

Joe Hicks

Jack &amp; Bob L.

see hardyman Theser

Joe Hicks

Pit Trench N60E 6X30 ft. deep. Max  
 fault zone full length of pit N10W 40° N  
 local sections (center area) more  
 broken & mineralized with hematite, malachite  
 & quartz veins. Red jasper with QTZ.

1WRS-9 ✓ split of malachite & hematite  
 zone 3" thick N side of trench

1WRS-10 ✓ 4' chip along QTZ & hematite zone  
 selected

Zone does not appear to have  
 exposed strike length ~ 200' &  
 smaller pits up & down hill from  
 main cross trench

Run 8910 for Au Ag Cu Ni Co As Sb spec

Altitude tuff spotted by lot looked at  
 & sampled 75-125 cps on xent.  
 located around nose of hills area



Altitude tuff

4.25 Joe Hicks

main dump

1WRS-11 20 channel from base of distal  
part of dump to TOP of dump.  
Sample is Red FeOx diorite? with  
QTZ. Very decomposed Red brown  
powder & Rock Fragments. Some  
malachite on dump but none  
noted in sample

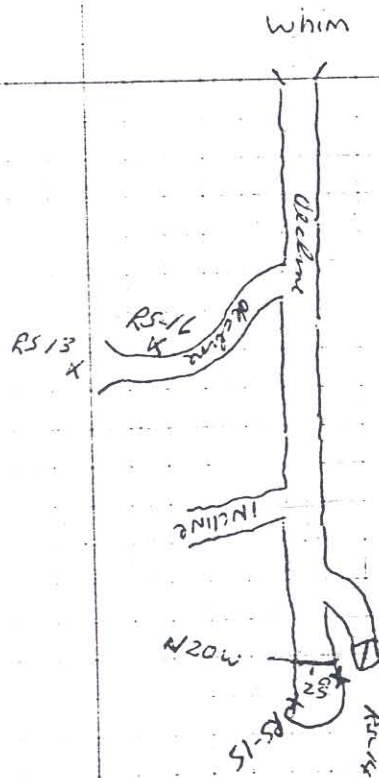
{ From main dump we are duplicating  
Traverse & samples of Wilson

#2 on Traverse

1WRS-12 10x4 PIT 5' deep max in fault  
zone. 10" highly sheared & FeOx  
vein N10W 26° W. 1 FT chng  
across most intense FeOx & QTZ zone

double incline

1WRS-13 sub of malachite bearing  
QTZ vein internal from east wall  
of cut before west incline.



IWRS-14 Random chip (sort of fault zone  
at base of main incline south side  
argillie & FeOx altered fractured  
diorite(?)

IWRS-15 6" Qtz vein of main str

IWRS-16 Random chr of <sup>argillie</sup> altered diorite

TICKS Cont

after lunch up main drainage to  
east and proceed ridge to north

Photo - when I incline & other workings  
looking SW

Photo - Pit sampled yesterday, white  
tuff unit & vitrophyre, Pilot cone  
in the distance

Lower adit S side of canyon at  
Creek level SIZE

1WRS-17 Random chip 10' along E side of  
adit wall footwall side of fault  
Rock V. Tough. fine gr. with white red?  
with black veins

1WRS-18 Random chip 10' Random chip E side  
hanging wall. Rock (fault zone altered)  
& Fe<sup>2+</sup> show contact with RS-17  
Strike of fault N10W but varies  
10° W dip varies

1WRS-19 see look



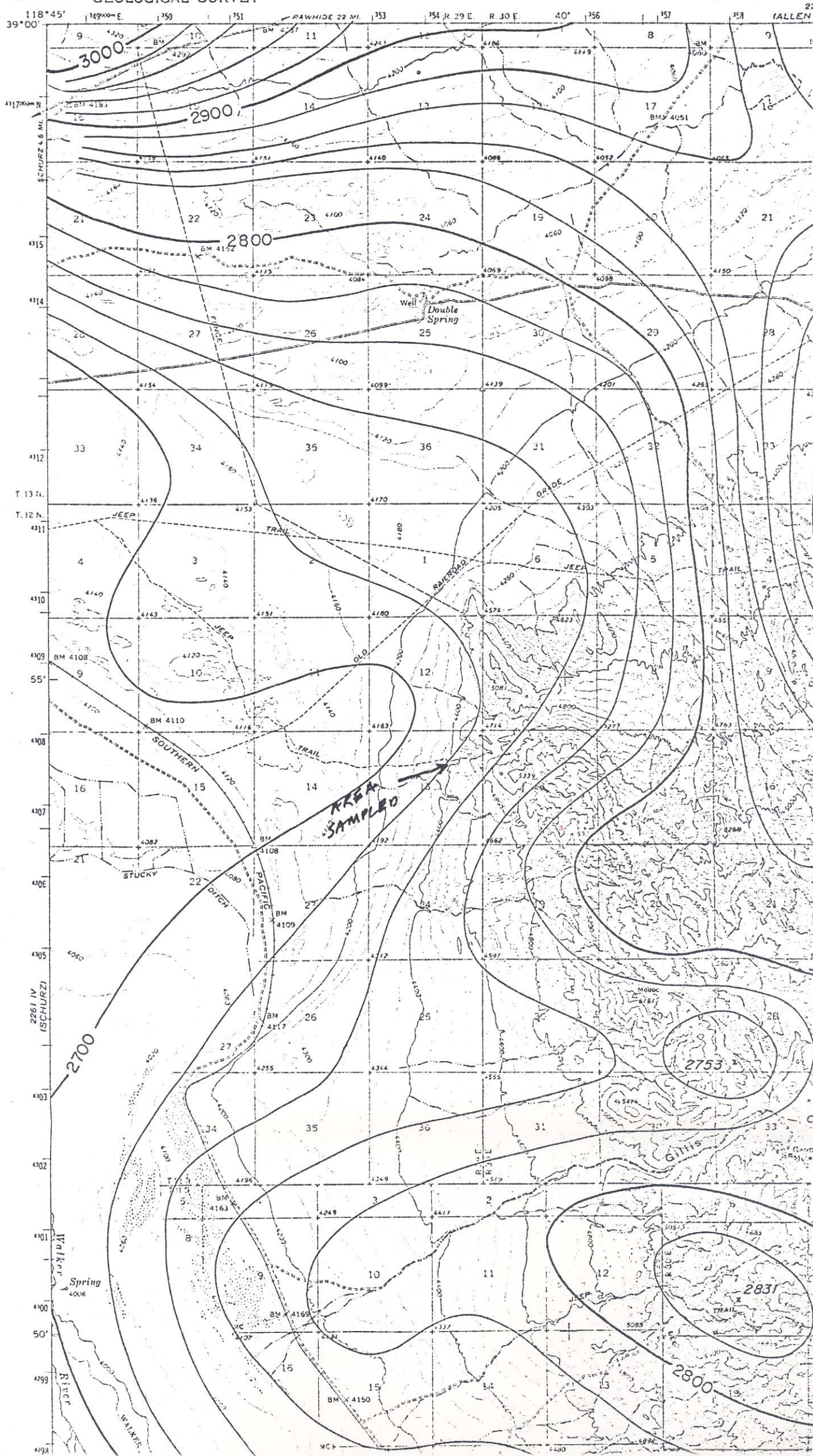
2402 III  
(WEBER RESERVOIR)

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

File Joe Hicks

6000 0088 (0760)

⑥



H<sub>2</sub> all morning



MEMORANDUM

From: WLW  
To: Files re Joe Hicks Mine -  
Walker River Reservation  
Date: July 5, 1974

A perusal of the geologic quad, sheet No. F-8-Gillis Range, compiled in 1966 by Robert E. Holt, at scale 1"=1,000', indicates that he did some mapping in the area of the Joe Hicks Mine, a copy of which is attached to this Memorandum. This map shows the mineralized unit at the Joe Hicks Mine to be mapped as QTMI-Basic Volcanics-Intrusive (Dikes, plugs, sills). This unit apparently is intruded into Holt's Tvf-felsic volcanics-rhyolite, quartz latite, welded tuffs, and flows. He also shows 1 vitrophere unit, Tvv.

This description of the geology does not quite square with the observed field relations on our trip there on June 20, 1974, in which it appeared that there is a substantial block of excelsior formation, similar to that at Copper Hill, sitting over the Mine area in what probably occupies the space on the geologic map identified as QTMI. This excelsior (?) has the typical dioritic appearance in places, with the addition of significant amounts of epidote. The excelsior is highly altered in places, particularly along contact with the volcanic units with which contacts were observed, and there is a gossan-like alteration near the contact. There is also evidence of quartz porphyry dike rocks being present close to or along these contacts. There are minor amounts of copper minerals situate close to the contacts; however, it is felt that the principal mineralization

accompanying this contact situation is gold. In places, the contact of the excelsior (?) is with a black vitrophyre unit, and in other places, it is probably in contact with the felsic volcanics described by Holt.

An aerial magnetic overlay to this geologic map should be prepared, to see if there is a magnetic pattern accompanying this mineralization.

