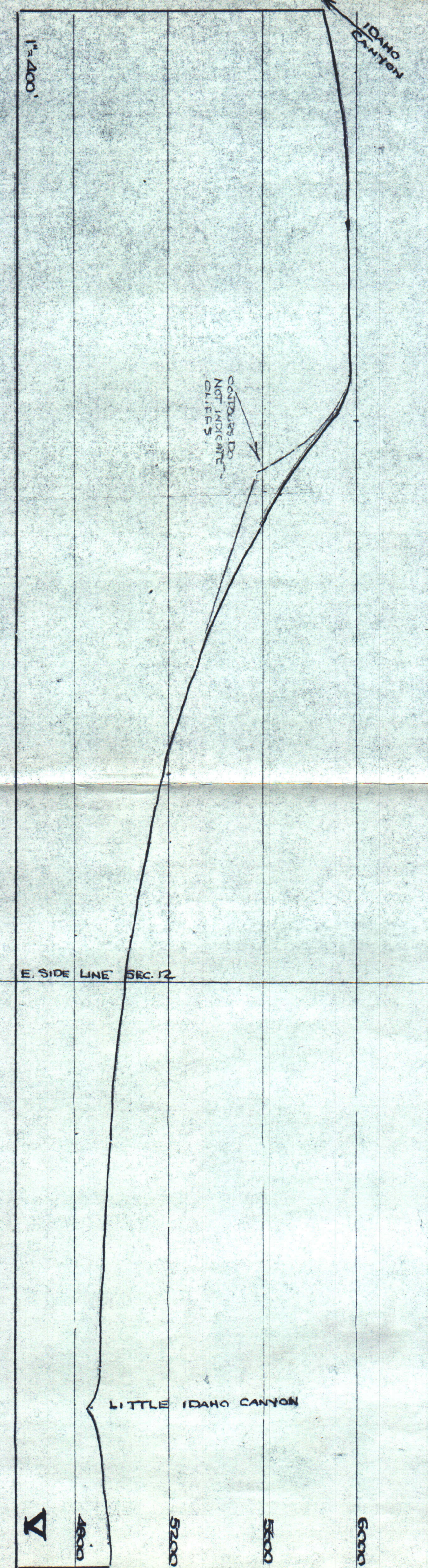
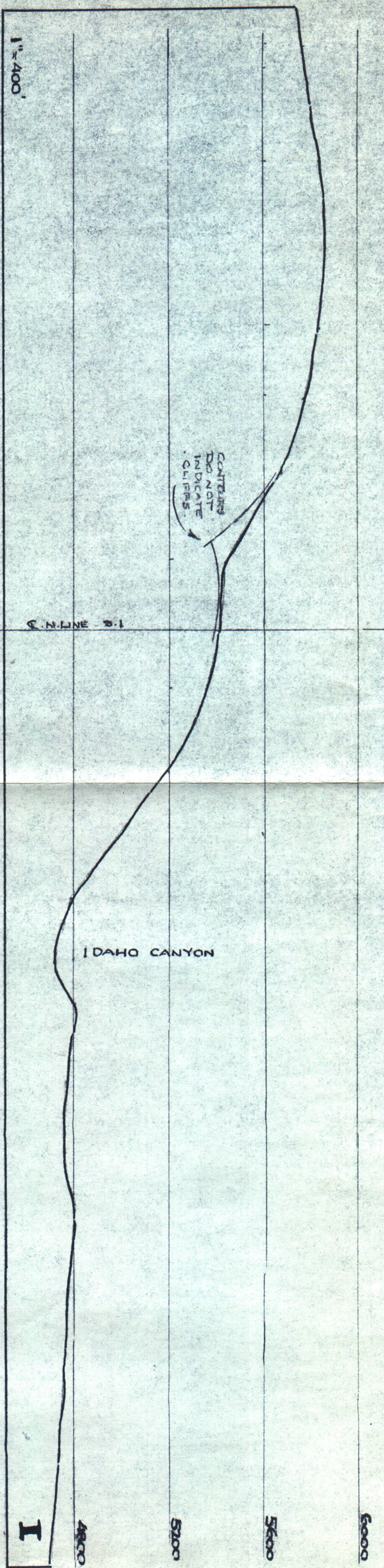


III



SCATTERING
DO NOT
INDICATE
CLIFFS

SCATTERING
DO NOT
INDICATE
CLIFFS

LITTLE IDAHO CANYON

IDAHO CANYON
PROJECT
PROFILES
ZHE 5-21-72



BIRDS OF THE SHELDON NATIONAL ANTELOPE REFUGE



The Sheldon National Antelope Refuge consists of two separate, but adjacent areas. The refuge, containing 34,131 acres located in northwestern Washoe County, Nevada, was established January 26, 1931, in co-operation with the Boone and Crockett Club and the National Audubon Society. The Charles Sheldon Antelope Range was later established December 21, 1936, and consists of 543,898 acres of public domain and deeded lands located in northern Washoe and Humboldt Counties, Nevada, plus 627 acres in Lake County, Oregon. Both areas are administered by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in the Department of the Interior, as big game and waterfowl refuges.

The refuge is primarily high, semidesert country, characterized by extensive tablelands or mesas and open rolling hills. These are dissected by narrow valleys and canyons, many of which are walled by precipitous rocky rims. Elevations range from 4,500 to 7,600 feet above sea level. Tree growth is sparse and consists primarily of juniper and mountain mahogany.

Although primarily a big game refuge, the Sheldon has a varied assortment of bird life. Bird populations will vary greatly in numbers and species according to the season. A fairly heavy migration of ducks, geese, swans, and shorebirds visits the refuge during the spring and fall. Many of the ducks and a few Canada geese and shorebirds remain throughout the nesting season. Through the summer months there is a fairly wide variety and abundance of insectivorous and predaceous birds, a few of which stay throughout the winter months.

The best opportunity to observe bird life on the Sheldon is from May 1 to October 15. Because of the isolation and vastness of the area inquiry should be made at the headquarters office in Lakeview, Oregon, as to road conditions, best routes of travel, and bird concentration areas. Subheadquarters are located 45 miles northeast of Cedarville, California, and 30 miles southwest of Denio, Nevada.

The following bird list contains 147 species that have been recorded over a period of years by biologists, refuge managers, and other refuge personnel. More field work is needed on songbirds, a group now represented inadequately in this record. This list, using species names, is in accordance with the Fifth (1957) A.O.U. Check-list. Status and abundance symbols are defined as follows:

<u>Status</u>	<u>Abundance</u>
PR - Permanent Resident	a - abundant
SR - Summer Resident	c - common
WV - Winter Visitor	u - uncommon
SV - Summer Visitor	o - occasional
TV - Transient Visitor	r - rare
AV - Accidental Visitor	

Common Loon	TV-o	Sandhill Crane	TV-u
Eared Grebe	SR-c	Virginia Rail	SR-o
Western Grebe	SR-u	Sora	TV-o
Pied-billed Grebe	SR-c	American Coot	SR-a
White Pelican	TV-c	Killdeer	SR-a
Double-crested Cormorant	TV-o	Common Snipe	SR-c
Great Blue Heron	SR-o	Spotted Sandpiper	SR-c
Snowy Egret	SV-r	Solitary Sandpiper	TV-u
Black-crowned Night Heron	TV-c	Willet	TV-r
American Bittern	SR-c	Greater Yellowlegs	SR-c
Whistling Swan	TV-c	Lesser Yellowlegs	TV-r
Canada Goose	SR-c	Long-billed Dowitcher	TV-r
White-fronted Goose	TV-o	American Avocet	SR-c
Snow Goose	TV-c	Black-necked Stilt	SV-r
Mallard	PR-a	Wilson's Phalarope	SR-c
Gadwall	SR-c	Northern Phalarope	TV-c
Pintail	SR-a	California Gull	SR-c
Green-winged Teal	SR-a	Ring-billed Gull	SR-c
Blue-winged Teal	SR-o	Forster's Tern	SR-o
Cinnamon Teal	SR-c	Caspian Tern	TV-o
American Widgeon	SR-c	Black Tern	SR-o
Shoveler	SR-c	Mourning Dove	SR-c
Wood Duck	AV-r	Screech Owl	PR-r
Redhead	SR-c	Great Horned Owl	PR-c
Canvasback	SR-c	Burrowing Owl	SR-c
Lesser Scaup	SR-c	Long-eared Owl	SR-c
Common Goldeneye	TV-c	Short-eared Owl	SR-c
Bufflehead	SR-c	Poor-will	SR-c
Ruddy Duck	SR-c	Common Nighthawk	SR-c
Hooded Merganser	TV-u	Black Swift	TV-o
Common Merganser	TV-o	White-throated Swift	SR-c
Turkey Vulture	SR-c	Broad-tailed Hummingbird	SR-c
Goshawk	WV-r	Calliope Hummingbird	SR-u
Sharp-shinned Hawk	SR-o	Belted Kingfisher	SR-o
Cooper's Hawk	SR-o	Red-shafted Flicker	SR-a
Red-tailed Hawk	SR-a	Lewis' Woodpecker	SR-c
Swainson's Hawk	SR-c	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	SR-o
Rough-legged Hawk	TV-o	Hairy Woodpecker	PR-u
Ferruginous Hawk	SR-c	Downy Woodpecker	SR-c
Golden Eagle	PR-c	Western Kingbird	SR-o
Bald Eagle	TV-o	Ash-throated Flycatcher	SR-u
Marsh Hawk	SR-c	Say's Phoebe	SR-c
Prairie Falcon	SR-c	Gray Flycatcher	SR-o
Peregrine Falcon	TV-u	Western Wood Pewee	SR-o
Sparrow Hawk	SR-a	Olive-sided Flycatcher	SR-o
Sage Grouse	PR-a	Horned Lark	SR-a
California Quail	PR-c	Violet-green Swallow	SR-o
Ring-necked Pheasant	SV-r	Barn Swallow	SR-c
Chukar	PR-u	Cliff Swallow	SR-c
Gray Partridge	PR-c	Scrub Jay	SR-c

Black-billed Magpie	PR-c	House Sparrow	PR-c
Common Raven	PR-c	Western Meadowlark	SR-c
Common Crow	SR-o	Yellow-headed Blackbird	SR-o
Common Bushtit	TV-u	Redwinged Blackbird	TV-u
Red-breasted Nuthatch	TV-o	Bullock's Oriole	SR-u
Dipper	SR-u	Brewer's Blackbird	SR-c
House Wren	SR-u	Brown-headed Cowbird	SR-c
Long-billed Marsh Wren	SR-c	Western Tanager	SR-c
Rock Wren	SR-c	Lazuli Bunting	SR-u
Sage Thrasher	SR-c	Cassin's Finch	WV-o
Robin	PR-c	House Finch	SR-c
Varied Thrush	SR-o	Green-tailed Towhee	SR-a
Western Bluebird	SR-c	Rufous-sided Towhee	PR-c
Mountain Bluebird	SR-c	Savannah Sparrow	SR-c
Townsend's Solitaire	SR-c	Vesper Sparrow	SR-c
Water Pipit	SR-c	Lark Sparrow	SR-c
Cedar Waxwing	WV-u	Sage Sparrow	SR-c
Northern Shrike	PR-a	Oregon Junco	SR-c
Loggerhead Shrike	PR-a	Chipping Sparrow	TV-o
Yellow Warbler	SR-c	Brewer's Sparrow	SR-c
Audubon's Warbler	TV-o	White-crowned Sparrow	SR-c
MacGillivray's Warbler	AV-r	Fox Sparrow	SR-c
Wilson's Warbler	SR-o	Song Sparrow	SR-c

NOTES

RL-114-R-2
 Issued: June 1954
 Revised: March 1963

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

R26E

R7E

MARTY CR
RANCH

IDAHO CANYON

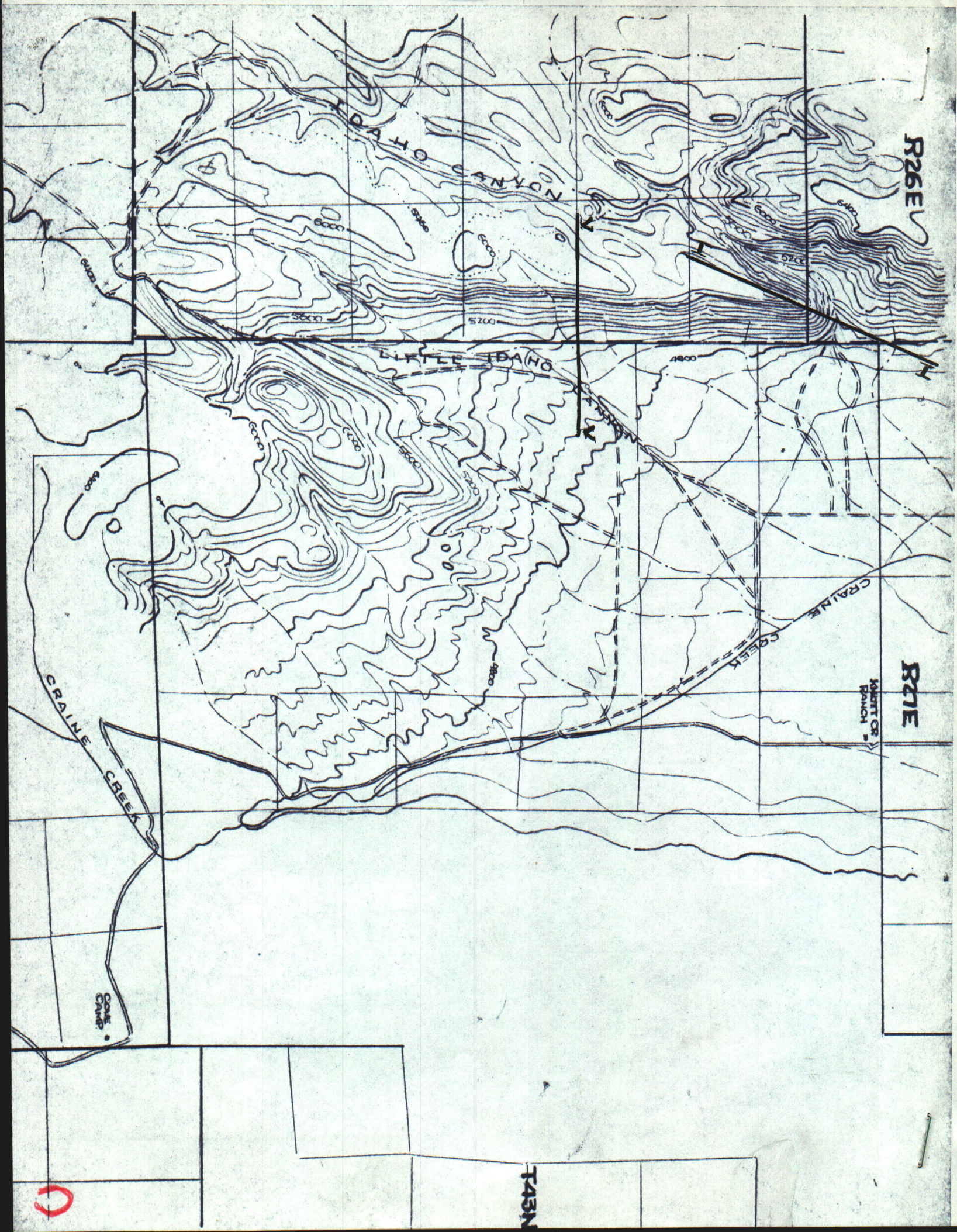
LITTLE IDAHO

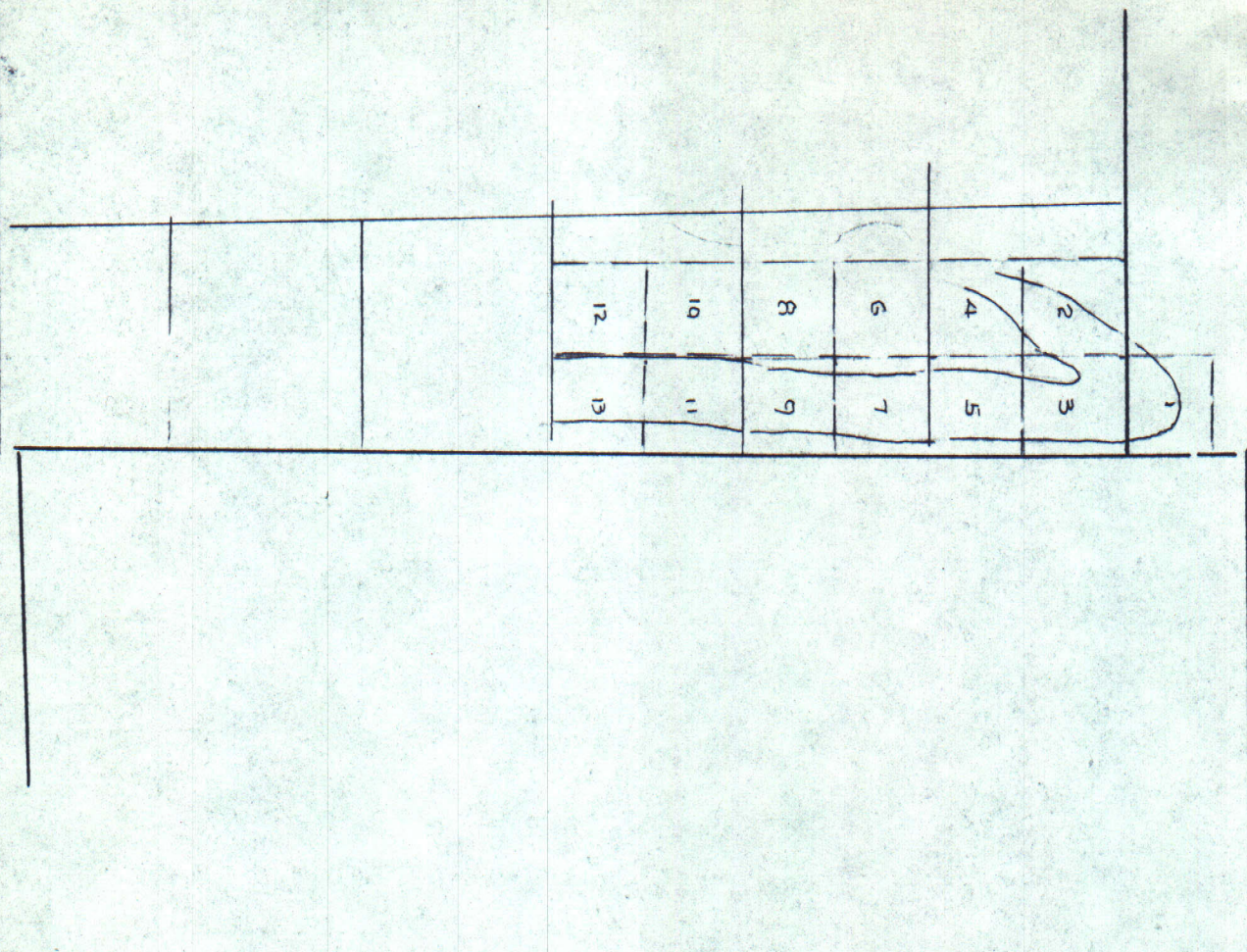
CRANE CREEK

CRANE CREEK

CRANE
CAMP

T43N





ROAD
 CLAY
 ARRANGEMENT

STATE OF NEVADA
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
Carson City 89701

Robert List
Attorney General

C
O
P
Y

April 20, 1972

OPINION NO. 75

Mining Claims - One copy of proof of labor and two copies of the claim map must be recorded with the County Recorder. The recording fee for the claim map is \$3.00 for the first page and \$1.00 for each additional page, and these revenues should be deposited in the county general fund.

