

May 29, 1968.

Mr. Phillip Gardiner,
Manager B and B Mine,
Fish Lake Valley,
Nevada.

Dear Phil:

The enclosed material is self explanatory. I am sorry that there has been some delay in getting this to you, but each day seems to have gone out of its way to provide interferences.

Aware of your steady progress on the Goering, your daily thinking, and desire to keep your rig busy on holes, the preparation of this material seems warranted. The picture is fresh in our minds, and to organize it now might be of help to both of us.

I am flying to Denver on Sunday and will be back in Reno on Tuesday evening. After Wednesday at home, I am scheduled to go north into another area for about six or seven days of field mapping. It is planned to return from this one on the evening of the 12th. I am looking forward to joining you on the B and B, as of about the 15th, should this still be your desire.

In the event of any change in plans, word would be appreciated. Kitty will be home on the 10th and can be reached here, and I will be in touch with her, and get any messages.

Donald Freas certainly appreciated the many courtesies you showed him, and was quite impressed. Your permission to talk freely with him was appreciated; I could see myself over a barrel, until I had such assurance.

The tracing paper you asked for is being mailed directly to you this afternoon by Brundidges. I charged it to my account and include it on the attached invoice.

Best regards and hope the Goering is getting better and better.

Sincerely,

David LeCoint Evans.

MEMORANDUM

To Mr. Phillip Gardiner,
Manager, B and B Mine,

Date: May 29, 1968

Kollsman Mineral and
Chemical Corporation.

From David LeCount Evans
Consulting Geologist,
Reno, Nevada.

Re: Goering Development. An Initial Analysis.

Foreword:

Intentions are to be brief in presenting, for your consideration, this preliminary summary of the Goering mineralized area.

Aware that sample detail from holes 68-1 through 68-11 will adjust maps and sections, we do consider the interpretation, based on mapping and study from May 13 through May 20, a reasonable and logical one. We feel that it should be submitted for your study at this time.

Since adjustments can be anticipated and since final reserve totals will be a joint determination, the usual report format is replaced by a simple memorandum. Terse outlining is resorted to where practical.

Our memorandum is supported by plats, A through G, and sections, H through M. Maps, not affixed, and presented unattached.

Plats consist of:

- A. Index Map---Regional.
- B. Index Map--- B and B Area.
- C. Sample Summary for Area IV;
(locus of possible immediate mining)
- D. Area IV, enlarged to 50 scale.
- E. 50 Scale cross sections; Area IV
- F. 100 scale Topography; Goering Area.
- G. 100 Scale Surface Geology; Goering Area.

Sections represent:

- H. Exploratory Sections X-X⁰ and Y-Y⁰, to best illustrate overall relationships.

I-M. Standard north-south cross sections, to cover the entire deposit at regular intervals, from which our initial reserve figure has been cubicated.

Purposes:

1. A geological analysis from surface mapping and drilling results.
2. The construction of a topographic map at 100 scale; to be enlarged to 50 scale in areas of immediate interest.
3. To estimate tonnage in obviously mineralized zones and to divide the total into tons, available from open pit, and tons, below open pit.
4. To support and assist in continued systematic development.
5. If possible, to apply theories and principles, evident at the Goering (an unmined deposit) to the B and B Mine (a partially depleted deposit) for purposes of finding un-exploited reserves in the latter.

Recommendations:

1. Mine and treat, immediately, representative material in areas of simple access; this to check grades indicated by standard sampling.
2. Using company equipment and personell:
 - A. Continue the development-drilling program:
 - a) with new holes limited to the north-south lines of the established grid;
 - b) completing partially drilled sections 300, 400 and 500 East, and fully drilling untouched sections 100 West, zero, 100, 200 and 600 East.
 - B. Consider exploratory drilling in the area, north of the 20 foot trench, in the 82 foot shaft area.
 - C. Do not confine locations to standard intervals per section. Locations should be 'spotted' where geological cross sections indicate the greatest need
3. With added information from drilling, devise, iff possible a greater pit-mining program to supplant the simple presentation, presented herewith.

Proceedures:

Information, as presented, is based on reconnaissance-type mapping, controlled, however, by taped distances and accurate Brunton Pocket-Transit control.

Results were constantly checked against 1962 transit work, by engineer, Real J. Goulet, and appear precise.

Elevations from the Goulet survey, supplemented by Brunton-Pocket Transit, using the per cent-grade scale, provide the bases for the contouring on Map G.

Values, the work of Mr. Phillip Gardiner in the company's well equipped laboratory, provide needed accuracy.

Elevations are relative and not true. They will eventually be tied into regional values.

Location:

Reference is made to Plats A and B. County is Esmeralda. The B and B lies in section 1, Township 1 South, Range 33 East. The Goering, 4500 feet northeast from the B and B, is located in section 36, Township 1 North, Range 33 East.

General and Limiting Consitions:

Legal Title:

History of Property:

These standard headings are of no concern in this memorandum.

Geology:Rock Units:

With reference to Plat G, "Surface Geology", color scheme and symbol denote the various petrographic units of the Goering area. These are, from top to bottom, as follows:

1. BV---green---Bedded Volcanics, tentatively classified as rhyolite flows, with scattered centers of opaque chert. Material is thinly bedded and solid.

BVa---dashed green---Bedded Volcanics Altered; has some of the characteristics of BV, but is broken, and locally is discolored (red) from iron oxide.

2. SCV---uncolored---Shattered Cherty Volcanic; slabs and broken masses of heavily chertified volcanic, in place and as surface rubble; described as a separate unit, but suspected to be the same BV and BVa, especially since it seems to overlie the MS zone.

3. MS---pink----- "Mercuric-Solfataric"; 60% soft and altered, probably mostly finely divided silica, accompanied by thin surfaces of cinnabar "paint" and some finely crystalline cinnabar with opal in seams. The formation has a pink to flesh color where freshly exposed; 40% consists of coarser fragments of white chert and volcanics.
4. WS---yellow--- "White Solfataric"; the same as MS but without any apparent cinnabar or encouraging assay values. The ratio between fine and coarse is about the same.
5. FS---yellow-ochre----"Ferruginous Solfataric"; seemingly the same finely divided silica in voids between poorly sorted fragments of chert and volcanic rock; discolored to brown from iron oxide impurities; no apparent cinnabar.
6. AB---brown---"Andesite Breccia"; massive, dark volcanic rock, loaded with angular, miscellaneous fragments; colored dark brown to rusty red.

Structure:

With reference to all cross sections, the position of rock units per section suggests, not only, pronounced folding, but also, probable movement.

