UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Mining Division
Region IV

December 3, 1951

Memorandum

To: DMA Field Team, Region IV

From: Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMA Docket 1853, Jack B. Bardsley, applicant; Florence Lead Mine, North Star Mining District, Beaver County, Utah

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

The proposed exploration project consisted of sinking the main inclined shaft to determine the grade of the ore in depth. If this grade was too low, the applicant proposed to drift laterally from the most favorable zone in the shaft.

Galena and sphalerite occur in Triassic limestone beds along the Rebel fault, which is the main structure in the district. The mineralization along the Rebel fault is sporadic, and although no samples were taken, the grade appears to be diminishing in depth.

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

Paul T. Allsman

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
NOV 30 1951
BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

November 28, 1951

Memorandum

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

From: Chief, Utah-Wyoming Branch, Mining Division

Subject: DMA 1853, Florence Mine, Beaver County, Utah

Enclosed are the original and 7 copies of the subject report together with a section on Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations. The geologic section prepared by the Survey was submitted October 22, 1951 with the brochure.

I concur with the recommendations in the report.

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

October 24, 1951

Memorandum

To: DMA Field Team, Region IV

From: A. H. Koschmann

Subject: DMA Docket 1853, Florence Mine, North Star Mining District, Beaver County, Utah

Enclosed are 8 copies of the geologic report by B. J. Sharp and J. William Hasler of the U. S. Geological Survey, covering the above docket. It has been recommended that the loan be denied.

The brochure is enclosed.

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
22 October 1951

Memorandum

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

From: Ralph J. Roberts

Subject: Docket DMA 1853, Florence Mine, North Star Mining District, Beaver County, Utah.

Enclosed are 8 copies of a geologic report on Docket DMA 1853, Florence Mine, North Star Mining District, Beaver County, Utah.

The Florence Mine is in limestone beds of Triassic age. Mineralization occurs in a fault, locally known as the Rebel fissure; cross fractures along this fissure have localized the ore. The bulk of the ore in the mine is relatively near the surface, but the structure weakens, and mineralization decreases with depth. Ore reserves and showings are very limited and the possibility of finding any significant quantity of commercial grade ore is not good. Geologic evidence does not warrant a loan. It is therefore recommended that the loan be denied.

Enclosed is the brochure. An engineering report by the U. S. Bureau of Mines will follow. Please hold the geologic report in Denver until the Bureau report arrives.

I concur with the conclusions and recommendations of the examining geologists.

J. William Stasser
for - Ralph J. Roberts

OCT 1951
RECEIVED
U.S. Geological Survey
Mineral Deposits Branch
Denver

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

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION IV

Docket DMA 1853, Florence Mine, North Star Mining District,

Beaver County, Utah

B. J. Sharp and J. William Hasler, Geologists
U. S. Geological Survey

October 22, 1951

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By J. W. Hasler,
Byron Sharp, and
R. L. Middleton

The Florence lead-zinc property in Beaver County, Utah, was examined during October 1951 by personnel of the Geological Survey and Bureau of Mines for appraisal of a proposed DMA exploratory loan.

Mineralization occurs in limestone beds of the Triassic Harrington formation. The main structure in the area is the Rebel fault, along which the Florence and other properties have yielded small tonnages of ores. Cross fractures along the main fault zone have influenced localization of mineralization in the Florence property. Ore minerals consist principally of galena and cerussite with iron and manganese oxides.

The applicant has proposed extension of the main shaft to determine the grade of ore at depth. If this exploration proves unsuccessful, the applicant then proposes to drift along the Rebel fissure from a favorable zone in the shaft.

The exploratory project, as proposed by the applicant, is not feasible. Mineralization in the Rebel fissure is sporadic and too low in grade to carry a mining width. The mineralization appears to be weakening with depth.

The applicant is unable to provide funds on a matching basis. Recommendation is made that the proposed loan be denied.

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Geology	1
Ore Deposits	1
Ore Reserves	2
Proposed Exploration	2
Summary and Conclusions	2

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1. Index Map of Utah

Figure 2. Detailed map of the Florence Mine, North Star District, Beaver County, Utah.

Docket DMA 1853, Florence Mine

North Star Mining District, Beaver County, Utah

GEOLOGY

The Florence Mine, North Star District, Beaver County, Utah, is in the Harrington formation of Triassic age. The rocks consist of thin bedded shales, interbedded limestone, and some quartzite lenses. Ore occurs in the limestone in and near a fault, locally known as the Rebel fissure, which is the principal fault of the area.

In general, the Harrington formation strikes N 10° - 15° E. and dips 50° E. on the surface, but the attitude of the beds in the mine workings was not apparent because of extreme shattering and alteration.

The Rebel fissure strikes northeast and dips southeast. It is intersected by many southeast trending cross fractures; ore is locallized at these intersections.

ORE DEPOSITS

The main ore bearing structure in the district is the Rebel fissure which has yielded some ore in the Rebel mine, southwest of the Florence Mine.

In the Florence mine, ore occurs in stringers and pods at the intersections of cross fractures with the main Rebel fissure, which strikes N 55° - 75° E and dips 50° to 60° E.

Ore minerals consist of galena and cerussite. Iron oxides, chiefly limonite and manganese stains are also abundant in fairly large quantities as gangue minerals.

The bulk of the ore in the Florence workings is relatively near the surface, but the structure weakens and mineralization decreases.

The Rebel mine to the southwest also produced from shallow bodies and, although exploration work was done at a depth of 200 feet, no commercial ore was found.

ORE RESERVES

Ore reserves in the Florence mine are very limited. A few tons of hand picked ore could be shipped from the present workings.

PROPOSED EXPLORATION

The applicant proposes to extend the present Florence incline (see fig. 2) to determine the grade of ore at depth. If the grade should decrease with depth, the applicant then proposes to follow the Rebel fissure near the surface to the northeast where he expects to find commercial quantities of ore.

The examining geologists believe that project is without merit since the small pockets of ore revealed in the present workings are not commercial in quantity and the geological probability of finding such quantity is small. The geologic conditions are not favorable enough to warrant a loan at this time.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Florence mine is in limestone beds of the Harrington formation of Triassic age. The main structure in the area is the Rebel fault, along which the Florence and other mines in the area have extracted some lead ore. Cross fractures along the main fissure have localized the ore in the Florence mine. Ore minerals consist of galena and cerussite accompanied by oxides of iron and manganese.

The applicant proposes to extend the present Florence incline in an effort to determine the grade of ore at depth. If the grade of ore decreases at depth, he then proposes to follow the Rebel fissure to the northeast where he expects to find ore of commercial grade.

The examining geologists believe that the applicant has not sufficient showings of ore, and that geologic evidence does not warrant a loan at this time. It is therefore recommended that the loan be denied.

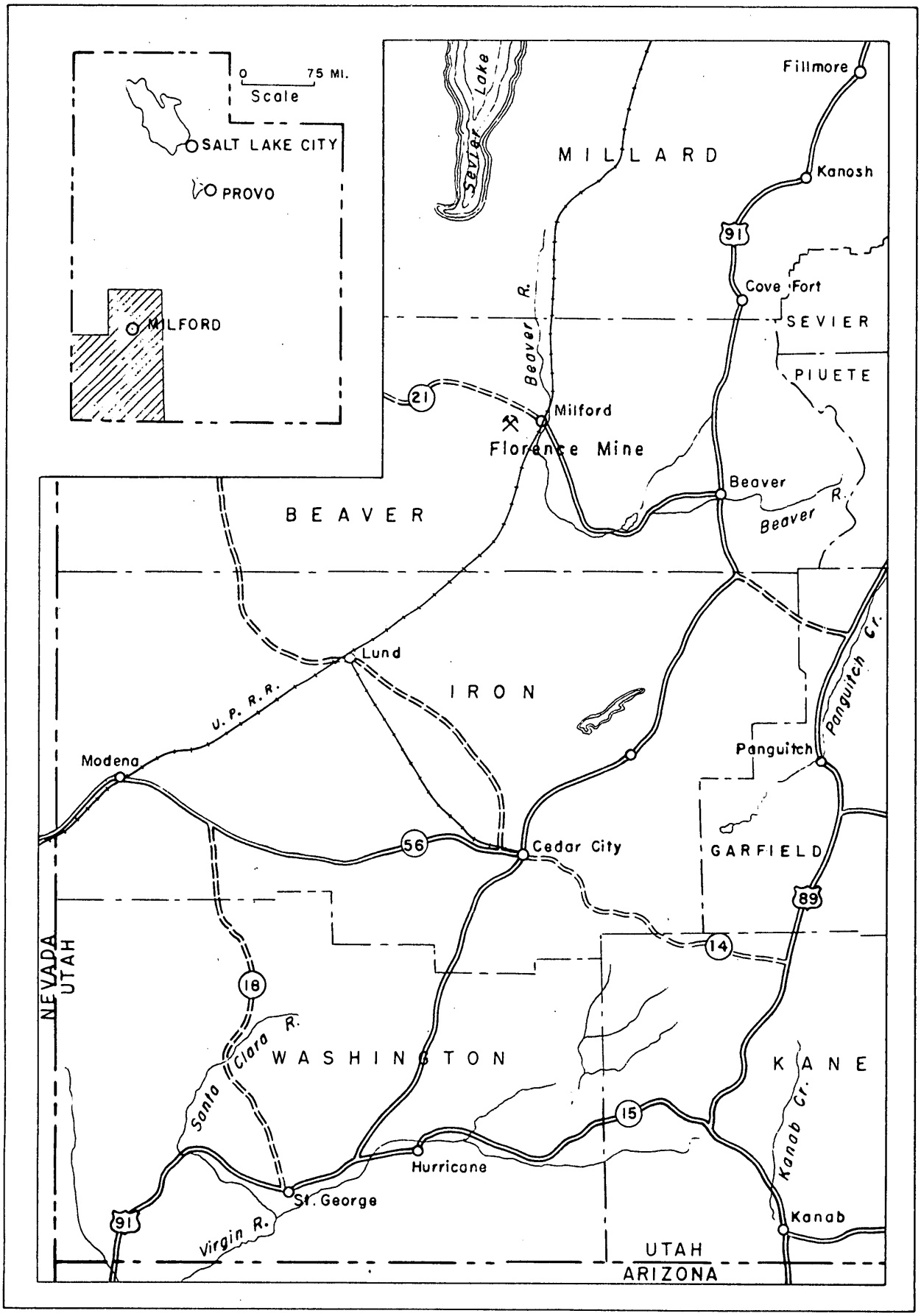

FIG. 1 INDEX MAP OF UTAH

0 5 10 15 20 MILES
Scale

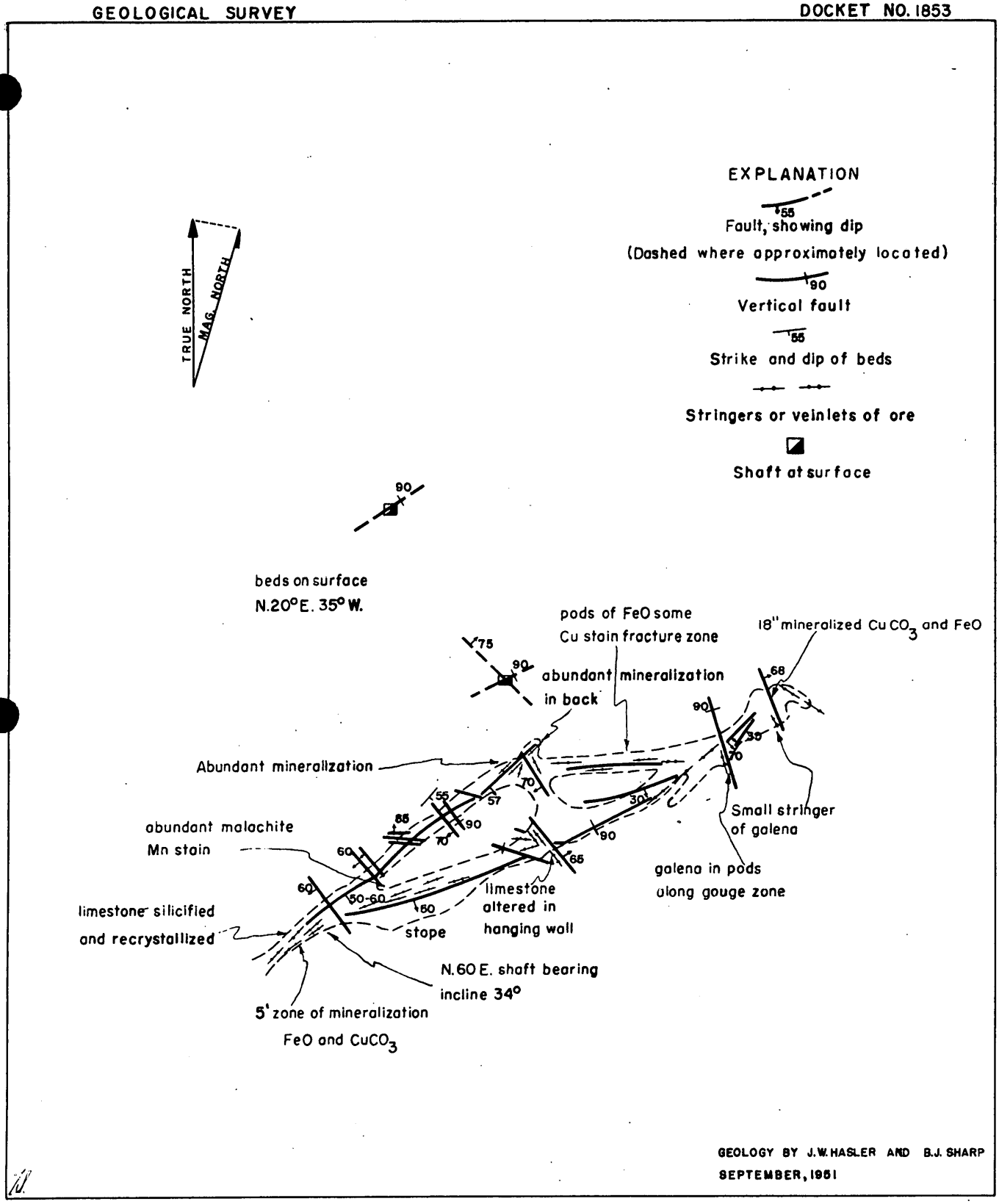

FIG. 2 DETAILED MAP OF THE FLORENCE MINE, NORTH STAR DISTRICT

BEAVER COUNTY, UTAH

0 40 80 FEET
Scale

FLORENCE MINE
BEAVER COUNTY, UTAH
DMA-1853
Lead-zinc

Engineering Report

By R. L. Middleton
Mining engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

INTRODUCTION

The Florence property was examined October 4, 1951 to evaluate an exploratory project, as proposed in DMA Docket 1853. The application for exploration asked approval of a $50,000 loan with government participation of $25,000 in matching funds. The proposed exploration consists of sinking and drifting. The engineer was accompanied to the property by Byron Sharp and J. W. Hasler of the Geological Survey and Jack Bardsley, mine owner.