The Hon. Muisto O. Brawley
County Recorder, Nye County
Tonopah, Nevada 89049

Dear Mrs. Brawley:

This is in reply to your letter of March 24, 1972, concerning filing fees for the affidavit of labor and the assessment map under the new mining law.

Question One

Must the affidavit of labor (proof of labor) and accompanying map be filed in duplicate?

Analysis

The requirements for filing the affidavit of labor (proof of labor) are found in NRS 517.230, subsection 1, as follows:

"Within 60 days after the performance of labor or making of improvements required by law to be performed or made upon any mining claim annually, the person in whose behalf such labor was performed or improvements made, or someone in his behalf, shall make and have recorded by the county recorder, in books kept for that purpose in the county in which such mining claim is situated, an affidavit or statement in writing subscribed by such person and two competent witnesses setting forth:

- (a) The amount of money expended, or value of labor or improvements made, or both.
- (b) The character of expenditures or labor or improvements.
- (c) A description of the claim or part of the claim affected by such expenditures or labor or improvements.
- (d) The year for which such expenditures or labor or improvements were made and the dates on which they were made.
- (e) The name of the owner or claimant of the claim at whose expense the same was made or performed.
- (f) The names of the persons, corporations, contractors or subcontractors who performed the work or made the improvements."

Please note that there is no requirement here for duplicate copies of the affidavit of labor. Special note should be made of the fact that the affidavit or statement in writing must be signed by the person who is making the statement and two competent witnesses. This means that the "proof of labor" can either be in affidavit form or in statement

form, but must be signed by three persons, regardless of the form. It must also be recorded within 60 days of when the assessment work was performed. There is no reference in the statute requiring filing of a proof of labor on September 1st, even though September 1st is the last day of the assessment year for federal purposes. This means that when there has been assessment work done in the end of August, the proof of labor may be legally filed as late as the end of October. The fees for recording the proof of labor are provided for in NRS 247.310.

The recording requirements for the claim map are somewhat different than the recording requirements for the proof of labor. These requirements are found in NRS 517.230, subsection 3, as follows:

"Each locator shall file two copies of a map prepared in accordance with NRS 517.030 with the county recorder of the county in which the claim is located not later than September 1, 1972."

You will note that two copies of the map must be recorded with the County Recorder, and that these maps must be recorded not later than September 1, 1972. This is a one time requirement for all claims located prior to July 1, 1971.

Question Two

What fee should be charged for filing the claim map, and what should be the disposition of this fee?

Analysis

There is no provision for charging a fee for the claim map required by NRS 517.230, subsection 3, in the new mining law. Therefore, the fee for recording this map should be as provided in NRS 247.305, subsection 1. This would be \$3.00 for the first page and \$1.00 for each additional page. (See Attorney General's Opinion No. 38 dated 8/2/71). The original and one copy of a one page map would cost \$4.00. There is no limitation on the number of claims that may be shown on one claim map, nor is there any provision for charging an additional fee if the claim map shows more than one claim. The claim map should, however, conform to the guideline published by the Nevada Bureau of Mines so that the maps are acceptable to the County Surveyors.

The recording fees for maps recorded pursuant to NRS 517.230, subsection 3, collected in accordance with NRS 247.305, subsection 1, should be deposited in the county general fund, as are all other fees collected pursuant to NRS 247.305, subsection 1.

Conclusion

One copy of the affidavit of labor must be recorded, with the County Recorder within 60 days of completion of the annual assessment work. Two copies of the claim map must be recorded with the County Recorder prior to September 1, 1972. The filing fee for the claim map required pursuant to NRS 517.230, subsection 1, is \$3.00 for the first page and \$1.00 for each additional page.

Respectfully submitted,
ROBERT LIST, Attorney General
By /s/JULIAN C. SMITH, JR.
Deputy Attorney General

R26E

R27E

KNOTT CR
RANCH

T43N

IDAHO CANYON

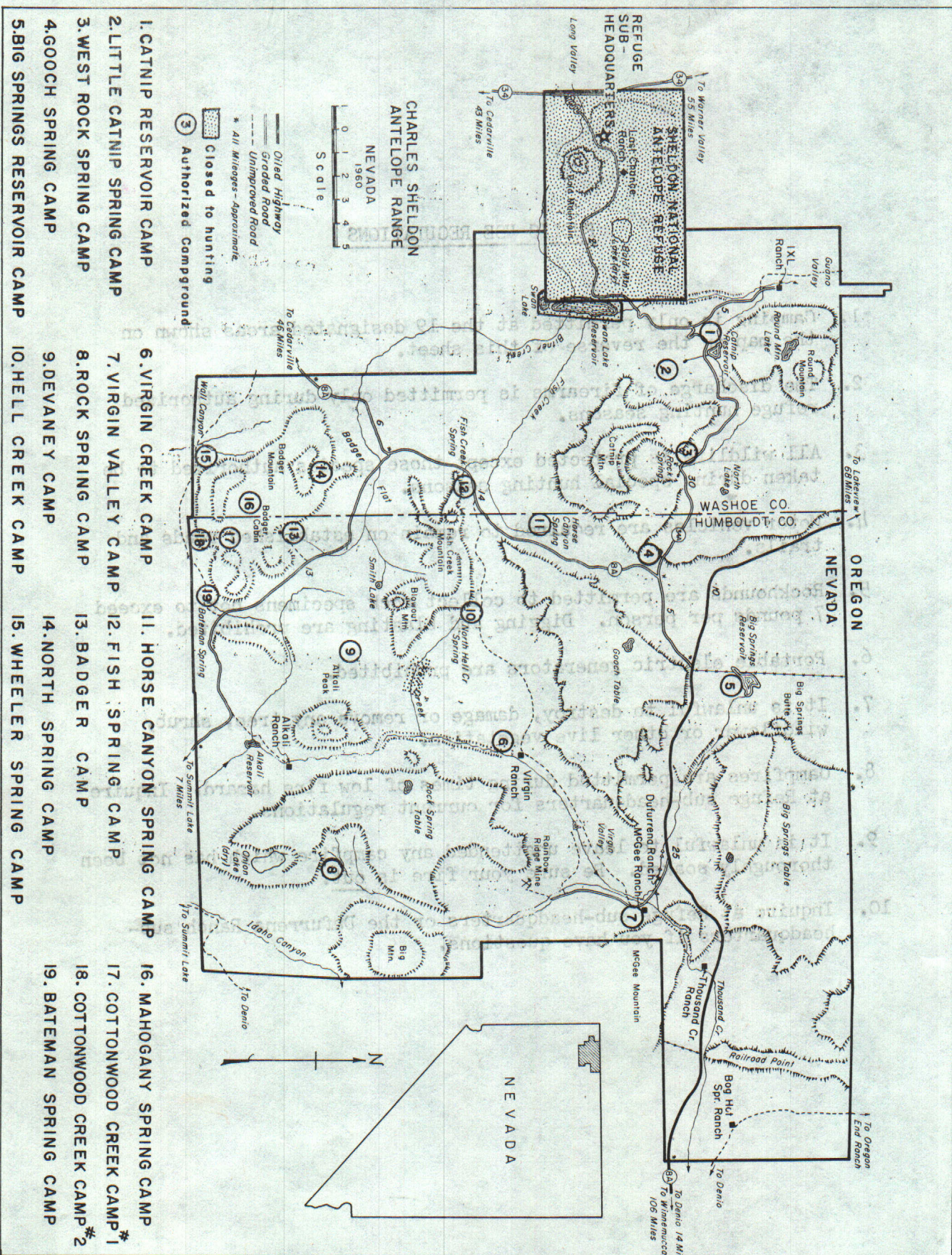
LITTLE IDAHO CANYON

CRAINE CREEK

GOVE
CAMP

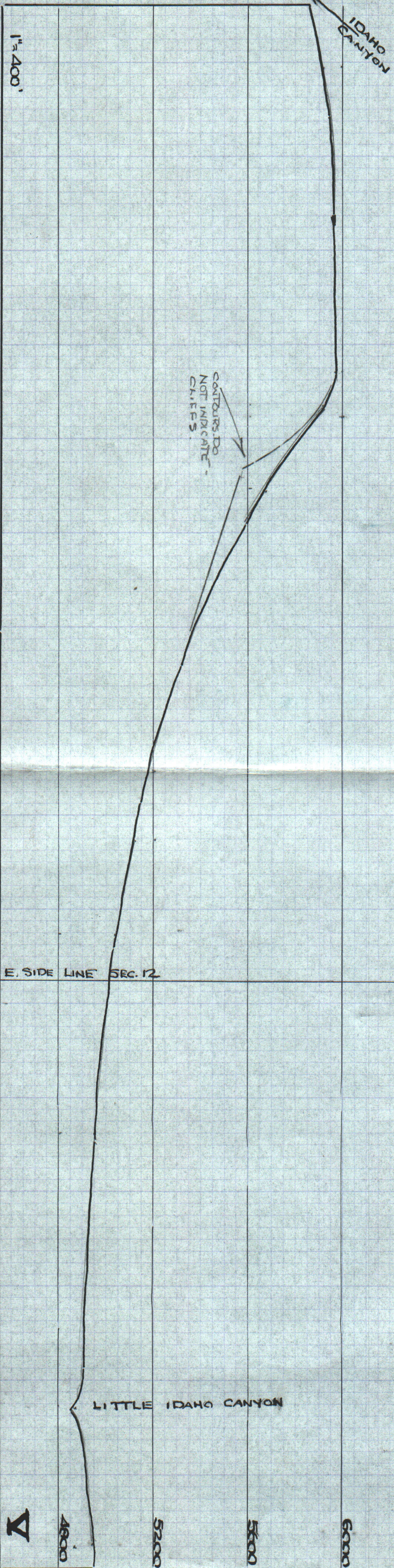
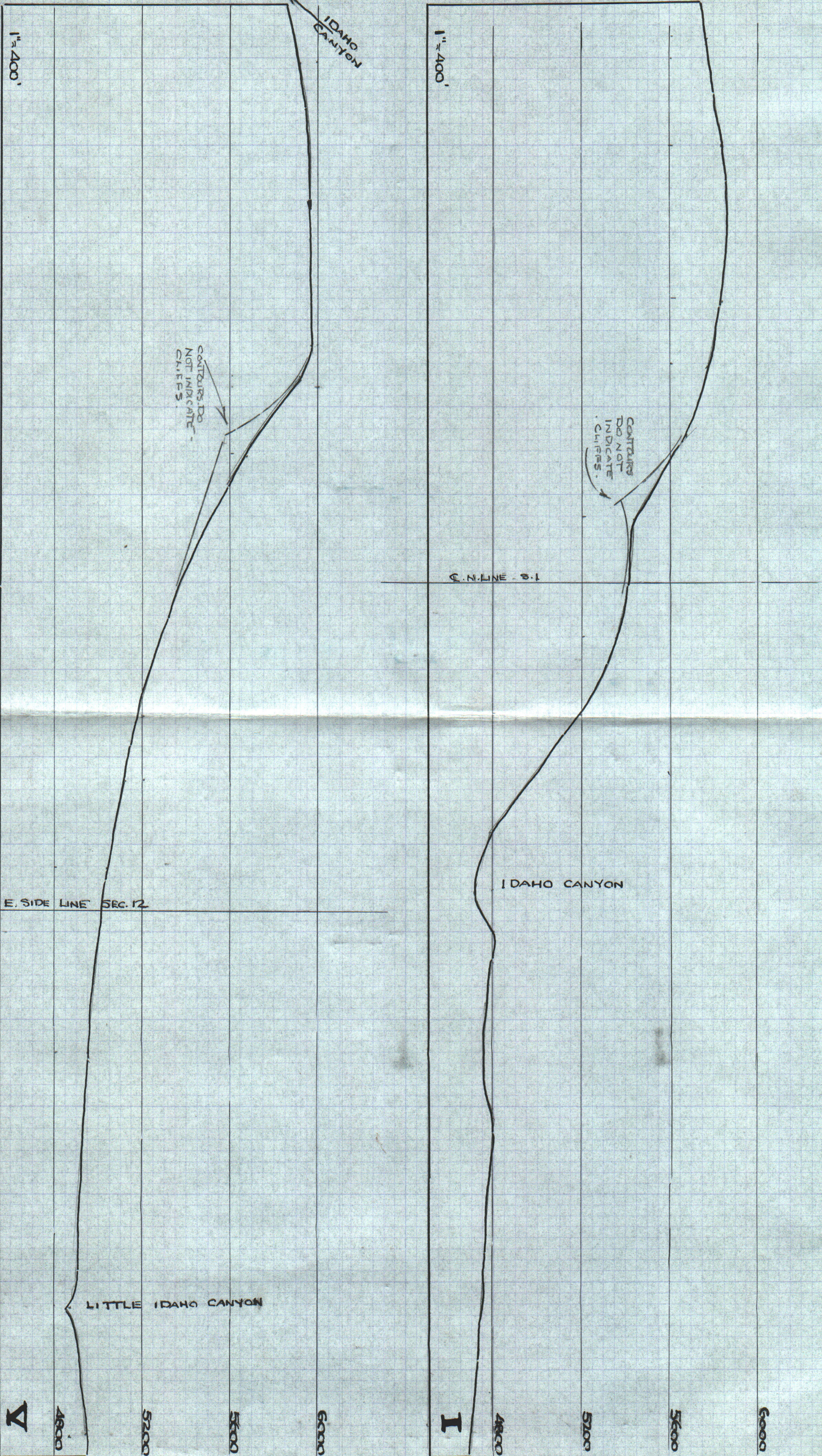


This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint smudges and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. A vertical line is visible along the left edge, suggesting the binding or gutter of the book. There is no text or other markings on the page.



PUBLIC USE REGULATIONS

1. Camping is only permitted at the 19 designated areas shown on the map on the reverse of this sheet.
2. The discharge of firearms is permitted only during authorized refuge hunting seasons.
3. All wildlife is protected except those species authorized to be taken during special hunting seasons.
4. Motor vehicles are required to remain on established roads and trails.
5. Rockhounds are permitted to collect rock specimens not to exceed 7 pounds per person. Digging and blasting are prohibited.
6. Portable electric generators are prohibited.
7. It is unlawful to destroy, damage or remove any tree, shrub, wildflower or other live vegetation.
8. Campfires are permitted during times of low fire hazard. Inquire at Refuge sub-headquarters for current regulations.
9. It is unlawful to leave unattended any campfire which has not been thoroughly soaked. Be sure your fire is out.
10. Inquire at Refuge sub-headquarters or the Dufurrena Ranch sub-headquarters if you have questions.



IDAHO CANYON
PROSPECT
PROFILES
DLE 5-27-72

May 25. 702.
7:00 PM
J.O.T.O.

Thgo - called - please come in
Bill - collect - going to construction
Sailed -
N. get maps - Thank you

← BEN -
5/25/72

- 1. - COCKED - GRIFF - PROSPECT 12, 110
- 2. - OUR - AREA A-A'-A'' - CONFORMS.
- 3. - CHIN'S - 60' - WITH - 250' - of
UNKNOWN - APPEAR LOCATED
- 4. - TREAD of 4 miles - - WIDTH - ? -
- 5. - PROBLEM of LOCATION - - MUST BE
A PLACE - LAW ALLOWS 20 ACRES/PERSON
- 8 - to a block on 160A - & AS
MINIMUM BLOCKS ARE DESIRED.
- 6 - NEXT STEP TO GET VALUABLE WIDTHS -
AFTER THAT? - NEED OTHERS
IN GROUP - TO CLAIM - ACCEPT.
- 7. - METHOD - - UNDERGROUND - LIKE
COAL OIL U₂ O₈ - - ODELBURGEN
THICK - UNLESS OTHER LAYERS -

ALL
CONTINGENT

8 - NO REPLY FROM ALEX!
(over)

9 ALEX called 9 PM.

Seemed pleased - Wants to go

Along - But wanders - in

Some way - his per Chari / Sen ke

granted to Helen - for "research" - a "legal"

- Since Alex - her gun 2 Sec. 9 went her IPO -

Check - her for stem-wound test of her SE greyhound

-10. - Next Steps -

- @ confer. w/ BLM - state y/c.

Wannanaka or
Descherella yfio?