With reference to PlatG, the trace of the "Possible Fault", shown in dark blue, starting on the west at the intersection of 200 West and 600 North coordinates and proceeding, north-easterly, one thousand feet to the 80 foot shaft, is hypothesized as:

1. The erratic distribution of the brown AB unit, west of coordinate, zero, and its apparent offset on the plan map.
2. The repetition of the green BV and BVa units, adjacent to the MS contact, north of coordinate 600 North, between coordinates zero and 100 West.
3. As mapped and recorded by Phil Gardiner and R. J. Goulet, in 1962, flat dipping gouge or fault material (at 40 feet below the collar of the 80 foot shaft) separating overlying barren material from the underlying, value-bearing MS zone, which continues to 82 feet, total depth.
4. The ease with which the faulting hypothesis can be applied to all sections.

Ore Zones

Goering "ore" will depend entirely on the MS zone and its persistent cinnabar mineralization. None of the other units has any ore possibility. On the basis of partially analysed samples from drill holes, and some surface samples, it is believed that the zone should average about 2 pounds of mercury per ton. Awaited values should support this average.

Where fully developed by drilling, true thickness of the zone averages out at about 70 feet. Incomplete development indicates that the zone persists, at least, 800 feet in a north-south direction. The zone is draped over underlying FS or WS units, and, except for the trend west of the fault, appears to terminate at the contact with basal andesite breccia.

Development:

Surface workings are shown on Plats F and G. 37 holes, probing the property are listed below. Holes have been drilled dry, using rock bit, with cuttings 'blown' to surface at five foot intervals. After dividing material through a Jones splitter, values have been determined in the company laboratory, by wet analysis.

Holes, locations and values are summarized as follows:

<u>Hole #</u>	<u>C oordinates</u>		<u>Total Depth</u>	<u>C omments</u>
	<u>North</u>	<u>East</u>		
1				Hole lost
2	510	390	162	Very Low Grade
3	495	325	95	Very Low Grade
4				Location ?
5	490	285	139	10-35 @ 1.58#; 10-70 @ 0.90#; 70-100 @ 0.10 #; 100-135 @ 0.67#
6	400	400	152½	0-115 @ 1.88#; 0-35 @ 0.36 #; 35-60 @ 4.59 #; 35-90 @ 2.84# 90-110 @ 1.31 #; 110-152 @ low values.
7	500	400	133	25-60 @ 1.48 #; 30-50 @ 2.44 #; 60-133: very low grade
8	705	430	122	0-25 @ 0.93 #; 25-122 @ low grade.

<u>Hole #</u>	<u>Coordinates</u>		<u>Total Depth</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>North</u>	<u>East</u>		
9	680	275	46	Very low grade
10	430	225	135	Barren
11	630	570	120	0-85 @ 0.81 #; 85-120 @ \pm 0.20 #
12	870	400	154	5-45 @ 2.28 #; 5-65 @ 2.00 # 65-134 @ \pm 0.30 #
13			138	65-75 @ 1.47 #; otherwise barren; coordinates lost
14			169	No information including location
15			130	50-55 @ 1.15 #; otherwise low grade; location not known.
16	475	400	127½	0-60 @ 1.01 #; otherwise low.
17	475	450	105	0-45 @ 2.44 #; 0-55 @ 2.07; 0-70 @ 1.65 #.
18	475	500	135	Barren
19	550	550	125	0-75 @ 1.19 # ; 0-40 @ 1.35 #
20	550	450	125	0-55 @ 0.60 #; 55-125 @ barren
21	550	400	55	Barren
22	550	350	37½	Barren and caving
23	390	350	115	15-50 @ 1.82; 50-100-- barren.
24	400	450	100	0-40 @ 0.68; 0-65 @ 0.64.
25	400	425	97	85-90 @ 2.56 #; otherwise barren
26	400	375	42	25-35 @ 2.71; 20-42 @ 1.32 #

68-1 to 68-11

Refer to maps and sections.

Tonnage of MS Member
(Ore Reserves)

With reference to north-south cross sections, the square area per section of the pink, MS zone has been determined by the usual trigonometric methods. Volume (cubic content between sections) has been arrived at by taking the average of the square areas and multi-

plying by the distance between sections. A factor of 15 cubic feet to the short ton has been used to convert cubic feet to tons. Estimates of value await full sample values.

As outlined under Treatment Methods, below, approximately 50% of total ~~tonnage~~ invites open pit mining. Pit outlines have been added to plans and sections, and the open pit tonnage determined.

Subject to adjustment, as additional assay returns are received, 650,000 tons are indicated. This is an "in place" and a "pre-screening" total.

Of the total 344,000 tons can be had from open pit. By stripping 30 to 40 feet of overlying SCV, 150 feet towards the 80 foot shaft, 70,000 tons might be added to the 344,000 tons, bringing open pit total to 414,000 tons.

Projections of mineralized zone from pit sill, downward to its contact with andesite breccia adds 253,000 tons to total reserves. This can only be won through underground stoping, and would probably have no economic potential on a two pound average.

Treatment Methods:

Mining by Open Pit

Plans and sections suggest an open pit program, with initial entry at or about the Upper Tunnel, north of coordinate 400 North and between coordinates zero and 100 East. Sill elevation would be 950 feet, and represent the lower limit of mining the MS unit through open pit, southwest of the fault and in areas marked II-2, III, and IV.

To avoid mining a considerable tonnage of underlying waste, when approaching ores in area I and in extensions of area II-2 to the northeast, open pitting for these areas has been shown with sill at 1000 feet. Contiguous to the 950 foot based pit it is believed that the 1000 foot elevation can be reached conveniently.

It must be admitted that by carrying the second area, down dip to 950 feet, at least 100,000 tons could be added to open pit possibilities. But the amount of waste involved makes the procedure questionable.

Transportation and Milling:

Not considered at this writing.

Recapitulation:

Reiterated is the preliminary nature of this consideration. A final study awaits full assay detail, as well as additional field mapping on the Goering and B and B, should such be desired.

David LeCount Evans S

~~Jan~~ 21, 1968
Feb - 1

B + B - - -

1500

20 flocks / day -

- 250 T' / day - -

Rev. Merwin - U.S.B.M. -

- for the place - Statistics -

- See Juan Place -



TEXAS - POSSIBILITIES -

Small groups. - Brown - y Root + Brown.