It is felt that the area has a fair potential for gold mineralization in the mine area, and if the geologic reasoning presented herein is correct, then the larger area of QTMI North of the Joe Hicks Mine would also be possible host rock for the gold mineralization. We do need to obtain the results of the series of samples taken on 6/20/74 before getting very excited about this prospect; however, one sample taken in the 1960s by myself showed .05 oz/ton/gold from the dump of the Joe Hicks Mine.

6000 0088 (0760)

TABULATION OF GEOCHEM SAMPLES

File W.L.W. W.R.I.  
Joe Hicks Mine

AREA: Hicks Gold Mine, W.R.I.R., North end of Gillis Range. (5)

Date: November 26, 1974

Sample numbers: 11-26-74-1 thru -42, incl, and  
11-26-74-A thru -D, incl.

Sampled by: A.K.W., jr.

1- Flag. In bottom of main wash  $\pm 300'$  N3°W from main adit.  
Traversing S55°E on  $\pm 50'$  intervals.

10-  $\pm 150'$  S 30°W from Horse whim.

14- in Tv END OF TRAVERSE -A-. Flag.

XX Sample 11-26-74-A -rock sample from fault in saddle  
 $\pm 300'$   $\pm$  S50°E from -14.

15- Flag. Top of fault trace running N17°W. 100' north  
of -14 and  $\pm 200'$  S40°E from whim. Traversing N17°W on  
 $\pm 100'$  intervals.

B- Rock from same site as -15.

16- Apparent intersection of several faults.

18- Below whim dump but also just below another red outcrop.

19- Main wash-across from whim.

22- Flag.

C- Small dump between -27 and -28 ( $\frac{1}{2}$  way)

29- Top of ridge. Flag. Overlooks front.

30- No flag. END OF TRAVERSE -B- 25' S17°E from small pit.

31-  $\pm 100'$  N25°E from -30 Traversing on 100' interval, direction  
is random from north to east staying near apparent top of  
Excelsior formation.

D- Rock sample from near site of -34. Contains sparce Cu  
in rock from siliceous outcrops.

37- END OF TRAVERSE -C-  $\pm 80'$  S25°W from posts (4x4, 2x4)  
Posts Flagged. Sample taken in wash bottom.

38- Red dump from trench  $\pm 125'$  S75°W from -37? or post?  
Red zone is trending S55°E and would pass along  
apparent small rim in Tv (fault?)

Cont on next page



Following samples from north side of next canyon north from Hicks canyon. (see sample location map for approximate site)

- 39- Red zone in branch of canyon to north  $\approx$  from waterfall area.
- 40- Red zone  $\pm 350'$  up same branch canyon above waterfall. From west side of canyon (wash).
- 41- Dump at cut on north side of main North canyon opposite where wash leads to low saddle back to Hicks canyon.
- 42- Red Tv just below/<sup>low</sup>saddle into Hicks Canyon on Hicks side.

File WRP  
Joe Hicks WLW  
MINE  
Coke R.L. P. 100

7

11-25-74

SOIL SAMPLES RESERVATION

SUBMITTED BY A.K. WILSON

Sample No. 11-25-74-1

11-25-74-A -003 .02

B -003 .02

C -003 .02

D -003 .04

E .019 .64

1 -003 .02

2 -003 .02

3 -003 .04

4 -003 .02

5 -003 .02

6 -003 .02

11-25-74-7 -003 .02

8 -003 .02

9 -003 .02

10 -003 .02

11 -003 .02

12 -003 .02

13 -003 .02

14 -003 .04

15 -003 .02

16 -003 .02

17 -003 .02

18 -003 .02

19 -003 .02

20 -003 .02

21 -003 .02

11-26-74-22 -003 .02

Sample No. 11-26-74-23

11-26-74-23 -003 .02

24 -003 .04

25 -003 .02

26 -003 .02

27 -003 .02

28 -003 .02

29 -003 .02

30 -003 .02

31 -003 .02

32 -003 .02

33 -003 .02

34 -003 .02

35 -003 .02

36 -003 .02

37 -003 .02

38 .006 .22

39 -003 .02

40 -003 .02

41 -003 .03

11-26-74-42 -003 .02

0000 0088 (0760)



6000 0088 (0760)

11/26/74

# Hicks Mine Soil & Rock Samples A.K.W.

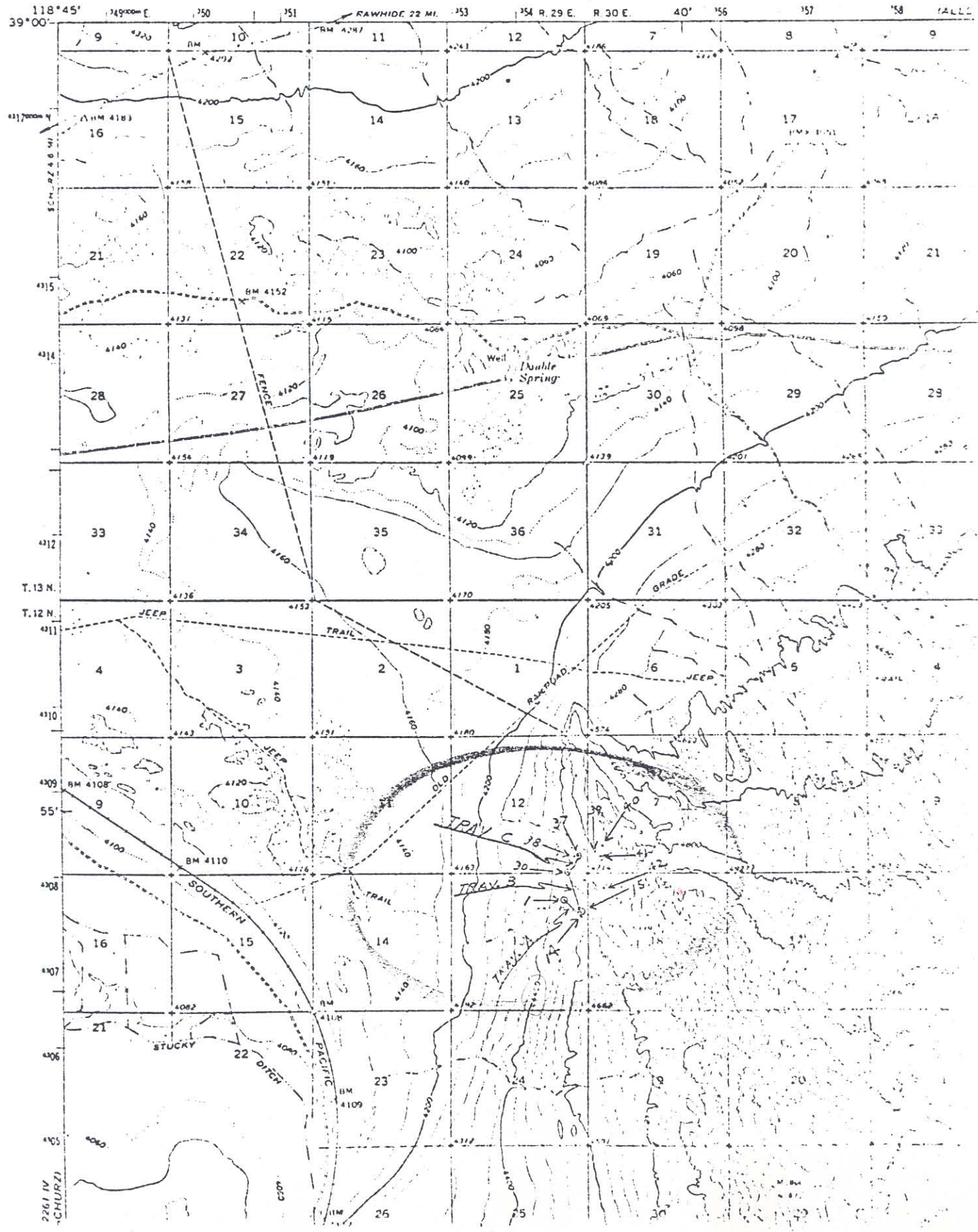
Series 11-26-74 Traverses A,B,C.

Sample # 1-42 and Samples A-D, incl.

Gillis Canyon 15'

2262 III  
(WEBER RESERVOIR)

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



M E M O R A N D U M

TO: FILES  
FROM: WLW  
RE: JOE HICKS MINE AREA  
Date: October 25, 1979

This area was thought to have some potential for gold deposits, and the following information is furnished:

1. A memorandum dated June 24, 1974 describing the geologic setting and discussing the taking of some reconnaissance samples.
2. A memorandum dated July 2, 1974 with sample descriptions and analytical results for the samples taken.
3. A geologic map of the area at scale 1"=1,000'.
4. A memorandum dated July 5, 1974 discussing the geology of the area.
5. A tabulation of geochem samples taken in November, 1974, giving sample descriptions.
6. A copy of a topographic map of the area with contours added from a high altitude aerial magnetic survey. No significant information is provided by the magnetic contours relative to this prospect.
7. A copy of the analysis sheet for gold for the November 26, 1974 sample series. This shows only low values for gold in a few of the samples, and no detectable values in the rest of the samples. The highest sample contained .019 ounces per



ton of gold.

