291X, Beaver Creek Mining Company, Springville, Utah

Enclosed are 8 copies of the geologic report by R. L. Middleton of the U. S. Bureau of Mines and J. W. Hasler of the U. S. Geological Survey covering the above docket. It has been recommended that the loan be denied.

A. H. Koschmann
A. H. Koschmann
Supervising Geologist
Colorado-Wyoming

Enclosures (9)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Room 307, 320 South Main
Salt Lake City 1, Utah
September 24, 1951

Memorandum

To: A. H. Koschmann, Field Team, Region IV

From: Ralph J. Roberts

Subject: Docket DMA 1291X, Beaver Creek Mining Company, Springville, Utah.

Please find enclosed 8 copies of a geologic report on the Beaver Creek Mining Company, Docket DMA 1291X.

The Beaver Creek mine is located 8 miles east of Kamas, Summit County, Utah, on the southwest flank of the Uinta arch. The rocks in the vicinity of the mine are Permian and Triassic age, The Park City formation of Permian age and the Woodside shale and Thagner limestone of Triassic age respectively. A prominent fissure known locally as the Stalling fissure striking northeast and dipping north is the object of exploration. Two tunnels, an upper one in the Woodside shale and the lower one in the Park City formation have been driven in an attempt to intersect the Stalling fissure at depth.

The upper tunnel may have cut the Stalling fissure, but the lower tunnel is too far southeast to intersect it. No mineralization of commercial grade was found during the examination, and the possibility of finding any ore at depth is not good. It is recommended that the application for the loan be denied.

I concur in the conclusions and recommendations made by the examining geologist and engineer.

This report is to be held in Denver to accompany a U. S. Bureau of Mines engineering report.

Ralph J. Roberts
Ralph J. Roberts

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OSCAR L. CHAPMAN, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION IV

Docket DMA 1291X, Beaver Creek Mining Company

Springville, Utah

R. L. Middleton, Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

J. W. Hasler, Geologist
U. S. Geological Survey

September 24, 1951

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By J. W. Hasler,
W. E. Young and
R. L. Middleton

Property of the Beaver Creek Mining Co. near Kamas, Summit County, Utah, was examined by personnel of the Bureau of Mines and Geological Survey during July and August 1951.

The company obtained the property in 1931 and a few tons of lead-zinc ores has been produced in intermittent operations since that date. Lateral workings have been driven in the search for ores, but no significant discoveries have been made.

Rocks in the Beaver Creek area are principally sedimentary, ranging in age from Permian to Triassic. Adits have been driven in the Park City and Woodside shale formations in an attempt to intersect the northeast-trending Stallings fissure. This fissure cuts the Thaynes limestone 330 feet above the upper adit, which has been driven entirely in the Woodside shale. The southeast crosscut of the upper adit, which is inaccessible, passes through the area of intersection of a projection of the fissure to that level. The applicant noted a broken zone on the 49-degree projection of the fissure, which indicates that the fissure has been cut.

However, the applicant stated that no mineralization was encountered and the fissure is apparently weaker than at the inclined shaft on the surface. Here a brecciated zone in the Thaynes limestone extends along the strike of the fissure. Calcite is abundant throughout the brecciated zone, with small amounts of limonite and galena. No ore of commercial grade was noted and it appears unlikely that any will be found at depth along the Stallings fissure. The applicant's proposal to explore this fissure from the lower adit is not geologically sound.

It is, therefore, recommended that the application for an exploratory loan be denied.

BEAVER CREEK MINING CO.
SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH
DMA-1291X
Lead-Zinc

Engineering Report

By W. E. Young and
R. L. Middleton
Mining engineers
U. S. Bureau of Mines

BEAVER CREEK MINING CO.
SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH

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ILLUSTRATIONS

Fig. 1 Location map, Beaver Creek Mining Co., Summit County, Utah

INTRODUCTION

A preliminary examination of the Beaver Creek Mining Co. property was made July 12, 1951. The examination was made relative to DMA Docket 1291-X by W. E. Young, R. L. Middleton, engineers for the U. S. Bureau of Mines, and J. W. Hasler, U. S. Geological Survey. Mr. Ostlund and Mr. Christensen, officials of the Beaver Creek Mining Co., accompanied the men to the property. The preliminary examination indicated the necessity for geological mapping, and a supplemental examination was made August 23, 1951.