Talking about mixing B + B -

[illegible]

Total feet

200

200

~~150~~ 195

50 - Lat Hole

85

145

127

120 - Lat Hole

165

155

120

68-1

2

3

4

West of 4

~~5~~

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

~~13~~

300

400

~~5~~

#4-68

#5-68

#7

500 N

#11

#6

Block	AREA-	AUG 2 BLOCKS	INTERVAL	CU FT.	Tons.
100W-C	1750				
		1750	50	87,500	5833
100W-C	1750				
100W-C	1750				
		1905	100	190500	12,700
O-C	2060				
O-C	2060	3092			
		2415	100	241500	20,613
100-C	4125			309200	16,100
100-C	4125				
		3447	130	448,110	29,874
200-C	2770				
200-C	2770				
		2770	130	362,550	22,170
300-C	2500				
300-C	2500				
		2500	130	260,000	16,000
400-C	1500				
Total Unit C-					107,190

Mineral - with no stripping requirements

TOTALS =

Unit A 123,710

B 14,628

C 107,190

D 305,528 - Tons
345,164 - Tons
650,692 Tons

123,800
75,000

107,200
306,000

344,000
345,164

650,000

Other - Tonnage - Possibilities -

1. 20-40' stripping

100 X 100 X 150
15

= 70,000

70,000

2. underground mining

new plant
to 80 shaft
300 X 70 X 150
15

24,000

21,000

3. Below open pit level -
to Plant & not below
500 Datum - New plant

284,164
345,164

253,000
344,000

400 T/day x 350 = 140,000

Below pit level

Block Area avg. depth ft. Cuft Ton.

100W	600	600	50	30000	2000
100W	600				
100W	600	1800	100	180000	12.000
0-D	3000				
0-D	3000	4600	100	460000	30.666
100-D	6200				
100-D	6200	8200	100	820000	54.666
200-D	10200				
200-D	10200	8850	150	1,327,500	88.500
300-D	7500				
300D	7500	7000	100	700.000	46.666
400-D	6500				
400D	6500	6500	50		21.666
400D					

Total -

254,164

LEGEND TO ACCOMPANY
GOERING MEMO OF AUG-
UST 8, 1968.

Color &
Symbol

Unit and Description

Ferruginous Solfataric (F.S.)



Tan, soft, iron oxide material with sugary silica; contains fragments of opalite chert and uninvaded areas of earlier white solfataric (see below).

White Solfataric (W.S.)



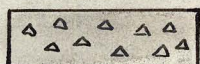
Pure white, soft, very siliceous, and possibly, originally, a volcanic ash; hot spring silica; no iron, no cinnabar, but with fragments of unabsorbed white, opalite chert.

Mercuric Solfataric (M.S.)



Same as W.S. but with light pink mercuric sulphide as coatings and paint; some finely crystalline. Economic Objective # 1.

Shattered Cherty Volcanics (S.C.V.)



Massive, white opaque chert; some semi-clear gray to white chert; locally shattered and broken; probably, originally, bedded volcanics.

Mercuric Cherty Volcanics (M.C.V.)



Same as S.C.V. but very badly shattered and broken and laced with mercuric sulphide in fractures and coatings. Economic Objective #2.

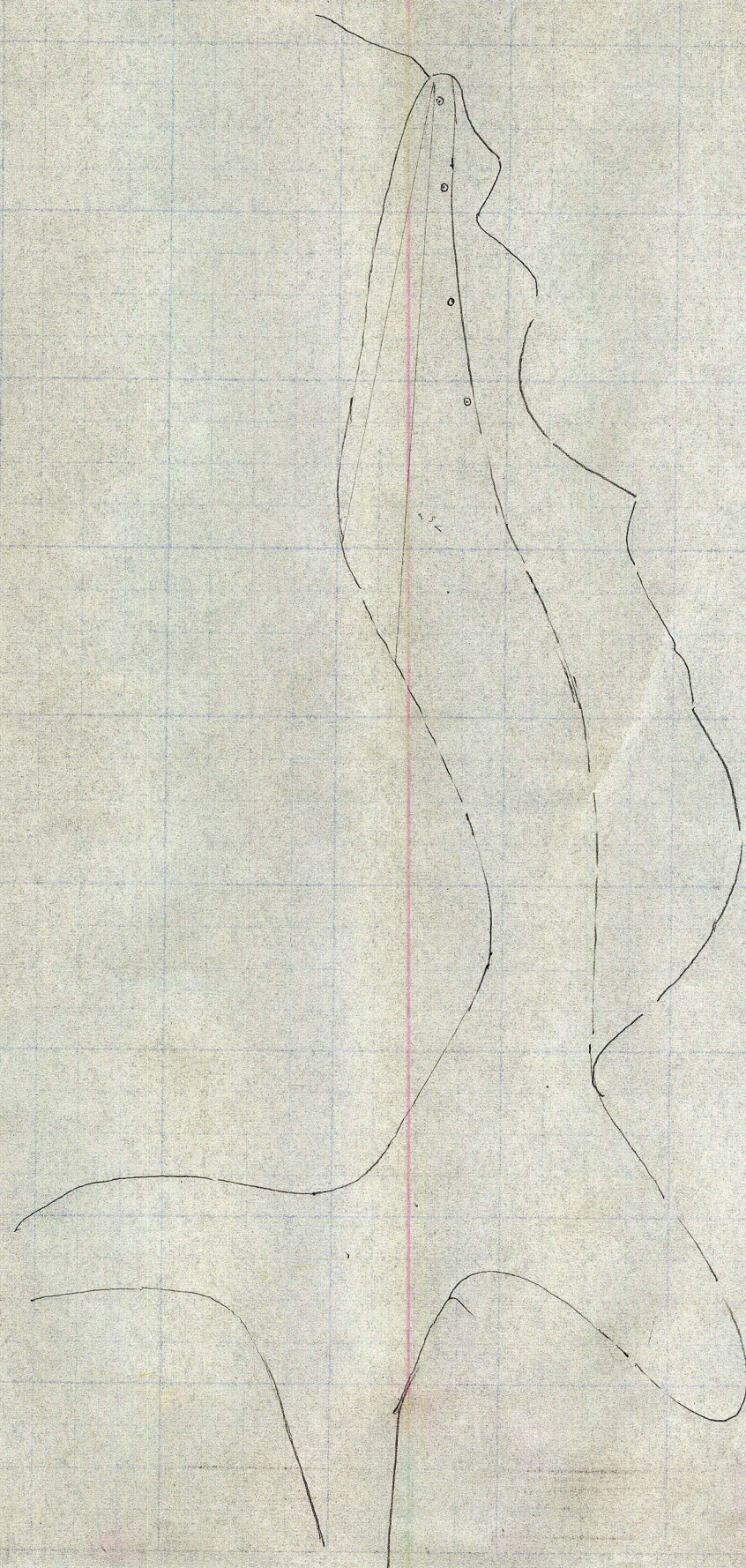
Andesite Breccia (A.B.)



