The Schafer property consists of 7 unpatented lode claims situated along a southward-trending ridge on the west slope of the Egan Range, 5 miles west of the small settlement of Cherry Creek, and about 25 miles north of Ely, the supply and shipping center.

The property was located by Frank Schafer in 1915. During World War I a small tonnage of selected and sorted ore was produced and shipped that contained 20.0 percent WO₃. In 1942, the property was leased to Jack Bundy and Ken Gleghorn who did considerable development and exploratory work in the form of drifting, raising, crosscutting, and diamond drilling. The lease was abandoned in 1953, and was released to the Baltimore Casmor Mines, Inc., in 1954. From the lease operations 1,700 tons were produced that contained 0.81 percent WO₃.

Quartzites, shales, and limestone underlie the Cherry Creek District. The older rocks exposed along the east base of the Egan Range consist of quartzites with interbedded shales. Overlying these beds on the west are calcareous shales, and blue and gray limestone. On the Schafer property, the formations are a gray limestone that strikes N.10°W and dips 50°W. Near the crest of a southward-trending ridge a shallow cut exposes a quartz-and calcite replaced zone in limestone mineralized with scheelite. This zone, 6 to 8 feet wide and 75 feet long strikes and dips with the formation. The scheelite-bearing quartz and calcite did not come to surface, but instead were covered by 2 to 4 feet of partially altered limestone. Underlying the capping, the replaced zone consists of a rib of calcite, a rib of quartz, and a zone of quartz and calcite stringers which are controlled by a series of fractures parallel to the bedding. In this latter zone scheelite occurs disseminated in coarse crystals, in crystal clusters and as thin skins on parting surfaces. In general, the scheelite is more closely associated with a brown quartz than with calcite. The grade of the material varied from 0.5 to 2.0 percent WO₃.

The mineralized zones have been developed on the dip by the Spud Patch, Middle, Hutch, and Schafer adits totaling about 665 feet of underground workings. Stope operations were largely confined to the lower Schafer adit on the west side of the property.