⑥ - decile 2 de uz - Placa - locatarii

② Start field walk with Alex-

\pm Time η — time avg. c.s.?

Location movements.

* Take samples - 5-7 days.

Costs. on Little Lake Prospect.

Alay perchein 180

Travel - 100

Expenses - 100

Evening Exp. - 100

" Travel 75

Tree, Reetah $\frac{2200}{-}$

- 798 -

LITTLE IDAHO CANYON
PROSPECT.

A. Falls - with - Boundary - of Sheldon
Antelope Range.

B. Checked with

Fisheries & Wild Life Office - Reno.

- JOHN WENDLER - (CONTROL)

who said - the Range - is open
for entry -

only the "REFUGE" portion is closed

C. Conferred this with

William D. (Pete) Carter

Refuge Manager -

Sheldon-Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge,

P.O. Box 111,

Lakeview, Oregon (503) 947-2366

1. — Claim can be located.

In Reply -

JOHN WENDLER,

Fish & Game -

413 - Federal Bldg -

- 784-5228 -

Dec. 27 - Pet gear in 4w - with 2w - on each
1059 miles

Apr. 9 - Reno - 1826
 " " Carson 1858 gas 175 - 12.4
 2033

2064.6. To Dened

104.75

99.4 - See Tunt.

2123.3 Leonard Creek

27.1 - Depping on Terrace

29.4 - H. Tunt

N. Limit car
 Tunt - 1st day

Winnemucco to
 T. Depp

72
 20
 40
 16
 20
 168

14.6 mi/gal

238.5. Low G. March
 Returning

38.3 - Tunt at a ceph
 main Road
 40 mi - Dened

2190 Dened

2344

252

11.5 14.6.
 115 168.0
 530
 460
 700

72.5
 72.2
 1450
 72.5
 570

124 175
 104
 511
 390
 1390

15124
 124

2551 - Return Reno

Thurday Montero

2551
 1826
 725 - 725 miles

BENJ. C. CHARLES
22742 VISTA DEL SOL
SOUTH LAGUNA, CALIFORNIA 92677

April 9, 1973

Dear Taffy —

Sorry I nearly forgot to send along the funds I said I was promptly forwarding — too many items to keep track of — it seems —

By separate mail I'm forwarding an article in to day paper. Also talked to a friend in P.S. who called me early — Balzer Peterson from Atherton — he is about 30 + active & exceedingly smart — just sold a laser ray company he helped start for a profit — Has a home in P.S. Atherton & McKenzie River — He feels that gold will go over \$100 ounce that all countries have to have something to tie to — that the U.S.A. is in for maybe a hell of a depression, if they don't go along — that our govt has to cut out about 24 billion in expenses pronto plus another 10 billion and balance the budget — it will take almost a new congress — He thinks Nixon is cognizant of the whole matter & is doing his best —

Hope Christensen's gold deal looks as good as it sounds good luck — Ben
over

I will definitely leave April
18th - Obe will be with me maybe
Dad Pearson - We may come by
Reno or go up the inland - weather
will be a factor also - will call you
in ample time - so don't count on
anything until you hear from me -

April 11, 1973

Dear Ben:

Will call you this evening. Herewith, however, for the record, is a summary of the Christensen search, summarizing the results from the work of the last two days. My memo to files tells all, so we won't go into further explanation in this letter. Suffice it to say that it was discouraging, and Leanord Creek, most certainly, was not our 'Shangrai-la'. You will gather from my last paragraph, that I believe that, without a short-cut, such as 'detail', I am inclined to believe that further effort would be an expensive 'spinning of wheels'.

Your letter was at hand when I got in late last night, and was most welcome. With reference to the copy I enclose, note that the \$500 has been banked, and I have withdrawn all expenses.

Of great interest were Balzer Peterson's remarks. I am inclined to agree with him, but am depressed when faced with the fact that we cannot come to our senses by electing an entirely different congress; the power of those entrenched, the whip that the underprivileged have in their fat hands, and the strength of the labor group—all makes it seem nigh impossible. How few people look at it this way, and consider the majority that would rather try and muddle through, while we spend and spend, and go deeper and deeper into the red.

As for gold, I am sure that he is right; it is the only answer, but I am inclined to believe that Nixon is smart enough to know it too, and will, very gradually, accept an international base for trading and exchange adjustments based on gold. He has to. There is no other way out.

I would like to talk with you, and hope that you can come through here on the 18th. It would be ideal for me, since there is a string possibility, that I will be flying to Aruzona on the morning of the 19th; this entails some 5 to 6 days of field work followed by another week, pribably, of report writing, drafting, et cetera. If the assignment is confirmed, early in the week, the chances are that I will kiss the McKenzie week with you and other fine friends. All depends on further word from clients, which at the monent seems good.

Will discuss this tonight, and am prepared to welcome you, as you are en route; you would be most welcome here with Obie; if you rmain stubborn I will arrange for the Donner Inn or anything else you want.

Kitty joins me in the best to you and Alta. The extra copy of my Memo, is for Bill.

Taffy

MEMORANDUM

To: Personal Property file

Date: April 11, 1973

From: David LeCount Evans

Re: Christensen gold prospect area, Humboldt County, Nevada; Summary to date.

- - - - -

Since a letter of March 9, 1971 from Benj. Charles, describing the captioned property, efforts have been made to locate the occurrence. The letter, accompanied a memo and sketch map, made some years earlier, describing a prospect discovered by Mr. John Christensen.

The occurrence was described as a 4 to 6 foot bed of cemented gravel, above a heavy bed of tufa and capped by another ten to twelve feet of tufa. All lay below a flat mesa with some five miles of length. Top of the mesa could not be reached, and a sixty foot ladder was required to reach the bed from below. Values for the four to six feet were reported at \$80 to \$90 per yard.

A rough location was given as at the north end of "Granite Range on road from Winnemucca to Alturas"; distance and mode of approach was described as "20 miles or less to highway or road, using a jeep trail."

Map studies in early 1972 suggested that the area of concern was at the north end of the Black Rock Range (also called by some the "Granite Range) possibly flanking the Craine Creek drainage and on the east edge of the Rock Spring Table.

The area was flown on May 25, 1972 and cliffs which, from the air, appeared to meet specifications were photographed .

The area was visited, finally, on September 10. The distance from the highway checked, but the 1250 feet of cliff face and miles of cliff trend was far greater than anticipated. Without benefit of four wheel-drive equipment and in view of the disconcerting dimensions no detailed prospecting was attempted.

On or about November 24 Messers. John Christensen and William Charles visited the area, making the circuit from Denio, up Craine Creek Valley, through the pass to the outlet into the Black Rock Desert, thence east through the Leanord Creek drainage and back to the Winnemucca-Alturas highway. The cliffs, flanking Craine Creek from the west were eliminated as a possibility. Chris, however, was of the opinion that the Leanord Creek drainage trend might be the spot.

Time was not available for immediate study and an hard winter continued to delay plans. Finally, on April 9th and 10th, the writer, accompanied by an associate, Mr. Alex Bouvier, examined the area.

It has been concluded that the Canyon of Leanord Creek cannot be the locus of Chris's study for the following reasons:

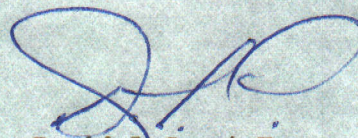
1. there is no unit in the valley providing an interbedding of lavas and cemented gravels;
2. the canyon has a surplus of water at this time of year, and at the valley mouth Leanord Creek ranch has water throughout the year; which is in sharp contrast to the reference that "no water exists within sixty miles";
3. roads in the canyon are old going back to the 70 years or so when the ranch was first established.

4. The Tipperary mine, a weak placer show last operated in the early thirties, does not get its gold from any apparent richer source. Scattered values which never were economic occur in a glacial till section; the material was gathered from isolated 'shows' in the Pine Forest Range, west and northwest of the valley, was pulverized by moving ice, classified by flow beneath the ice and concentrated, probably, in the quieter water back of a terminal moraine.

With our base established at Denio, it was possible to circle the entire Pine Forest Range. The only bedded deposits were those flanking the ^{at}Caine Creek valley, and crossed at the back of the valley, on the south, enroute through the pass leading to the Leonard Creek area.

We continue to believe that the deposit lies somewhere in the bedded section. But the vast extent of the section, with its steeply inclined cliff faces, offers a long and time-consuming, expensive field program.

Without some real detail, the old adage of a 'needle in a hay stack' describes any future plans, if any.



David LeCount Evans

December 16, 1972

Mr. William Wathen Charles, Jr.,
1070 Elveden House,
717 7th Avenue SW.,
Calgary,
Alberta,
Canada.

Dear Bill:

I have misplaced your letter of about a week ago, but do have the three enclosures from WORLD OIL which do such a good job of introducing the oil fraternity to the drilling for geothermal power. These I will Xerox, and then return the originals. In the meantime I have a growing file on the same subject, which as time permits I will send on. Agreed with is the indicated opportunity that might come with this new interest in geothermal possibilities, and I will contribute what I can, as time goes on.

Remembered well is the letter and its kind words about your visit; Kitty and I have appreciated your graciousness, but I write to assure you that we did nothing much, and that we benefitted immeasurably from having with us the two excellent guests and friends that you and Chris proved to be; and I know that I can add Susie and Hugh to this expression.

Regretted, still, was my inability to break away and go out in the field with you, but I am sure you realized the situation I was confronted with. I see that Illinois daughter only occasionally which is in sharp contrast to my California and younger daughter whom we visit constantly. In fact we will, once again, be spending Christmas with Cathie and her family.

Have just written Ben, bringing him up to date on the Leanord Creek-Varyville area, and letting him know that the snow and cold up there for the last two weeks has raised hell with plans. By nosing around, however, I have discovered that six miles up Leanord Creek there has been activity over the year on a tungsten possibility; and, too, the copper you passed is being promoted by a Carson-based promotional group, of slightly unsavory reputation, for whom some six years ago, I did one job just out of Death Valley at Panamint; I am sure that neither has considered the area, as we have.

Sorry to have been so lax in answering your letter, but helping Kitty on various matters for Christmas, and completing two desk jobs which have helped the Evans' coffers, all have been in the way.

Best to you and your family and come back soon.


Terry

November 26, 1972

Mr. Benj. C. Charles,
33871 Mercator Isle.;
Laguna Niguel,
California 92677.

Dear Ben:

Once again I must learn a new address; trust that you stay there awhile so that I will not have to turn to the little black book.

Have just put Suzie on her plane for Chicago, something we did yesterday with her 'Hugh' since he had to go back to his Jet piloting. Now we are alone again, and both of us need some rest.

Had Chris and Bill out here yesterday afternoon, and after Bill had delivered Chris to his flight, he came back and spent the evening with us. You have an excellent brother, and after this visit, as in your case, we consider him a member of the family.

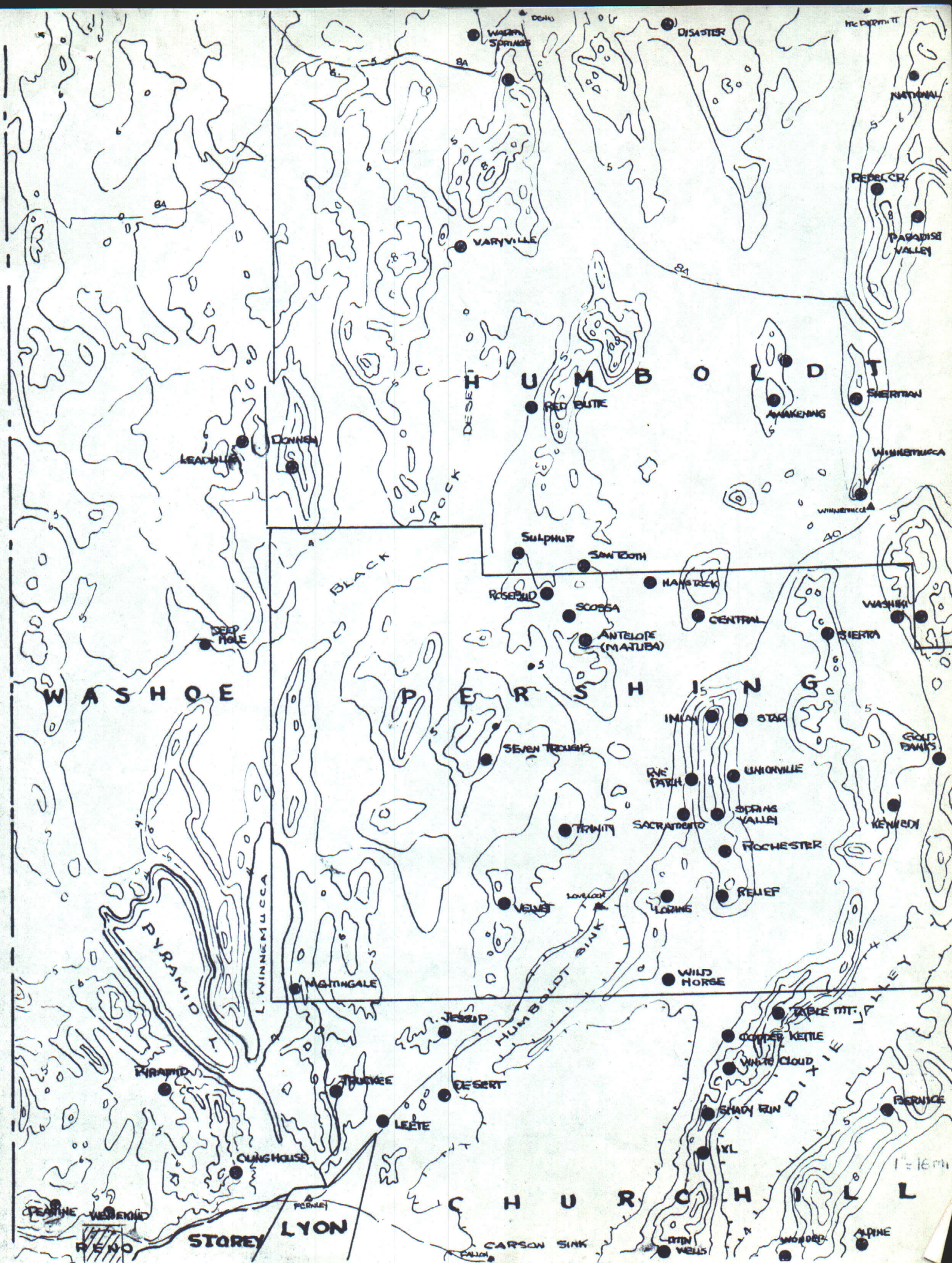
As Bill told you by phone, he and Chris made the circuit on Friday and came back with some results. I enclose a sketch map, showing the position of the Leonard Creek placer district, which seems to ring a bell in Chris's head, as they drove into the area. It has a gentler topography and I will have no misgivings of getting into the area, to see what the beds hold, above the valley and the old placer, and below a possible lava cap. It is interesting since with respect to the Winnemucca-Altauras highway, it is about the same 20 mile distance that we had pegged from the Denio side for the Idaho Canyon possibility; too, Chris tells me that ladders were never a necessity and will not have to be used. It is planned to head that way, at the earliest opportunity, staying in Winnemucca, and traveling back and forth each day.

I found Chris delightful, a very interesting and accomplished individual and most personable; in this I am joined by Kitty. However with all the travel he does he left me very restless.

There is little more to add to this; we can now settle back and try and develop some business; these holidays raise hell with one's good intentions. I have run out my lease on the Glaxie and taken out a new lease, this time on a Ford Bronco, with four wheel drive and four snow tires, and believe that it will be well worth it; it does require a different driving approach, but that was to be expected.

Hope you and Alta are all settled and love your new house. We both send our very best.