While the June 20, 1974 samples had some interesting values in gold, we later had them analyzed by atomic absorption with cyanide extraction similar to the results that would be obtained in a cyanide mill, or in a heap leach situation, and we found that there was no gold reported in those samples, which would indicate that the material would be refractory to a conventional treatment process, and therefore we abandoned this as a viable prospect.

MEMORANDUM

From: WLW  
 To: Files re Walker River Reservation -  
 Joe Hicks Prospect  
 Date: July 2, 1974

On June 20, 1974, the Joe Hicks Prospect was visited by Kay and myself. The following samples were taken, which are being sent to Skyline for analysis for gold, silver, arsenic and mercury:

— PPM — 6/20/74-1

	Au	Ag	As	Hg	
13	<.02	.2	50	.10	Meta-sediments (red), from dump 200'
					North 80° East of Joe Hicks portal
					up steep hillside.

11	<.02	.6	140	.06	→ -2
----	------	----	-----	-----	------

Small dump 100' North 40° East (?) of  
 -1. More quartz visible.

10	3.8	1.2	100	.50	→ -3
----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

Larger dump 100' North 80° East of -2.  
 (This is the dump with the Whim.)  
 There is a decline of unknown length  
 at this site.

	8.4	1.0	140	.94	→ -4
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

Dump on North side of canyon just above  
 canyon floor, and Northerly from -3.

14	1.2	1.8	300	1.1	→ -5
----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

Dump on South side of the canyon  
 slightly Southwesterly of -4. This  
 dump is about at the level of the can-  
 yon floor. The material is less red-  
 dish and more tan to brown than from  
 the other dumps, but has more Mn-Ox  
 staining.

$A_4$     $A_9$     $A_3$     $H_9 \rightarrow$    -6  
 .62   .6   150   .17

A grab sample from several localities in the main dump of the Joe Hicks Mine.

<.02   .6   20   .025  $\rightarrow$    -7 (Kay)

A small cut +- 70' North 75° West of the high point. The material looks like it has altered dyke rock, white and tan, and very little meta-sediment.

<.02   .2   60   .03  $\rightarrow$    -8 (Kay)

Rocks from wash - in place - 150' North 70° West from high point. These are hard rocks, mostly meta-sediments, exhibiting some epidote with 1 small gossany-looking piece included.

If these samples do show some gold/silver, it will be interesting to follow them up with additional sampling, as it appears that there will be a fair tonnage of the material sampled available in this area. The mineralization appears to have taken place along a contact of the excelsior (?) formation, and a glassy black vitrophyre; however, the mineralization has extended into the excelsior rocks for some distance, and there is widespread alteration of the excelsior formation in this area.

MEMORANDUM

From: WLW  
To: Files re: WRPR - Miscellaneous Gold Prospects  
Date: Typed June 24, 1974

On June 20, Kay and I visited the Joe Hicks Mine, which we believe to be a gold prospect which was prospected before World War II. It is situate in the north end of the Gillis Range, on the west flank of the range. I had previously (several years) taken a sample from the dump of the main adit at this prospect, and I believe it ran about .05 ounces gold per ton.

We did not have a geologic map available, however, the general situation seems to be one in which there is a block of the excelsior formation, which is overlain by a black vesicular basalt (glassy), and there has been much alteration at the contact of these two units. In places the contact seems to have been invaded by a quartz porphyry dike, up to two feet in width where observed. This dike, however, has weathered to a bentonitic appearing clay. Near the contact, the excelsior seems to have been intensely altered and metamorphosed, with the addition of much silica in the form of quartz veining. The excelsior near the contact, at least in quite a few different places, is altered to a brick-red rock. There have been numerous prospect holes dug on this both in the form of adits and winzes and a few thousand tons of rock have been excavated. There is a little visible copper minerals showing in the rock on the dumps and in the entries. We took approximately six samples from various dumps, and these will be sent to Skyline for gold, silver, arsenic and mercury determinations.



There appears to be a widespread amount of alteration in this one particular rock unit, and if there is gold mineralization there could be an appreciable tonnage. Because of the addition of the quartz and the likely affinity of gold in the quartz-bearing rock, it is probable that the rock will not heap leach well.

After receipt of the results from the assaying, and assuming that they are encouraging in terms of their gold and/or silver content, I believe we should then have Ward Carrithers examine the property and do a job of geologic mapping to see what he makes of the relationship of the various rock units.

It would also be helpful to check the geologic map of the area, including the county map, the Ed Lawrence map of that area, the aerial magnetic maps (high level and low level) over this area and any other geologic data which we have available.

I also brought home some specimens which exhibit the quartz veining, the copper staining and perhaps one may have visible gold. These should be inspected with a hand lens and possibly with a microscope.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: FILES

FROM: WLW

RE: WALKER RIVER RESERVATION AERO-MAGNETIC MAPS

Date: November 17, 1976

The originals of the maps showing aero-magnetic coverage of the entire reservation were sent to Ward Carithers on November 16th. This map was made in 2 sections; i.e. the north half and south half of the reservation, respectively. The transparencies were of rather poor quality and Jim, at Sir Speedy, said that they were made on his Xerox 1860 machine. They must have been made from a hard copy which was then returned to the Bureau of Indian affairs, as we have no other original from which they could have been made. It is likely that either Occidental or Walker-Martel has the original tracing of that map and it would be good to acquire same.

WLW

xcc: map files

①  
Duplicate info  
6000 0088 (0760)

MEMORANDUM

From: WLW  
To: Files re: WRPR - Miscellaneous Gold Prospects  
Date: Typed June 24, 1974

On June 20, Kay and I visited the Joe Hicks Mine, which we believe to be a gold prospect which was prospected before World War II. It is situate in the north end of the Gillis Range, on the west flank of the range. I had previously (several years) taken a sample from the dump of the main adit at this prospect, and I believe it ran about .05 ounces gold per ton.

We did not have a geologic map available, however, the general situation seems to be one in which there is a block of the excelsior formation, which is overlain by a black vesicular basalt (glassy), and there has been much alteration at the contact of these two units. In places the contact seems to have been invaded by a quartz porphyry dike, up to two feet in width where observed. This dike, however, has weathered to a bentonitic appearing clay. Near the contact, the excelsior seems to have been intensely altered and metamorphosed, with the addition of much silica in the form of quartz veining. The excelsior near the contact, at least in quite a few different places, is altered to a brick-red rock. There have been numerous prospect holes dug on this both in the form of adits and winzes and a few thousand tons of rock have been excavated. There is a little visible copper minerals showing in the rock on the dumps and in the entries. We took approximately six samples from various dumps, and these will be sent to Skyline for gold, silver, arsenic and mercury determinations.

There appears to be a widespread amount of alteration in this one particular rock unit, and if there is gold mineralization there could be an appreciable tonnage. Because of the addition of the quartz and the likely affinity of gold in the quartz-bearing rock, it is probable that the rock will not heap leach well.

After receipt of the results from the assaying, and assuming that they are encouraging in terms of their gold and/or silver content, I believe we should then have Ward Carrithers examine the property and do a job of geologic mapping to see what he makes of the relationship of the various rock units.

It would also be helpful to check the geologic map of the area, including the county map, the Ed Lawrence map of that area, the aerial magnetic maps (high level and low level) over this area and any other geologic data which we have available.

I also brought home some specimens which exhibit the quartz veining, the copper staining and perhaps one may have visible gold. These should be inspected with a hand lens and possibly with a microscope.



MEMORANDUM

From: WLW  
 To: Files re Walker River Reservation -  
 Joe Hicks Prospect  
 Date: July 2, 1974

On June 20, 1974, the Joe Hicks Prospect was visited by Kay and myself. The following samples were taken, which are being sent to Skyline for analysis for gold, silver, arsenic and mercury:

— PPM — 6/20/74-1

Au	Ag	As	Hg	
<.02	.2	50	.10	Meta-sediments (red), from dump 200'
				North 80° East of Joe Hicks portal
				up steep hillside.
<.02	.6	140	.06	→ -2

Small dump 100' North 40° East (?) of  
 -1. More quartz visible.

3.8 1.2 100 .50 → -3

Larger dump 100' North 80° East of -2.  
 (This is the dump with the Whim.)  
 There is a decline of unknown length  
 at this site.

8.4 1.0 140 .94 → -4

Dump on North side of canyon just above  
 canyon floor, and Northerly from -3.

1.2 1.8 300 1.1 → -5

Dump on South side of the canyon  
 slightly Southwesterly of -4. This  
 dump is about at the level of the can-  
 yon floor. The material is less red-  
 dish and more tan to brown than from  
 the other dumps, but has more Mn-Ox  
 staining.

A<sub>4</sub>.    A<sub>9</sub>    A<sub>s</sub>    Hg → -6  
.62   .6   150   .17   A grab sample from several localities  
               in the main dump of the Joe Hicks Mine.

-7 (Kay)

A small cut +/- 70' North 75° West of the high point. The material looks like it has altered dyke rock, white and tan, and very little meta-sediment.

$\angle .02 \quad .2 \quad 60 \quad .03 \rightarrow -8 \text{ (Kay)}$

Rocks from wash - in place - 150' North  
70° West from high point. These are  
hard rocks, mostly meta-sediments, ex-  
hibiting some epidote with 1 small  
gossany-looking piece included.