LOCATION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The Florence mine lies in Sec. 9, T. 23 S., R. 11 W., S.L.B.M., North Star mining district, Beaver County, Utah (Fig. 1). The property is reached by a graded road five miles west of Milford, Utah.

The mine area, at an altitude of 5,500 feet, is of gentle relief. The topography is not favorable for mine development from hillside drifting. The property is not supplied with mine timber or water.

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

The Florence property was located in the early 1880's and patented in 1889. Production records are incomplete, but it appears the only early production was small lots of ore shipped in sinking the main shaft. Recent production has been made from hand sorting the mine dumps.

OWNERSHIP AND EXTENT

This property consists of one patented and three unpatented lode mining claims, and is owned by Jack Bardsley of Milford, Utah.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEPOSIT

Lead-zinc mineralization appears to have been formed by replacement along the Rebel fissure at points where the fissure crosses the Herrington limestone. The fissure strikes generally northwest and dips 25° to the northeast. The bedding of the limestone is not apparent because of fault shattering and alteration. The ore minerals are galena, sphalerite and cerussite. Occasionally the vein material contains copper and manganese stains. Mineralization is irregular and sporadic and appears to be weakening with depth.

MINABLE ORE RESERVES

Ore reserves in the Florence mine are limited to a few tons.

PRESENT STATUS

The mineralized zone of the Rebel fissure is developed by several shallow inclined and vertical shafts (Fig. 2, Geologic Survey report). None of the shafts is accessible, with the exception of the main shaft. This shaft is inclined at 25° and follows the Rebel fissure for a distance of 175 feet. Shaft maintenance work has not been done for a number of years and the workings are in poor condition.

There are no mining, milling, or other facilities on the property.

PROJECT PROPOSALS

The applicant proposes to extend the main inclined shaft to determine the grade of ore at depth. If this exploration is unsuccessful, the applicant then proposes to drift laterally along the Rebel fissure from some favorable zone in the shaft.

FLORENCE MINE
BEAVER COUNTY, UTAH

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ILLUSTRATIONS

Fig. 1 Location map, Florence mine, Beaver County, Utah

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The exploratory project, as proposed by the applicant, is not feasible. The mineralization within the Rebel fissure is sporadic and too low grade to carry a mining width on the vein. The mineralization appears to be weakening with depth. The applicant is unable to provide funds for the project and is dependent upon any funds derived from mining ores developed as the exploration progresses. It is therefore recommended the loan be denied.

FLORENCE MINE
BEAVER COUNTY, UTAH
DMA-1853
Lead-zinc

Engineering Report

By R. L. Middleton
Mining engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

FLORENCE MINE
BEAVER COUNTY, UTAH

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Fig. 1 Location map, Florence mine, Beaver County, Utah

INTRODUCTION

The Florence property was examined October 4, 1951 to evaluate an exploratory project, as proposed in DMA Docket 1853. The application for exploration asked approval of a $50,000 loan with government participation of $25,000 in matching funds. The proposed exploration consists of sinking and drifting. The engineer was accompanied to the property by Byron Sharp and J. W. Hasler of the Geological Survey and Jack Bardsley, mine owner.

LOCATION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The Florence mine lies in Sec. 9, T. 28 S., R. 11 W., S.L.B.M., North Star mining district, Beaver County, Utah (Fig. 1). The property is reached by a graded road five miles west of Milford, Utah.

The mine area, at an altitude of 5,500 feet, is of gentle relief. The topography is not favorable for mine development from hillside drifting. The property is not supplied with mine timber or water.

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

The Florence property was located in the early 1880's and patented in 1889. Production records are incomplete, but it appears the only early production was small lots of ore shipped in sinking the main shaft. Recent production has been made from hand sorting the mine dumps.

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MINABLE ORE RESERVES

Ore reserves in the Florence mine are limited to a few tons.

PRESENT STATUS

The mineralized zone of the Rebel fissure is developed by several shallow inclined and vertical shafts (Fig. 2, Geologic Survey report). None of the shafts is accessible, with the exception of the main shaft. This shaft is inclined at 25° and follows the Rebel fissure for a distance of 175 feet. Shaft maintenance work has not been done for a number of years and the workings are in poor condition.

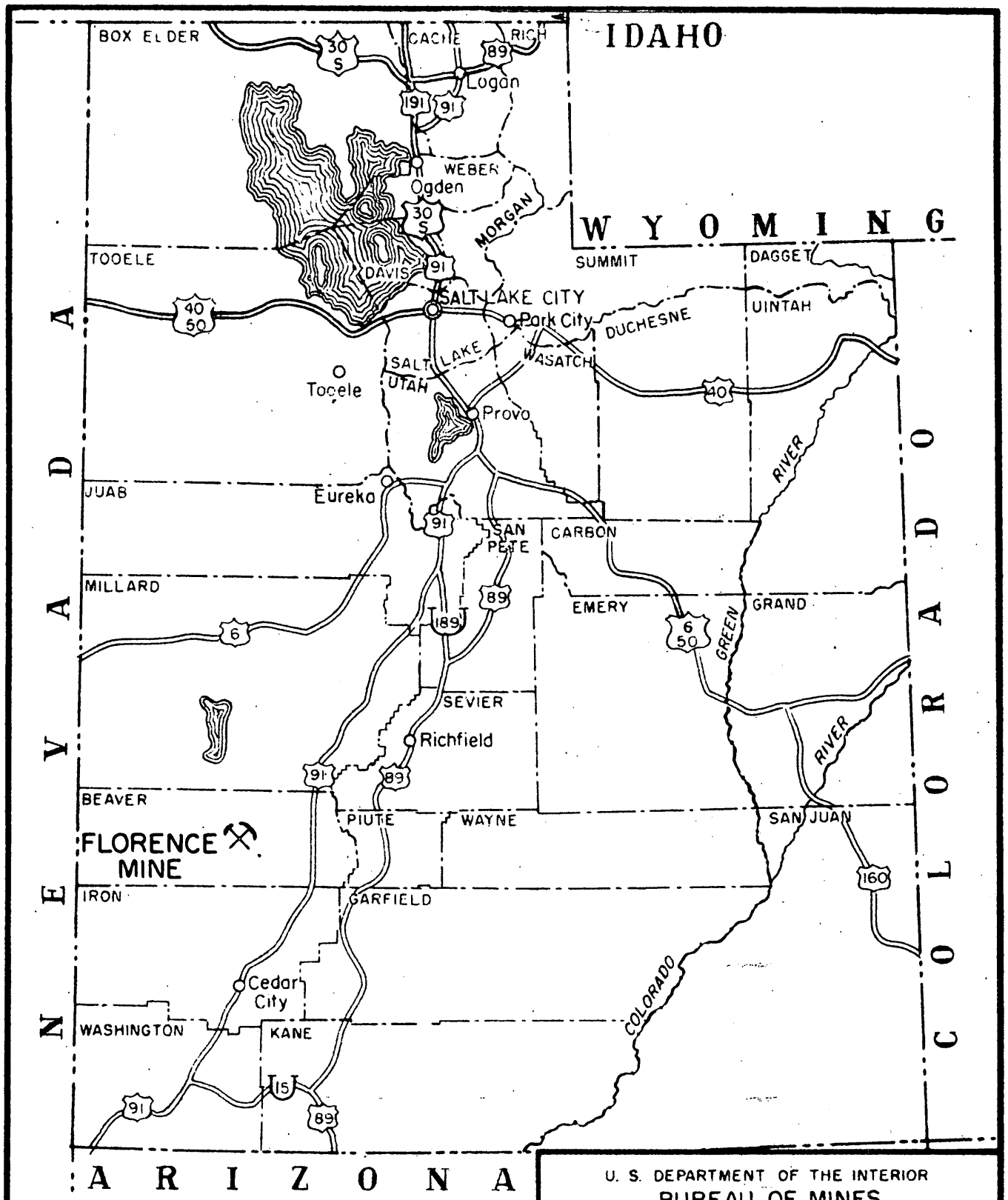
There are no mining, milling, or other facilities on the property.

PROJECT PROPOSALS

The applicant proposes to extend the main inclined shaft to determine the grade of ore at depth. If this exploration is unsuccessful, the applicant then proposes to drift laterally along the Rebel fissure from some favorable zone in the shaft.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The exploratory project, as proposed by the applicant, is not feasible. The mineralization within the Rebel fissure is sporadic and too low grade to carry a mining width on the vein. The mineralization appears to be weakening with depth. The applicant is unable to provide funds for the project and is dependent upon any funds derived from mining ores developed as the exploration progresses. It is therefore recommended the loan be denied.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Fig. 1 Proj. No.

Location Map
FLORENCE MINE
BEAVER COUNTY, UTAH

ENGINEER: *R.L. MIDDLETON*	DATE: NOV. 16, 1951
TRACED: NOV. 1951; A.P.T.S.	1500-1082-E
CHECKED:	

221, New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

December 3, 1951

Mr. Jack B. Beardsley
P. O. Box 463
Milford, Utah

Re: DMA Docket 1853

Dear Mr. Beardsley:

Your application for a loan to explore the Florence Lead Mine has been reviewed by the Defense Minerals Administration. We have a report of a field examination made on your property to help us in judging your application.

On the basis of this report we must conclude that the chances of finding any significant tonnage of mineable lead ore are unfavorable. The mineralization along the Rebel fault which you propose to explore is too low in value to be commercially exploited and the geological evidence is unfavorable for better ore in depth. In view of these circumstances, the expenditure of public funds for exploration of the Florence Mine is not justified. We regret that your application must be denied.

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

Very truly yours,

Paul T. Allsman

Paul T. Allsman for
J. H. East, Jr.
Executive Officer
DMA Field Team, Region IV

WDM:ej

cc: John M. Smith, Acting Chief,
Administrative Management Div. - Washington
SRWilson
AhKoschmann
DMA subject chron.

DMA Form 3b.

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

CONTROLLED DOCUMENT
Revised Abstract

DMA Docket No. 1853

Change: From		To		
I 1	☐	I 1	☐	
I 2	☐	I 2	☐	
I 3	☒	I 3	☒	
I 4	☐	I 4	☐	
I 5	☐	I 5	☐	
I 6	☐	I 6	☐	
III 1	☐	III 1	☐	
III 2	☐	III 2	☒	11/30/51
III 3	☐	III 3	☐	
III 4	☐	III 4	☐	

Add:

II 7 $ 50,000

II 8 $ - - - -

II 8a % - - - -

Initials of person preparing sheet W.D.M.

Date sheet prepared 11/30/51

INT.-DUP. SEC., WASH., D.C. 98687

Mining Division
Region IV

December 3, 1951

Memorandum

To: DMA Field Team, Region IV

From: Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMA Docket 1253, Jack B. Barkley, applicant; Florence Lead Mine, North Star Mining District, Beaver County, Utah

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

The proposed exploration project consisted of sinking the main inclined shaft to determine the grade of the ore in depth. If this grade was too low, the applicant proposed to drift laterally from the most favorable zone in the shaft.

Galena and sphalerite occur in Tintic limestone beds along the Rebel fault, which is the main structure in the district. The mineralization along the Rebel fault is sporadic, and although no samples were taken, the grade appears to be diminishing in depth.

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

Paul T. Allmann

WDM:oj
cc: DMA Subject, Chron,
AHKoschmann

August 9, 1951

Memorandum

To: S. R. Wilson (with brochure)

(Through Chief, Mining Division)

Ralph Roberts

From: BLM Field Team, Region IV

Subject: BLM Docket 1051, Jack B. Hardisty, Box 461, Milford, Utah, (Lead-Zinc-Copper) Florence Mine, North Star District, Beaver County, Utah

Enclosed is the brochure on the above application for an exploration project at an estimated cost of $50,000.

A field examination will be required. Please return the brochure with your report.

F. T. Allman, Alternate

A. H. Koenhemann

Enclosure

1d

cc: BLM
Koenhemann

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

October 1, 1951

Mr. Jack B. Bardsley
Christensen & Frazier, Inc.
P. O. Box 463
Milford, Utah

Dear Mr. Bardsley:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter to Mr. East dated September 24, 1951. If the Duke claim was included as part of the ground upon which you proposed exploration, it will be examined. Otherwise, there would be no point in adding it to the examination. It is suggested that you discuss the feasibility of including the Duke claim with the examiner.

A copy of your letter is being sent to Mr. Roberts and Mr. Wilson at Salt Lake City.

Very truly yours,

Paul T. Allsman for
J. H. East, Jr.
Executive Officer
DMA Field Team, Region IV

PTA:oj

cc: SRWilson
Ralph Roberts
DMA Subject and Chron.

TELEPHONE 167-

P. O. BOX 286

"Al" "Ken"

Christensen & Frazier, Inc.

General Contractors

"VETERANS IN BUILDING"

P.O. Box 463 Milford, Utah

Sept. 24, 1951

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
REGION IV
SEP 26 1951
BUREAU OF MINES
DENVER, COLORADO

Mr J.H. East Jr.
DmaField Team,
224 New Customhouse,
Denver 2, Colo.

Dear Sir;-

Subsequent to posting my mail dated 21st. Mr Bill Young of Salt Lake came to Milford and examined the FLORENCE Lode Mining Claim. He expressed a strong desire to recomend the approval of a lone, but there is some detail to be worked out as to the over all direction of work done, before we would feel justified in signing a contract

True we have commercial ore continuing downward in bottom of the incline shaft, but am not certain this ore is not dropper ore. Should it proove so to be, after blasting a dozen rounds or so - WHAT THEN ?
By elimination we ourselves then know where the ore is, and after 50 years of ore production in the district feel we must do the work in direction whers the ore is and production can be had.

Your field engineer (Mr. Young) advised the Geologist and his aids would be here by Monday or soon thereafter. All future action will depend on what they have to say in further recommending the matching loan.

In reading over the copy of my letter of Sep't 21 refering to the DUKE I note a type error in the figures named. The figure "1" should read a $ signe thus making the expenditure required $5,000.