LOCATION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The Beaver Creek Mining Co. property is in Section 29, T. 2 S., R. 7 E., S.L.B.M., Summit County, Utah, eight miles east of Kamas (fig. 1). Utah State highway 150 passes within 1½ miles of the property, and from this point a poorly-conditioned private road extends to the mine. The property, at an altitude of 8,000 feet, lies on the south slopes of the east-west strike canyon formed by Beaver Creek. The topography within the canyon is steep and rugged and the more resistant sediments stand out in minor cliff structures. The crest of the strike canyon slopes gently to the south. Hillsides are heavily wooded with aspen, pine and spruce, which supply ample mine timber. Beaver Creek provides an adequate supply of water.

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

Apparently there is no record of the early history or production of the Beaver Creek property. The first mining was done by Mr. Stallings, who developed the northeast-southwest mineralized zone. This work consists of two inclined shafts, one reportedly 100 feet and another 35 feet deep. The small amount of underhand stoping in the shallow shaft indicates only a few tons of lead-zinc ores could have been mined. The deeper shaft is not accessible.

The Beaver Creek Mining Co. acquired the property in 1931, and since that date approximately 1,460 feet of lateral underground workings have been driven from two levels without developing ore. The most recent work was done in the lower adit.

OWNERSHIP AND EXTENT

The Beaver Creek Mining Co. is a corporation with an office at 362 South 3rd East, Springville, Utah. The Beaver Creek mine property consists of 53 unpatented lode mining claims.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEPOSIT

The Stallingsfissure is persistent and can be traced for several hundred feet along the outcrop in the Thaynes limestone. The steep topography of the region and the 45° to 50° dip of the fissure are favorable for mine exploration by lateral underground workings. The irregular and minor mineralization within the fissure is not advantageous for development of minable ore reserves, and where ore is

encountered mining would probably be selective.

MINABLE ORE RESERVES

There are no minable ore reserves on the Beaver Creek property.

PRESENT STATUS

The Beaver Creek mine is developed by two adits, an inclined shaft, and several trenches, illustrated on fig. 2 of the Survey report. During 1950, the lower adit was continued in an attempt to locate the downward extension of the Stallings fissure. This adit is improperly located because the projection of the fissure to the lower adit level is approximately 350 feet to the northwest. The adit is wholly in the upper Park City formation and no mineralization was encountered.

The upper adit has been driven in Woodside shale formation, and due to bad air conditions, it was not accessible at the time of examination. A map prepared by E. A. Hewitt, consulting engineer, and Mr. Ostlund, indicates a break in the Woodside shale which may be the Stallings fissure. Minor mineralization was noted in this adit, but not along the fissure.

EQUIPMENT

The Beaver Creek Mining Co. has sufficient equipment for a small exploratory program. Near the portal of the lower adit is a gasoline-driven, 105 cu. ft. Ingersoll-Rand air compressor with

