No. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington

April 6, 1951

Memorandum

To: John Morrow, Chief, Lend-Lease Branch, DMA
Through: Operating Committee

From: Field Team, Region II

Subject: DMA Docket-311
Mr. W. A. Hart
Greville, Washington

Recommendations

On March 2, 1951, this docket was referred to the Field Team for information and advice. A geological examination of the property was made and a previous report on the area was studied. As a result, the following recommendations are made:

1) That the applicants request for a loan of $10,000 be denied because of lack of sufficient measured or indicated ore reserves.

2) That further consideration be given an exploration loan if the applicant becomes financially able to carry out his part of an exploration program, and further examination of the workings not accessible at the time of examination indicates such a program is warranted.

A brief description of the geology and ore possibilities follows:

Mr. R. A. Youngberg and Willard Puffett examined the Kimberly mine of Mr. W. A. Hart at Greville, Washington, on April 3, 1951.

The principal underground working, a 120-foot shaft on the slope, was inaccessible due to being flooded by water. A trench 50 feet long and five feet deep along the strike of the vein and

north of the shaft exposed a lenticular body of lead, zinc, silver, gold ore having a maximum width of 2 feet, and a minimum width of [illegible] feet. Three to four tons of sorted shipping grade ore estimated to assay 8 percent Pb, 6 percent Zn., and 1½ oz. Ag. have been removed from this cut and placed on the shaft dump.

Joseph T. Hopley, in his report on the Geology and Ore Deposits of the Greville-Lightning Mining District, Bulletin 5, Washington Geological Survey, shows a section of the vein as observed from the shaft. He makes the following description of his observations. "Within the deposit the ore occurs in lenses which vary in dimensions up to 40 or 50 feet in length, by one to five feet in width and always have a flatter dip than the vein. Thus, the lower end of any lens overlaps the upper end of the next lower lens on the hanging wall side." Observations in the field indicate this interpretation to be accurate.

Several small gold mines are located about 1,000 feet to the northwest of the Kimberly prospect, apparently upon part of the same vein system. The largest ore body mined from these workings is reported to be a lenses containing 12,000 tons of high-grade gold ore associated with sphalerite and galena in a quartz gangue. Numerous pits in the area expose other veins with weak pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite mineralization. Although mineralization appears to be widespread, the lack of exposures of commercial grade ore in the numerous pits and underground workings, as found in the small ore shoot exposed in the Kimberly prospect, indicates that probably no large tonnage of this type of ore exists in the area.

Observations at the Kimberly prospect indicate five hundred to several thousand tons of shipping ore might be developed by further exploration. A tonnage of about 1,000 tons of measured ore would be required before the loan requested by Mr. Hart could be recommended.

Mr. Hart does not have the money available at this time to undertake an exploration program as his financial reserves are required for his apple orchard. He indicated that if his apple crop yielded a profit this season, he would at that time consider making an application for an exploration loan.

Field Team, Region II

<u>[illegible]</u>, Executive Officer
U. S. Geological Survey

<u>[illegible]</u>
U. S. Forest of Mines