If these samples do show some gold/silver, it will be interesting to follow them up with additional sampling, as it appears that there will be a fair tonnage of the material sampled available in this area. The mineralization appears to have taken place along a contact of the excelsior (?) formation, and a glassy black vitrophyre; however, the mineralization has extended into the excelsior rocks for some distance, and there is widespread alteration of the excelsior formation in this area.

6000 0088 (0700)

TABULATION OF GEOCHEM SAMPLES

File WLW WRT  
Joe Hicks Mine

AREA: Hicks Gold Mine, W.R.I.R., North end of Gillis Range. (5)

Date: November 26, 1974

Sample numbers: 11-26-74-1 thru -42, incl, and  
11-26-74-A thru -D, incl.

Sampled by: A.K.W., jr.

1- Flag. In bottom of main wash  $\pm 300'$  N3°W from main adit.  
Traversing S55°E on  $\pm 50'$  intervals.

10-  $\pm 150'$  S 30°W from Horse whim.

14- in Tv END OF TRAVERSE -A-. Flag.

XX Sample 11-26-74-A -rock sample from fault in saddle  
 $\pm 300'$   $\pm S50^\circ E$  from -14.

15- Flag. Top of fault trace running N17°W. 100' north  
of -14 and  $\pm 200'$  S40°E from whim. Traversing N17°W on  
 $\pm 100'$  intervals.

B- Rock from same site as -15.

16- Apparent intersection of several faults.

18- Below whim dump but also just below another red outcrop.

19- Main wash-across from whim.

22- Flag.

C- Small dump between -27 and -28 ( $\frac{1}{2}$  way)

29- Top of ridge. Flag. Overlooks front.

30- No flag. END OF TRAVERSE -B- 25' S17°E from small pit.

31-  $\pm 100'$  N25°E from -30 Traversing on 100' interval, direction  
is random from north to east staying near apparent top of  
Excelsior formation.

D- Rock sample from near site of -34. Contains sparce Cu  
in rock from siliceous outcrops.

37- END OF TRAVERSE -C-  $\pm 80'$  S25°W from posts (4x4, 2x4)  
Posts Flagged. Sample taken in wash bottom.

38- Red dump from trench  $\pm 125'$  S75°W from -37? or post?  
Red zone is trending S55°E and would pass along  
apparent small rim in Tv (fault?)

Cont on next page



Following samples from north side of next canyon north from Hicks canyon. (see sample location map for approximate site)

- 39- Red zone in branch of canyon to north  $\times$  from waterfall area.
- 40- Red zone  $\pm 350'$  up same branch canyon above waterfall. From west side of canyon (wash).
- 41- Dump at cut on north side of main North canyon opposite where wash leads to low saddle back to Hicks canyon.
- 42- Red Tv just below/<sup>low</sup>saddle into Hicks Canyon on Hicks side.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: FILES  
FROM: WLW  
RE: JOE HICKS MINE AREA  
Date: October 25, 1979

This area was thought to have some potential for gold deposits, and the following information is furnished:

1. A memorandum dated June 24, 1974 describing the geologic setting and discussing the taking of some reconnaissance samples.
2. A memorandum dated July 2, 1974 with sample descriptions and analytical results for the samples taken.
3. A geologic map of the area at scale 1"=1,000'.
4. A memorandum dated July 5, 1974 discussing the geology of the area.
5. A tabulation of geochem samples taken in November, 1974, giving sample descriptions.
6. A copy of a topographic map of the area with contours added from a high altitude aerial magnetic survey. No significant information is provided by the magnetic contours relative to this prospect.
7. A copy of the analysis sheet for gold for the November 26, 1974 sample series. This shows only low values for gold in a few of the samples, and no detectable values in the rest of the samples. The highest sample contained .019 ounces per

ton of gold.

While the June 20, 1974 samples had some interesting values in gold, we later had them analyzed by atomic absorption with cyanide extraction similar to the results that would be obtained in a cyanide mill, or in a heap leach situation, and we found that there was no gold reported in those samples, which would indicate that the material would be refractory to a conventional treatment process, and therefore we abandoned this as a viable prospect.



MEMORANDUM

From: WLW  
To: Files re Joe Hicks Mine -  
Walker River Reservation  
Date: July 5, 1974

A perusal of the geologic quad, sheet No. F-8-Gillis Range, compiled in 1966 by Robert E. Holt, at scale 1"=1,000', indicates that he did some mapping in the area of the Joe Hicks Mine, a copy of which is attached to this Memorandum. This map shows the mineralized unit at the Joe Hicks Mine to be mapped as QTMI-Basic Volcanics-Intrusive (Dikes, plugs, sills). This unit apparently is intruded into Holt's Tvf-felsic volcanics-rhyolite, quartz latite, welded tuffs, and flows. He also shows 1 vitrophere unit, Tvv.

This description of the geology does not quite square with the observed field relations on our trip there on June 20, 1974, in which it appeared that there is a substantial block of excelsior formation, similar to that at Copper Hill, sitting over the Mine area in what probably occupies the space on the geologic map identified as QTMI. This excelsior (?) has the typical dioritic appearance in places, with the addition of significant amounts of epidote. The excelsior is highly altered in places, particularly along contact with the volcanic units with which contacts were observed, and there is a gossan-like alteration near the contact. There is also evidence of quartz porphyry dike rocks being present close to or along these contacts. There are minor amounts of copper minerals situate close to the contacts; however, it is felt that the principal mineralization

accompanying this contact situation is gold. In places, the contact of the excelsior (?) is with a black vitrophyre unit, and in other places, it is probably in contact with the felsic volcanics described by Holt.

An aerial magnetic overlay to this geologic map should be prepared, to see if there is a magnetic pattern accompanying this mineralization.

It is felt that the area has a fair potential for gold mineralization in the mine area, and if the geologic reasoning presented herein is correct, then the larger area of QTMI North of the Joe Hicks Mine would also be possible host rock for the gold mineralization. We do need to obtain the results of the series of samples taken on 6/20/74 before getting very excited about this prospect; however, one sample taken in the 1960s by myself showed .05 oz/ton/gold from the dump of the Joe Hicks Mine.



Joe H. ... Area

6000 0088 (0760)

R29E

R30E

16

15

14

13

18

17

16

15

13

N

21

22

23

24

19

20

21

22

33

34

35

36

31

32

33

34

4

3

2

1

6

5

4

3

9

10

11

12

7

8

9

10

15

15

14

13

18

17

16

15

23

24

19

20

21

22

26

25

30

29

28

27

27

35

36

31

32

33

34

T12N  
T11N

5

3

2

6

7

8

9

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

10

11

12

13

14

15

15

15

14

18

17

16

15

15

14

18

17

16

15

15

14

18

17

16

22

23

24

19

20

21

Low  
~~High~~ Level

2000' Base

500' AT

500' AT - uncorrected

W.L.W. 12/13/74



EDMUND MINING  
RECORDS

File WRPR  
Joe Hicks MINE WLW  
Analyst C. R. L. Bollen (7)

11-25-74

SOIL SAMPLES RESERVATION

SUBMITTED BY A.K. WILSON Jr.

Sample No.	02/T	PPM	Sample No.	02/T	PPM
11-26-74-A	-003	.02	11-26-74-23	-003	.02
B	-003	.02	24	-003	.02
C	-003	.02	25	-003	.02
D	-003	.04	26	-003	.02
E	.019	.64	27	-003	.02
1	-003	.02	28	-003	.02
2	-003	.02	29	-003	.02
3	-003	.04	30	-003	.02
4	-003	.02	31	-003	.02
5	-003	.02	32	-003	.02
6	-003	.02	33	-003	.02
11-26-74-7	-003	.02	34	-003	.02
8	-003	.02	35	-003	.02
9	-003	.02	36	-003	.02
10	-003	.02	37	-003	.02
11	-003	.02	38	.006	.22
12	-003	.02	39	-003	.02
13	-003	.02	40	-003	.02
14	-003	.04	41	-003	.03
15	-003	.02	11-26-74-42	-003	.02
16	-003	.02			
17	-003	.02			
18	-003	.02			
19	-003	.02			
20	-003	.02			
21	-003	.02			

11-26-74-22 -003 .02

6000 0088 (0760)

6000 0088 (0760)

1/24/74

Hicks Mine Soil & Rock Samples A.K.W.