Erratic angular fragments of earlier volcanic in dense, volcanic ground mass. Brilliant red; solid and hard.



Blue lines are lines of faulting; in many cases postulated.



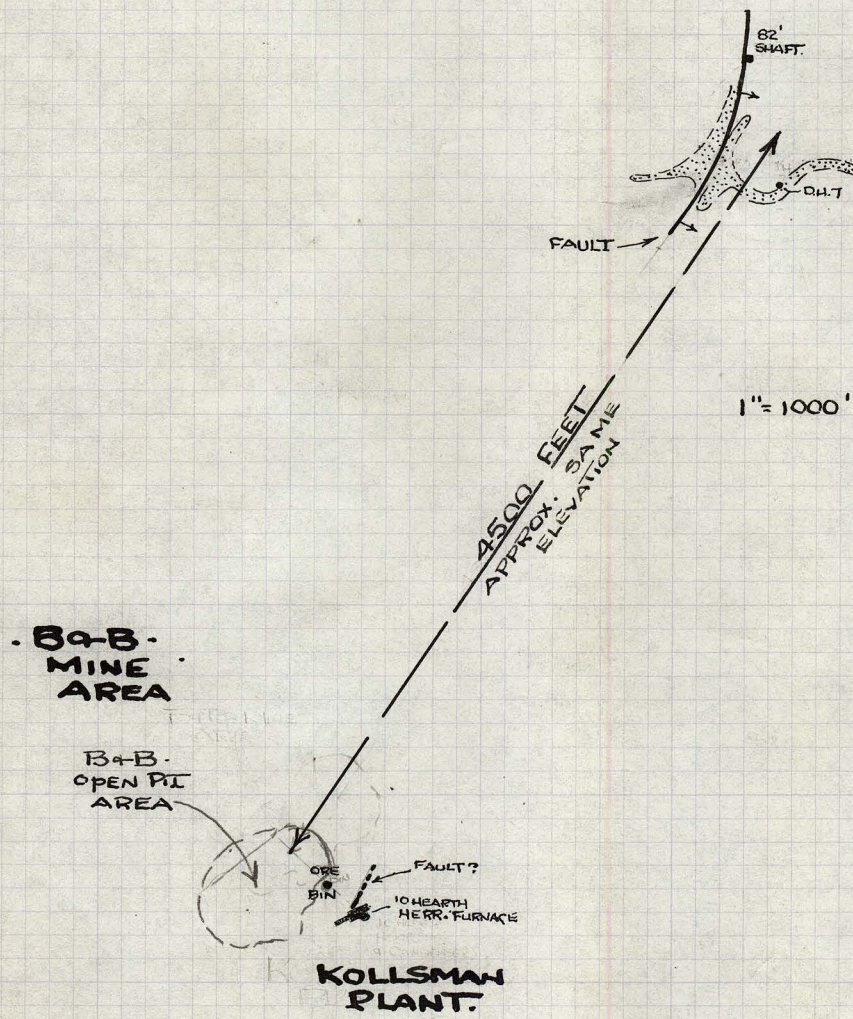
75 x 1300 x 100 =

500 x 1300 =

650,000 T/100' = 450,000 -
after screen

748.

115. N+5 -

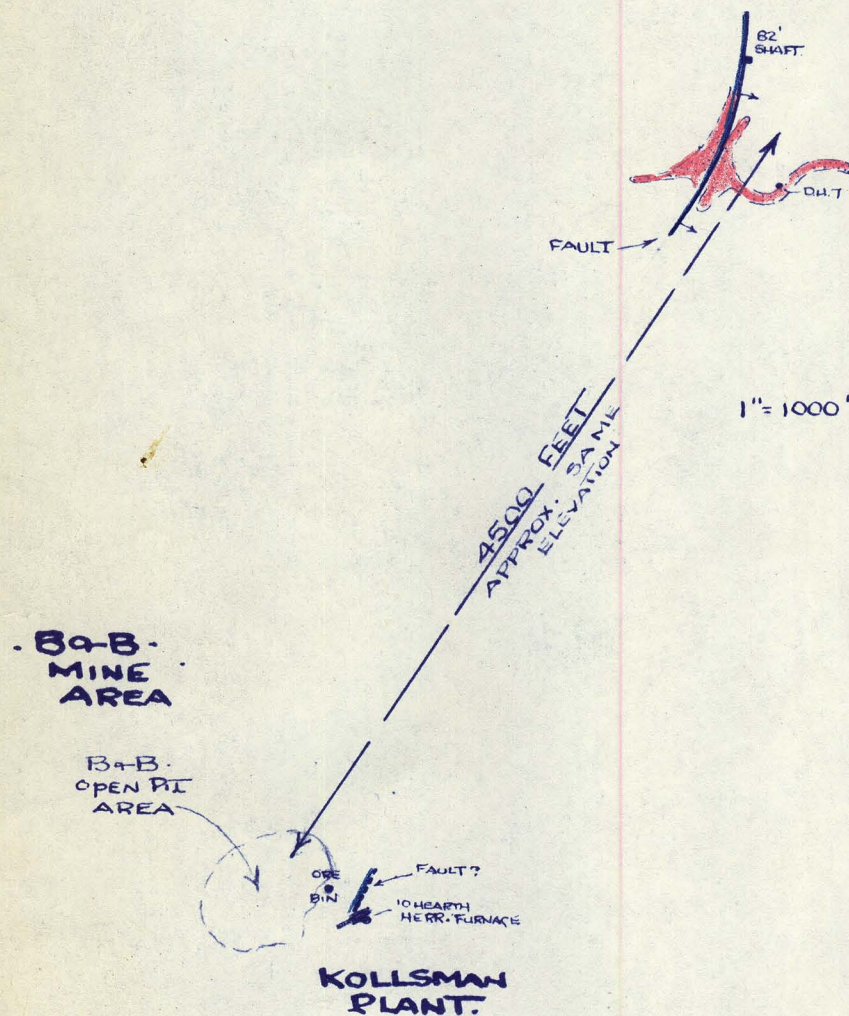


- INDEX MAP.
PRELIMINARY -
GOERING-B&B-
AREAS -

BY BRUNTON INTER-
SECTION - FROM
TAPED BASE LINE

J.L. EVANS
MAY-1968

B



GOERING
DEVELOPMENT

1" = 1000'