Taffy





John Christensen

3322 Freeman Rd.

Walnut Creek

W/ end of Granite Range
a mesa

on road Wenatchee To

Alturas —————

Saudi Arabia

Iron Mag - Lutetium
good etc

||

BENJ. C. CHARLES
451 MONTE VISTA DRIVE
PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA 92262

March 9/71

Dear Taffy —

The attached memo I made when Cris was here in So Calif with his bride a good many years ago — He had spent 2 years in Nevada with an ass't and using 2 jeeps covered the state — Kaiser said he wanted no part of gold or silver discoveries but wanted — gypsum, talc, — silica sand, cement (limestone) areas etc — Cris filed on and delivered to Kaiser over 10 properties of which 3 are being operated today & he had a letter from Kaiser saying the \$1000 per Mo. plus all expenses paid him over two years was a real bargain & would he stay on at double the fee? — Instead he returned to Saudi Arabia & set up his home in Rome offices in London, Paris & Rome —

His father was a doctor & their home in Walnut Creek — Piedmont when he grew up —

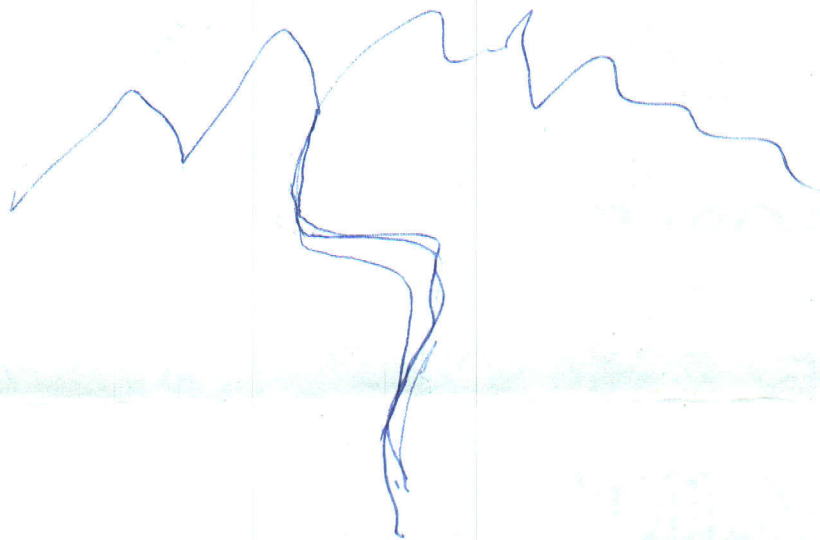
The story to my brother Bill & to me was in detail so far as you could go in the area — but

in working for Kaiser - he often contracted for a plane in Wernnemoved to fly over certain Cribby areas - He was flying in the area of the N/End of the Granite Forge when he came upon a long mesa - he could see alluvial gravels in beds with a 10 or 12 layer of lava on top - a long dry flow - He came back with his helper a month or so later & with improvised ropes & ladders (extension) 50 or 60 ft - hauled in, he took samples of the cemented gravel - He had them assayed and checked them out carefully and the values ran \$80⁰⁰ to \$90 per yard of gravel for 4 to 6 ft above a heavy layer of tufa then on top of the gravel a 10' or 12' layer of Tufa - He did not file a claim but always felt he could come back to the area - no water within 50 miles & he said its best to ^{go} in in two cars Jeeps after you locate it from the air - Chance of a breakdown would leave you along way from home -

If you ever locate a very reliable pilot I want to fly the area I will certainly foot the bill - Certainly it shouldn't be hard to locate from the air -

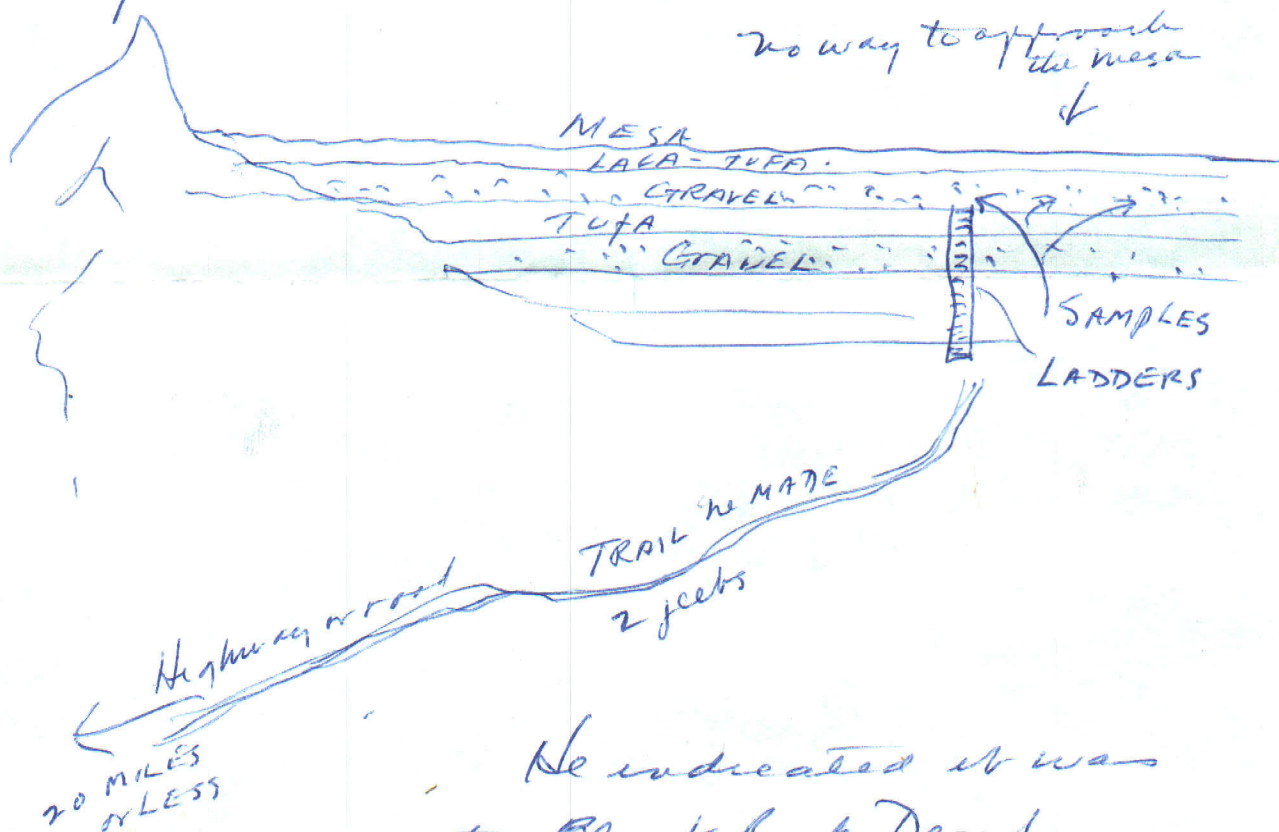
Best regards - Ben

Chris said the flow was from a large
fange & about 5 miles long.



That it - the mesa was above the
area where he had to reach the cemented
area

→ gravel



He indicated it was
in the Black Rock Desert -

December 16, 1972.

Dear Ben:

Now that the Christmas cards are about completed, it is possible to settle back and go after letters, etc., long unanswered. Kitty does the bulk of this work, but I fit into the picture, as best as I can, by taking perhaps one third of the list, i.e. that third which appeals to me for personal reasons. I sent you a copy, am ashamed of the photo, but it does go to show you that, weatherwise, we have had it. It has not gone above freezing for ten days to two weeks; five to seven inches of snow that fell here at the start, is down to perhaps four inches; there has been no thaw, and no ice to fight, which in a way is a blessing. But today there appears to be a change with rising temperatures, and the chances are that it will all terminate in another storm, about the time, no doubt, when Kitty and I go over the hump on the 21st en route to Sunnyvale and Christmas with the kids.

Of course, it is a lot worse to the north of us, as you noted from the reports on Winnemucca, and to go forth into the field before it clears off is out of the question.

Concerning the prospect area, determined by Chris and Bill, rather than make another map, perhaps you can find in your file my letter of May 23, 1972, which was accompanied by two maps, one showing the CEB DENIO AREA, at 1 inch equals 4 miles. The maps provides the road systems for the area, and points out Areas A and B, which I thought might be the promised land. In the southeast corner of the map, I showed the Varyville district; the Leanord Creek cuts down through the district.

The area is not inactive; six miles up Leanord Creek from the Ranch, a Denver based exploration firm is working on a tungsten 'show'; Steen worked on it some six years ago, went off and left it; there is the feeling that these new parties might have information that Steen did not find. Too, on the map, and north of the Varyville Dist, and slightly west, note the Moore mine; this, I believe, is a property being promoted by a Carson City outfit, promotionally inclined, for whom I once did a job, about six years ago, at Panamint. There are no reports, other than these, and apparently no one is placer or gold minded. On the other hand, it might be the Columbia mine, a little closer; Bill and Chris reported passing copper activity, en route to the area of interest.

All I can do is get Christmas and New Years over with, take two days in the local hospital for some tests, and then play the weather versus field work by ear. I may, too, go to Kansas in mid January to see if I can arouse some interest in mining amongst old oil friends.

My reference to the hospital is not serious; I recently had a physical and came out with flying colors, except for the fact that my 'high-altitude' blood bothered the doctor; for years I have been

a walking example of what the altitude will do; my red corpuscles are double what they should be; it has never bothered me, but the doctor warns that in the event of any heart problems, the consequent viscosity of my blood would be against me; and so we are going to continue with two days of tests, to see if there is some other cause for the count, besides eight years of living from 11500 to 16000 feet.

As I am sure I wrote you I was intrigued with your old friend Chris, and hope one of these days to see him again; and, at the same time, this was the first chance I have had to really know your brother, Bill; and that was a real dividend. He is a great fellow.

It was to be regretted that their visit coincided with Thanksgiving plans and the visit of Hugh and his wife Doctor Suzanne Evans Morris; I take great satisfaction in her Ph.D, since I told her, before she married Hugh, that she would never complete it. I also believe that had I not been so dogmatic and nasty about it, she probably would have coasted and done nothing. This, of course, she denies.

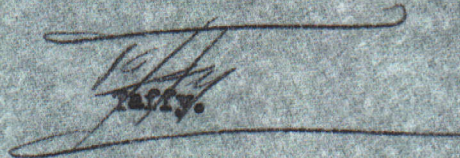
As for Sox, I feel the same way; there would be nothing more satisfying than having him in the picture, and working as a trio, but between Frank, Sox's love of gold, and perhaps years of being in line with Anaconda (and that will kill anyone's enthusiasm for mining) I can understand.

Nothing more to add. Delighted that the house has worked out so well, and envy you and Alta, and your position 500 feet from the ocean.

I am writing Bill this morning, and will thank him for three papers on Geothermal energy; all of us agree that this is something to get interested in, but the localities are not numerous and I am sure the field will be crowded. I am starting to dig into the Klamath Falls area, where the I.P. Company has some 35,000 acres, but, alas, about 5 miles west of the thermal trend that seems to run north and south through Klamath Falls.

Thanks to two jobs, it has been possible to thumb my nose at the snow and still make a living; the one, a desk study and evaluation of some copper possibilities on Prince of Wales Island in southeast Alaska; and the second, a re-review of I.P. holdings in the western States. Both have been educational.

Have a good Christmas with the family, consider yourself lucky to have fled Palm Springs, and be assured that Kitty and I will be looking forward to seeing you and Alta in the coming future.


Jeff.

May 23, 1972.

Dear Ben:

Weather-wise we seem to be out of the woods; it was a reasonably decent day yesterday, and today is clear, cool, without wind, and the same has been predicted for the rest of the week. ASI has been contacted, and a flight set up for Thursday morning, subject to change at the last moment if weather reports are unfavorable. It is planned to leave Reno at 7 AM, and we should make the circle and be back by 11 AM.

I enclose two maps which may give you some idea as to what the score is. Map I is a regional map of the area and shows the proposed flight from Reno, northeast over the Black Rock Desert, to the Varyville District, then north through the gap, into the area of interest; this followed by circling as many times as needed to cover areas A and B (See Map II); after that southwest and then south to the Sulphur--Majuba trend, followed by circling Majuba; on the way home the same treatment to Seven Troughs, an interesting gold area, characterized by considerable alteration which I noted about four years ago, on a similar trip; we will tip our hats to Olinghouse on the way home.

Your call of the other night was appreciated; I can assure you that nothing will be done except under the right weather conditions. I was concerned re: your question as to the possibility that we could be barking up the wrong tree. The descriptive material, as you put it down after discussing it with Christiansen has been reviewed; the only possibility of misinterpretation is the use of the word "Granite". With reference to Map I, and the extreme southwest corner of Humboldt County, note the Donnelly District, flanked on the west by the Leadville District; the range on which the Donnelly circle is placed is called the GRANITE RANGE; on the other hand that area is some 50 miles from highway 8 A, connecting Winnemucca with Alturas, California; also there is nothing on the geological map in this area that even comes close to Chris's description.

Now going back to Map II, the area shows as A-A'-A'' has all of the topographic requirements of Chris's description, ie: a five miles of length, topographic relief of about 1200 feet in $\frac{1}{4}$ mile, with small higher points standing above the flat, on top; or a B, is also a possibility, but I am getting sold on A-A'-A''; primarily, because in digging into the Humboldt County bulletin, the area falls within a volcanic section, with thickness of 800 feet or so, as exposed in Thousand Creek Gorge and the Virgin valley; the unit is described as a succession of rhyolite and dacite flows with layers of stream and lake deposited sediments, laid down in the succession between periods of lava flows. Your cross-section, made at that time, fits this description pretty well.

Too, in rereading your letter the Granite Range is mentioned, as well as the fact that he encountered the Mesa and its gravels, north of the range. This area is 30 miles from the Granite Range

Alta - 2/2/68

in a NNE direction and 30 miles can go by pretty rapidly when flying. The actual 'clocking' of 20 miles from highway 8 A, when he entered the area, is substantiating, as well as the description of the formation in the Bulletin. Area B is in a different formation, described as undifferentiated volcanic and sediments. Both are of Miocene-Pliocene age.

On Map II, consider the CHARLES SHELTON ANTELOPE RANGE, and the fact that the prospect area, lies within its boundary. This is a contingency to worry about. My land map of the state shows no privately owned acreage, with all shown as public domain, under the supervision of the BLM. Once I have flown it, it is planned to look at the master maps which should be available here in Reno; if not then I'll go into the matter with the BLM office in Winnemucca, at the same time looking into Court House records.

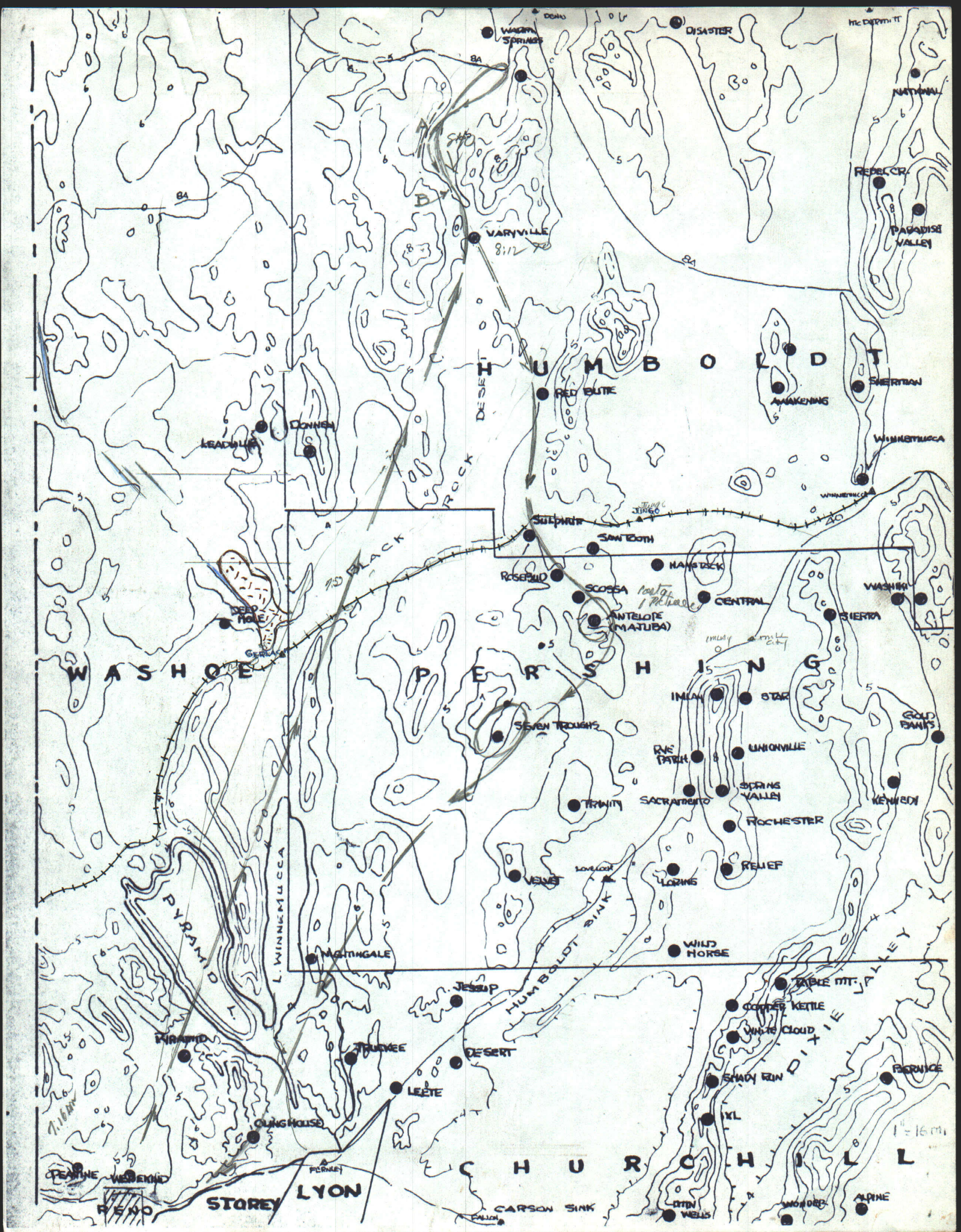
In view of the fact that minor-mining is going on today at the Opal sites, shown on my map in the Virgin Valley area, there is a precedent in our favor; but in the event of something interesting we must, once again, face the BLM and its bureaucratic philosophies and procedures.

In conclusion, and considering the BLM, I found out yesterday that the first battle had been won; which is to say that in the case of the Geiger area and the possible Comstock extension, the Carson City regional office of the BLM, after review, has recommended to the Reno State office that the renewal of the lease to the County of Washoe be denied, and that the area in question be reclassified for mining; I feel that the State office will agree; we have been assured of immediate notice so that we can put in new location notices; the ground is all properly staked, and that will not have to be repeated; it will cost my clients for the extra work and a repetition of recording fees.

And that is that. Trust that the above brings you up to date; have not heard from Alex, but expect to shortly.