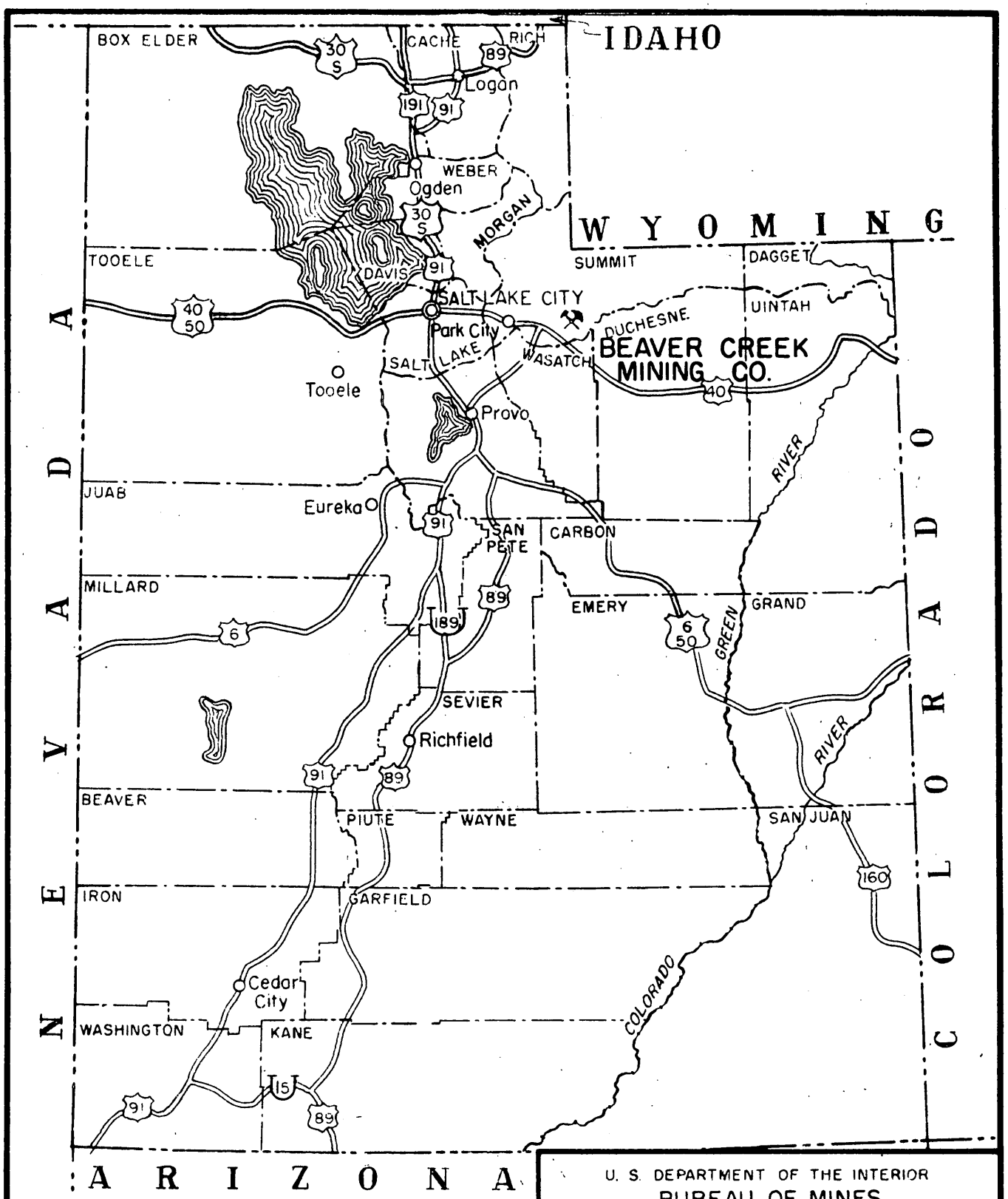
receiver. Drill steel, jackhammer, and small tools are stored in a tent-covered wood platform. A log cabin will accommodate 4 to 5 workmen.

PROJECT PROPOSALS

Mr. Ostlund, operating manager, states the Beaver Creek Mining Co. is prepared to invest $7,000 to $10,000 with a 50% Government participation DMA loan. The company proposes the work be done in the lower adit developing the Stallings fissure.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Evidence does not warrant further exploration from present mine levels. The geologic map indicates the Stallings fissure has probably been crossed in the upper adit. The lack of mineralization in the fissure at that level and the weak mineralization along the fissure outcrop are not favorable. It is therefore recommended that the proposed loan be denied.



0 50 100

SCALE OF MILES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Fig. 1 Proj. No

Location Map
BEAVER CREEK MINING CO.
SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH.

ENGINEER:	DATE: JULY 20, 1951
TRACED: JULY, 1951; A.P.T.S	1500-1071-E
CHECKED:	

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ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1. Index map.

Figure 2. Brunton-Tape Traverse of Beaver Creek Mine Property.

Docket DMA 1291X, Beaver Creek Mining Company

Springville, Utah

GEOLOGY

Rocks in the Beaver Creek Mine area east of Kamas, Summit County, Utah are sedimentary in origin and range from Permian to Triassic in age. The Park City formation of Permian age consists mainly of sandy and silty dolomitic limestone. The upper workings are in the Woodside shale of Triassic age and are 45 feet higher than the lower tunnel which is in the upper member of the Park City formation. The Woodside shale, which forms the steep slope immediately above the upper tunnel, consists mainly of red-brown siltstone and shale 440 feet thick. The lower Thaynes formation of Triassic age consists of gray massive fossiliferous limestone which forms prominent cuestas along the ridges.

Structurally these Permian and Triassic beds form part of the gentle southwest flank of the great Uinta arch. In the vicinity of the mine, the beds strike N. 55° W. and dip 10°- 15° S. The Thaynes limestone is cut by a persistent fissure known locally as the Stalling fissure. This fissure strikes N. 60° E. and dips 45°- 50° N., and may be traced more than 1,000 feet along the strike.