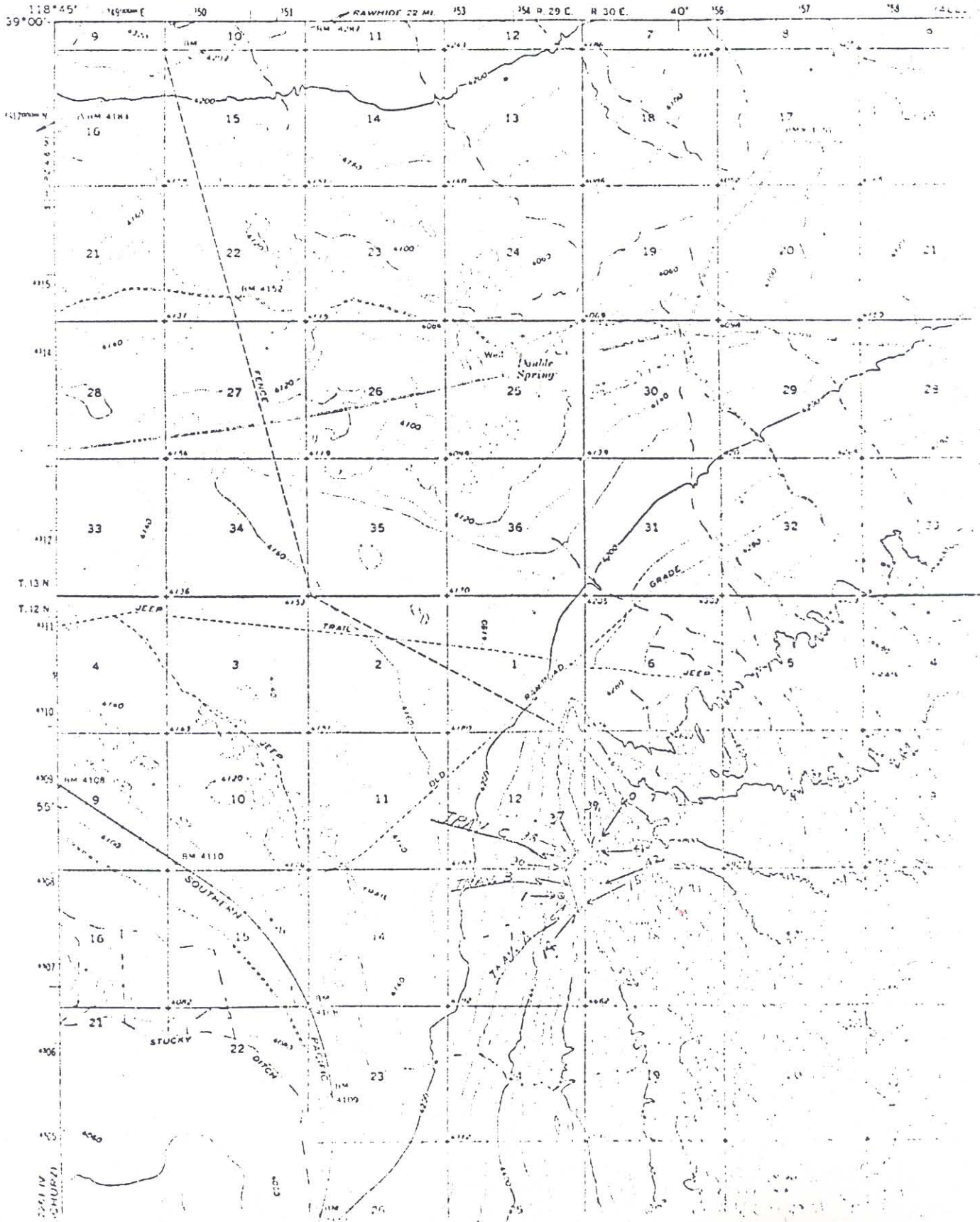
Series 11-26-74 Traverses A,B,C.

Sample # 1-42 and

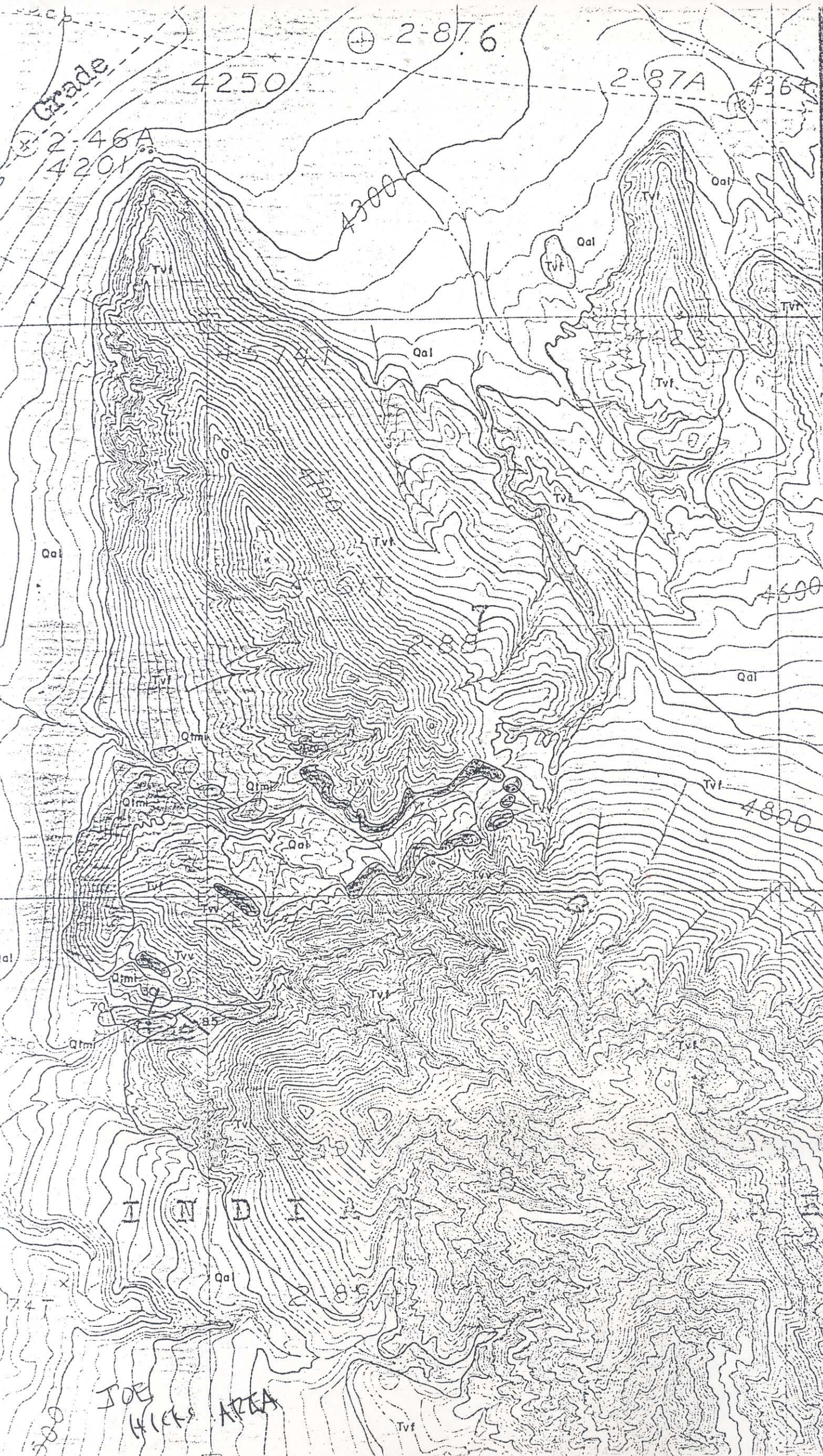
Samples A-D, incl.

Gillis Canyon 15'