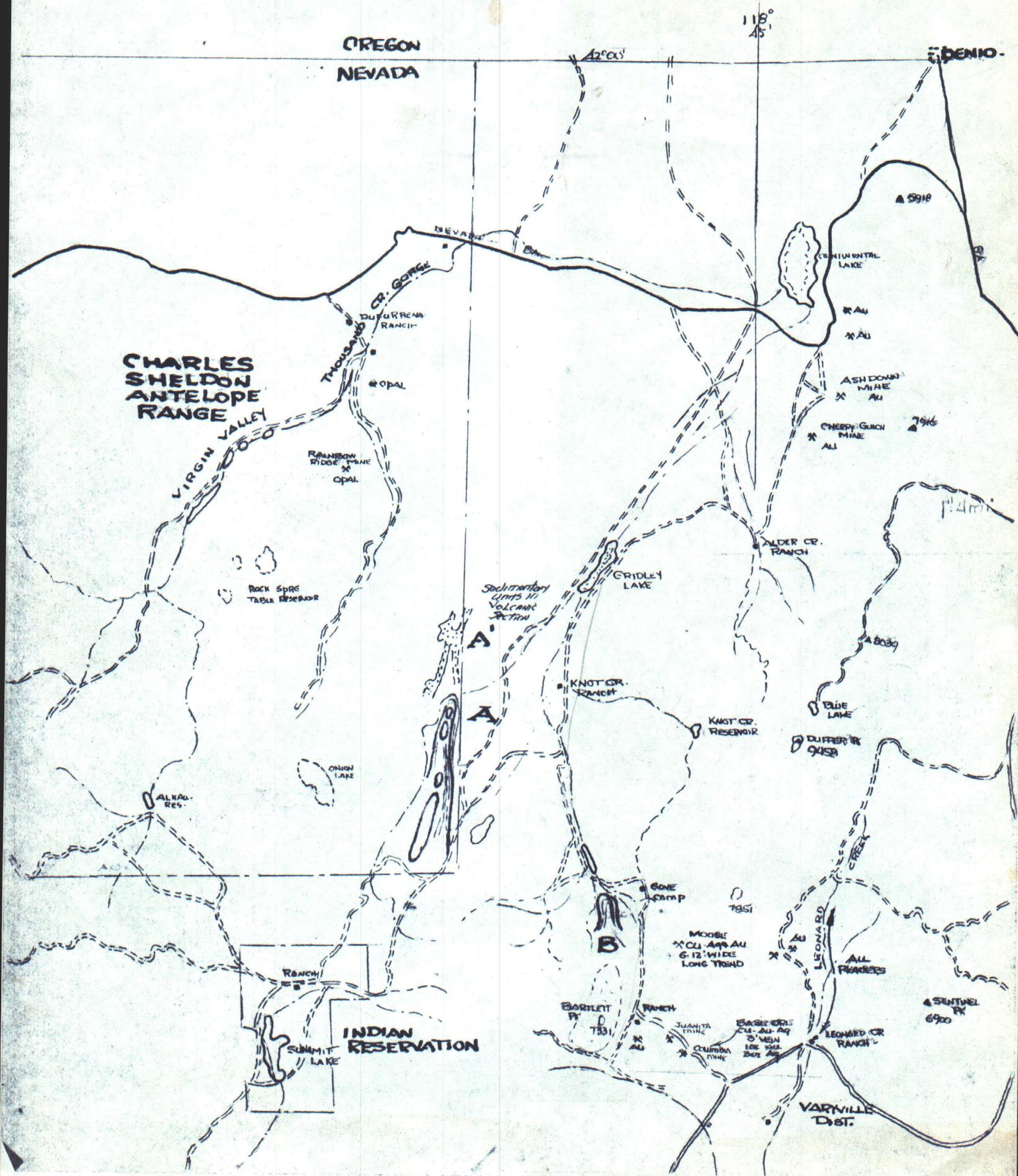
Best to you and Alta; Kitty sends her love.

Taffy



CEB DENIO AREA

1" = 4 MI



BENJ. C. CHARLES
451 MONTE VISTA DRIVE
PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA 92262

Dec. 7, 1972

Dear Tuffy —
How nice you & Kitty
were to Cris & my brother Bill —
I know they were looking forward to
meeting you and in letters etc. had
hoped to be there long before this —
As you know I didn't see Cris but
Bill came by for a short visit
and overnight for 4 days — He
(Bill) was sorry you couldn't be
with them when they drove north
but realized also it was a very
bad time for you — I hope we
can make up to you in some way
for your & Kitty's kindness to them.

Bill left here for S.F.
he had rented a car at Fort Lauderdale
airport after his flight from ~~S.F.~~ ^{Peris}. He
had a date with Natoma in
S.F. and then on to Calgary. I
understand that the country
that has the values as probably
open & you will have little
trouble filming on it? —

Keep me posted, if you can find time what goes on - always interested - This move seemed to take alot out of both of us - I'm hoping you & Betty will see it before to long - Its small - but well located about 500 ft from the Ocean & overlooking a fairly large area -

We go to Palm Springs for Xmas with Jockey full & the two girls Sue & Gene go with their six & girls & 2 boys to Mammoth to ski for a week -

The enclosed was in Today W. T. Journal - rather interesting never heard of it before! have you? -

I have a feeling this coming year we may make alot of progress & some real dinero. This weekend & tomorrow Friday gave up going into the annual luncheon for the firm I started - also to go north to a directors meeting of a company we launched year ago - I have been fighting alot of weakness & I guess the moving etc just

fold old men up —

Hope to see you real
soon — fond regards to you both
Jim

Bill said he said
Frank & Sox — but Sox didn't seem
to relish anything much more
than gals — which is great — but I
know you hoped as I did we could
maybe get together & cooperate to
get there — I guess the old story
he who travels alone or in pairs
gets there first — !

November 13, 1972

Dear Bill:

I have your letter of the 10th re: Chris and his hope to still get out here to find the gold possibility near Denio. Sorry that it could not have been sooner, since in the last few weeks Winter has become increasingly evident and I do not know what conditions we will find up in that area.

I am willing to give it a try; the chances are that we can find the roads in the mountain valleys accessible, but as for getting off the roads that must remain a moot question.

I note that it will not be before the 15th. I have a visiting fireman arriving from Houston tonight, to be here for a few days; just what the program will be after his departure I do not know. The chances are that I will be free from the 16th thru the 21st, but after that must be back in Reno again.

Glad that you have been so busy on your fall program, and trust that it will continue to mesh with your weather which is worse than anything we ever get. My time has been going into desk work; my latest interest is the Absolute Dating of igneous rocks via the isotopic approach. There has been enough done in Nevada, California, Idaho and Montana, to make the results interesting, to say the least; but one cannot 'eat' isotopes, and I trust that soon I will be back in the field again.

Regards,

A handwritten signature, likely of the sender, is written in dark ink. It consists of a series of fluid, connected strokes, including a prominent loop at the end.

WILLIAM W. CHARLES
2208 JUNIPER ROAD, N.W.
CALGARY 42, ALBERTA
CANADA

CONSULTING GEOLOGIST
PHONE 403 - 289-7549

10 November 1972

Dear Taffy,

I have been getting almost daily phone calls from my associate Chris Christensen from New York City and now Houston Texas. He is a very busy man with many many projects and clients. He assures me our trip to Reno to meet you is still on and will make it as soon as he can get away. He indicated last night on the phone it wouldn't be before November 15th as he has some further dates to meet. I've had my ticket and reservation all set to go several times and then it was called off. Be patient and I'm sure we will get there. Can you suggest a hotel or motel in Reno to stay in? Its been so long I won't know the place. I worked in Carson City in the mid thirties and followed my Dad's mine at Como, Nevada outside of Dayton at that time.

I've been quite busy following a group of shallow wells I was successful in getting drilled for my old Company Murphy Oil. So far no startling success but there are a lot of wells to go yet. Our weather has been fair but today dreary and cool with freezing rain and fog. I hope the Black Rock desert won't be too difficult to tramp around this time of year.

Best regards,

Bill

MEMORANDUM

To C.E.B. Files
copies to Benj. C.
Charles and Alexis
Bouvier

Date: September 11, 1972

From: David L. Evans

Re: Christensen gold prospect at Idaho Canyon, 29 miles SW of Denio, Nevada, west of Craine Creek and Knott Creek Ranch.

1. Returning from Oregon examinations at Hereford (Anderson's Pine Creek placer) and Malheur City (south of Bridgeport at Willow Creek), efforts to rent a four-wheeled-drive in Winnemucca met with failure.

2. Returned north to Denio, arriving mid afternoon; arrangements could be made to rent motel owner's pick up, if we needed it.

3. By personal car, proceeded from the motel at the "Y" west on paved highway a distance of 10.3 miles and then continued south up Craine Creek road to the Knott Creek Ranch, another 14.9 miles, for a total of 25.2 miles from the "Y"; and then another two miles to get a good idea of any road that might proceed up the south line of the ranch.

4. With the Knott Creek Ranch shown exactly on the Idaho Canyon 15 minute topographic sheet, it was evident that our area of interest, established by plane and later correlated with a 400 foot cliff (extending in a north-south line, four miles west of the Knott Creek Ranch, with north end of cliff due west of the ranch and extending three miles south) was erroneous. Actually, area of interest's south end is due west of the ranch, and from that point extends three miles north. For this change in the cliff area, the map shows in excess of 1250 feet of relief.

5. Distance to base of cliff from the Knott Creek Ranch scaled off at four miles, with about 400 feet of climb. Without roads a four wheel drive was a must.

6. A decision to temporarily shelve the prospect was made for the following reasons:

a- the approach to the area could not be made by pick-up; to get a four wheel drive would require another two days, since it required another round trip to Reno.

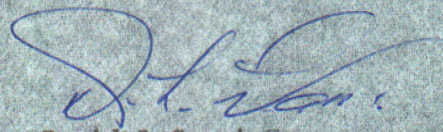
b- the cliffs appear to be inaccessible and as yet we have not come up with any method, except the short ladders used by Christensen.

c- I now have doubts as to whether this is the spot; first, a bed reachable with 50 feet of ladder would still be some 1200 feet below the flat mesa, and this does not conform to the sketch we have; and, second, there is water in the area, and, with Knott Creek Ranch four miles from the base, Christensen's warning that "a breakdown would leave you a long way from home" is not realistic.

d- to cover the possibility with locations, then locate a section corner and survey in claims to provide an accurate map (as now required by the state for new locations), and, finally, to erect corners and side centers over such terrain will require manpower, working from a base camp at the property.

e- In short, there was minimal time available, and the chances appeared good that one would get started and then have to leave it. I am sure that others are not aware of the possibility, and that gives us an advantage. By starting anything, and then letting it drag, the advantage is lost. Knott Creek Ranch, incidentally is active, and any new prospecting will not pass unnoticed.

With the above thoughts on my mind, I suggested checking with Christensen to see if he could supply more specific details. I am not pleased at being unable to follow through; but, since there is no assurance that the Knott Ranch cliffs are the true location, to thoroughly examine the three miles of exposure could take several weeks with no security that it might meet with success.



David LeCount Evans

- RENO -
TO DEN -

Sept. 5 -

(503) 822-3538

Mon. AM Winnemucca - unable to rent - Jeep or other 4 wheel
Pm - Reno - scouted - Area - via car on
good gravel road.
Could get - Pickup @ Reno -
But - Pick up. city quarters

Observations:

Exposure photographed from air is
not as determined by original sketches.

It lies - starting 2 miles from west
with \pm 2 mile Trench:

Cliffs - shown in photo - represent \pm 1400'.

Conclusions:

Problems multiple -

- (1) Access - 4 miles from gravel well
necessitates 4 wheel Drive - Deers.
- (2) - Cliffs - inaccessible - if this
is Chis's project - to find where
he set traps - time consuming
- (3) To cover outcrop. 3000' needed -
a two chair per line.
- (4) To find in locations - even after
turning map - will require men
about 2 men
- (5) Such activity will eliminate a
great - examination.
- (6) Work & Scouting - a matter of
weeks - not a few days, for
a base camp.

(over)

Rec'd.
Hewitt
15th - 19th.

Suggestion: -

- ① Still think it is the area -
- ② With Chorus available - time effort can be minimized if we can get his information. -
Specially when he sang.

③ Talk to him in Reno.

~~Call Bill~~

May 27, 1972

Mr. Benj. C. Charles,
The Riffles,
McKenzie Bridge,
Oregon 97401.

Re: Idaho Canyons Prospect,
Denio Area, Humboldt
County, Nevada.

Dear Ben:

The following lines, supplemented with attached Plats C, D, and E, summarizes the situation with respect to the captioned prospect area. As you know I flew into the area on May 25. Since giving you a verbal reaction on the next morning, I have been to the local offices of the BLM and Wild Life and Fisheries, in Reno's Federal building. Following suggestions from the latter, the situation has been explored with Pete Carter, Manager of the Charles Sheldon Antelope Range and Refuge, who operates out of Lakeview, Oregon.

Concerning Location:

Location with respect to State Highway 8 A, the cliffs which stand out abruptly and can be seen for several miles when flying in from the east, the orderly bedding which I assume represents volcanics (and we hope with layers of sedimentary material, as described for the formation by the Humboldt County Bulletin) substantiates Chris's description of fifteen or so years ago. I am convinced, that this is what we have been looking for. The one thing that does not fit is that the thickness-overall, is a lot greater than that which he described. Reference is made to attached Plat E; note the 60 feet I have sketched, representing a ladder, and the great thickness above; of course, we do not know where he put his ladder, and just how high up he was when he took the samples; but it is, except for that, exactly as sketched, and the plateau which he stressed at the top is very definite.

Open for Entry?

The only portion of the Sheldon picture which is closed to entry is the small portion on the west known as the Refuge; the Range, within which the area falls is open to entry and mining. This was confirmed by Pete Carter, and is, therefore, definite. At the BLM, master maps were checked for any 'fee' possibilities, in our area and none exist.

Concerning claims held by location, until the 1971 state law, it has been impossible to get from the county court houses, and specific information, because of the loose way, claims have been filed and recorded for the last 100 years. This new bill

stipulates that when claims are filed and recorded, they must be accompanied by two copies of a map, showing the claim pattern, tied precisely to an established marker, which is precise by survey. (most of us use a section corner). One of the copies goes to the county engineer, who keeps an up to date map of the county showing all mining claims. Claims located prior to July 1, 1972, must be presented to the county on such a map; claims not thus supported will be wiped out. The deadline is September 1, 1972.

A special trip to Winnemucca would still leave one hanging. I am sure that there will be many who will wait until the last minute. However, should we go up there in June, it would be advisable to stop at the Court House and take a look at the County Claim Map. Should the area be covered, we could still go ahead and take a quick 'look see' or go directly into southeastern Oregon, on the other possibility.

Immediate and Temporary Protection:

Until we know differently we are looking at some three square miles of possibility. Without revealing area or location, I discussed the situation with a close Phelps Dodge friend, last night. It is his opinion that for complete protection the area should be covered by both placer and lode claims. Concerning the former each individual is entitled to 20 acres. The law states that 8 individuals can go into together, each taking 20 acres, all contiguous, for a total of 160 acres. There is no limit as to the number of 160 acres a group can take, but they must be contiguous, and they must conform to the federal survey. With reference to 'D' note the number of quarter sections, thirteen, which could be placed over the area we are considering; this same area would require 55 lode claims (1500 by 600 feet). After location, for a placer claim, the law does not require the placing of corner posts; it is the cheapest and fastest way of covering an area. Within 90 days the claims must be filed. By that time one would be pretty sure, as to what the score might be.

Planned Procedures:

We will have to have another two, to make up the three of us and wives, which total six. Thirteen location notices, all duly signed by the eight locators, and witnessed by two other signatures should be completed before one goes to the property.

A minimum of five days would be required to working out the detailed section, sampling sand and gravel beds if they are there with the lavas, and panning the material, in part, in the field. The same period would permit us to search for old locations.

Until then, these maps, and the above discussion is as far as I can go. Best to you and Alta.