- INDEX MAP -
PRELIMINARY -
GOERING-B&B-
AREAS -

BY BRUNTON INTER-
SECTION FROM
TAPED BASE LINE

D. L. EVANS
MAY-1968

C

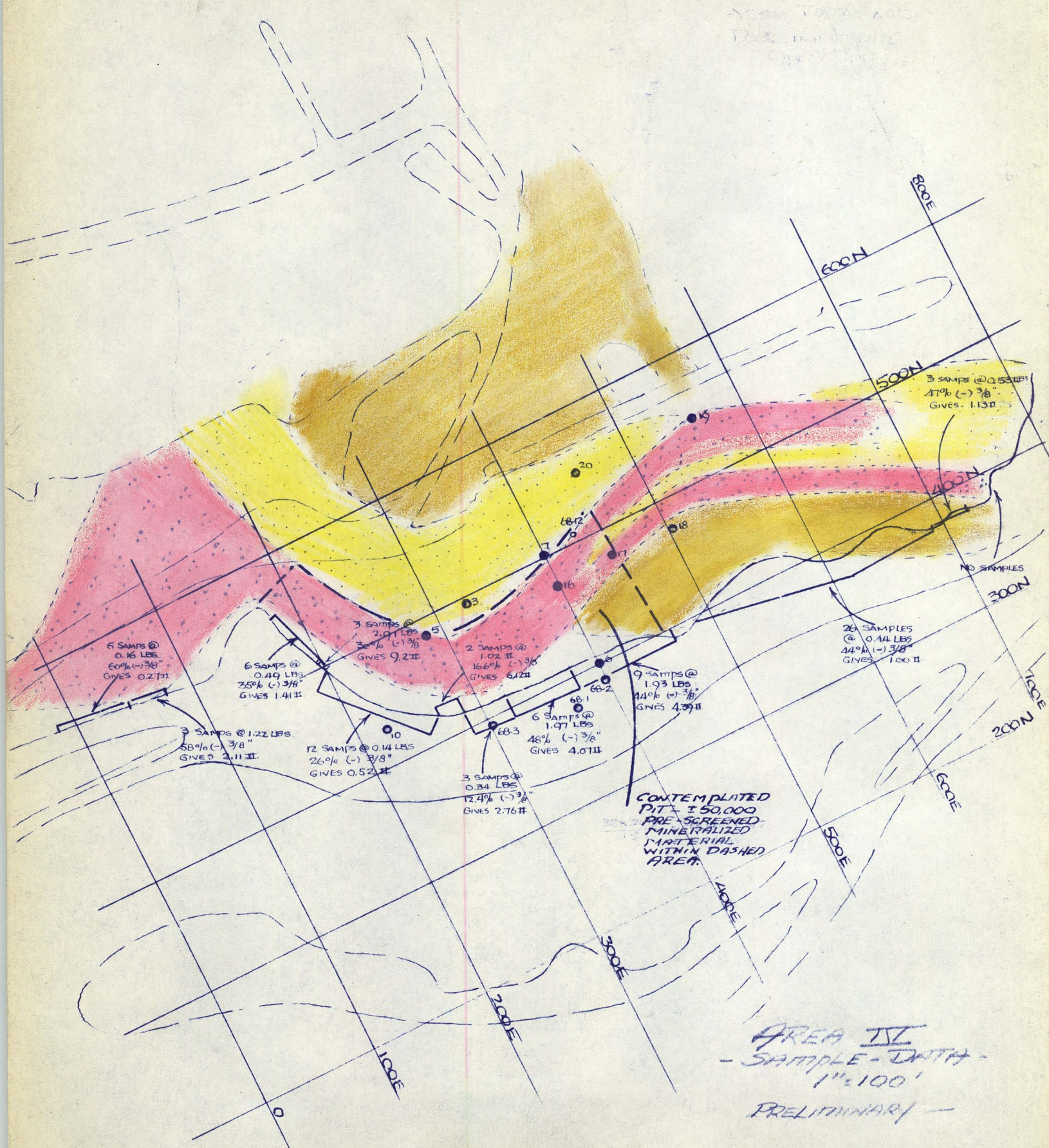
ASSAY DATA AND
POSS. IMMEDIATE
OPERATION.



AREA IV
- SAMPLE DATA -
1"=100'
PRELIMINARY -

D.L. EVANS
MAY 1968

C



AREA II
- SAMPLE DATA -
1"=100'
PRELIMINARY

D. LEVINS
MAY 1968



WEST LIMIT
PROP. PIT.

NORTH RIB
PROP. PIT.

EAST LIMIT
PROP. PIT.