Please advise the Geologist to examine the Duke Claim while here. Mr Young did not do so.

Yours truly,

Jack B. Bardsley

Industrial
Residential
Commercial
Air Conditioning
Heating Plumbing
Complete Electrical Service

Mining Division
Region IV

September 26, 1951

Memorandum

To: S. R. Wilson

From: Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: DMA Docket 1853, Jack B. Bardsley, North Star District, Beaver County, Utah

Enclosed herewith are the following: Copy of a letter dated September 21, 1951, from Jack B. Bardsley and Edward L. Bardsley, a copy of our reply, and a copy of a sketch of the property.

P. T. Allsman

Enclosures

JFS:ld

cc: DMA
Konohmann

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

September 26, 1951

Mr. Jack S. Bardsley
Mr. Edw. L. Bardsley
P. O. Box 153
Milford, Utah

Dear Messrs. Bardsley:

Reference is made to your letter dated September 21, 1951, regarding your application for an exploration loan, DMA Docket 1853.

Your application is on file and will be reached in due time. Owing to an insufficient number of engineers we are unable to process applications more rapidly.

Yours very truly,

J. H. East, Jr.
Executive Officer
DMA Field Team, Region IV

JHE:lf

cc: Wilson
Kosnhamm
DMA dockets, chron.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

OFFICE OF
REGIONAL DIRECTOR

REGION IV

224 NEW CUSTOMHOUSE
DENVER 2, COLORADO

August 9, 1951

Memorandum

To: S. R. Wilson (with brochure)

(Through Chief, Mining Division)

Ralph Roberts

From: DMA Field Team, Region IV

Subject: DMA Docket 1853, Jack B. Bardsley, Box 463, Milford, Utah, (Lead-Zinc-Copper) Florence Mine, North Star District, Beaver County, Utah

Enclosed is the brochure on the above application for an exploration project at an estimated cost of $50,000.

A field examination will be required. Please return the brochure with your report.

P. T. Allsman, Alternate

A. H. Koschmann

Enclosure

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

REGIONAL DIRECTOR'S
OFFICE
REGION IV
AUG 8 1951
BUREAU OF MINES
DENVER, COLORADO

August 6, 1951

Mr. J. H. East, Jr.
Executive Officer
Field Team, Region 4
224 Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

Dear Mr. East:

Enclosed is an application referred to your office for further field investigation.

The application was unintentionally addressed to Region II.

Yours very truly,

Thor H. Kiilsgaard

Thor H. Kiilsgaard
For: A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMA
Field Team, Region II

Enclosures

JHE

July 27, 1951

Re: DMA-1853

Mr. Jack B. Bardsley
P. O. Box 463
Milford, Utah

Dear Mr. Bardsley:

The Lead-Zinc Branch of the Defense Minerals Administration has reviewed your application for an exploration loan (DMA Docket 1853) Before final action 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, with the request that the needed information be supplied to us.

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon

Tom Lyon, Director
Supply Division

BGildersleeve:emp
@ 7-27-51
Copies to: J. H. East, Jr. Region IV (2)
Chief, Lead-Zinc Br.
E. T. McKnight 4204 GSA
R. H. Mote
Reports & Records
Directors r. file 4214 GSA
Br. r. file 4214 GSA
Files

July 27, 1951

Re: DMA-1853

Mr. Jack B. Bardsley
P. O. Box 463
Milford, Utah

Dear Mr. Bardsley:

The Lead-Zinc Branch of the Defense Minerals Administration has reviewed your application for an exploration loan (DMA Docket 1853) Before final action 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, with the request that the needed information be supplied to us.

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon

Tom Lyon, Director
Supply Division

BGildersleeve:emp
G 7-27-51
Copies to: J. H. East, Jr. Region IV (2)
Chief, Lead-Zinc Br.
E. T. McKnight 4204 GSA
R. H. Mote
Reports & Records
Directors r. file 4214 GSA
Br. r. file 4214 GSA
Files

TELEPHONE 167-J

P. O. BOX 286

"Al" "Ken"

Christensen & Frazier, Inc.

General Contractors

"VETERANS IN BUILDING"

P.O. Box 463 Milford, Utah Sept. 21, 51.

REGIONAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE REGION IV SEP 24 1951 BUREAU OF MINES DENVER COLORADO

Mr J.H. East.Jr., Executive Officer,
DMA Field Team, 224 New Customhouse,
Denver 2, Colo.

Examined by W E Young 9-21-51

My Dear Sir;-

Reference is made to DMA Docket 1853 in connection with the two (2) requests filed with the Department for attention . NAMELY -

Florence Lode Mining Claim-
Duke Lode Mining Claim.

Under date of July 27 1951 we received a letter from Tom Lyon,Director - Supply Devision, stating the Lead-Zinc Branch had reviewed these requests and had instructed the DMA Field Team to examine and furnish further needed information.

No action relative has yet occured.

The "DUKE" especially for a somewhat certain major ore production,is worthy of prompt action,and if developed with Gov't assistance,will cost the Department not more than 15,000. dollars to prove the ore occurence.

I speak from 50 years experience in ore production.Have opened up many new ore deposits,and marketed hundreds of car load shipments for which I still have on file the smelter settlement sheets.

Ore production,I assume is what the department requires. This means a diligent ~~effofrt~~ effort to open up new ore from ear-marks at or near the surface.

If the Department will first core drill the DUKE one hole only,to 350 feet depth to prove my contention of occurence of high grade lead silver and gold ore,I shall arrange to sink a three compartment shaft,adequately timbered to the ore, and repay the department for all expenditures.

To do this it will be necessary to side-step the 50-50 arrangement now under way.

Yours truly,

Jack B. Barkley
Edw L. Barkley

Industrial
Residential
Commercial
Air Conditioning
Heating Plumbing
Complete Electrical Service

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

Mr. J. H. East, Jr.
Executive Officer, DMA Field Team
Region IV
224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

JUL 31 1951

Dear Sir:

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

Docket No. 1853

Commodity Lead, zinc

Applicant Jack B. Bardsley, P.O. Box 463, Milford, Utah

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

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon
Chairman
Coordinating Committee

For Bureau of Mines

For Geological Survey

6/5/51

Defense Minerals Administration

Review of Application for Exploration Assistance

Docket No. DMA 1853

Commodity Lead Zinc

Total Amount $50,000.00

Govt. Participation $25,000.00

1. Name and Address of Applicant Jack B. Bardsley

P. O. Box 463, Milford Utah

2. Location of Property Lot No. 57, North Star District

Beaver County, Utah

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

If not, application will be rejected.

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

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

a) Good

b) Poor

c) None

d) Don't know—needs field examination x

e) Is there an alternative and favorable project? No
(If so, attach an explanation)

5. Is the applicant's right to the property clearly stated? Apparently owner.
(question 5, 6, 7)* Question 5 not answered.

6. If applicant is a lessee, is a copy of the lease attached? Does not apply.

Does the lease have sufficient time to run to cover a future

productive period? Does not apply.

*question numbers are those of MF-103

7. Are subordination agreements necessary? Does not apply.

a) MF-201?

b) MF-202

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

a) Available manpower Yes

b) Equipment and supplies Applicant reports none available.
(Question 14 plus general knowledge of availability)*

c) Accessibility (question 12)* Yes

d) Water (question 13)* Yes

e) Power (question 13)* Yes

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

9. Does the experience of the applicant appear to be adequate to assure that he can properly conduct the proposed project? (question 4)* Yes

Is a field check needed on this point? No

10. Exhibit A. (questions 21 and 22)*

a) Is the project adequately described? No

If not, are there sufficient data given so that you can describe the project? No If so, attach a draft.

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

c) Is the proposed work "exploration" under the definition of Section 8, MO-5? Yes

If not, what part of it is?

Is this part a worthwhile exploration project?_____

d) Are the cost estimates detailed? No. Also are incomplete.

Can they be summarized, as on page 2 of Procedural Instruction 5-A, from the available data? No If so, attach a draft.

e) Are the cost estimates reasonable? Don't know

f) Should more information be requested from applicant? Yes

g) Is a field examination necessary to complete Exhibit A? Yes

11. Exhibit B (question 23-d)*

a) Is it applicable? No

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

c) Is a field check needed? No

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

a) Is it applicable? Yes

b) Sufficient data? No If so, attach a draft.

c) Are rents and charges reasonable? Don't know

d) Is a field check needed? Yes

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

a) Are there sufficient data? Yes

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

c) Is the schedule excessive for the work proposed? Don't know

d) Are the proposed wages and salaries reasonable? Yes

e) Is a field check needed? Yes on point C.

14. Exhibit E (question 23-c)*

a) Is it applicable? No

b) Sufficient data?

c) Reasonable?

d) Field check needed? No

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

(All exploration must be completed within two years)

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

17. If field examination is needed, do you have any special instructions for the field team not indicated by your answers to the foregoing question? Since applicant's participation is entirely labor it would be advisable to determine if he clearly understands financial aspects of Government participation as set forth in Section 11 of Form MF 200 - Exploration Contract. Lack of adequate date submitted would indicate the applicant is not too well informed as to what is involved.

Reviewed by: B. Gildersleeve U.S.G.S.

Date July 27, 1951

INT.-DUP. SEC., WASH., D.C. 99009

MF-103
(Rev. April 1951)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

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

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

DO NOT FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Docket No. DMA 1853

Date received 7-16-51

Participation

Jack B. Bardsley
P.O. Box 464
Milford, Utah.

Name and address of applicant

Date July 12, 1951

FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Date of application July 12, 1951

Estimated cost 50.000.

Mineral or metal Lead, Zinc, Copper

Percentage of Government participation 25,000.

Location of mine Milford, Beaver Co. Utah
North Star District

Date of filing MF-100

DMA Docket Number, Assigned 1853

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUL 16 1951
EDWIN P. STANDEL
Executive Secretary

INSTRUCTIONS

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

THE APPLICANT

*1. Is applicant an individual, partnership, or corporation? Partnership

*2. If a partnership, state names and addresses of partners. Jack B. Bardsley - A.f/McCulley

*3. If a corporation, state names and addresses of officers, directors, and five largest stockholders. Milford, Utah.

*4. Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who will manage the project. 50 years practical mining experience. Jack B. Bardsley Son (b)

*5. Are you the owner or the lessee of the property?

6. If owner, state what claims, liens, or encumbrances, if any, are against the property.

7. If lessee, attach a copy of the lease and state if it is in good standing. None

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

8. Furnish current financial statement, showing assets and liabilities, and a profit and loss statement.

9. How much money is applicant prepared to invest in proposed project? Is it sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project as detailed in question 23 of this application form, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Section 9 of Mineral Order 5)? $25.000 in matching labor only.

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

16—64067-1

THE PROPERTY

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

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

*11. State the present and former names of the property, if any.

*12. State, in detail, the location of the property with reference to towns, railroads, roads, shipping points, including distances and directions and kinds and conditions of roads.

*13. State source and quantity of water available for operations and its sufficiency at all seasons.
State amount of power to be used, rate per hour or other cost, and source.

*14. Describe any existing useable facilities, equipment, buildings, or structure now on the property that will be devoted to the exploration work.

15. State in detail how the ore could be shipped and how and where milled.

*16. History:
    (*a*) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for any past suspensions of operations.
    (*b*) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties.
    (*c*) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations.

*17. Production:
    (*a*) If mine is in production, furnish the following information:

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

*18. Ore or mineral reserves: (If property is or has been operating.)
    (*a*) Describe the ore or mineral deposits briefly.
    (*b*) Submit available maps and assay data.
    (*c*) Give estimated tonnage and grade of each class of ore reserves.

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

THE EXPLORATION

20. For what mineral or minerals and for what types of deposits and ores will the exploration be conducted?

21. Describe briefly, but concisely, the proposed work and the estimated time required to complete it.

    NOTE.—The Government will not participate in a project that will require more than 2 years to complete.

22. Furnish statement of the geological basis of the project with particular emphasis on factors leading the operator to expect the finding of commercial ore bodies. This statement should be accompanied by supporting maps such as geological maps, maps of the proposed openings and assay maps, sample lists, and other pertinent data.

THE REQUIREMENTS AND COSTS

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

24. Furnish a time schedule of the project, stated in terms of months after project is approved, showing progress expected to be accomplished and the money expected to be spent.

CERTIFICATION

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

Flaurence Mine
(Name of company)

By Jack B. Bardsley
(Signature of authorized official)

July 12, 1951
(Date)

(Title)

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

*Same as footnote on page 1.

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

Attached to and made a part of application
Form MP - 103

THE PROPERTY

10. (a) Location - North Star Mining District, Beaver County, Utah - One full mining claim patented, Lot No 57
Three ajacent mining claims by location.

(a) ------ (b) Harington Hickory Consolidated - main working shaft situated 1/2 mile south-west. New producing
Hosco Mining Co - Rebel shaft, situated 1/4 mile due west. A Producer, but not operating at present.
Osceola. situated 1/8 mile south. producer of Pb. Ag. and Cu. To be further developed on 600 level by Harington Hickory Con. Under bond or lease (?)

11. No change in property name. One change of ownership by deed.

12. Located 4 to 5 miles, south south-west, of Milford, Ut division point on U.P. R.R. (Utah.
Graded and improved roads from Milford and shipping point to mine.

13. Water in plenty at all season 1 mile distance.
Gass power for compressor and air hoist. Electric power line 1/2 mile distance if required. (?)

14. -- None

15. Direct shipment to Utah Smelters. 4 mile truck haul to R.R loading point.
Custom reduction mill 3 miles distance in case required for treating certain complex casing ores of wide extent.

16.)a(See pencil sketch maps attached. Reason for suspense ion - Property passed to heirs, from whom deed was acquired.
(b) Ajacent property production not known, But all three heavy producers.
(c) No private reports or metallurgical investigations by present owners. Owners are experienced ore producers. Have marketed hundreds of R.R. cars from the district, and draw own conclusions as to probable production.

20. Pb. Ag. Zn. and Cu.
21. Two years . Picking up to re-occurence of the present ore bed in place.
22. Own structeral study. Own observation as to probable ore continuence and occurence.
23. (a) Two miners $12.40 per shift. Two muckers $10.80 shift
One top man, tool dressed etc $12.40 shift.
~~24. 24 months. Developing ore extensions. $50,000.~~

23. Continued

(b) One only - salary $300.00 Month.
(c) None
(d) None
(e) Portable Compressor 220 Co Ft.
Air tugger hoist - costs not now known.
(f) None
(g) None
(h) $300 to $400 month for mine timbers and explosives
(i) $100.00 month for fuel, oil and lubricants.
(i) Included in items above.