Taffy

EVANS COPY -

C

T43N

R27E

WENT CR
BRANCH

CRAINE CREEK

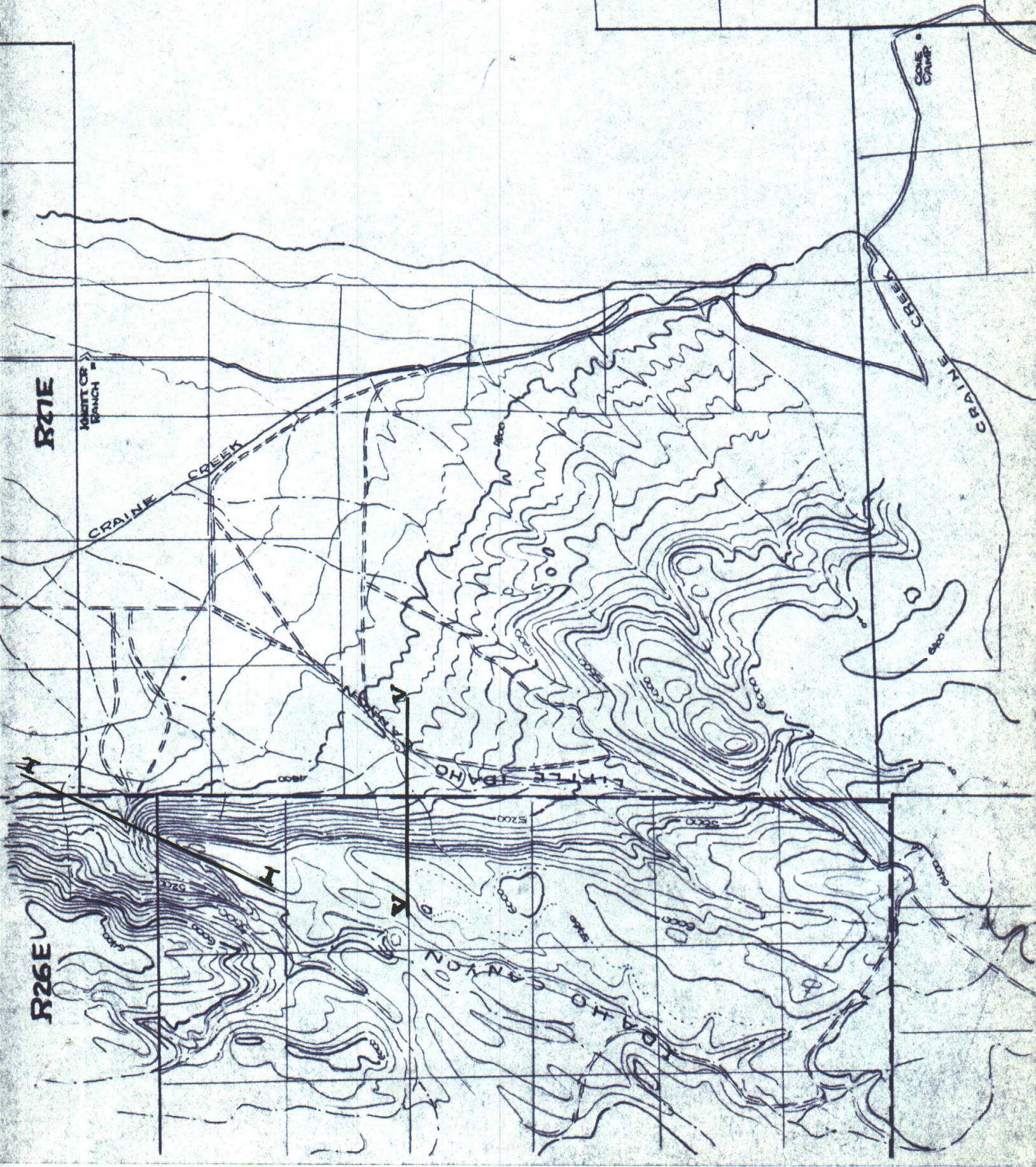
COLE
CAMP

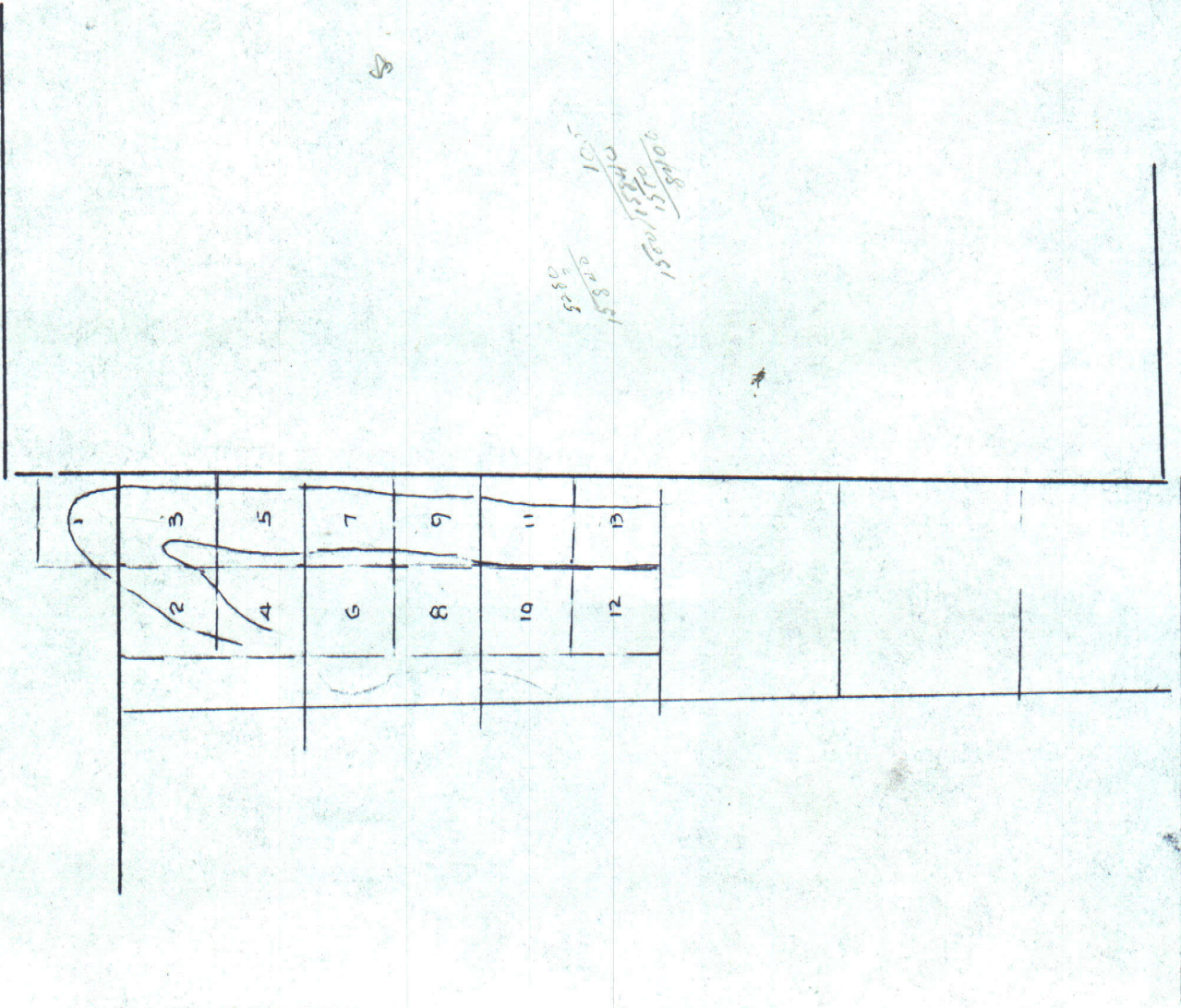
CRAINE CREEK

LITTLE IDAHO

R26E

IDAHO CANYON



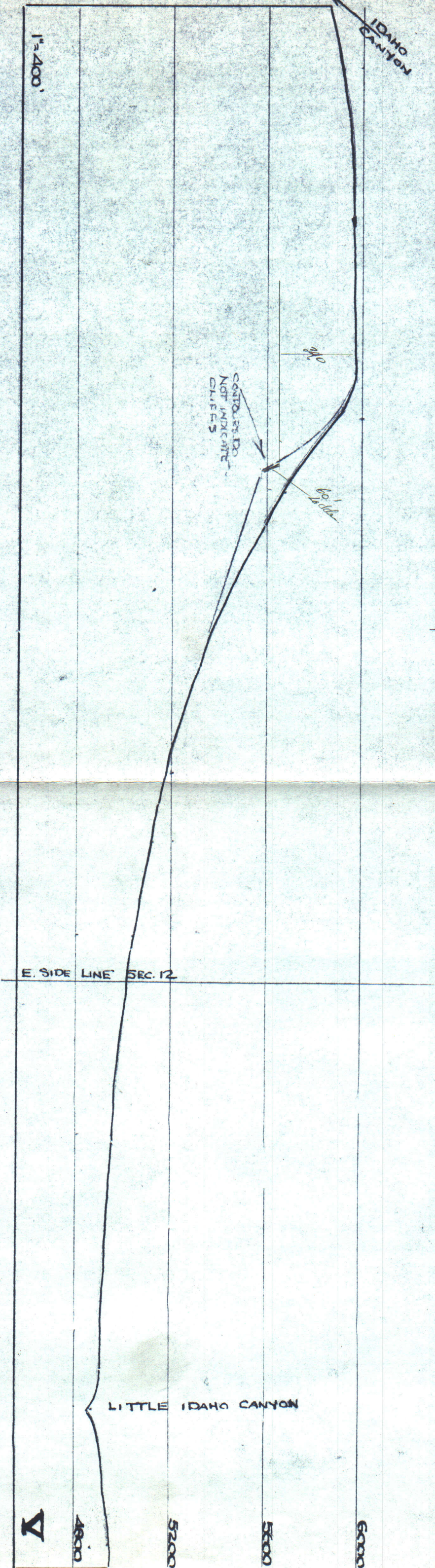
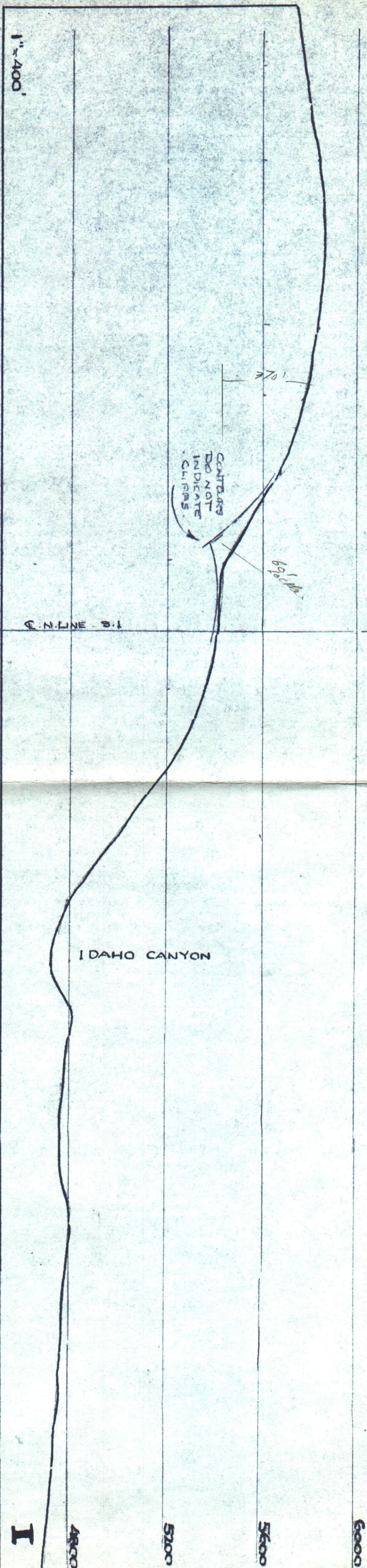


width - 2640 = 5' claim width
 LENGTH 15840 = 11' CLAIM LENGTH

✓
 55'-10 DE CLAIMS

5580
 15840
 105
 15840
 15840
 8400

PLACER
 CLAIM
 ARRANGEMENT



IDAHO CANYON
PROJECT
PROFILES
DLE 5-27-72

19 Mar 1941 - loc McCully, Wellmunda, Kurth, McCully (Book A 2
rec June 3, 1941. page 101-102
near or lode. 2 1/2 miles above Crain Creek ranch + is on Summit Mt.

A3-p363 Claim locators

J. M. Ratto	B. McNally
P. J. Mann	Wm H. Christiansen
Elmer Gogga	Paul Shrugg
J. F. Cohens.	Kathryn Hurst,
Awakening M. Dist -	

Placed claim named Ship Pen located on
Shenell Creek - located by H. L. Nutter
Aug 1943 - situated in National Mining
District Humboldt Co.

H. L. Nutter - Winnemucca, Nevada.
Sept 3, 1943 page 26 - Vol A-3

~~350' N - 660' W~~
660' N + 1320' W

Harry Brechtel Nevada Terr. → page 119 - Vol A-3
H. L. Nutter, Winnemucca

Cored Cap #1

#2

located in Desautels Peak Dist, 4 miles from Bruno's
Ranch on west fork of Horse Creek

Horse Center Under Way at M'Culloch's Nevada Project

Construction has begun on a 185x336-foot equestrian building, first-phase construction of a \$500,000 equestrian center at Spring Creek, Nev., part of the amenities built and planned at the McCulloch Oil Corp.'s four-season recreation community three miles south of Elko.

After completion of the 62,000-square-foot arena, a 30x185 annex will be built with snack shop and lounge, rest rooms and a manager's office. The arena will be able to accommodate rodeos, horse shows and other events.

The first nine holes of a planned 18-hole golf course

are now ready for play. Being prepared are a trap and skeet shooting range and a road to 25 primitive campsites in an aspen grove.

A marina and picnic facilities have been completed on the project's 36-acre lake and several busi-

Los Angeles Times 21
Sun., Aug. 6, 1972—Sec. A

nesses have moved into Spring Creek's \$250,000 civic center, an Old West village. Both private residences and model homes also are being built.

SANTA BARBARA ACREAGE

Ten-acre hillside parcels, with mountain and ocean view, near Santa Barbara, underground utilities, 3/4 of a mile from Hwy. #101, one acre zoning, low down-payment, will finance balance, five (5) minutes from schools and complete shopping facilities. 805/969-3538

RENTAL APARTMENTS

CONVERT TO CONDOMINIUM SALES

Successful condominium developer (over 1500 units) seeks 20-100 unit developments in top locations; mostly large 2 & 3 bedrooms; rentals of \$200 and up.

If development qualifies: Will purchase, joint venture, or contract to provide all required services for conversion to condominium sales. Brokers protected.

ESP Construction & Realty Co., Inc.

A Division of



EQUITY SPECIALTY PLAN, INC.

(213) 475-8511

10880 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90024

MEMO

from

NORM SAHM

ASI - New

10

105⁰⁰

150⁰⁰

TO Demo.
& back
with

786 - 6400

0843

AST

Saturday

Joe Meyer.

Chief-Pilot.

repeated Wed.
the 24th.
he will tell Sahm-

Setup for
Thurs. 25th

7AM

will call to
confirm
evening
24th.

Rt 476

- CHRISTIANSEN -

Bldg + Gdn Com
mtg - Wed. 17³⁰
Pm.

~~Hopper.~~

~~Mar. 17~~

~~James~~
Thieleman

322-0414

August 22, 1972

Mr. Benj. C. Charles,
The Riffles,
McKenzie Bridge,
Oregon 97401.

Dear Ben:

Your letter and the several clippings was here when we returned from Fallen Leaf Lake, day before yesterday. We are still taking care of grandchildren, and fit to be tied, but our dutiful chore will come to an end, about Thursday or Friday, when we take them down to the parents. The one thing that is clear is that both Kitty and I are getting too old for an active one and one half year old; we are weary indeed.

Eathie has come back fast and all seems to be well; the new arrival is now plus three pounds and doing excellently; the crisis appears to be taken care of.

Alex and I will be leaving Reno on September 1, meeting Elder in Ontario or Hereford, that evening, and will be prepared to spend as much time on the Baker area placer as appears warranted. Going directly to Oregon is to fit into Bill Elder's schedule; he is at the property now, and will stay on until we have finished; had we taken in Denio first, the chances were that we would not have had his company and guidance with the principal owner. It is planned to take in the Idaho Canyon possibility, out of Denio, on our way south.

Interesting indeed is your clipping re: Cornucopia Minerals project, 45 miles northeast of Baker; it sounds like a residual type placer, much as does this property and area of Elder's; he places the area just below Hereford, Oregon, which would be in the Willows Mtn. province. That is about all I know concerning the location; except that it appears to be residual placer in an area characterized by Jurassic intrusives, quite similar to the possibilities in northwest California's Siskiyou-Trinity area.

Concerning the article on McCulloch, out of Elko, my guess is that it is 'window dressing'; they have sunk a lot of money into the Spring Creek development; but there is doubt in many minds as to the amount of water available to support it; it is my understanding that the lack of water has come as a shock; and, if so, it will be a shock to those who purchase lots and build homes. In this same connection, about six weeks ago, Washoe County Planning Commission denied McCulloch's application to build and develop 'Palomino Valley' half way to Pyramid from Sparks; they had planned a unit for 40,000 souls; water availability, in place and with recharge, indicated that they would be lucky to have enough to support 16,000; and limited to it to that figure; McCulloch, having spent \$500,000, withdrew from the picture, thoroughly irked; land promoters will never learn that Nevada's desert has its limitations.

Little more to report. Have read with interest the fact that your care-taker problems appear to be working out and hope for the best.

In the meantime, Kitty and I look forward to that time when you will be arriving to look this area over; we are always glad to get back to it; even after a so called 'vacation' in the Tahoe country. It is planned to return to Fallen Leaf in late September, to make up for it; all I will do is fish, drink and sleep.

However, with Goldfield still in the picture and its occasional trips, the above may have to go by the board.

Kitty joins me in the very best to you and Alta.


Taffy

March 15, 1971

Re: Christense auriferous
gravel possibility;
Humboldt County, Nevada.

Dear Ben:

Your interesting letter and the noted you put down many years ago arrived several days ago. I was in the middle of cleaning up some sketches and a letter to go with them, and only finished and mailed that chore today.

Through your general area-map indicating the region slightly south and west of Denio, the various distances given, and the 20 miles more or less from the Winnemucca To The Sea (or to Alturas) highway, and my maps of Humboldt County and its geology, perhaps the enclosure will more or less pin point where the area might be expected to be.

The long drainage area leading south past the Ashdown Mine, where I spent about ten days in 1968, turning down a mine, and not getting paid for it, in a way fits the general picture. Note that the arrow I have placed on the map, is pointing to an area 20 miles from the highway.

I have taken from the State study of the area, those formation-al unit that might fit the bill; the yellow, older alluvium terraces, fan-glomerates, are far above the present day alluvium in the valley bottoms. The green area is a mixture of Tertiary sediments, volcanic ashes and possibly flows; I have mapped this same formation at the Ashdown, and consider it an old friend. However the beds are not flat, but steeply dipping from 25 to 65 degrees, and that does not suggest the 'flat-bed' sketch, which are shown as being characteristic of Chris's Mesa.

Bear in mind that except for this yellow and green study, all of the rest of the 8½ by 11 inch sheet is complex igneous rock, with none of the characteristics he told you about.

I strongly suspect that it is in the general area of my arrow. Too, one must realize that on the scale of 1 inch to 4 miles, the contours do not lend themselves to pointing out an inaccessible Mesa.

One other thing that I cannot make fit, is recent lavas, for they must be very recent to cap the flat bedding (gravel and ash) that make up the mesa. However, I can suspect the existence of flat bedding in an older alluvium terrace, water lain perhaps, consisting of sands, gravels, water-lain ash, et cetera, capped or seemingly capped by an accumulation of recent talus that moved down from exposures of igneous rock above. Quien Sabe?

The Ranch roads to as far as the Knot Ranch should today in 1971 be pretty fair; I don't know how far back we are looking, but it may be that as recent as fifteen years or so ago, these roads were not worth much. I do know that when I was there recently the roads were being used on a daily basis.

The property is certainly not in the Black Rock Desert; note in pencil, I have placed the western margin of the desert on my map. Today, the country does seem to have water, although it is from relatively shallow wells. Since the Valley follows a major creek (dry at surface) the chances are that water can be had at shallow depths.

It looks interesting. Neither the Ashdown or the Varyville district would indicate a likely source. The one is low grade, and the Varyville was very limited production, circa 1000 ounces of gold, only.

For the next three months, all things being equal I will be spending about 20 days a month in the McDermitt area. The road to Denio, branches off the McDermitt Road, about 40 miles out of Winnemucca. When the time presents itself I would plan to go into this area, and do some snooping. I am pretty sure that I can rent a jeep or pickup in Denio; I think that this would be the first step. If, from the ground, I can't run down the prospect, then I'll go to the air; but I feel with all of that older alluvium in the area, I should perhaps be able to do some good.