ORE DEPOSITS

Early day shipments of lead and iron ore from the Stalling fissure have been reported but no records of actual production are known.

At the inclined shaft (fig. 2), the Stalling fissure is marked by 6 inches to 10 inches of light yellowish-gray gouge and a zone of completely crushed and brecciated limestone some 10 feet wide. The brecciated limestone has been replaced by calcite stringers and pods containing considerable

limonite, but only occasional pods of lead sulfide and lead carbonate. The Stalling fissure appears to be a persistent zone of fracturing because the limestone is thoroughly brecciated throughout strike length of the fissure.

The chief gangue minerals are calcite and limonite; no vein quartz was seen. Lead sulfide and lead-zinc carbonates are found in smaller proportions than the gangue minerals as blebs and pods within the calcite. At no place was there any evidence of mineralization that could be classified as ore.

ORE RESERVES

There are no minable ore reserves in the Beaver Creek mine. Some early production has been reported from adjacent properties, but no records of the production are available. There has been no ore found during the mining operation.

PROPOSED EXPLORATION

The applicant proposes to intersect the Stalling fissure by a crosscut from the lower tunnel in the hope of finding commercial in the breccia zone. Projection of the Stalling fissure from the inclined shaft indicates that it should have been cut in the southeast crosscut of the upper tunnel.

The upper tunnel is inaccessible but a map of the workings was furnished by Mr. Ostlund. The applicant reported that in the southeast crosscut a broken zone was found which is on the 49° projection of the Stalling fissure. At this place, however, the fissure was apparently weaker than it was at the inclined shaft on the surface, and no mineralization was noted.

The lower tunnel is entirely in the upper Park City formation and is located too far southeast to cut the Stalling fissure. Exploration from the lower tunnel is geologically unsound.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Sedimentary beds ranging from Permian to Triassic in age make up the rock in the vicinity of the Beaver Creek Mine 8 miles east of Kamas, Summit County, Utah.

Two tunnels in the Park City formation of Permian age and the Woodside shale of Triassic age respectively, were driven in an attempt to intersect the northeast trending Stallings fissure. The Stalling fissure cuts the Thaynes limestone 330 feet above the upper tunnel, which has been driven entirely in the Woodside shale. Projection of the Stalling fissure from the inclined shaft indicates that it should have been cut in the southeast crosscut of the upper tunnel.

In the southeast crosscut of the upper tunnel, the applicant noted a broken zone which is on the 49° projection of the Stalling fissure, indicating that the Stalling fissure has been found. At this place, however, the fissure was apparently weaker than at the inclined shaft on the surface. No mineralization was noted by the applicant.

The fissure is gougy in the inclined shaft, and a zone of complete brecciation of the Thaynes limestone extends along the strike of the fissure. Calcite is abundant throughout the brecciated zone and small amounts of limonite and lead sulfide. No ore of commercial grade was seen and it is not likely that any will be found at depth along the Stalling fissure. The possibilities of finding ore in the Stalling fissure is not good. The applicant's proposal to explore the Stalling fissure from lower tunnel is in no way geologically sound.

It is therefore recommended that the application for the loan be denied.