600N
1000
LINDLEY CUT

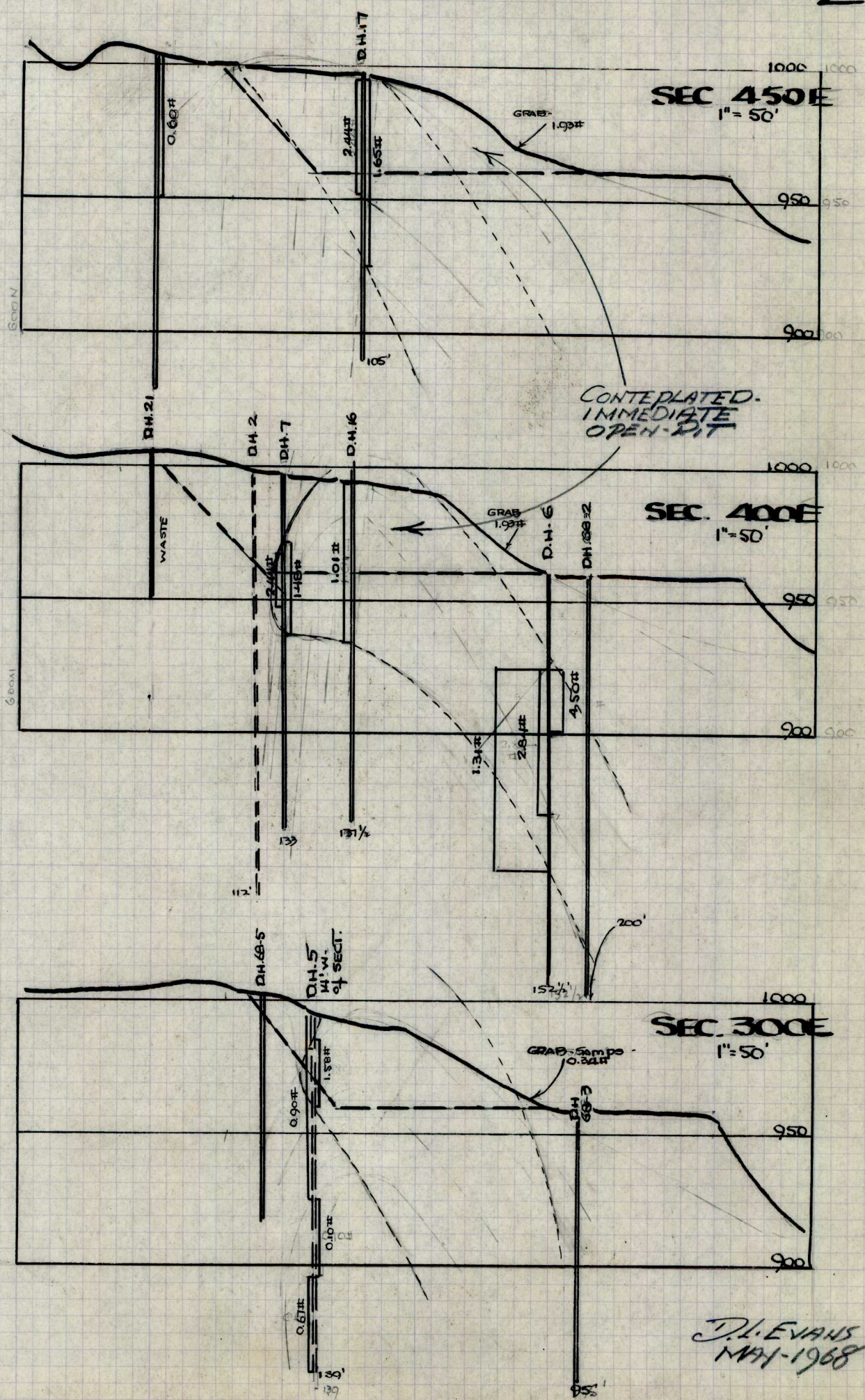
MAY 5-18-68

LIP OF DUMP

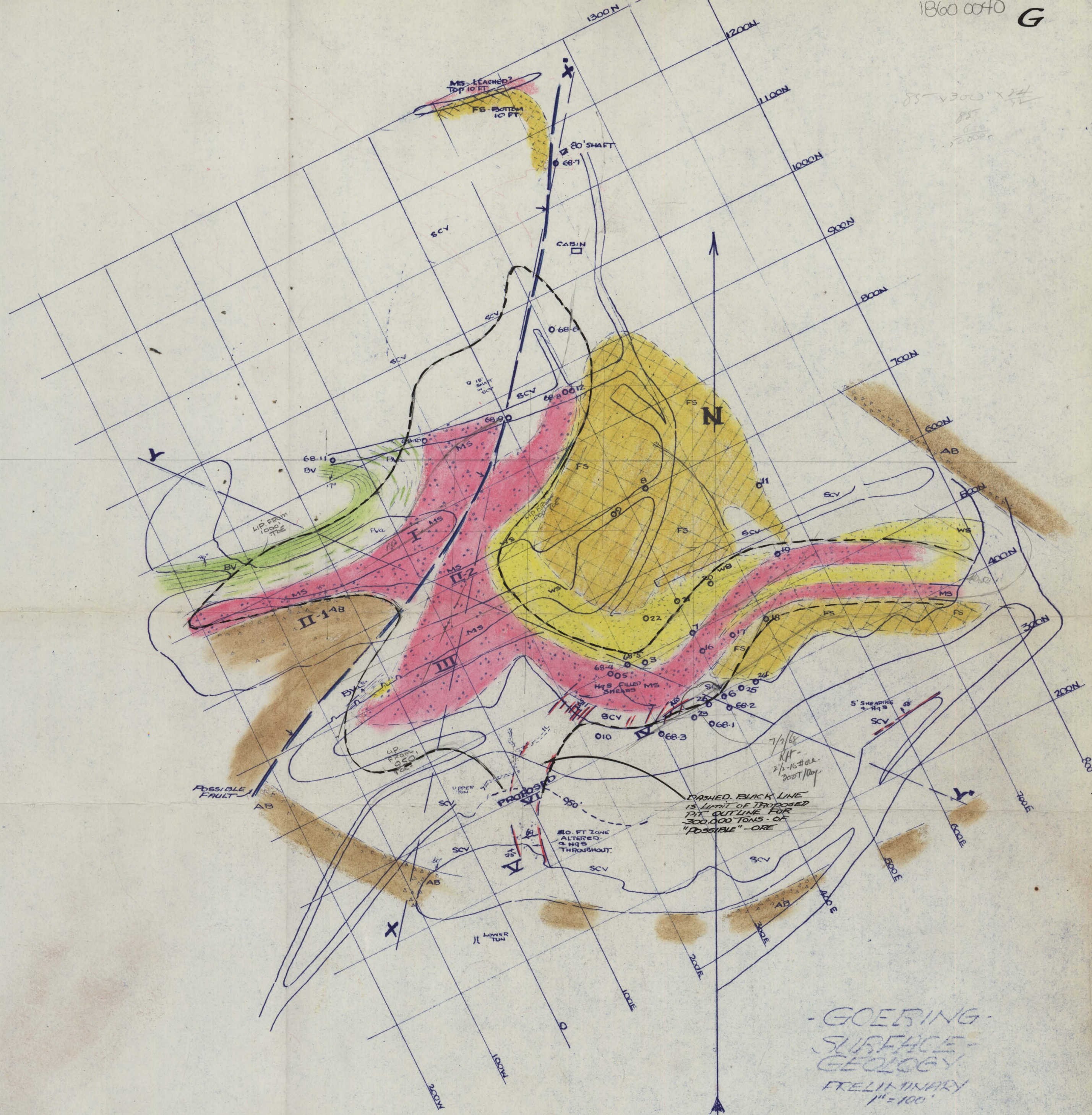
GOERING
AREA-IV
CONTEMPLATED PIT
1"=50'
PRELIMINARY