24. 24 months. Developing ore extensions, $50,000.

TELEPHONE 167-J

P. O. BOX 286

33 = 100'

"Al" "Ken"

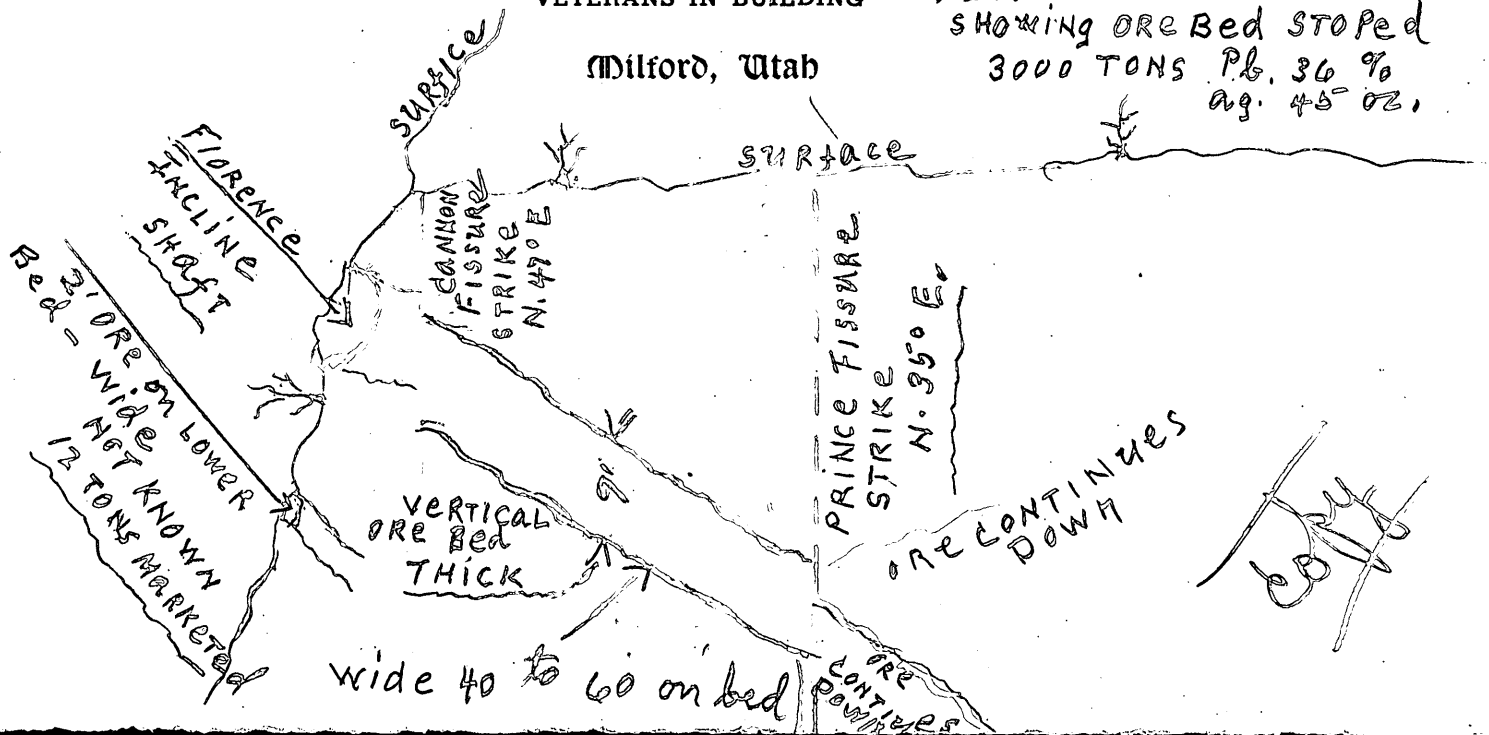
Christensen & Frazier, Inc.

General Contractors

"VETERANS IN BUILDING"

Milford, Utah

VERTICAL SECTION
SHOWING ORE BED STOPED
3000 TONS Pb. 36 %
Ag. 45 oz.



Mining Division
Region IV

December 3, 1951

Memorandum

To: DMA Field Team, Region IV

From: Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMA Docket 1453, Jack B. Berkley, applicant; Florence Lead Mine, North Star Mining District, Beaver County, Utah

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

The proposed exploration project consisted of sinking the main inclined shaft to determine the grade of the ore in depth. If this grade was too low, the applicant proposed to drift laterally from the most favorable zone in the shaft.

Saline and sulphuric water in Triassic limestone broke along the Rebel fault, which is the main structure in the district. The mineralization along the Rebel fault is sporadic, and although no samples were taken, the grade appears to be diminishing in depth.

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

Paul T. Allaman

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

November 28, 1951

Memorandum

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

From: Chief, Utah-Wyoming Branch, Mining Division

Subject: DMA 1853, Florence Mine, Beaver County, Utah

Enclosed are the original and 7 copies of the subject report together with a section on Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations. The geologic section prepared by the Survey was submitted October 22, 1951 with the brochure.

I concur with the recommendations in the report.

Stephen R. Wilson

Stephen R. Wilson

Enclosures - 2

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

[illegible] Mt. Lookout
Denver 2, Colorado

October 24, 1951

Memorandum

To: DMA Field Team, Region IV

From: A. H. Koschmann

Subject: DMA Docket 1853, Florence Mine, North Star Mining District, Beaver County, Utah

Enclosed are 8 copies of the geologic report by R. J. Sharp and J. William Hasler of the U. S. Geological Survey, covering the above docket. It has been recommended that the loan be denied.

The brochure is enclosed.

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

Enclosures (9)

Room 307, 120 South Main
Salt Lake City 1, Utah
22 October 1951

Memorandum

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

From: Ralph J. Roberts

Subject: Docket MMA 1553, Florence Mine, North Star Mining District, Beaver County, Utah.

Enclosed are 8 copies of a geologic report on Docket MMA 1553, Florence Mine, North Star Mining District, Beaver County, Utah.

The Florence Mine is in limestone beds of Triassic age. Mineralization occurs in a fault, locally known as the Rebel fissure; cross fractures along this fissure have localized the ore. The bulk of the ore in the mine is relatively near the surface, but the structure weakens, and mineralization decreases with depth. Ore reserves and showings are very limited and the possibility of finding any significant quantity of commercial grade ore is not good. Geologic evidence does not warrant a loan. It is therefore recommended that the loan be denied.

Enclosed is the brochure. An engineering report by the U. S. Bureau of Mines will follow. Please hold the geologic report in Denver until the Bureau report arrives.

I concur with the conclusions and recommendations of the examining geologists.

for - 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 1853, Florence Mine, North Star Mining District,

Beaver County, Utah

B. J. Sharp and J. William Hasler, Geologists
U. S. Geological Survey

October 22, 1951

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By J. W. Hasler,
Byron Sharp, and
R. L. Middleton

The Florence lead-zinc property in Beaver County, Utah, was examined during October 1951 by personnel of the Geological Survey and Bureau of Mines for appraisal of a proposed DMA exploratory loan.

Mineralization occurs in limestone beds of the Triassic Harrington formation. The main structure in the area is the Rebel fault, along which the Florence and other properties have yielded small tonnages of ores. Cross fractures along the main fault zone have influenced localization of mineralization in the Florence property. Ore minerals consist principally of galena and cerussite with iron and manganese oxides.

The applicant has proposed extension of the main shaft to determine the grade of ore at depth. If this exploration proves unsuccessful, the applicant then proposes to drift along the Rebel fissure from a favorable zone in the shaft.

The exploratory project, as proposed by the applicant, is not feasible. Mineralization in the Rebel fissure is sporadic and too low in grade to carry a mining width. The mineralization appears to be weakening with depth.

The applicant is unable to provide funds on a matching basis. Recommendation is made that the proposed loan be denied.

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Ore Deposits	1
Ore Reserves	2
Proposed Exploration	2
Summary and Conclusions	2

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1. Index Map of Utah

Figure 2. Detailed map of the Florence Mine, North Star District, Beaver County, Utah.

Docket DMA 1853, Florence Mine

North Star Mining District, Beaver County, Utah

GEOLOGY

The Florence Mine, North Star District, Beaver County, Utah, is in the Harrington formation of Triassic age. The rocks consist of thin bedded shales, interbedded limestone, and some quartzite lenses. Ore occurs in the limestone in and near a fault, locally known as the Rebel fissure, which is the principal fault of the area.

In general, the Harrington formation strikes N 10° - 15° E. and dips 50° S. on the surface, but the attitude of the beds in the mine workings was not apparent because of extreme shattering and alteration.

The Rebel fissure strikes northeast and dips southeast. It is intersected by many southeast trending cross fractures; ore is localized at these intersections.

ORE DEPOSITS

The main ore bearing structure in the district is the Rebel fissure which has yielded some ore in the Rebel mine, southeast of the Florence Mine.

In the Florence mine, ore occurs in stringers and pods at the intersections of cross fractures with the main Rebel fissure, which strikes N 55° - 75° E and dips 50° to 60° E.

Ore minerals consist of galena and cerussite. Iron oxides, chiefly limonite and manganese stains are also abundant in fairly large quantities as gangue minerals.

The bulk of the ore in the Florence workings is relatively near the surface, but the structure weakens and mineralization decreases.

The Rebel mine to the southwest also produced from shallow bodies and, although exploration work was done at a depth of 200 feet, no commercial ore was found.

ORE RESERVES

Ore reserves in the Florence mine are very limited. A few tons of hand picked ore could be shipped from the present workings.

PROPOSED EXPLORATION

The applicant proposes to extend the present Florence incline (see fig. 2) to determine the grade of ore at depth. If the grade should decrease with depth, the applicant then proposes to follow the Rebel fissure near the surface to the northeast where he expects to find commercial quantities of ore.

The examining geologists believe that project is without merit since the small pockets of ore revealed in the present workings are not commercial in quantity and the geological probability of finding such quantity is small. The geologic conditions are not favorable enough to warrant a loan at this time.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Florence mine is in limestone beds of the Harrington formation of Triassic age. The main structure in the area is the Rebel fault, along which the Florence and other mines in the area have extracted some lead ore. Cross fractures along the main fissure have localized the ore in the Florence mine. Ore minerals consist of galena and cerussite accompanied by oxides of iron and manganese.

The applicant proposes to extend the present Florence incline in an effort to determine the grade of ore at depth. If the grade of ore decreases at depth, he then proposes to follow the Rebel fissure to the northeast where he expects to find ore of commercial grade.

The examining geologists believe that the applicant has not sufficient showings of ore, and that geologic evidence does not warrant a loan at this time. It is therefore recommended that the loan be denied.