I should be going north on Wednesday, and will not return until the 23rd, en route to a meeting in San Francisco.

Kitty will be home on the 25th. I plan to pick her up in Sunnyvale at that time.

Our best to you and Alta.

Taffy.

NEVADA
HUMBOLDT COUNTY

LEANORD CREEK DISTRICT

In northwest Humboldt County at south end of the Pine Forest Range; placer gold discovered in 1914, and to 1937, only about \$5000 in gold had been produced.

MATTINSON placer covers 2300 acres of unpatented ground on and above Leanard Creek, a short distance above the Leanard Creek Ranch. Power equipment to work placer installed in 1937. First 1500 yards produced at rate of $78\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per yard. 60 gallons of water per minute required and taken from a 300 foot well. Width of placer channels varies from 800 feet at lower end to 1500 feet at upper end. At lower end 3 shafts averaging 33 feet deep sunk to bed rock, with average of $29\frac{1}{2}$ cents per yard; at least ten other shafts sunk along lower portion of channel covering two miles, with values ranging from 15¢ to \$3.85 per yard. Average depth of gravel in lower part is 18 feet.

Upper portion is a large flat area; two shafts, 21 and 55 feet gave an average of 20¢ per yard; these did not reach bedrock because of water flows. Depth to B.R., as indicated by drilling, in this area is about 100 feet. The alluvium is chiefly sand and gravel and a little clay, with a few large boulders on the surface. The values are distributed through the gravel from surface to bedrock, which is a soft tufa. The gold is rough, sharp and fairly coarse, occasional values having values up to \$5 to \$6. Average fineness of gold is 903.

BASIN placer comprises 40 acres near the upper end of Leonard Creek. In 1937 ground has been worked on a small scale by sluicing and rocking when snow water was available. Sampled by 33 shafts, but results not known. Depth of gravel from 2 to 24 feet with 12 foot average. Three wells sunk to bed rock for water had a combined flow of about 200 GPM. One \$41.60 nugget found on ground.

MONTERO PLACER on Ramon Montero Ranch comprising 5,500 acres on Leanard Creek. No placer gold produced and very little prospecting done. Water rights owned for shed by Montero with 800 GPM flow during driest part of year, to 12,000 GPM during spring run off.

NEVADA
HUMBOLDT COUNTY

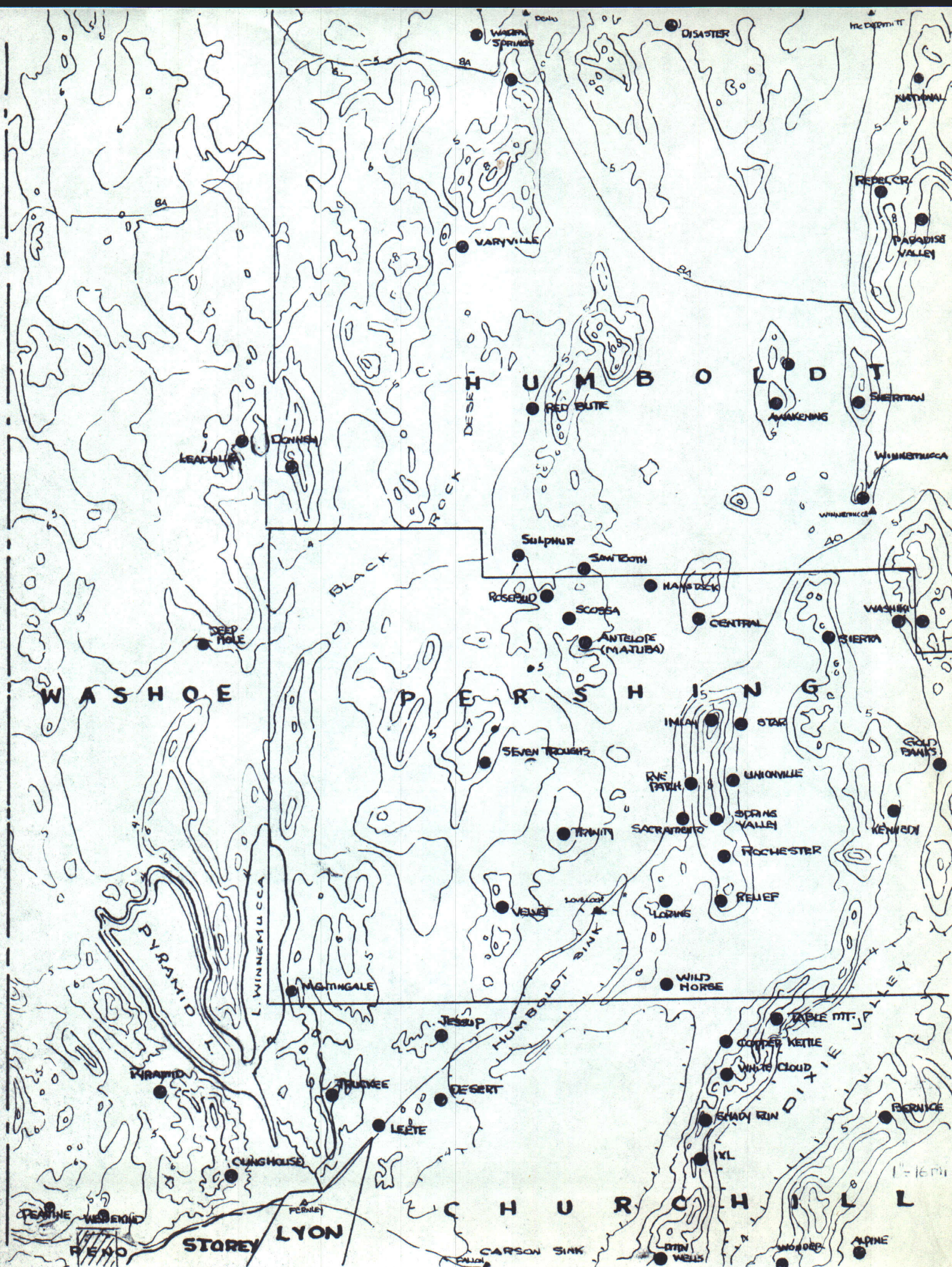
COLUMBIA DISTRICT

On the south end of the Pine Forest Range, near the northwest end of the Black Rock Desert, about 100 miles by road northwest of Winnemucca. Discovered in 1870, and organized as a district in 1875. First ores worked in an arrastra, and in late 70's two stamp mills erected to treat ores from the BADGER and INDEPENDENCE mines. Only a small amount of ore treated and the district declined rapidly.

In BAXTER Canyon, in the western part of the district gold was discovered in 1914. Small production until 1936 when claims acquired by COLUMBIA MINES CO. INC. To June 1937 they were producing several hundred tons of shipping ore per month.

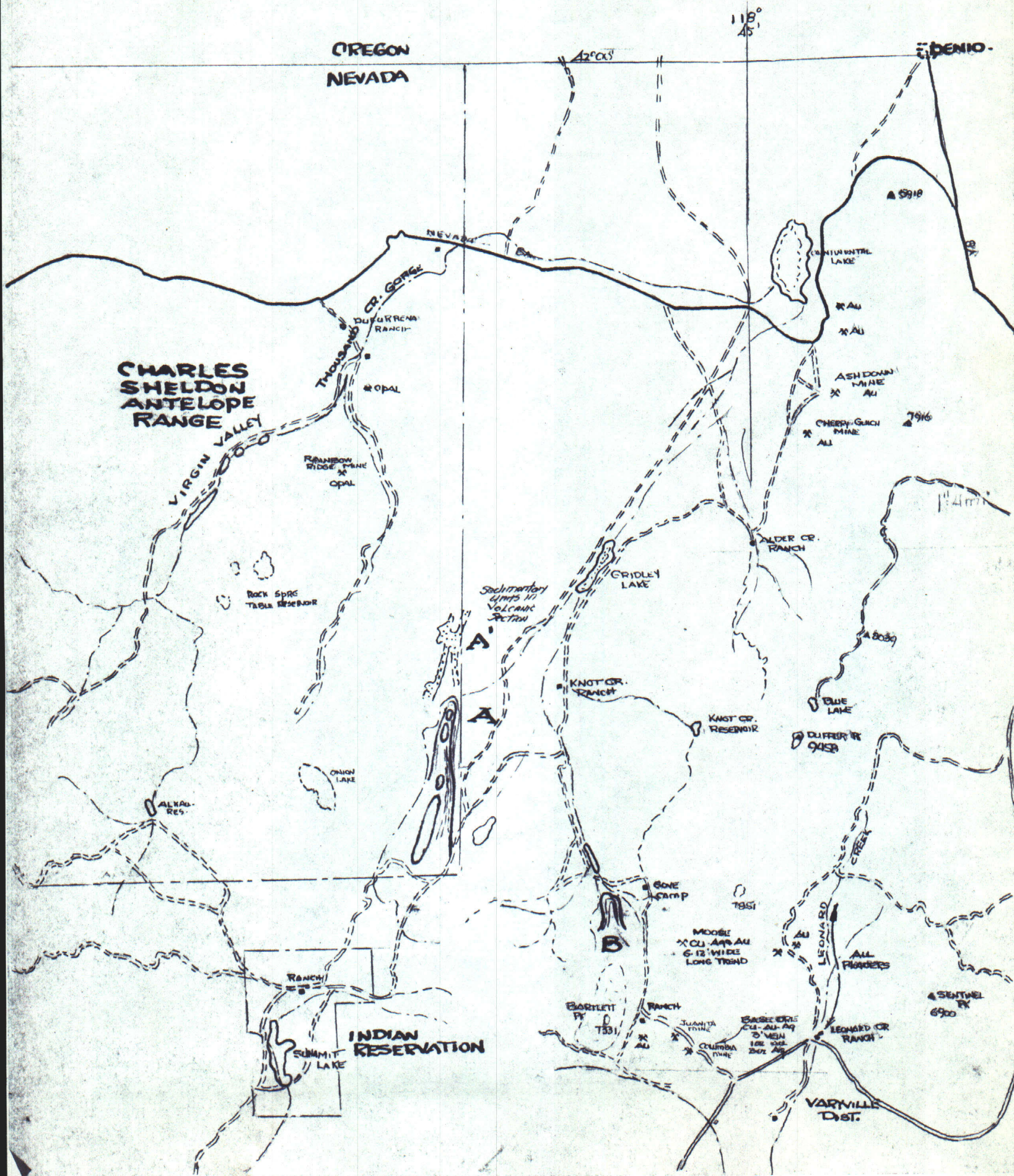
COLUMBIA MINES CO., INC., had a 100 foot shaft, a 200 foot adit and other workings totaling about 1000 feet. Because of base character of ore no attempt has ever been made to mill the ore locally. To June 1937 they had shipped 2000 tons of ore, with mining costs amounting to \$5 per ton and trucking \$5 per ton. Ore occurs in a fissure vein, striking east and west and dipping 70 degrees north, with width varying from 1 to 5 feet. Vein is in diorite and slate. Vein material is chiefly altered and brecciated diorite containing gold as the principal metal, associated with arsenical oxide and sulphide, in places up to 20%, and a small amount of copper. Copper increases with depth; average grade is 1 ounce gold and 33 ounces silver.

The MOOSE group consists of four patented claims in the Pine Forest Range about 3 miles a little east of north of the BARTLETT RANCH in Baxter Canyon. Was prospected for copper in the early days, but no production made. Development consists of an adit several hundred feet long, partly caved in 1937, and an inclined shaft about 65 feet deep. Oxidized copper minerals associated with silver and gold occur in a quartz vein striking northeast-southeast in an andesitic formation. VEIN IS TRACEABLE ON THE SURFACE FOR A CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE, and its width varies from 6 to 12 feet.