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY







(0910) 8800 0009



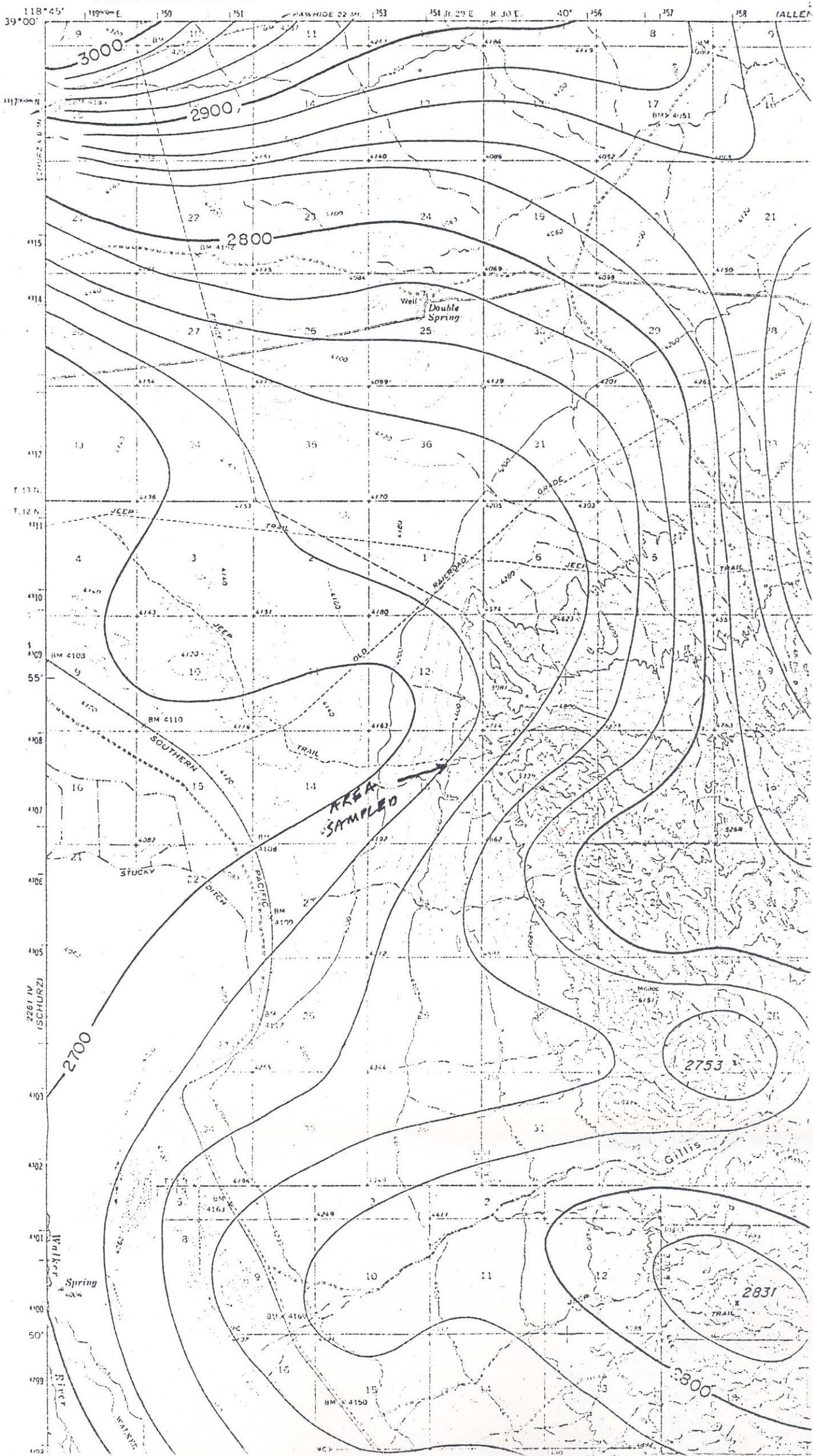
WEBER RESERVOIR

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

File Joe H. H.

6000 0088 (0700)

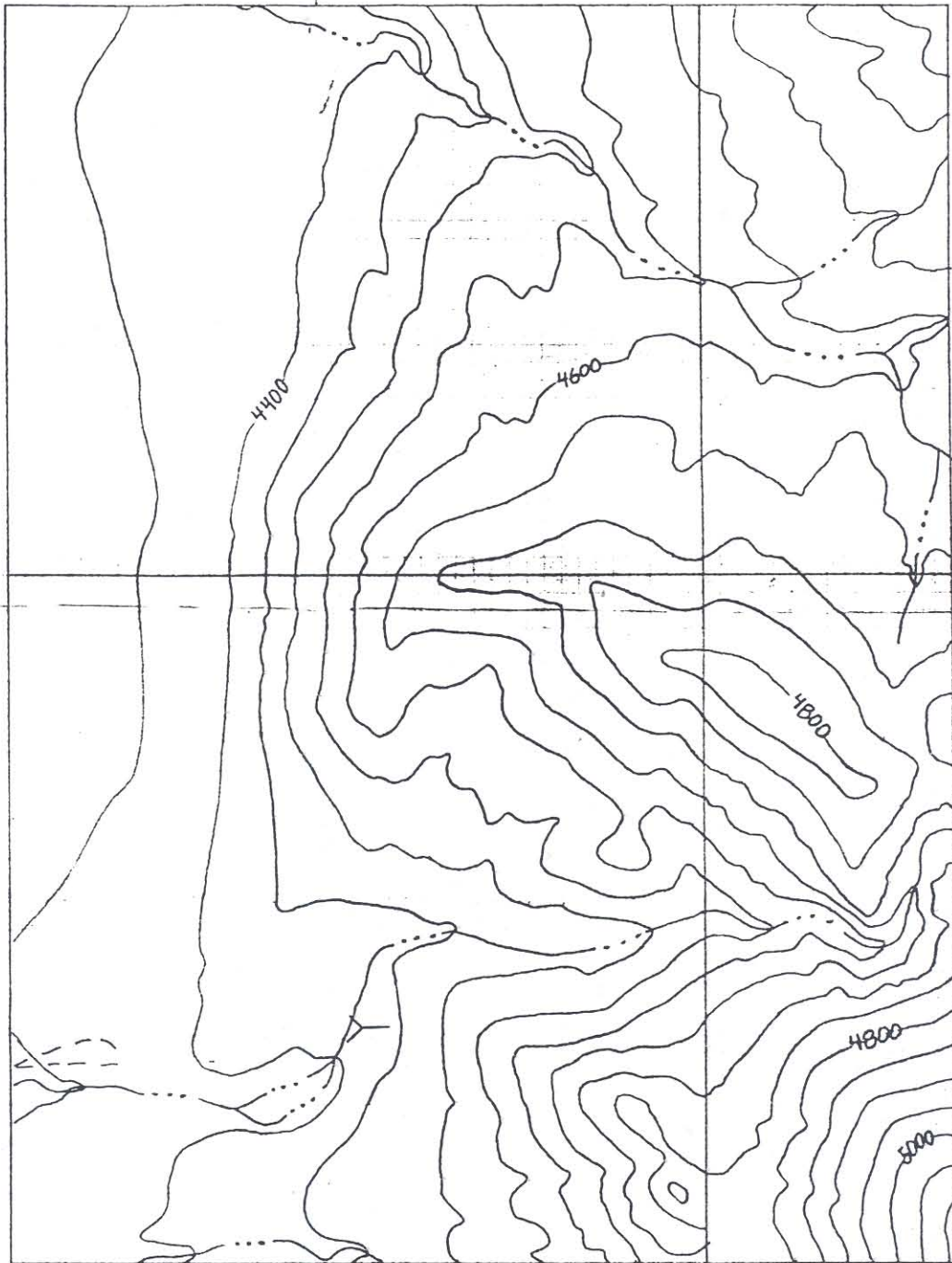
6



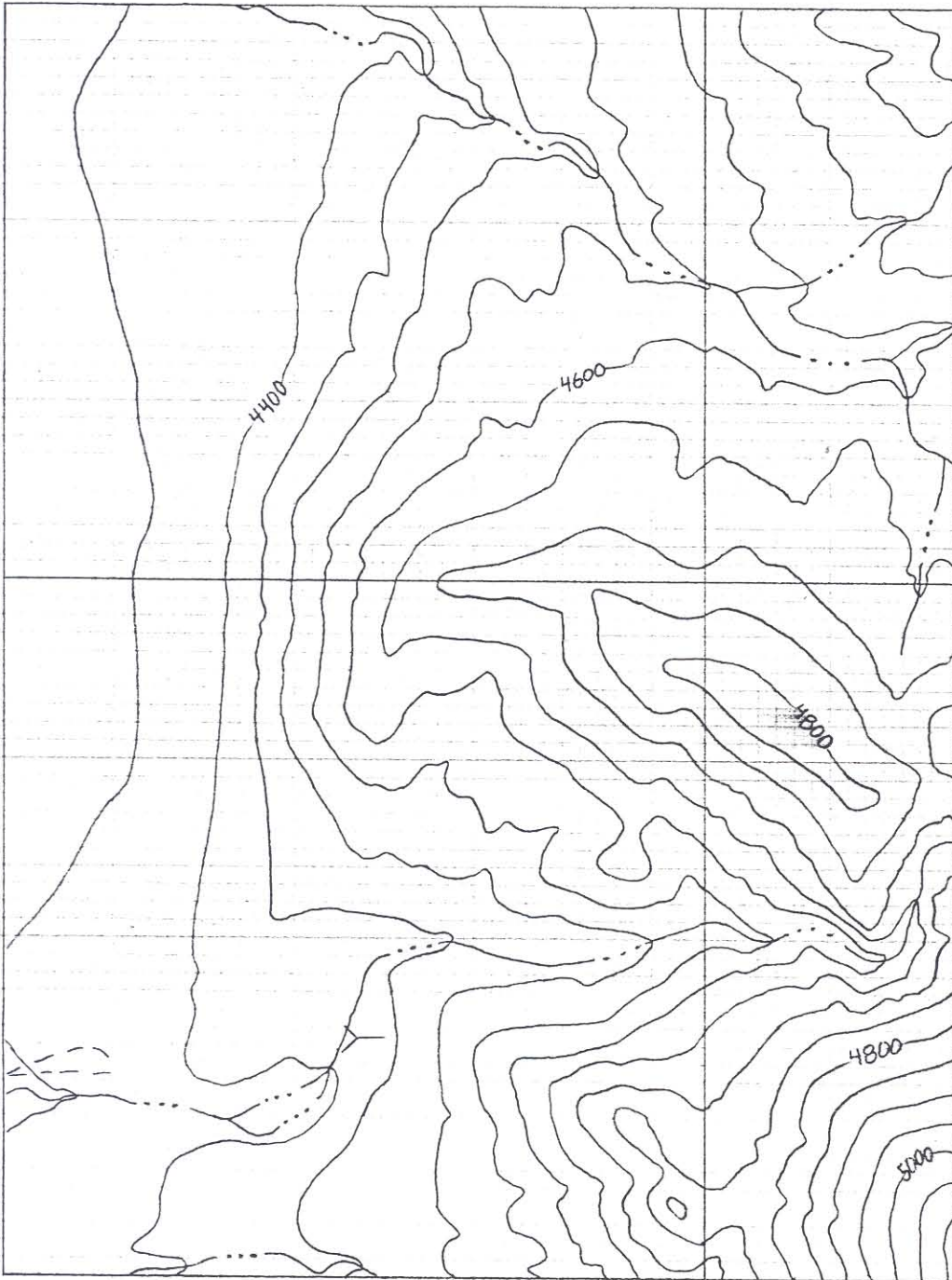
11. off 11.7



6000 0088 (0760)