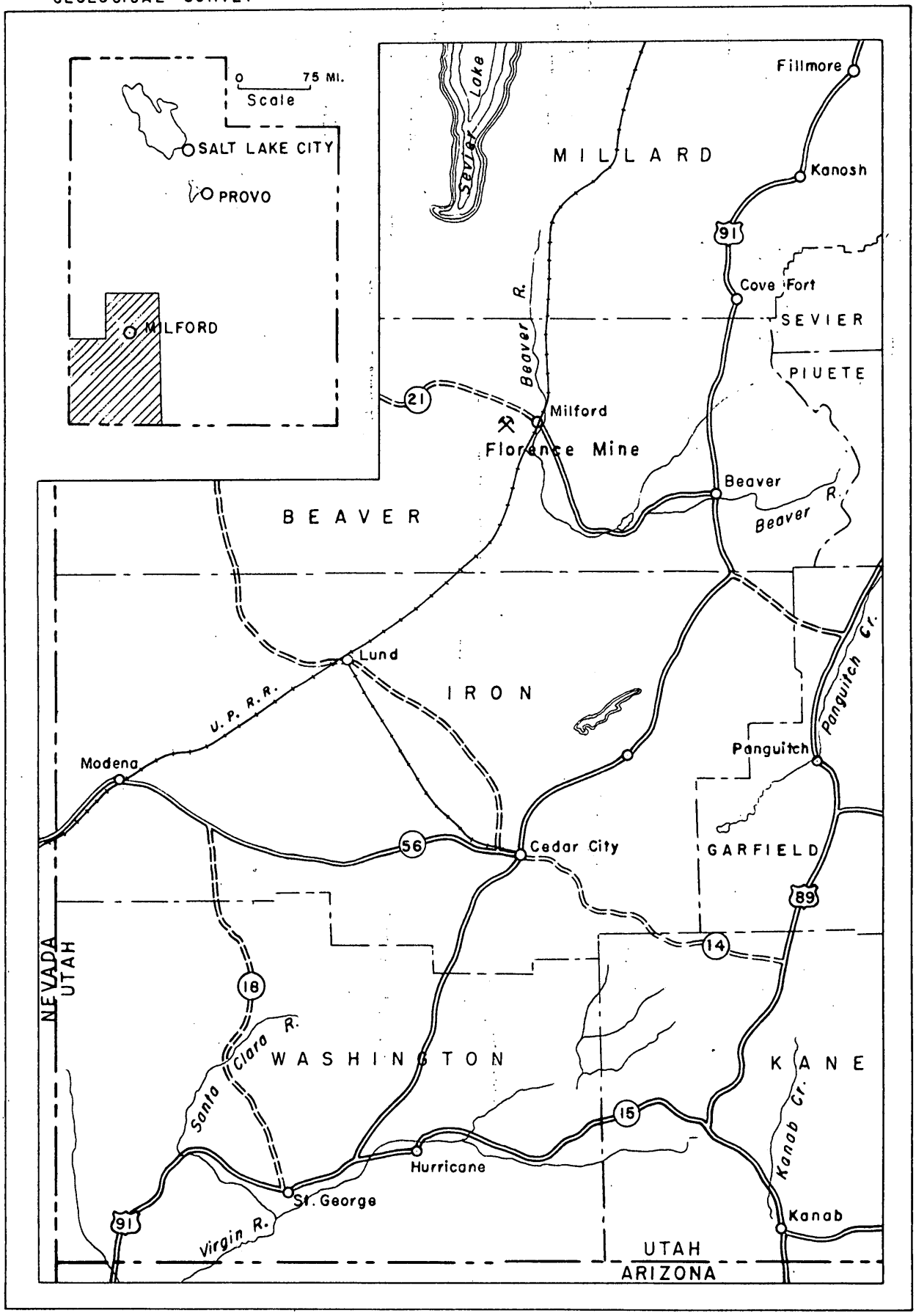

FIG. 1 INDEX MAP OF UTAH

0 5 10 15 20 MILES
Scale

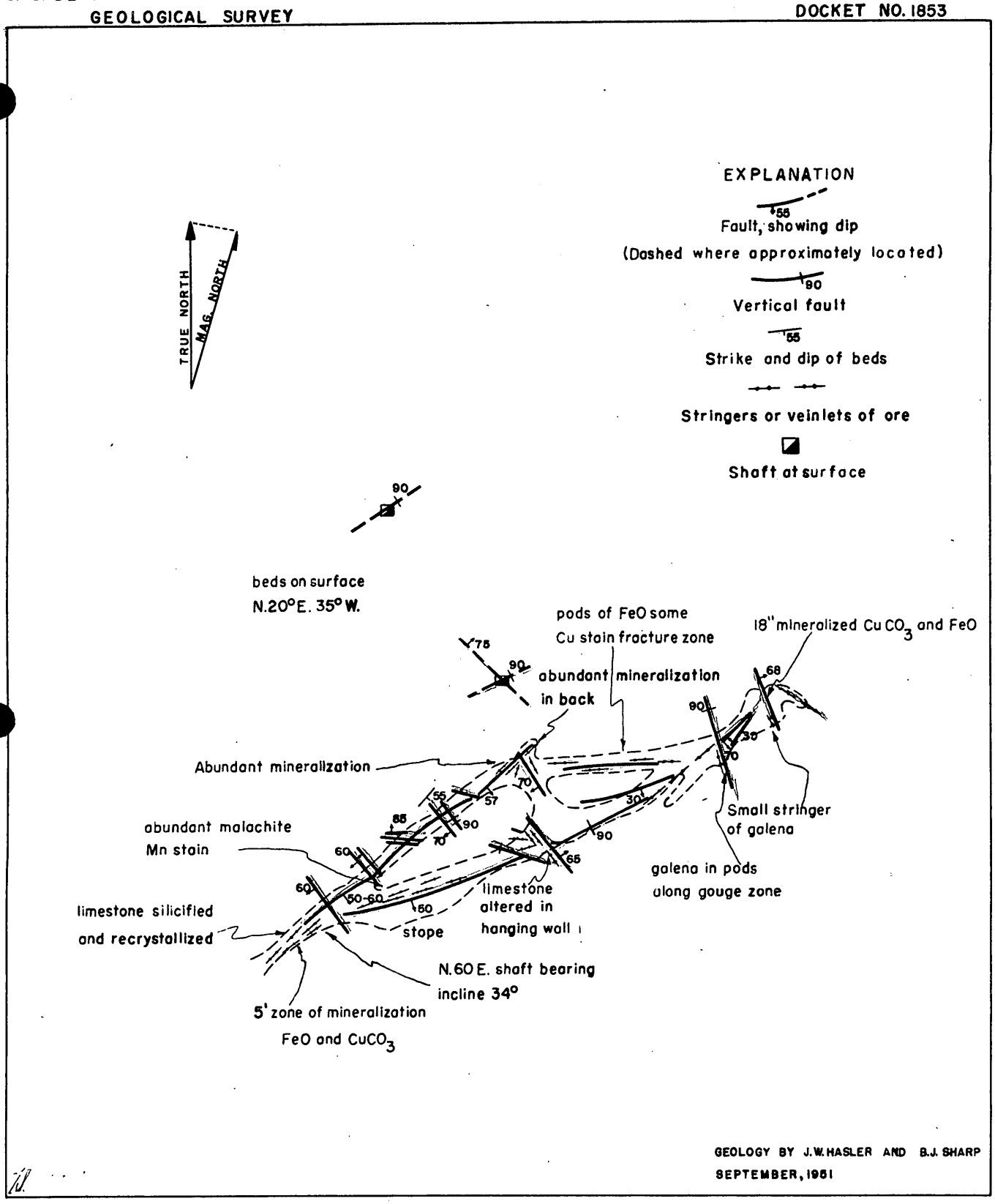

FIG. 2 DETAILED MAP OF THE FLORENCE MINE, NORTH STAR DISTRICT

BEAVER COUNTY, UTAH

0 40 80 FEET
Scale

FLORENCE MINE
BEAVER COUNTY, UTAH
DMA-1853
Lead-zinc

Engineering Report

By R. L. Middleton
Mining engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

FLORENCE MINE
BEAVER COUNTY, UTAH

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Description of the deposit	3
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Present status	3
Project proposals	3
Conclusions and recommendations	4

ILLUSTRATIONS

Fig. 1 Location map, Florence mine, Beaver County, Utah

INTRODUCTION

The Florence property was examined October 4, 1951 to evaluate an exploratory project, as proposed in DMA Docket 1853. The application for exploration asked approval of a $50,000 loan with government participation of $25,000 in matching funds. The proposed exploration consists of sinking and drifting. The engineer was accompanied to the property by Byron Sharp and J. W. Hasler of the Geological Survey and Jack Bardsley, mine owner.

LOCATION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The Florence mine lies in Sec. 9, T. 28 S., R. 11 W., S.L.B.M., North Star mining district, Beaver County, Utah (Fig. 1). The property is reached by a graded road five miles west of Milford, Utah.

The mine area, at an altitude of 5,500 feet, is of gentle relief. The topography is not favorable for mine development from hillside drifting. The property is not supplied with mine timber or water.

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

The Florence property was located in the early 1880's and patented in 1889. Production records are incomplete, but it appears the only early production was small lots of ore shipped in sinking the main shaft. Recent production has been made from hand sorting the mine dumps.

OWNERSHIP AND EXTENT

This property consists of one patented and three unpatented lode mining claims, and is owned by Jack Bardsley of Milford, Utah.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEPOSIT

Lead-zinc mineralization appears to have been formed by replacement along the Rebel fissure at points where the fissure crosses the Harrington limestone. The fissure strikes generally northwest and dips 25° to the northeast. The bedding of the limestone is not apparent because of fault shattering and alteration. The ore minerals are galena, sphalerite and cerussite. Occasionally the vein material contains copper and manganese stains. Mineralization is irregular and sporadic and appears to be weakening with depth.

MINABLE ORE RESERVES

Ore reserves in the Florence mine are limited to a few tons.

PRESENT STATUS

The mineralized zone of the Rebel fissure is developed by several shallow inclined and vertical shafts (Fig. 2, Geologic Survey report). None of the shafts is accessible, with the exception of the main shaft. This shaft is inclined at 25° and follows the Rebel fissure for a distance of 175 feet. Shaft maintenance work has not been done for a number of years and the workings are in poor condition.

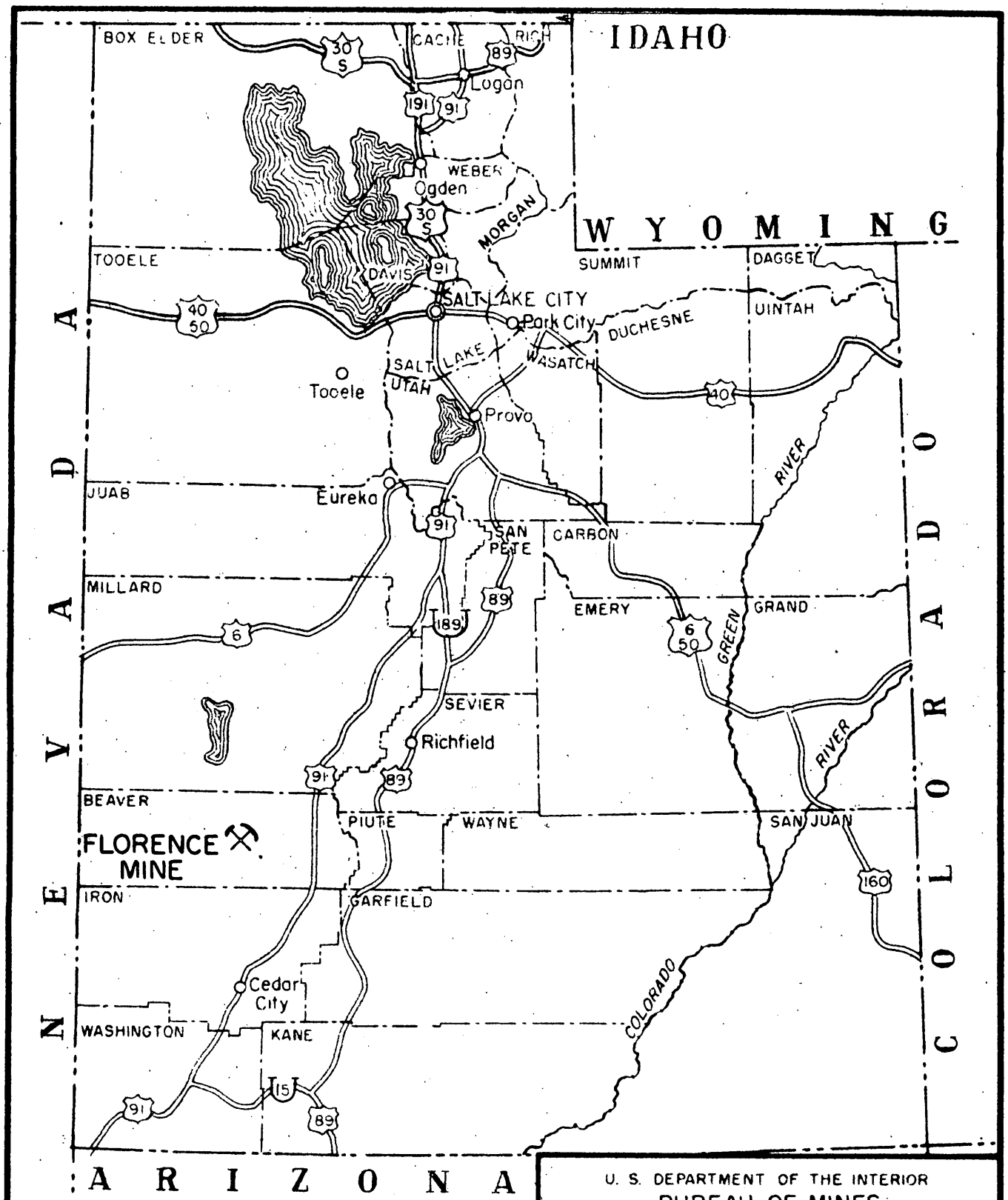
There are no mining, milling, or other facilities on the property.

PROJECT PROPOSALS

The applicant proposes to extend the main inclined shaft to determine the grade of ore at depth. If this exploration is unsuccessful, the applicant then proposes to drift laterally along the Rebel fissure from some favorable zone in the shaft.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The exploratory project, as proposed by the applicant, is not feasible. The mineralization within the Rebel fissure is sporadic and too low grade to carry a mining width on the vein. The mineralization appears to be weakening with depth. The applicant is unable to provide funds for the project and is dependent upon any funds derived from mining ores developed as the exploration progresses. It is therefore recommended the loan be denied.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Fig. 1 Proj. No.

Location Map
FLORENCE MINE
BEAVER COUNTY, UTAH

ENGINEER: *R.L. MIDDLETON*	DATE: NOV. 16, 1951
TRACED: NOV. 1951; A.P.T.S.	1500-1082-E
CHECKED:	

Mining Division
Region IV

December 3, 1951

Memorandum

To: DMA Field Team, Region IV

From: Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMA Docket 1853, Jack H. Berkley, applicant; Florence Lead Mine, North Star Mining District, Beaver County, Utah

The application of the subject docket was for an exploration loan of $30,000.

The proposed exploration project consisted of sinking the main inclined shaft to determine the grade of the ore in depth. If this grade was too low, the applicant proposed to drift laterally from the most favorable zone in the shaft.

Galena and sphalerite occur in Paleozoic limestone beds along the Rebel fault, which is the main structure in the district. The mineralization along the Rebel fault is sporadic, and although no samples were taken, the grade appears to be diminishing in depth.

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

Paul R. Allaman

Mining Division
Date Rec'd
NOV 30 1951
BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

November 28, 1951

Memorandum

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

From: Chief, Utah-Wyoming Branch, Mining Division

Subject: DMA 1853, Florence Mine, Beaver County, Utah

Enclosed are the original and 7 copies of the subject report together with a section on Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations. The geologic section prepared by the Survey was submitted October 22, 1951 with the brochure.

I concur with the recommendations in the report.

Stephen R. Wilson

Stephen R. Wilson

Enclosures - 2

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

[illegible]
Denver 2, Colorado

October 24, 1951

Memorandum

To: DMA Field Team, Region IV

From: A. H. Koschmann

Subject: DMA Docket 1363, Florence Mine, North Star Mining District, Silver County, Utah.

Enclosed are 8 copies of the geologic report by B. S. Sharp and J. William Hasler of the U. S. Geological Survey, covering the above docket. It has been recommended that the loan be denied.

The brochure is enclosed.

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

Enclosures (9)

Room 307, 330 South Main
Salt Lake City 1, Utah
22 October 1951

Memorandum

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

From: Ralph J. Roberts

Subject: Docket DMA 1853, Florence Mine, North Star Mining District, Beaver County, Utah.

Enclosed are 8 copies of a geologic report on Docket DMA 1853, Florence Mine, North Star Mining District, Beaver County, Utah.

The Florence Mine is in limestone beds of Triassic age. Mineralization occurs in a fault, locally known as the Rabal fissure; cross fractures along this fissure have localized the ore. The bulk of the ore in the mine is relatively near the surface, but the structure weakens, and mineralization decreases with depth. Ore reserves and showings are very limited and the possibility of finding any significant quantity of commercial grade ore is not good. Geologic evidence does not warrant a loan. It is therefore recommended that the loan be denied.

Enclosed is the brochure. An engineering report by the U. S. Bureau of Mines will follow. Please hold the geologic report in Denver until the Bureau report arrives.

I concur with the conclusions and recommendations of the examining geologists.

for - 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 1653, Florence Mine, North Star Mining District,

Beaver County, Utah

B. J. Sharp and J. William Hasler, Geologists
U. S. Geological Survey

October 22, 1952

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By J. W. Hasler,
Byron Sharp, and
R. L. Middleton

The Florence lead-zinc property in Beaver County, Utah, was examined during October 1951 by personnel of the Geological Survey and Bureau of Mines for appraisal of a proposed DMA exploratory loan.

Mineralization occurs in limestone beds of the Triassic Harrington formation. The main structure in the area is the Rebel fault, along which the Florence and other properties have yielded small tonnages of ores. Cross fractures along the main fault zone have influenced localization of mineralization in the Florence property. Ore minerals consist principally of galena and cerussite with iron and manganese oxides.