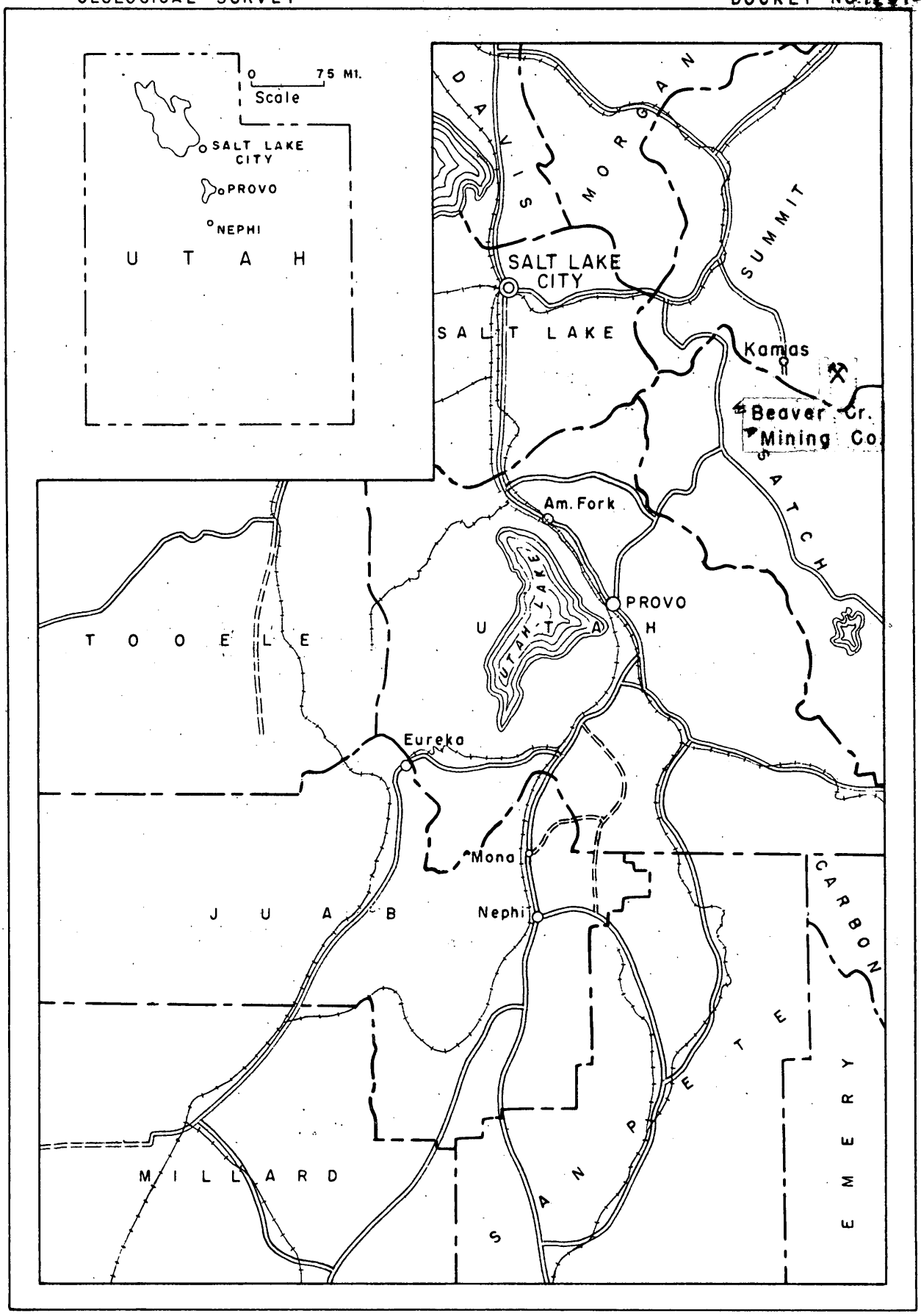

FIG. 1 INDEX MAP OF UTAH

0 5 10 15 20 MILES
Scale

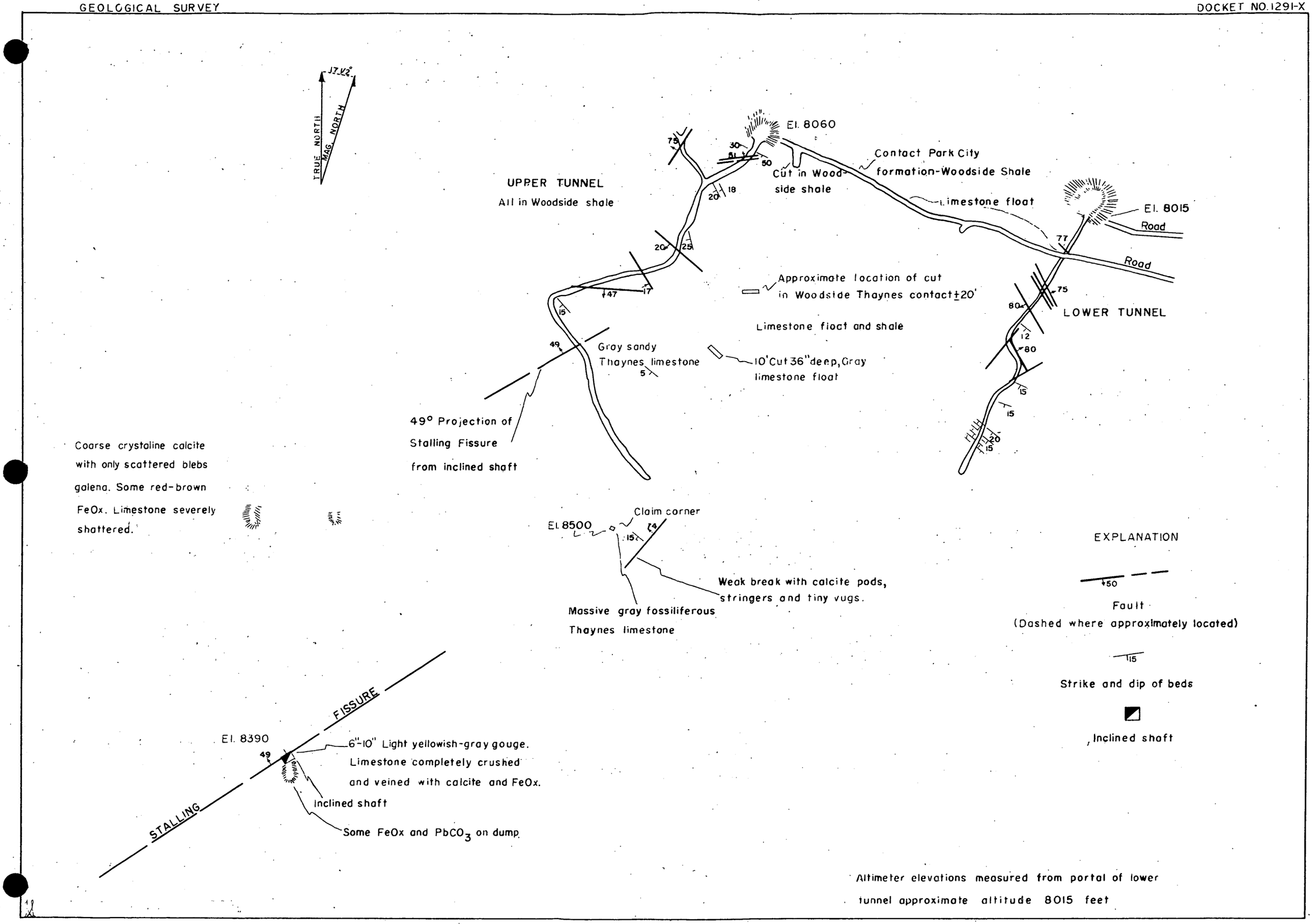

FIG. 2

BEAVER CREEK MINING CO. WORKINGS
KAMAS, SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH
BRUNTON-TAPE TRAVERSE

J.W. HASLER U.S.G.S. and R. L. MIDDLETON U.S.B.M.

August 27, 1951

0 200 400 FEET
Scale

NOV 8 1951

Re: LA-1291

OFFICE
REGION IV
NOV 15 1951
DOMESTIC OPERATIONS
MINERALS

Mr. Emil Ostlund
Beaver Creek Mining Company
362 South 3d Street, East
Springville, Utah

Dear Mr. Ostlund:

Your application for an exploration loan of $20,000 on the Beaver Creek property, Summit County, Utah, has been reviewed by the Defense Minerals Administration. We have a field team report available to us, which was made on your property at our request.

From our information, we conclude that your proposal does not have a reasonable chance to discover any new ore. The surface showings along the Stalling fissure indicate sparse lead mineralization and no ore of commercial grade. Your earlier cross-cut, driven from the upper tunnel, did not find any mineralization in the fissure zone. For these reasons, we are unable to approve further exploration at depth on the Stalling fissure. I regret that we must deny your application for an exploration loan.

We wish to thank you for bringing your property to our attention.

Very truly yours,

J.F.S. 4-1111

Tom Lyon

Tom Lyon, Director
Supply Division

ELNewcombsemp
G 10-31-51
Copies to: J. H. East, Jr. Region IV (2)
Lead-Zinc Br.
E. T. McKnight 4204 GSA
O. M. Bishop
Directors r. files 4214 GSA
Br. r. files 4214 GSA
Administrators r files
DMA docket files

NOV 8 1951

Re: [illegible]-1691
Beaver Creek Lead-Zinc Mine
Summit County, Utah
Exploration loan, $50,000
Lead-zinc

Memorandum

To: Reports and Records Unit
Administrative Management Division

From: Lead-Zinc Branch

Subject: Denial of application

OFFICE
REGION IV
NOV 1 9 1951
DOCKET OF FILES
RECEIVED

The subject property has been examined by a field team and their report recommends that the proposed loan be denied.