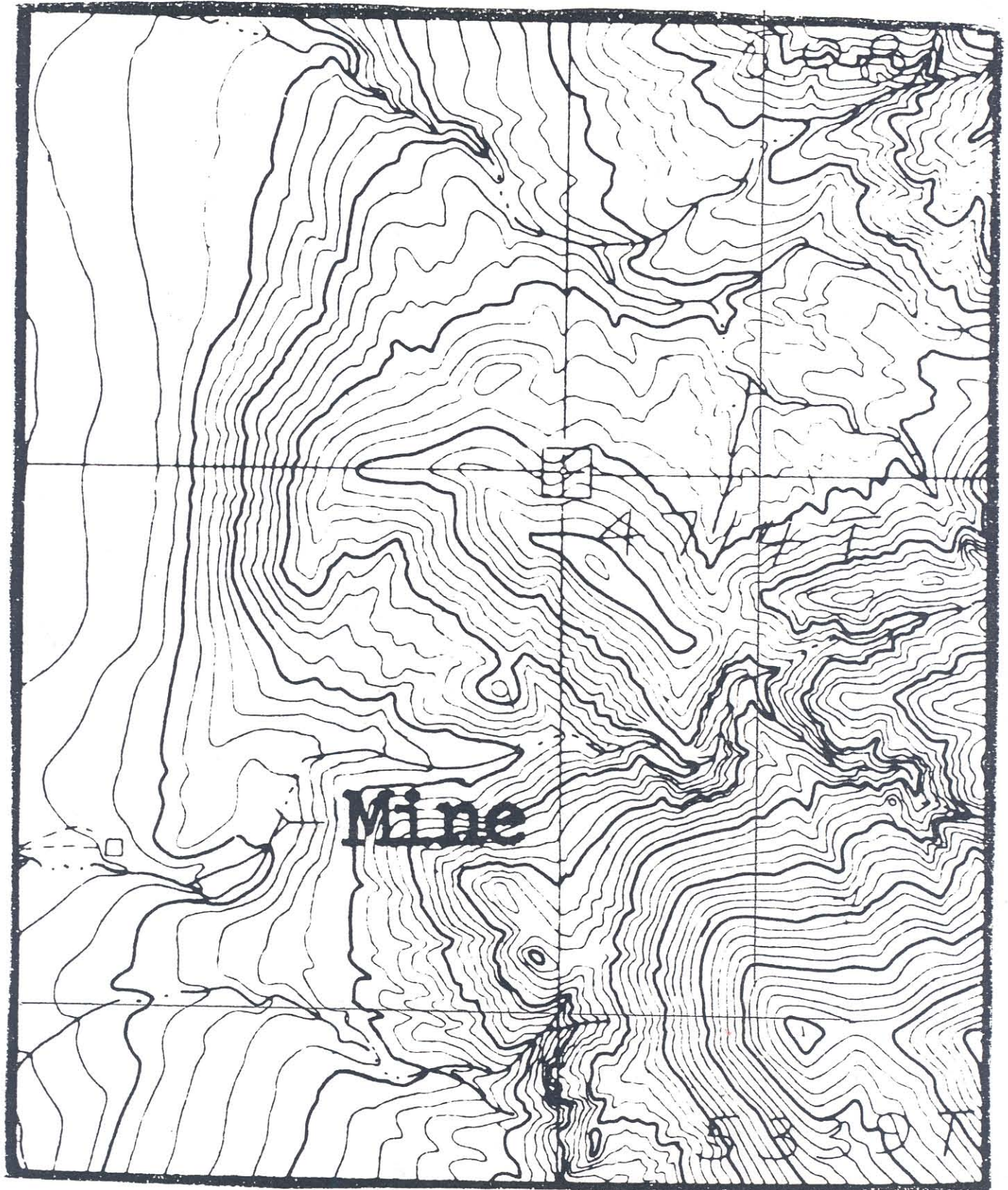


6000 0088 (0760)





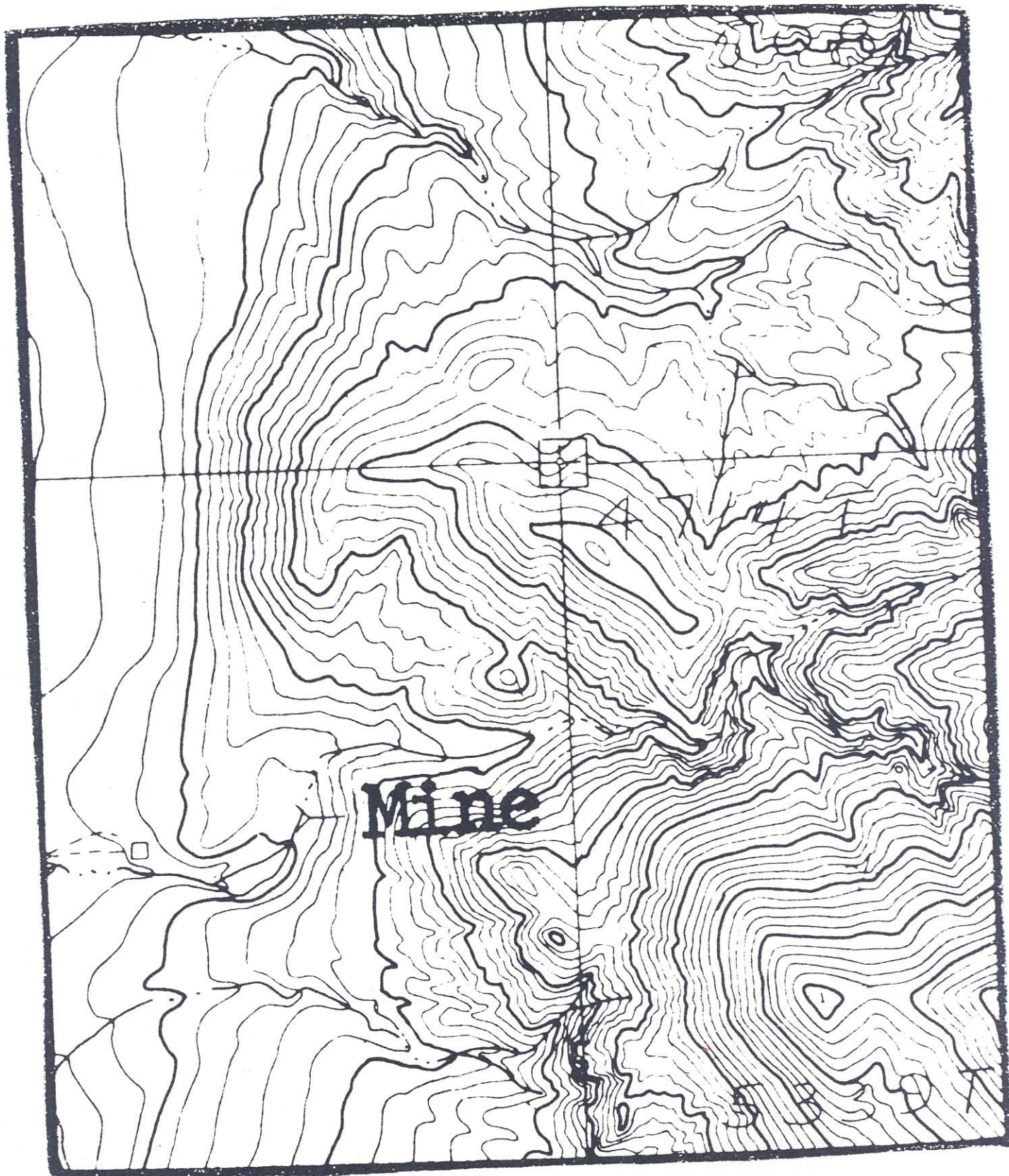
6000 0088 (0760)