The applicant has proposed extension of the main shaft to determine the grade of ore at depth. If this exploration proves unsuccessful, the applicant then proposes to drift along the Rebel fissure from a favorable zone in the shaft.

The exploratory project, as proposed by the applicant, is not feasible. Mineralization in the Rebel fissure is sporadic and too low in grade to carry a mining width. The mineralization appears to be weakening with depth.

The applicant is unable to provide funds on a matching basis. Recommendation is made that the proposed loan be denied.

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Ore Reserves	2
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Summary and Conclusions	2

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1. Index Map of Utah

Figure 2. Detailed map of the Florence Mine, North Star District, Beaver County, Utah.

Docket DMA 1853, Florence Mine

North Star Mining District, Beaver County, Utah

GEOLOGY

The Florence Mine, North Star District, Beaver County, Utah, is in the Harrington formation of Triassic age. The rocks consist of thin bedded shales, interbedded limestone, and some quartzite lenses. Ore occurs in the limestone in and near a fault, locally known as the Rebel fissure, which is the principal fault of the area.

In general, the Harrington formation strikes N 10° - 15° E. and dips 30° W. on the surface, but the attitude of the beds in the mine workings was not apparent because of extreme shattering and alteration.

The Rebel fissure strikes northeast and dips southeast. It is intersected by many southeast trending cross fractures; ore is localized at those intersections.

ORE DEPOSITS

The main ore bearing structure in the district is the Rebel fissure which has yielded some ore in the Rebel mine, southwest of the Florence Mine.

In the Florence mine, ore occurs in stringers and pods at the intersections of cross fractures with the main Rebel fissure, which strikes N 55° - 75° E and dips 30° to 60° S.

Ore minerals consist of galena and cerussite. Iron oxides, chiefly limonite and manganese stains are also abundant in fairly large quantities as gangue minerals.

The bulk of the ore in the Florence workings is relatively near the surface, but the structure weakens and mineralization decreases.

The Rebel mine to the southwest also produced from shallow bodies and, although exploration work was done at a depth of 200 feet, no commercial ore was found.

ORE RESERVES

Ore reserves in the Florence mine are very limited. A few tons of hand picked ore could be shipped from the present workings.

PROPOSED EXPLORATION

The applicant proposes to extend the present Florence incline (see fig. 2) to determine the grade of ore at depth. If the grade should decrease with depth, the applicant then proposes to follow the Rebel fissure near the surface to the northeast where he expects to find commercial quantities of ore.

The examining geologists believe that project is without merit since the small pockets of ore revealed in the present workings are not commercial in quantity and the geological probability of finding such quantity is small. The geologic conditions are not favorable enough to warrant a loan at this time.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Florence mine is in limestone beds of the Harrington formation of Triassic age. The main structure in the area is the Rebel fault, along which the Florence and other mines in the area have extracted some lead ore. Cross fractures along the main fissure have localized the ore in the Florence mine. Ore minerals consist of galena and cerussite accompanied by oxides of iron and manganese.

The applicant proposes to extend the present Florence incline in an effort to determine the grade of ore at depth. If the grade of ore decreases at depth, he then proposes to follow the Rebel fissure to the northeast where he expects to find ore of commercial grade.

The examining geologists believe that the applicant has not sufficient showings of ore, and that geologic evidence does not warrant a loan at this time. It is therefore recommended that the loan be denied.

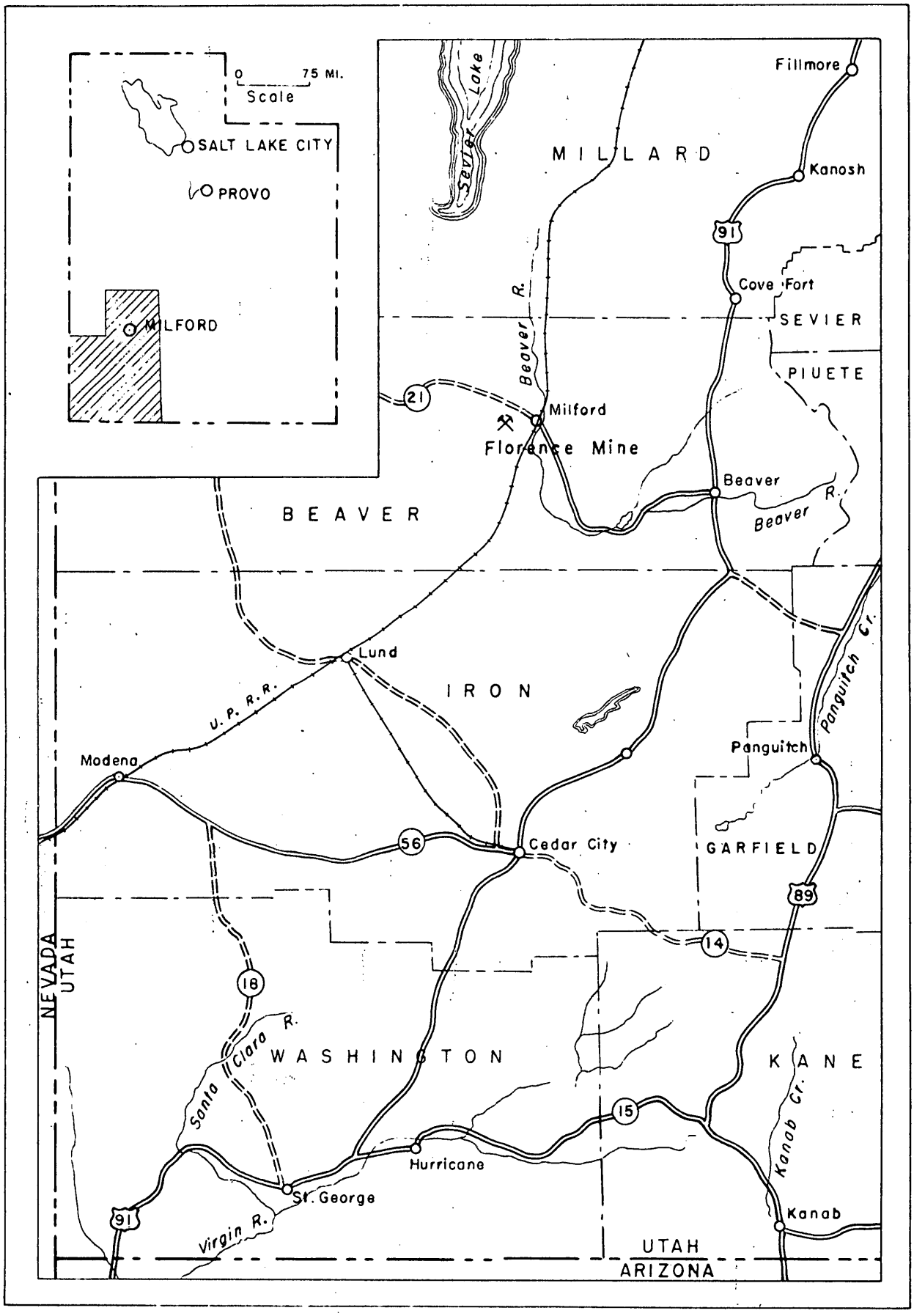

FIG. 1 INDEX MAP OF UTAH

0 5 10 15 20 MILES
Scale

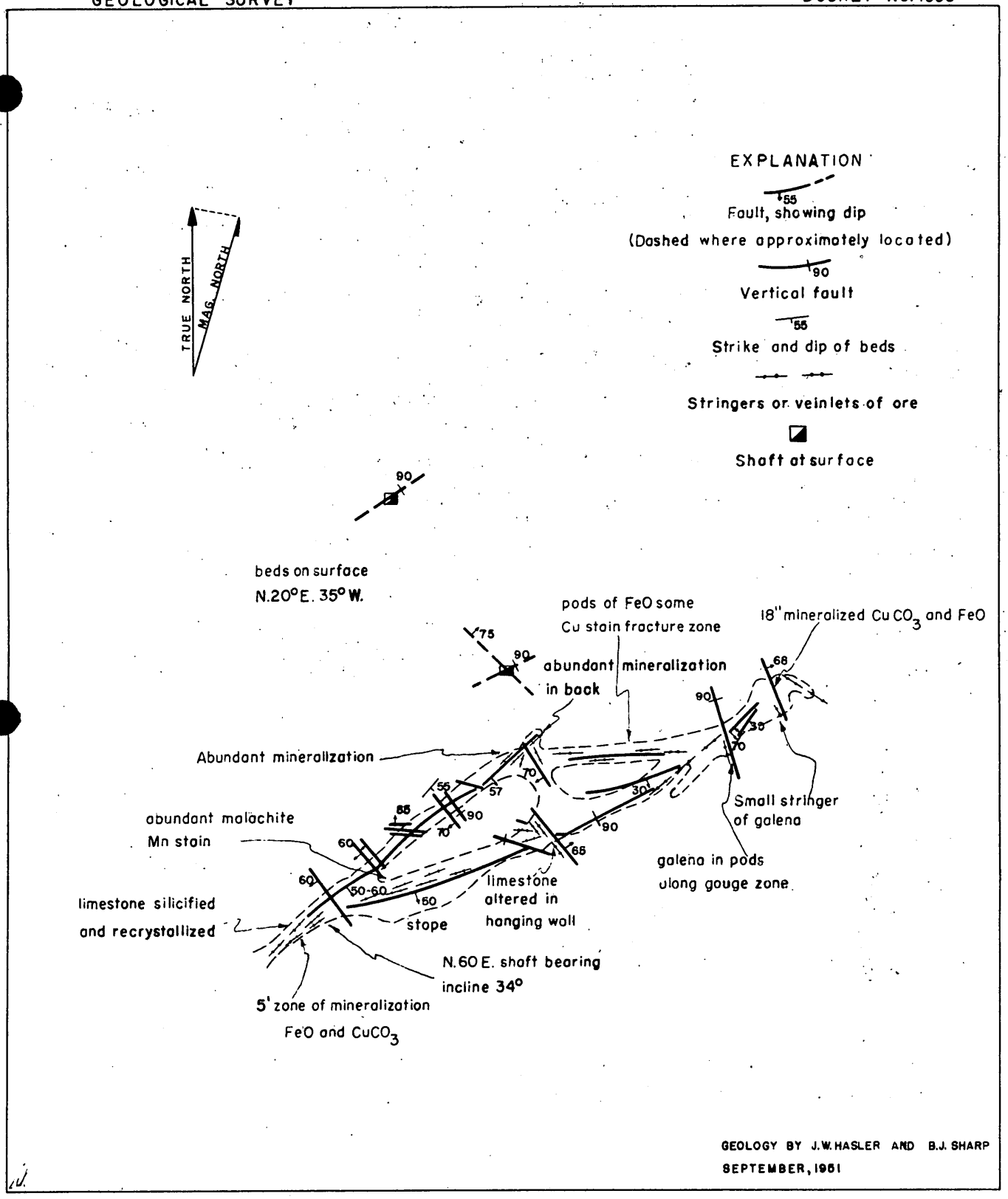

FIG. 2 DETAILED MAP OF THE FLORENCE MINE, NORTH STAR DISTRICT

BEAVER COUNTY, UTAH

0 40 80 FEET
Scale

FLORENCE MINE
BEAVER COUNTY, UTAH
DMA-1853
Lead-zinc

Engineering Report

By R. L. Middleton
Mining engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

FLORENCE MINE
BEAVER COUNTY, UTAH

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Introduction	2
Location and physical features	2
History and production	2
Ownership and extent	2
Description of the deposit	3
Minable ore reserves	3
Present status	3
Project proposals	3
Conclusions and recommendations	4

ILLUSTRATIONS

Fig. 1 Location map, Florence mine, Beaver County, Utah

INTRODUCTION

The Florence property was examined October 4, 1951 to evaluate an exploratory project, as proposed in DMA Docket 1853. The application for exploration asked approval of a $50,000 loan with government participation of $25,000 in matching funds. The proposed exploration consists of sinking and drifting. The engineer was accompanied to the property by Byron Sharp and J. W. Hasler of the Geological Survey and Jack Bardsley, mine owner.

LOCATION AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The Florence mine lies in Sec. 9, T. 28 S., R. 11 W., S.L.B.M., North Star mining district, Beaver County, Utah (Fig. 1). The property is reached by a graded road five miles west of Milford, Utah.

The mine area, at an altitude of 5,500 feet, is of gentle relief. The topography is not favorable for mine development from hillside drifting. The property is not supplied with mine timber or water.

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

The Florence property was located in the early 1880's and patented in 1889. Production records are incomplete, but it appears the only early production was small lots of ore shipped in sinking the main shaft. Recent production has been made from hand sorting the mine dumps.

OWNERSHIP AND EXTENT

This property consists of one patented and three unpatented lode mining claims, and is owned by Jack Bardsley of Milford, Utah.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEPOSIT

Lead-zinc mineralization appears to have been formed by replacement along the Rebel fissure at points where the fissure crosses the Harrington limestone. The fissure strikes generally northwest and dips 25° to the northeast. The bedding of the limestone is not apparent because of fault shattering and alteration. The ore minerals are galena, sphalerite and cerussite. Occasionally the vein material contains copper and manganese stains. Mineralization is irregular and sporadic and appears to be weakening with depth.

MINABLE ORE RESERVES

Ore reserves in the Florence mine are limited to a few tons.

PRESENT STATUS

The mineralized zone of the Rebel fissure is developed by several shallow inclined and vertical shafts (Fig. 2, Geologic Survey report). None of the shafts is accessible, with the exception of the main shaft. This shaft is inclined at 25° and follows the Rebel fissure for a distance of 175 feet. Shaft maintenance work has not been done for a number of years and the workings are in poor condition.