D. EVANS
MAY 1968

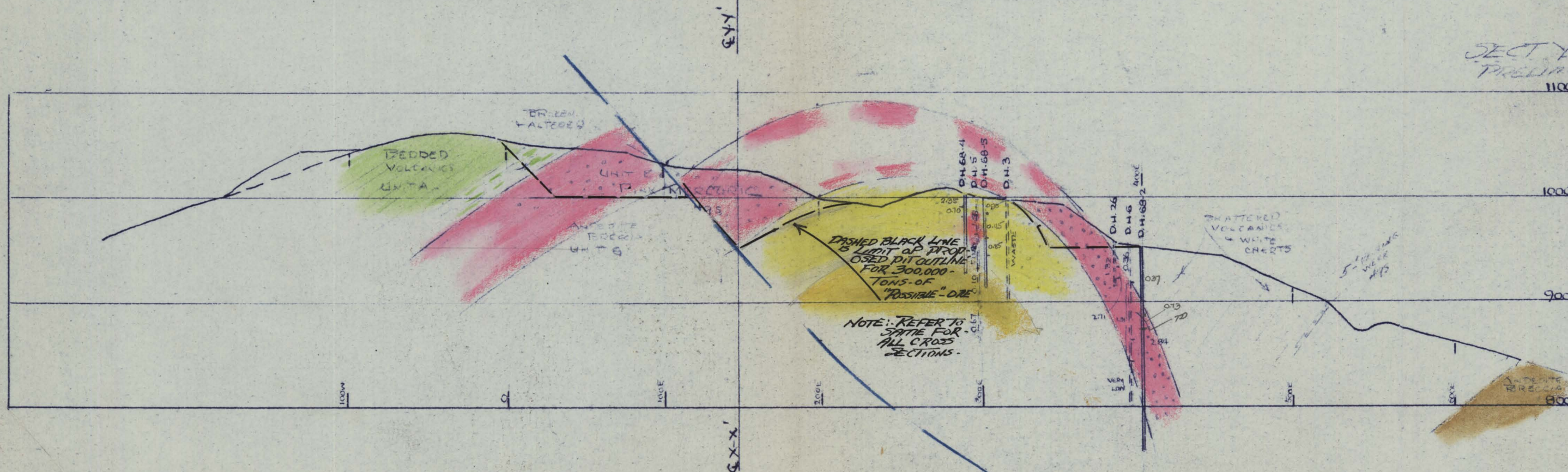
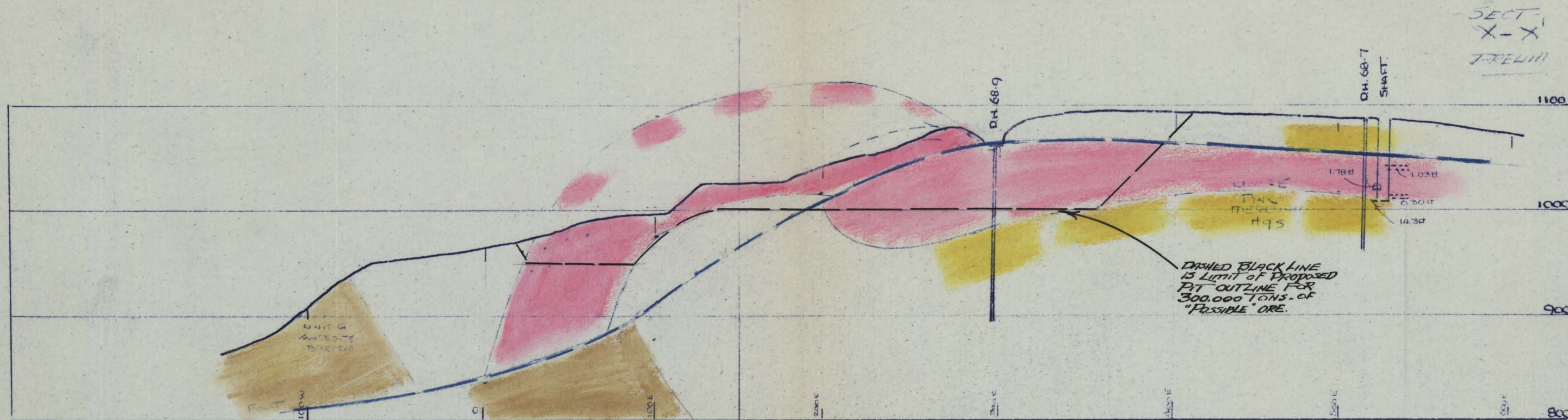
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D.L. EVANS
MAY-1968