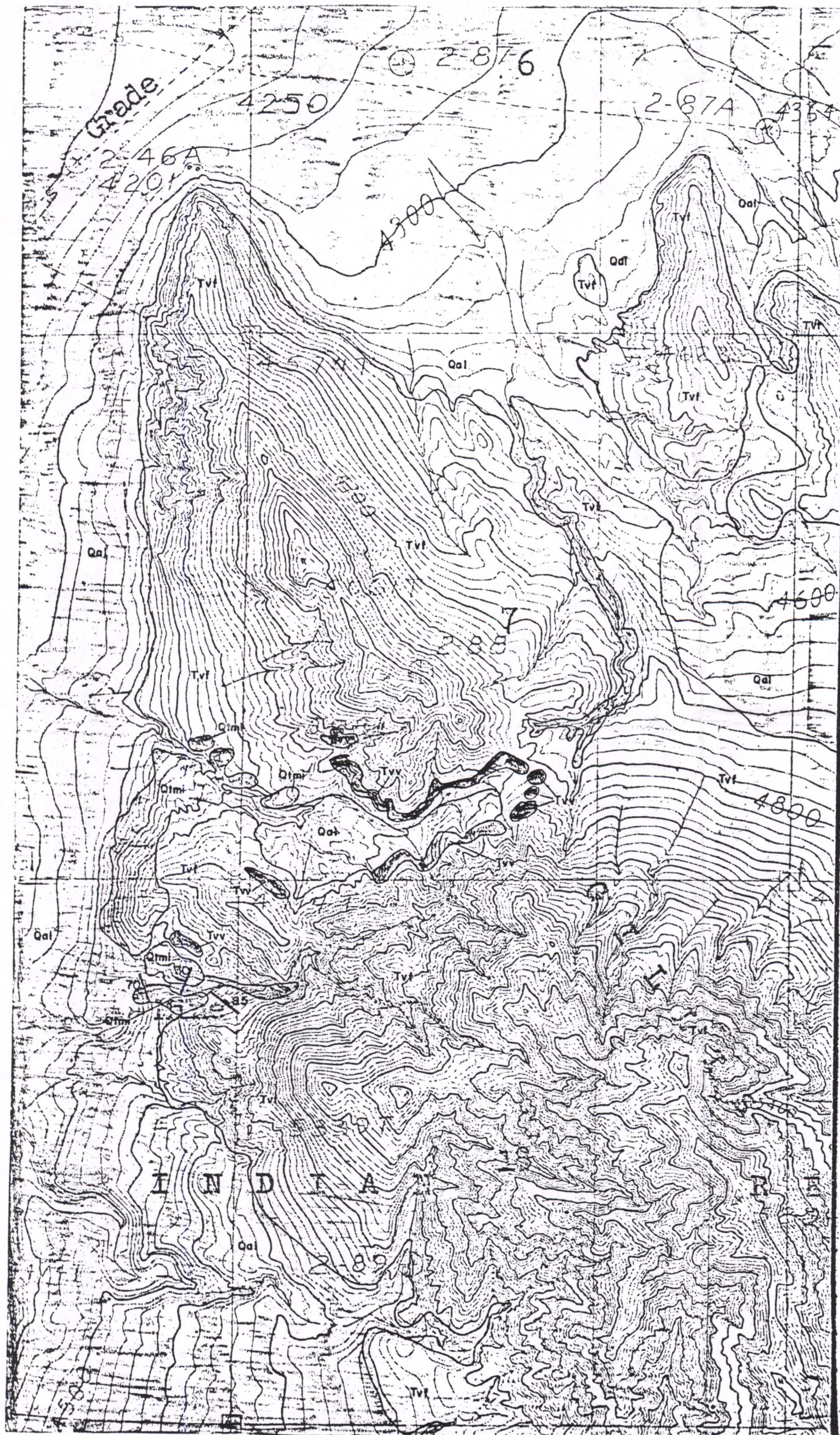


Joe Hicks

6000 0088 (0760)







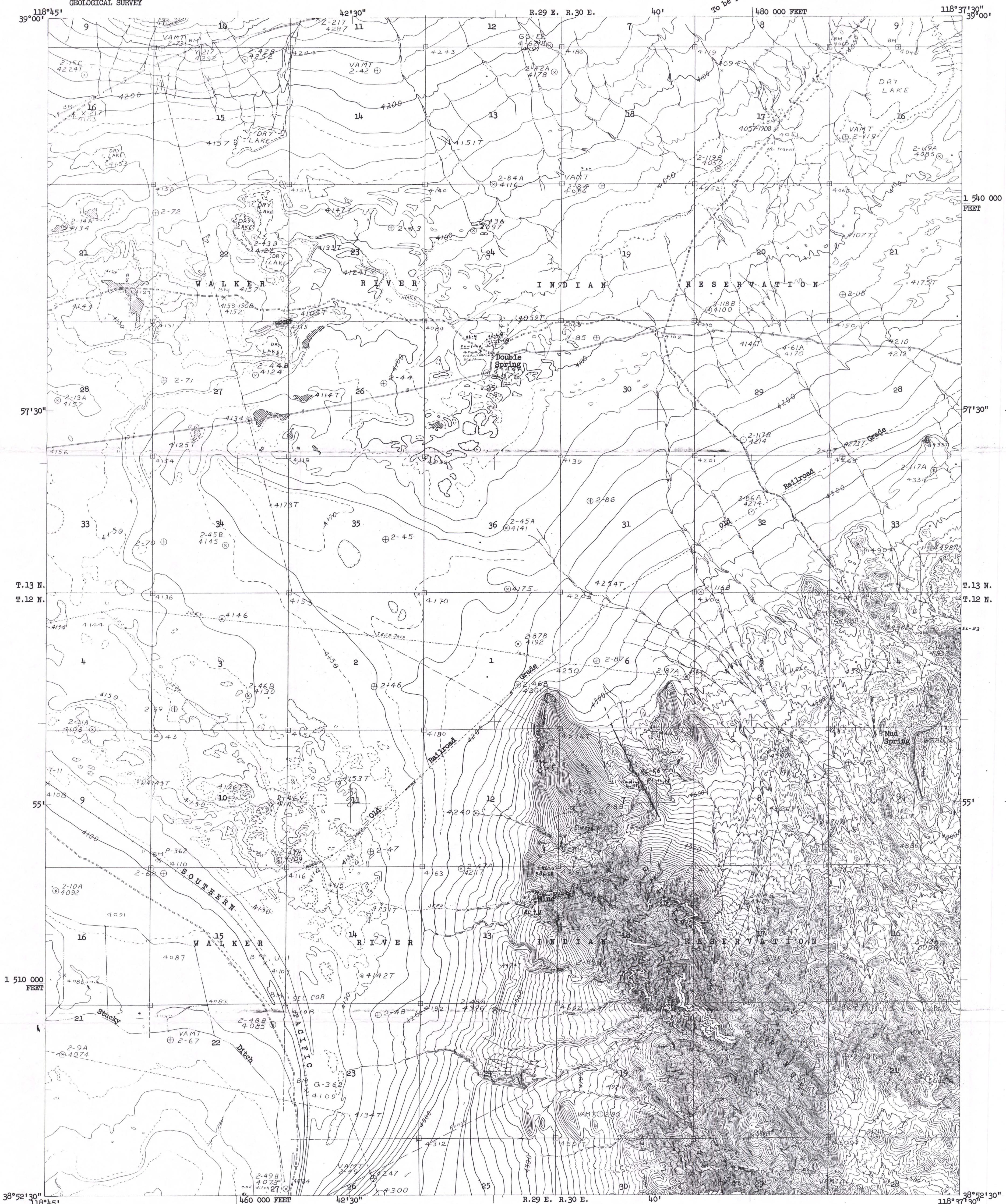
- QUATERNARY**
- QUATERNARY ALLUVIUM
  - BASIC VOLCANICS — BASALT AND LATITE
  - BASIC VOLCANICS — INTRUSIVE (DIKES, PLUGS, SILLS)
  - INTERMEDIATE VOLCANICS — RHYODACITE TO ANDESITE — FLOWS, TUFFS, BRECCIAS
  - INTERMEDIATE VOLCANICS — INTRUSIVE (DIKES, PLUGS, SILLS)
  - VITROPHERE
- TERTIARY**
- FELSIC VOLCANICS — RHYOLITE, QUARTZ LATITE, WELDED TUFFS AND FLOWS
  - FELSIC VOLCANICS — INTRUSIVE (DIKES, PLUGS, SILLS)
  - ESMERALDA — SHALE, SANDSTONE, CONGLOMERATE, AND RHYOLITE
  - PRE ESMERALDA VOLCANICS — INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC IN COMPOSITION
- CRETACEOUS**
- QUARTZ MONZONITE, GRANODIORITE, GRANITE
  - DIORITE AND RELATED ROCKS
- NO JURASSIC PRESENT IN AREA
- TRIASSIC**
- LUNING LIMESTONE — PREDOMINANTLY GRAY LIMESTONE, LOCALLY DARK GRAY TO BLACK LIMESTONE WITH OCCASIONAL INTERBEDDED LIGHT GRAY TUFF — OCCASIONAL BLACK FISSILE ARENACEOUS SHALE
  - VOLCANICS — INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC ROCKS
  - EXCELSIOR LIMESTONE
  - DIORITE



UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Advance Sheet  
Subject to correction  
To be published at 1:62 500 scale

WALKER LAKE 1 NW, NEV.  
MINERAL CO.



Mapped by Pacific Area, Geological Survey  
This is an unedited copy of an original manuscript including field additions made in 1964

TRUE NORTH  
MAGNETIC NORTH  
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1964

SCALE 1:24000  
1 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET  
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET  
DASHED LINES REPRESENT 10-FOOT CONTOURS  
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

Master Copy

WALKER LAKE 1 NW, NEV.  
MINERAL CO.

Walker Lake 1 NW, Nev.  
(Walker Lake Project)