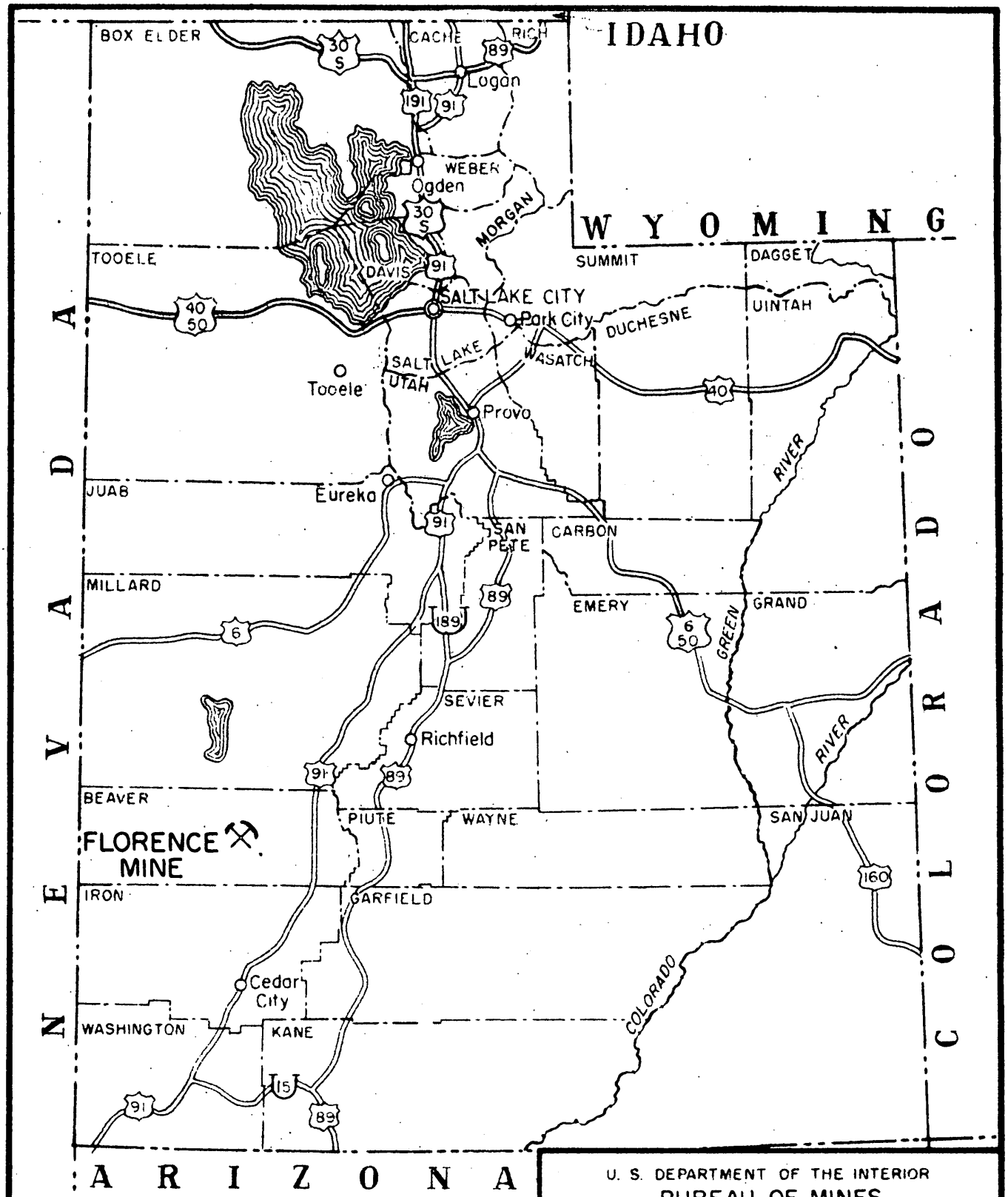
There are no mining, milling, or other facilities on the property.

PROJECT PROPOSALS

The applicant proposes to extend the main inclined shaft to determine the grade of ore at depth. If this exploration is unsuccessful, the applicant then proposes to drift laterally along the Rebel fissure from some favorable zone in the shaft.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The exploratory project, as proposed by the applicant, is not feasible. The mineralization within the Rebel fissure is sporadic and too low grade to carry a mining width on the vein. The mineralization appears to be weakening with depth. The applicant is unable to provide funds for the project and is dependent upon any funds derived from mining ores developed as the exploration progresses. It is therefore recommended the loan be denied.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Fig. 1 Proj. No.

Location Map
FLORENCE MINE
BEAVER COUNTY, UTAH

ENGINEER R.L. MIDDLETON	DATE NOV. 16, 1951
TRACED NOV. 1951; A.P.T.S.	1500-1082-E
CHECKED:	

Mining Division
Region IV

December 3, 1951

Memorandum

To: DMA Field Team, Region IV

From: Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMA Docket 1653, Jack R. Barkley, applicant; Florence Dead Mine, North Star Mining District, Beaver County, Utah

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

The proposed exploration project consisted of sinking the main inclined shaft to determine the grade of the ore in depth. If this grade was too low, the applicant proposed to drift laterally from the most favorable zone in the shaft.

Galena and sphalerite occur in Triassic limestone beds along the Rebel fault, which is the main structure in the district. The mineralization along the Rebel fault is sporadic, and although no samples were taken, the grade appears to be diminishing in depth.

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

Paul T. Allman

Mining Division
Date Rec'd.
NOV 30 1951
BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

November 28, 1951

Memorandum

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

From: Chief, Utah-Wyoming Branch, Mining Division

Subject: DMA 1853, Florence Mine, Beaver County, Utah

Enclosed are the original and 7 copies of the subject report together with a section on Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations. The geologic section prepared by the Survey was submitted October 22, 1951 with the brochure.

I concur with the recommendations in the report.

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

October 24, 1951

Memorandum

To: DMA Field Team, Region IV

From: A. H. Koschmann

Subject: DMA Docket 1853, Florence Mine, North Star Mining District, Beaver County, Utah

Enclosed are 8 copies of the geologic report by B. J. Sharp and J. William Hasler of the U. S. Geological Survey, covering the above docket. It has been recommended that the loan be denied.

The brochure is enclosed.

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

Enclosures (9)

Room 307, 320 South Main
Salt Lake City 1, Utah
22 October 1951

Memorandum

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From: Ralph J. Roberts

Subject: Docket DMA 1853, Florence Mine, North Star Mining District, Beaver County, Utah.

Enclosed are 8 copies of a geologic report on Docket DMA 1853, Florence Mine, North Star Mining District, Beaver County, Utah.

The Florence Mine is in limestone beds of Triassic age. Mineralization occurs in a fault, locally known as the Rebel fissure; cross fractures along this fissure have localized the ore. The bulk of the ore in the mine is relatively near the surface, but the structure weakens, and mineralization decreases with depth. Ore reserves and showings are very limited and the possibility of finding any significant quantity of commercial grade ore is not good. Geologic evidence does not warrant a loan. It is therefore recommended that the loan be denied.

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

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION IV

Docket DMA 1853, Florence Mine, North Star Mining District, Beaver County, Utah

B. J. Sharp and J. William Hasler, Geologists
U. S. Geological Survey

October 22, 1951

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By J. W. Hasler,
Byron Sharp, and
R. L. Middleton

The Florence lead-zinc property in Beaver County, Utah, was examined during October 1951 by personnel of the Geological Survey and Bureau of Mines for appraisal of a proposed DMA exploratory loan.

Mineralization occurs in limestone beds of the Triassic Harrington formation. The main structure in the area is the Rebel fault, along which the Florence and other properties have yielded small tonnages of ores. Cross fractures along the main fault zone have influenced localization of mineralization in the Florence property. Ore minerals consist principally of galena and cerussite with iron and manganese oxides.

The applicant has proposed extension of the main shaft to determine the grade of ore at depth. If this exploration proves unsuccessful, the applicant then proposes to drift along the Rebel fissure from a favorable zone in the shaft.

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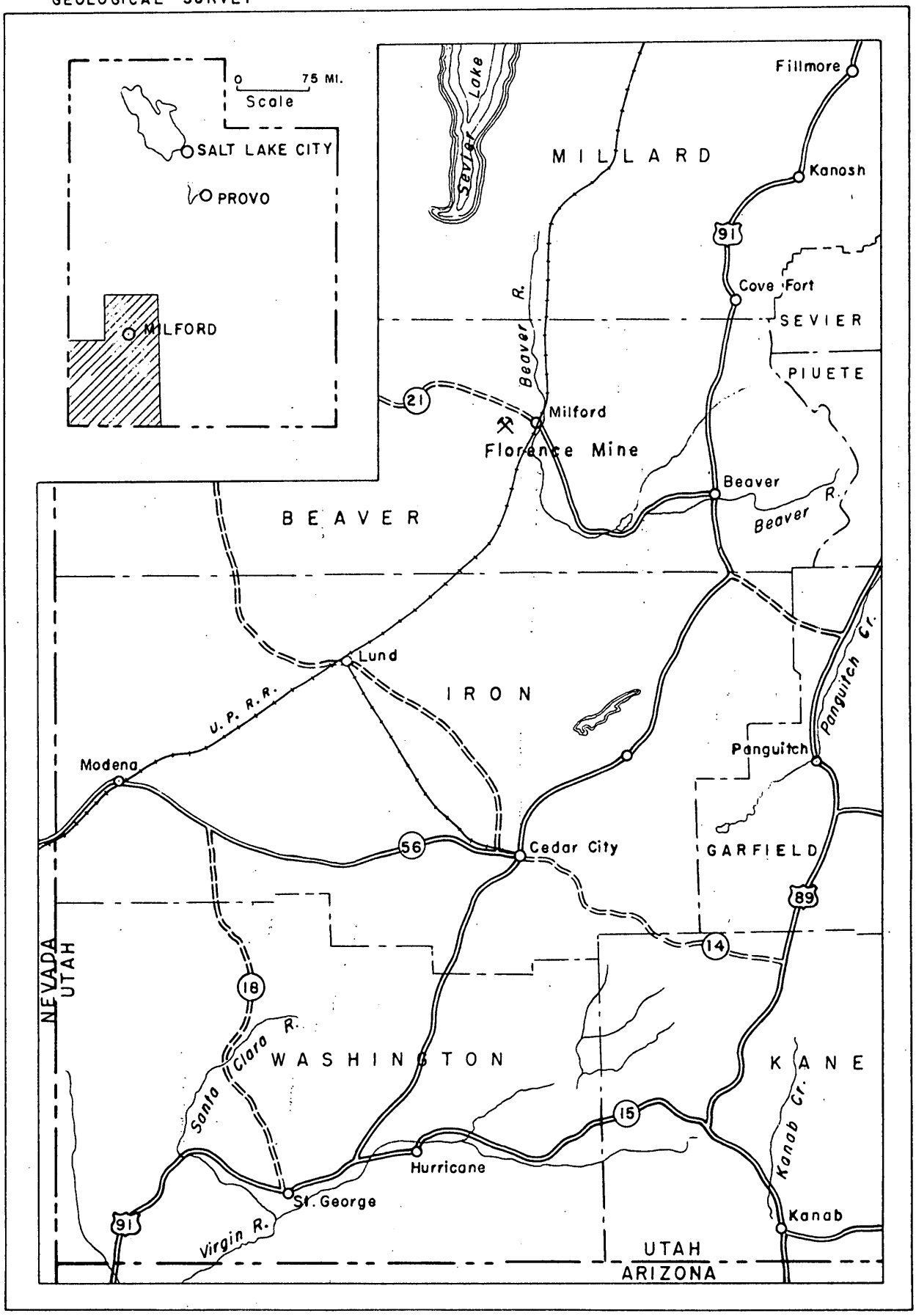

FIG. 1 INDEX MAP OF UTAH

0 5 10 15 20 MILES
Scale

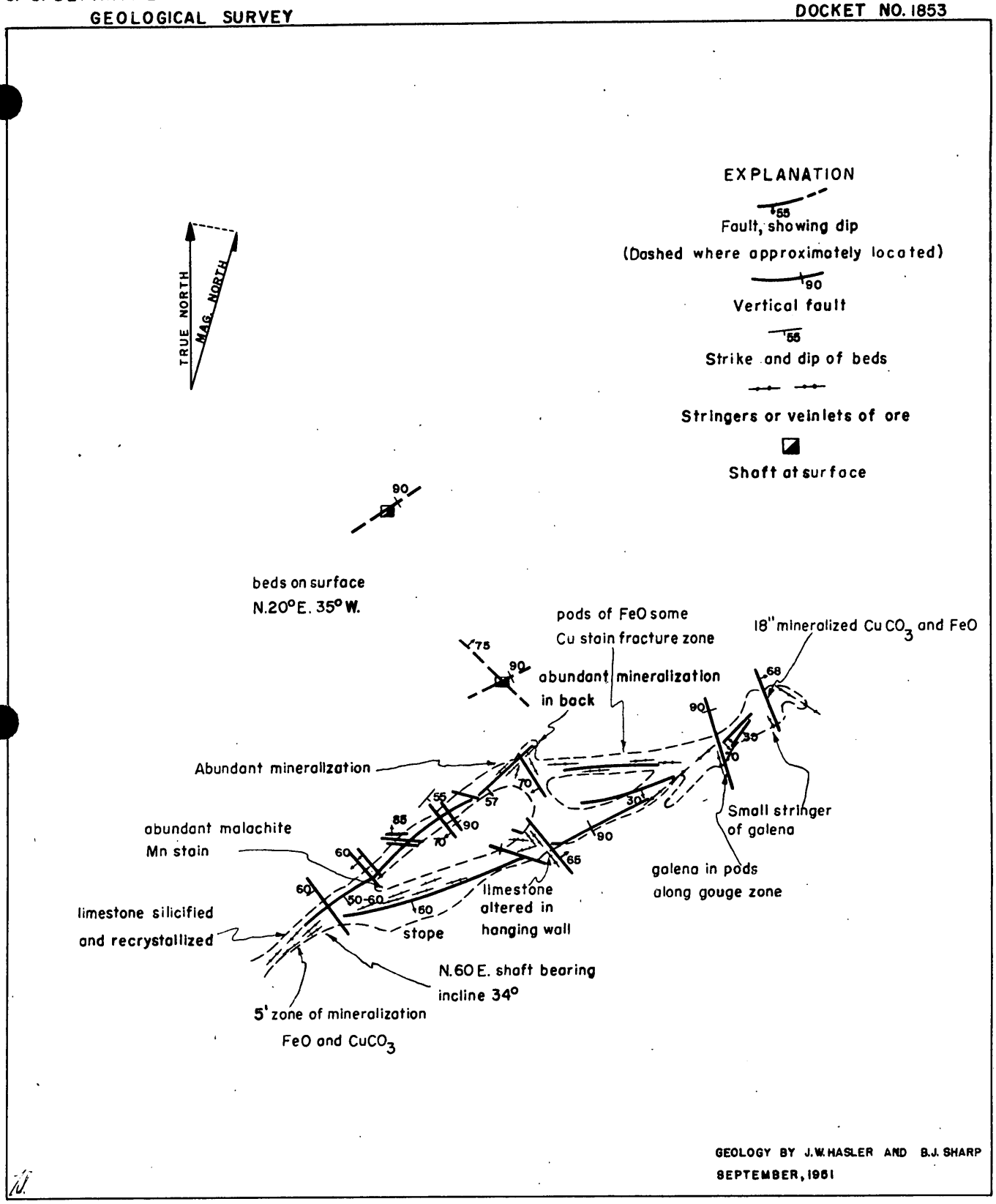

FIG. 2 DETAILED MAP OF THE FLORENCE MINE, NORTH STAR DISTRICT

BEAVER COUNTY, UTAH

0 40 80 FEET
Scale

FLORENCE MINE
BEAVER COUNTY, UTAH
DMA-1853
Lead-zinc

Engineering Report

By R. L. Middleton
Mining engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