The applicant proposes to drive a crosscut from an existing tunnel to determine whether a prominent fissure is mineralized at depth. The surface showings along this fissure indicate sparse lead mineralization and no ore of commercial grade. A earlier crosscut, driven from a tunnel above the proposed work, did not find any mineralization in the fissure zone. From the surface evidence and the negative results obtained in the upper crosscut, we conclude that further exploration at depth is unwarranted.

J.F.S.

We concur with the field team in recommending a denial of this application.

Returned herewith are:

1 Field team report
3 GP-100
3 GP-103

W. F. Johnson, Acting Chief
Lead-Zinc Branch

Approved:

Tom Lyon

Director, Supply Division

EM:ewcomb:emp
G 10-31-51

Copies to: J. M. East, Jr. Region IV (2)
Lead-Zinc Br.
E. T. McKnight 4204 GSA
G. M. Bishop
Directors r. files
Br. r. files 4214 GSA
Administrators r. files
DMA docket files

mailed

Mining Division
Date Rec'd.

OCT 24 1951

BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

REGISTERED - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Memorandum

To: W. R. Storms, Tucson, Arizona Oct. 22, 1951

From: Silver City, N. Mex. Field Office

Subject: DMA-1427X, Simenson's Evelyn Group, Cerrillos Mining District, Santa Fe County, N. Mex.

Enclosed is a copy of the report on the Evelyn Gold Copper group of claims.

The maps for this report have been transmitted under separate cover.

The original docket is being returned herewith.

John H. Soule'
Acting Supervising Engineer

cc Allsman
reader
file

22d New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

October 22, 1951

Memorandum

To: Executive Secretary, Defense Minerals Administration

From: DMA Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMA Docket 1278-I, Beaver Creek Mining Company, applicant, Beaver Creek Lead-Zinc Mine, Summit County, Utah

Enclosed herewith are the original and two copies of the report on the subject docket.

We concur with the conclusions and recommendations of the examining team that the exploration loan of $20,000 be denied.

The brochure is enclosed.

for J. E. Fack, Jr.

A. H. Koschmann
A. H. Koschmann

Enclosures

WDM:oj
cc: DMA subject, chron.
AHKoschmann

Mining Division
Region IV

October 22, 1951

Memorandum

To: DMA Field Team, Region IV

From: Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMA Docket 1321X, Beaver Creek Mining Company, applicant, Beaver Creek Lead-Zinc Mine, Summit County, Utah

The application of the subject docket was for an exploration loan of $50,000.

Examination by the field team which included mapping by the U. S. Geological Survey, failed to disclose evidence that further exploration would result in discovery of reserves.

The examining team recommends denial of the application, with which we concur.

Paul T. Allemann

WDM:ej
cc: DMA subject and chron.
AHKoschmann

224 New Customhouse
Denver, Colorado

June 28, 1951

Memorandum

To: Ralph Roberts (with brochure)

S. R. Wilson

(Through Chief, Mining Division)

From: DMA Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Docket DMA 1291X, Beaver Creek Mining Co., Springville, Utah

Herewith enclosed is the original application on the above docket, together with a summary by A. L. Brokaw, which indicates that considerable information is needed in the field before the application can be properly evaluated.

Please make the usual report after the examination is completed.

P. T. Allsman, Alternate

A. H. Koschmann

Attachments

PTA/cl cc-dma files, koschmann

1951

June 20, 1951

Re: Docket DMA-1291X

Beaver Creek Mining Company
362 South 3rd Street, East,
Springville, Utah

Gentlemen:

Your application (Docket DMA-1291X) for a Government loan under the provisions of the Defense Production Act of 1950 has been reviewed by the Lead-Zinc Branch of the Defense Minerals Administration. Before final decision can be taken on your request, it will be necessary to obtain additional information on your property. Your application, therefore, has been referred to Mr. J. H. East, Jr., Executive Officer, DMA Field Team, 224 New Customhouse, Denver 2, Colorado, for further information and advice.

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon, Director
Supply Division

ALBrokaw:emp
G 6/19/51
Copies to: J. H. East, Jr, Region IV (2)
Chief, Lead-Zinc Br.
E. T. McKnight 4204 GSA
R. H. Mote
L. F. Strobel
Directors r. file 4214 GSA
Br. r. file 4214 GSA
Files