

09500020

PROPERTY NAME: Rain Property - (Western Drill Roads)

OTHER NAMES: _____

MINERAL COMMODITY(IES): Au, Ag?, BaTYPE OF DEPOSIT: Disseminated

ACCESSIBILITY: _____

OWNERSHIP: Newmont Expl. Ltd.PRODUCTION: See below in remarks.HISTORY: New discoveryCounty: ElkoMining District: CarlinAMS Sheet: WinnemuccaQuad Sheet: Carlin 15'Sec. 33, T 32N, R 53E

Coordinate (UTM):

North 4 14 19 16 2 0 0 mEast 0 15 18 13 9 0 0 mZone +11DEVELOPMENT: Numerous drill roads in SE/4 sec. 33, T32N, R53E. See Rain Property (Eastern Drill Roads) for description of other drill area.ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION: Most active exploration completed, project soon to be developed. Geologist was on property at time of our exam, but we did not speak with him.GEOLOGY: The Rain Property is developed by two proximate areas of drilling which to my knowledge, had no previous history of mining activity. Of the two drill areas, the western one is larger & more developed. The western drill roads cover a SE-trending ridge & extend into an adjacent drainage to the south.

The most notable outcrop in the drill area is a N30-40W trending ridge of jasperoid breccia^{which} underlies the ridge area along the north margin of the drill roads. In outcrop the jasperoid shows internal zones of veining & brecciation, in addition to abundant slicked surfaces which strike N40W. Fe is abundant both in vertical siliceous veinlets that cut the rock & as jarosite & hematite which coat open spaces & fracture surfaces throughout the outcrop. In places, the jasperoid contains abundant barite crystals & shows drusy quartz filled vugs. The jasperoid probably represents the congealed siliceous "cap" to a NW - striking fault zone. The internal zones of veining & brecciation (pebble dikes) represent late stage boiling & resiliification along the fault zone.

The drill roads are closely spaced in the area just south of the jasperoid, indicating the jasperoid capped fault zone is the main conduit for ore mineralization. The drill roads explore siltstones & shales of the lower Mississippian Webb Fm., the host rock for the deposit. The sediments are notably silicified, fractured, Fe-stained & bleached. Specular hematite & MnOxs cover fracture surfaces. In some areas, the sediments are slightly calcareous & show Liesegang banding. From our brief visit we concluded that the ore zone is structurally controlled & may dip to the SW.

Photos. _____

REMARKS: In 1982, the announced reserves for the deposit equalled 8.3 million tons at 0.083 oz Au & 3.4 million tons at 0.147 oz Au.Sample 1504 - Jsp. Brx. (with barite, jarosite & possibly (the ever present) dussertite (Ba Fe As)1505 - Siltstone from drill road.1506 - Shale from drill cuttings.REFERENCES: NBMG Open-file Report 82-11
USGS Map I-1028EXAMINER: NBMG/BLMDATE VISITED: 7/9/82