FLORENCE MINE
BEAVER COUNTY, UTAH

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ILLUSTRATIONS

Fig. 1 Location map, Florence mine, Beaver County, Utah

INTRODUCTION

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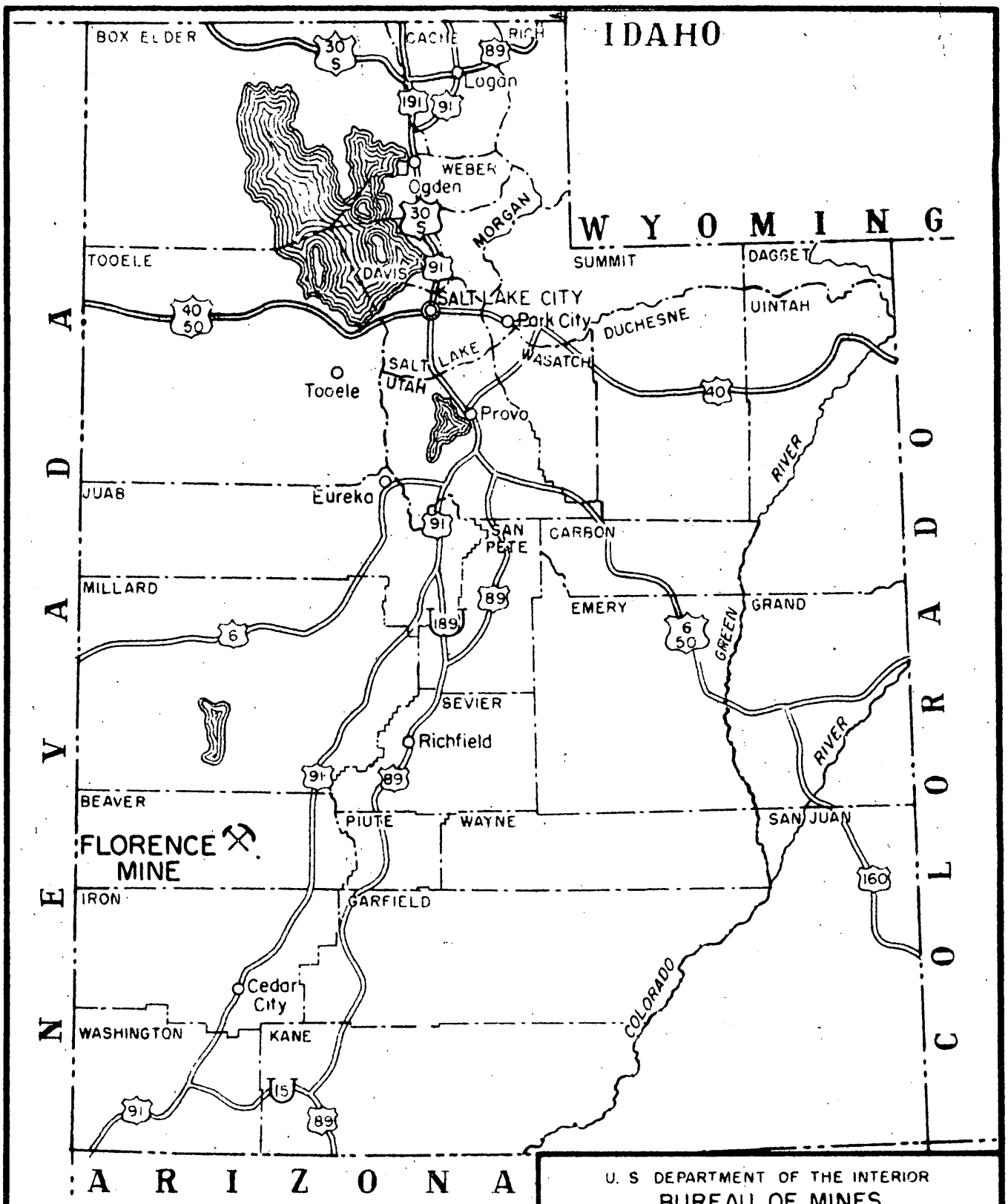


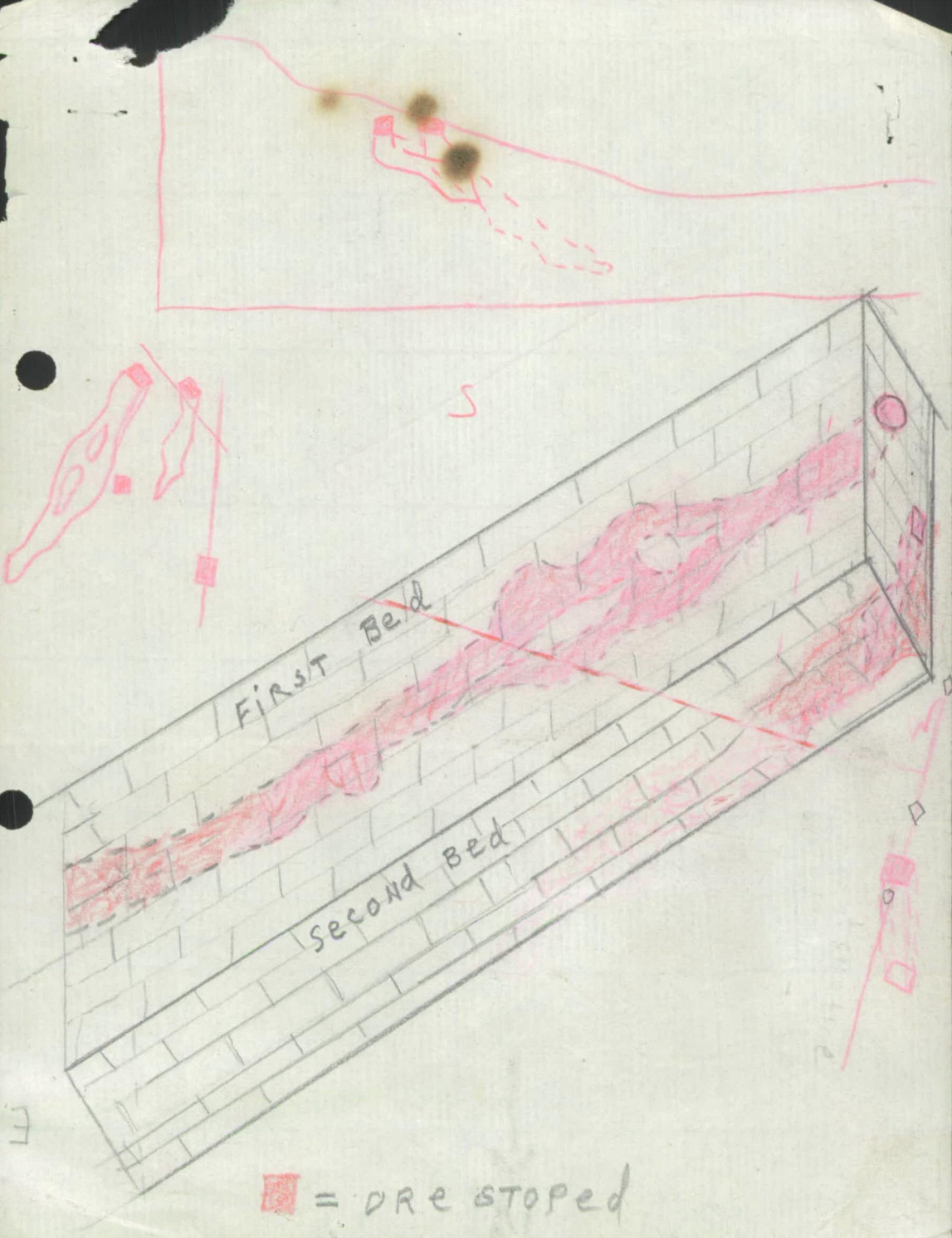
U. S DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Fig. 1 Proj. No.

Location Map
FLORENCE MINE
BEAVER COUNTY, UTAH

ENGINEER R.L. MIDDLETON	DATE NOV. 16, 1951
TRACED NOV. 1951; A.P.T.S.	1500-1082-E
CHECKED:	

N
N. 36.45 W 1100'
F 2.
S. 36.45 E 400'
F 3.
N. 81° E.
PATENT SURVEY No 57.
FLORENCE LODE
N. 55.05° E. 1100'
F 4.
N. 70° 770' W.
PRINCE E.
N. 33° E.
SHAFT
N. 33° E.
S. 55.05° W. 400'
W. END CENT.
INSET
Relief FISSURE
INCLINE
FISSURE
DIP
Bed
33° E. HAYINGTON
U.S. M.M. No 1
S. 19° W
28'30"
FINO


S
FIRST Bed
SECOND Bed
= ORE STOPED

DOORS — Oct. 1st 1949

FURNITURE — Leg Covers. Rubber

FARM IMPLEMENTS -- Double Disc Reversible Plow

Automobiles -- Direct Timing & Double ignition -

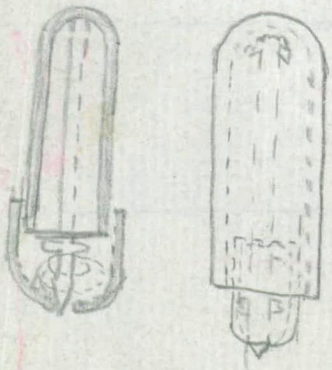
Tools --

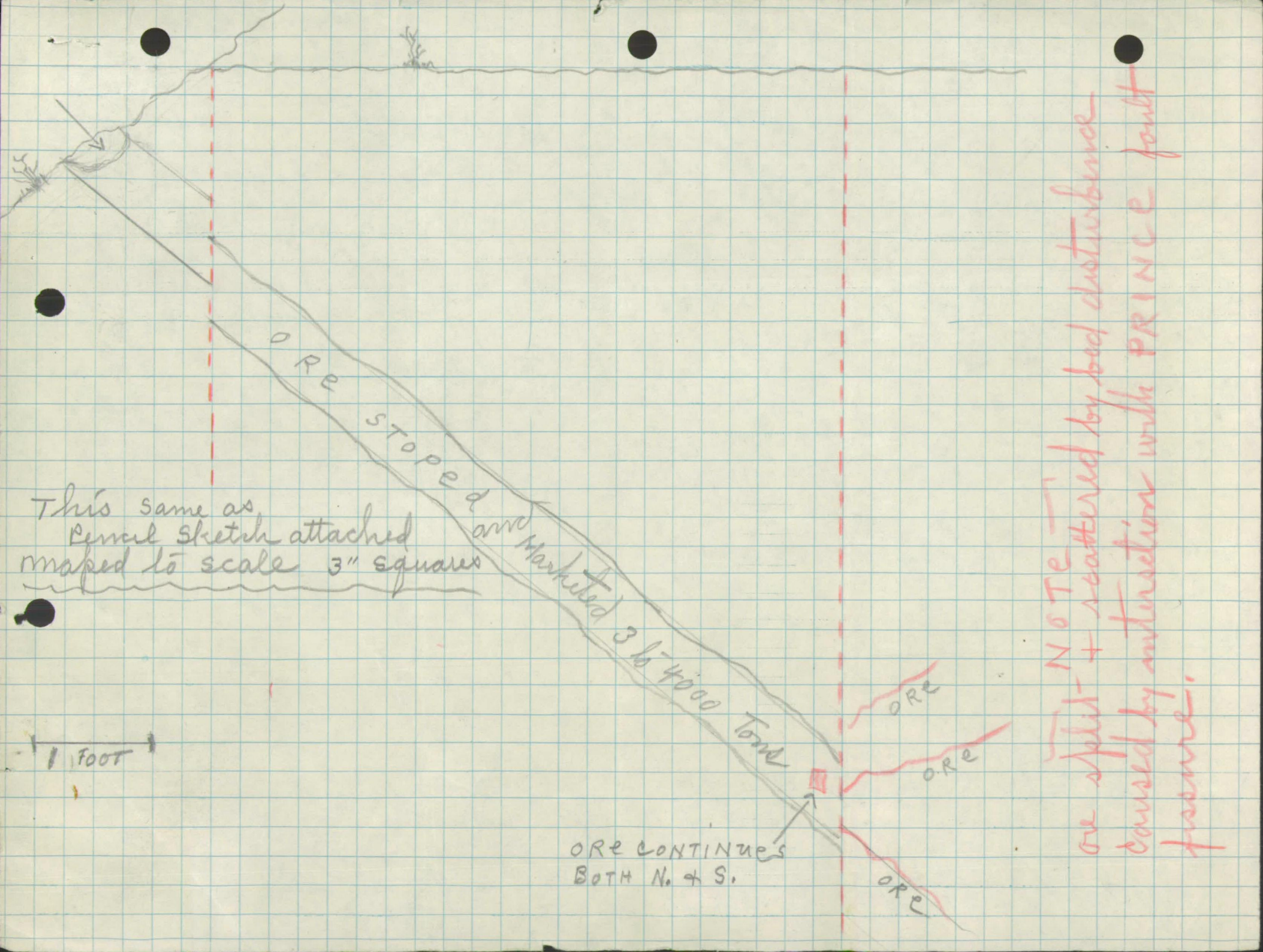
Cans — ~~Hand Opened~~

Milk Can opener -- Rubber Mold

Lose proof Buttons

Tape biased on both sides & notching material stitches Between Buttons & seam into Each End & seam For cuffs seam down into cuff seams.




ORE STOPED and Marked 3 b 4000 Tonl
This same as
Pencil Sketch attached
maped to scale 3" squares
1 FOOT
ORE CONTINUES
BOTH N. & S.
ORE
ORE
ORE
Note — ore split + scattered by bad disturbance
caused by intersection with PRINCE fault
fissure.