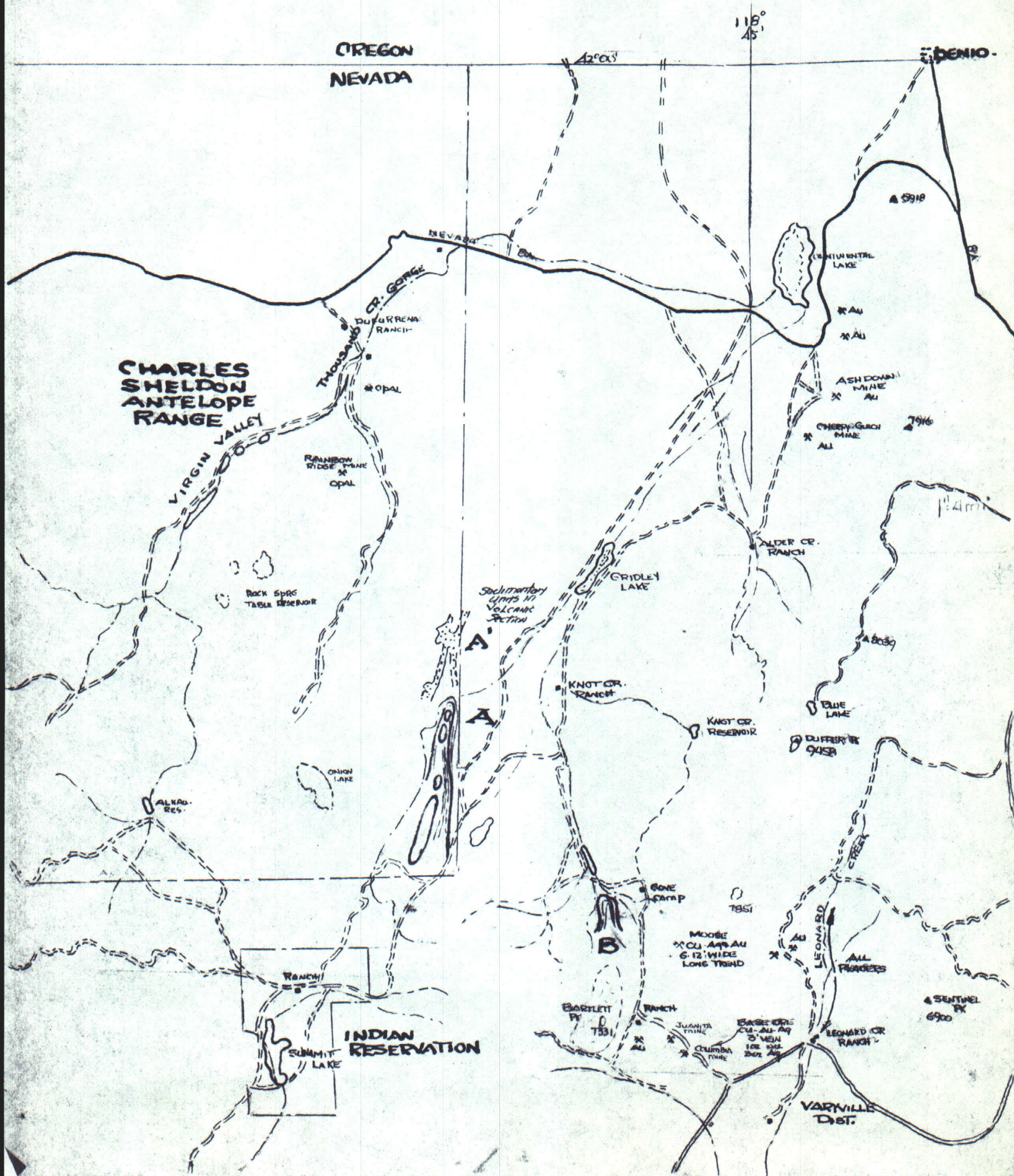
CEB DENIO AREA

1" = 4 MI



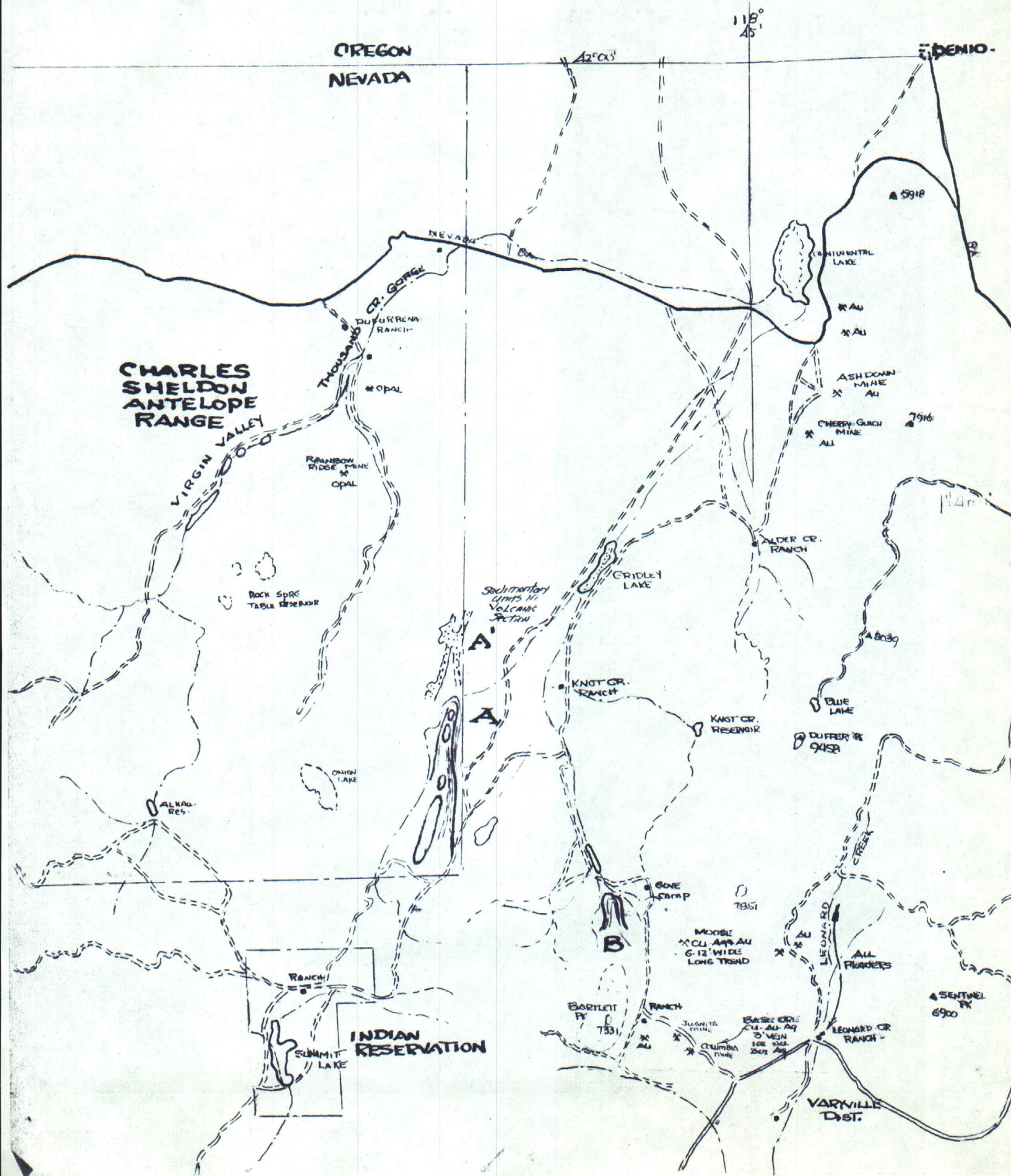
CEB DENIO AREA

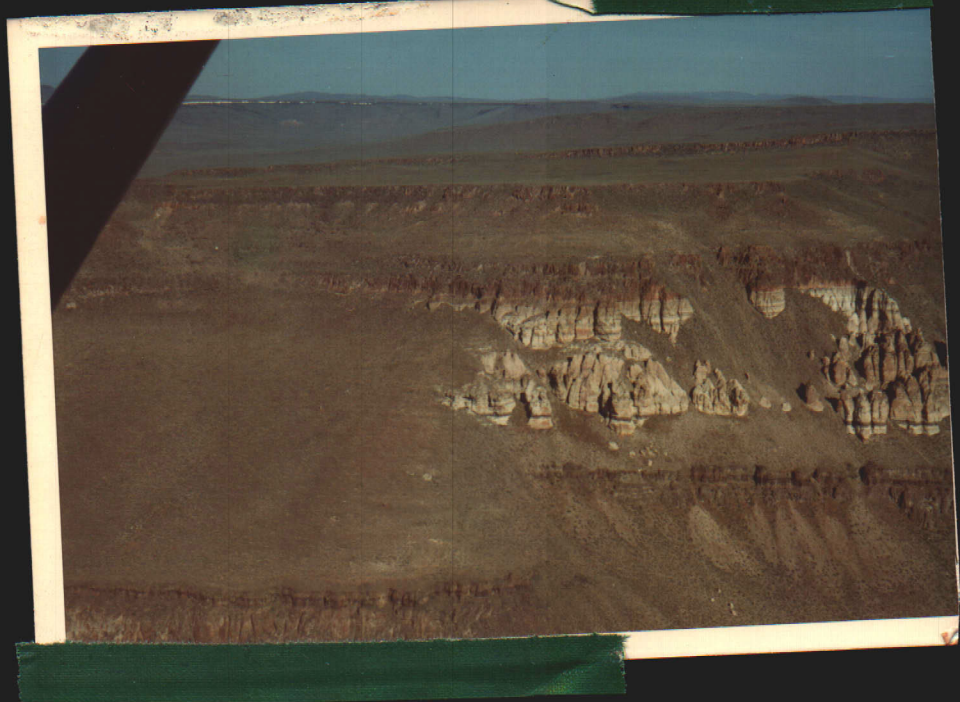
1"=4 MI



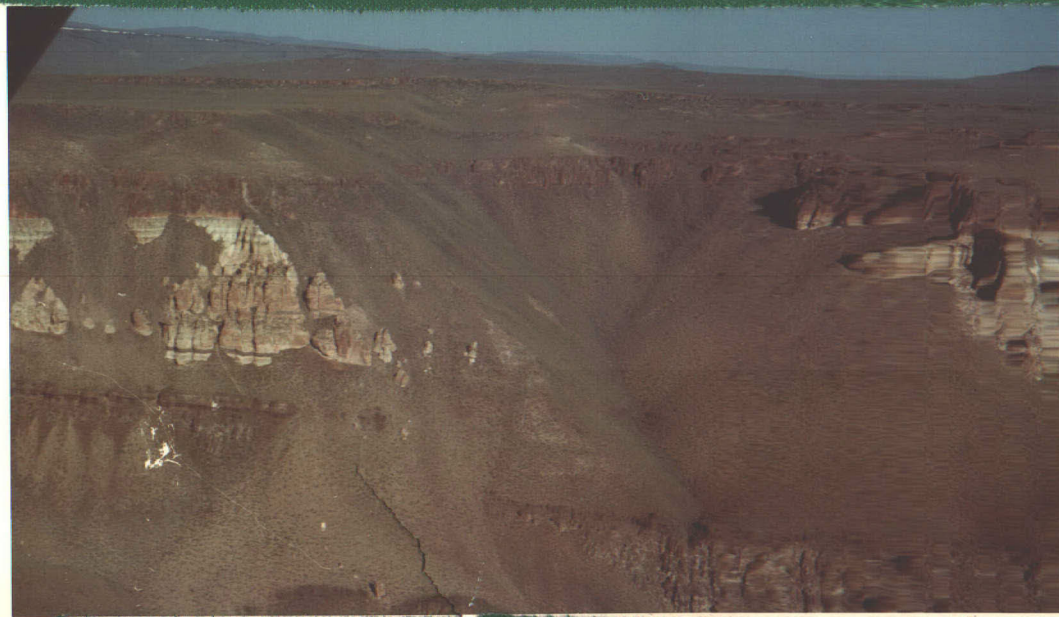
CEB DENIO AREA

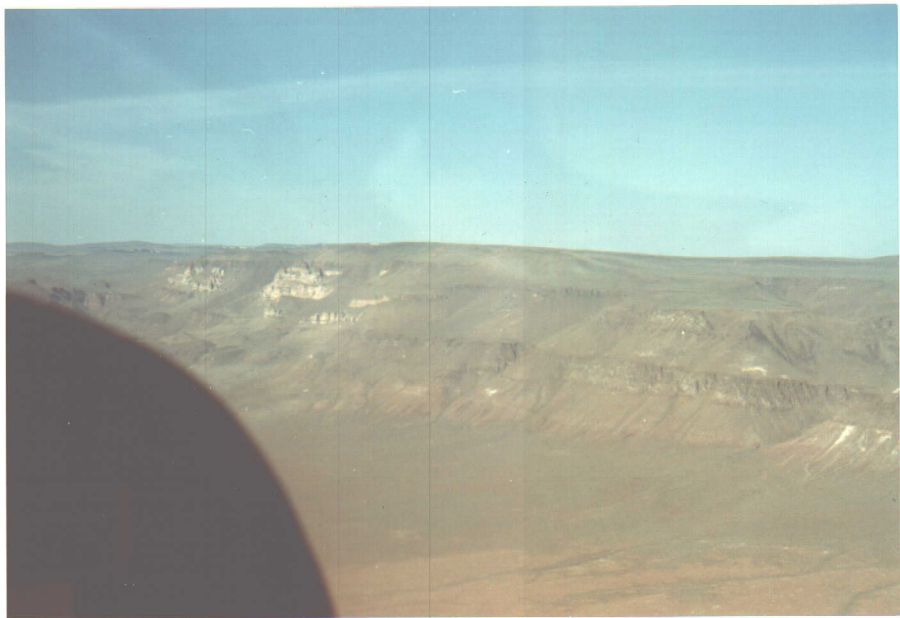
1"=4 Mi

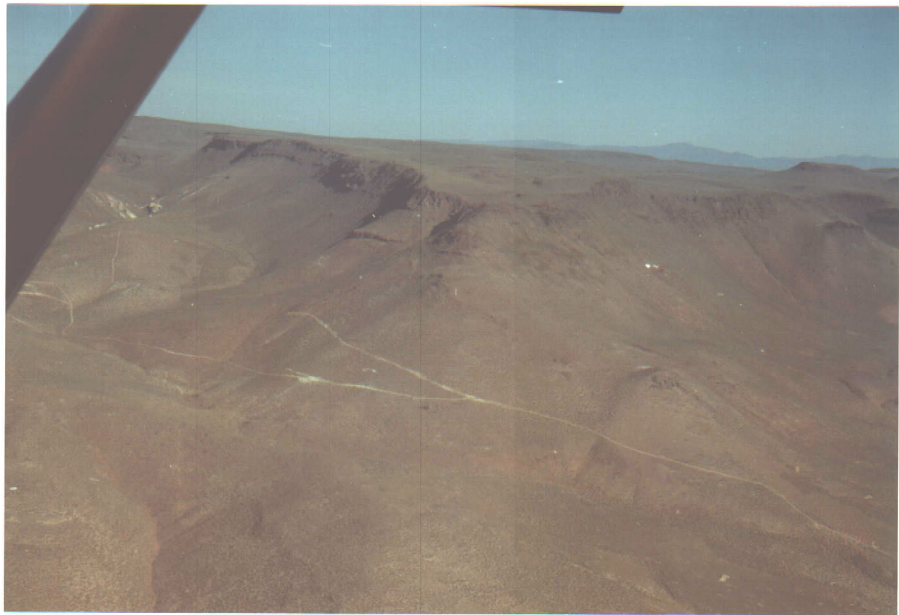


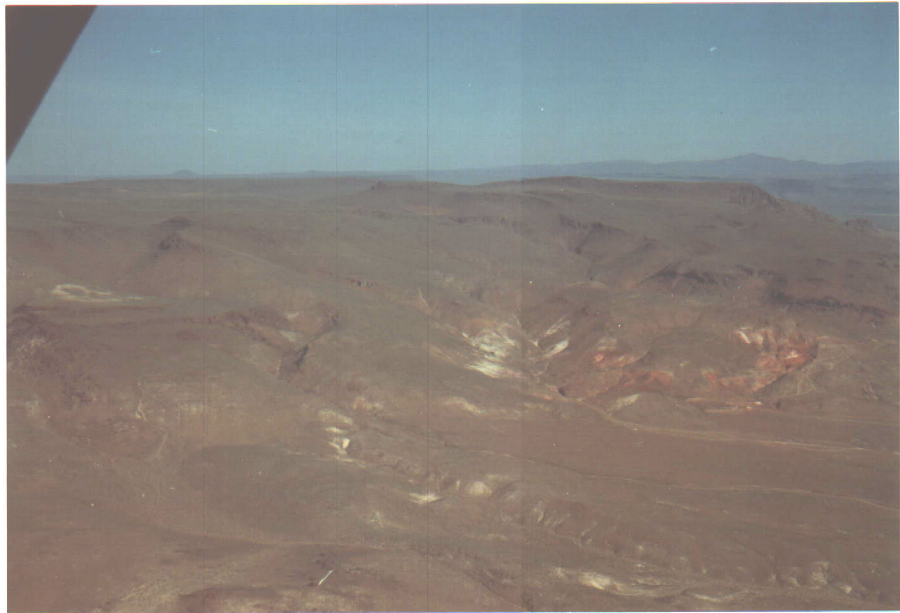


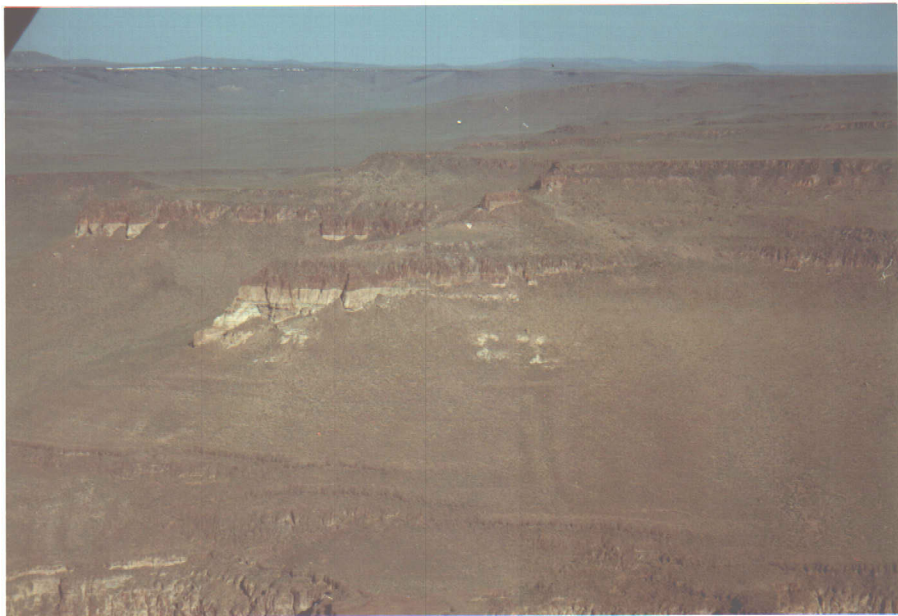


















Map pulled for 35mm film

Roll NO. 22

File NO. 0080-0065

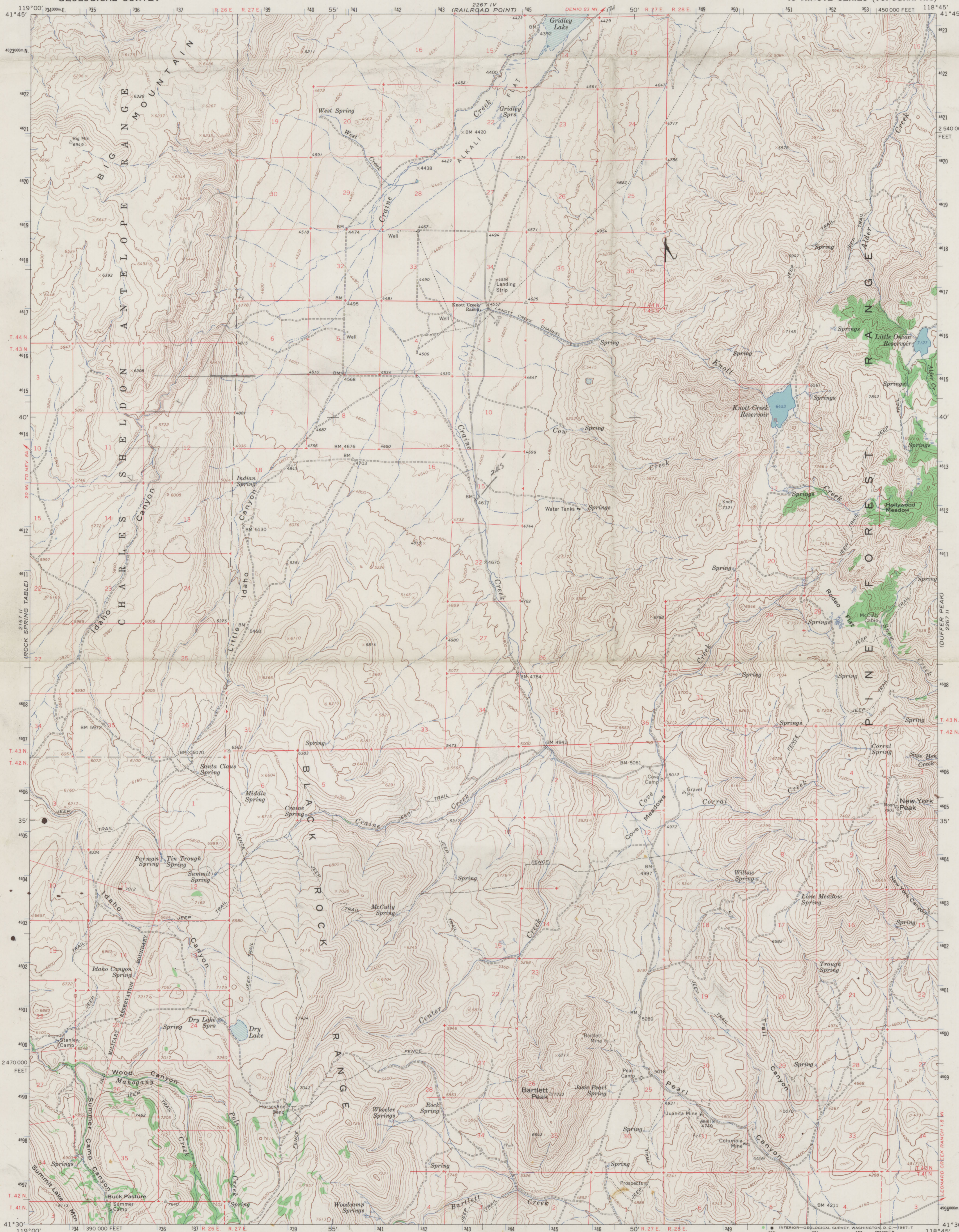
Map NO. H.C. G

Filmed on Roll NO. 26

0080 0005

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

IDAHO CANYON QUADRANGLE
NEVADA-HUMBOLDT CO.
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial

photographs taken 1963. Field checked 1965

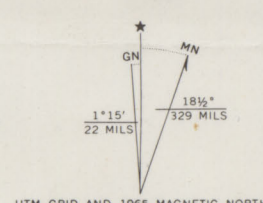
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum

10,000-foot grid based on Nevada coordinate system, west zone

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,

zone 11, shown in blue

Where omitted, land lines have not been established

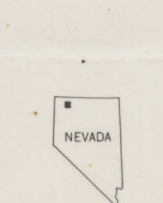


SCALE 1:62,500

CONTOUR INTERVAL 80 FEET

DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 40-FOOT CONTOURS

DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Light-duty ————— Unimproved dirt —————

IDAHO CANYON, NEV.

N4130-W11845/15

1965

AMS 2267 III-SERIES V796

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

406