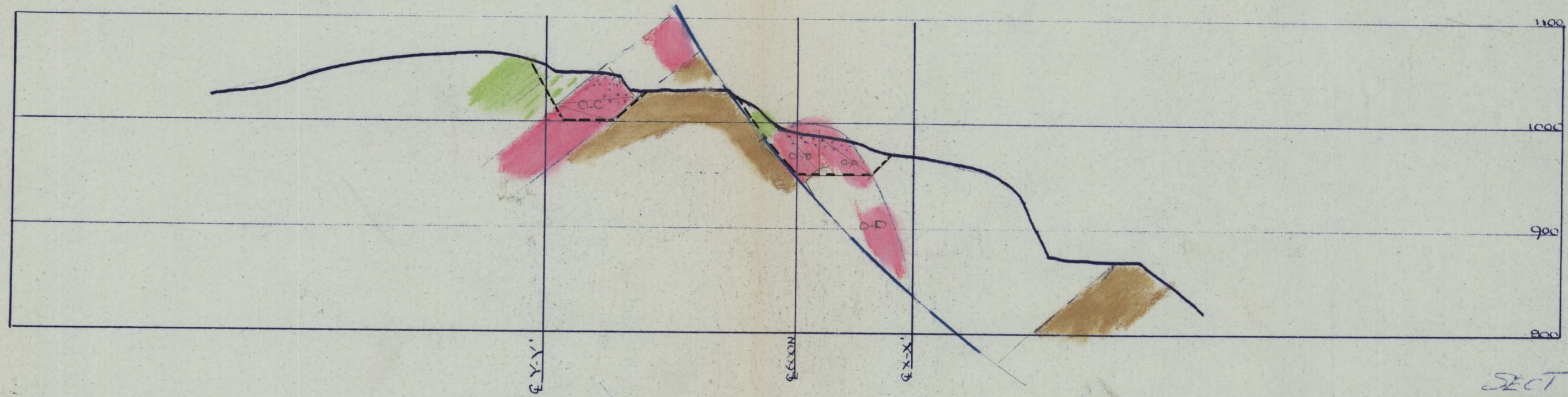


DL Evans
MAY-1968

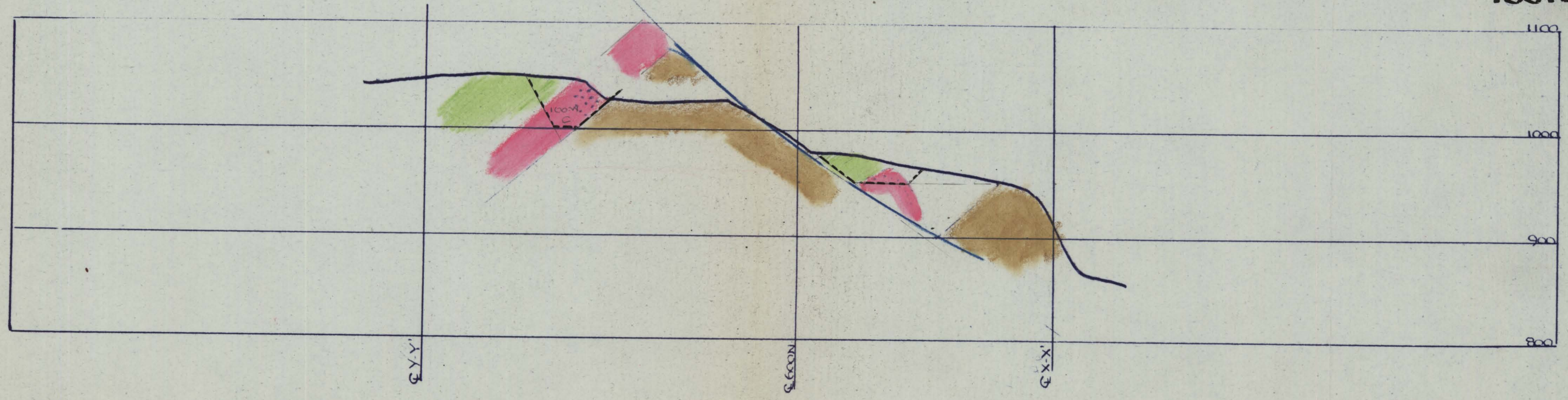


1444 - 1968

SECT
O
PRELIM

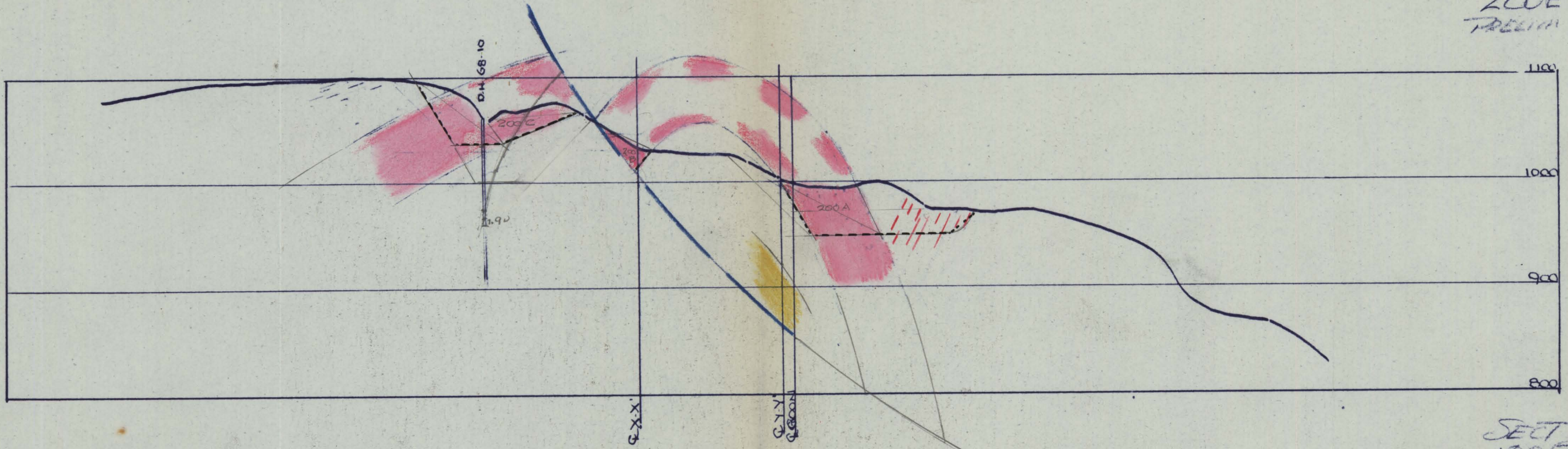


SECT
100W

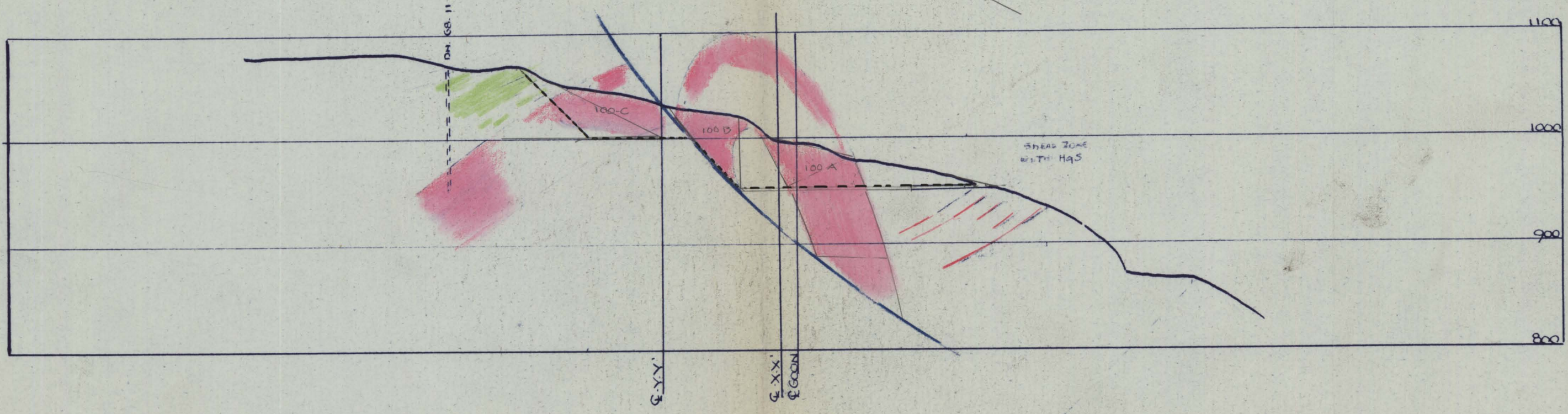


DE VANS
MAY-1968

SECT
200E
TRELIN

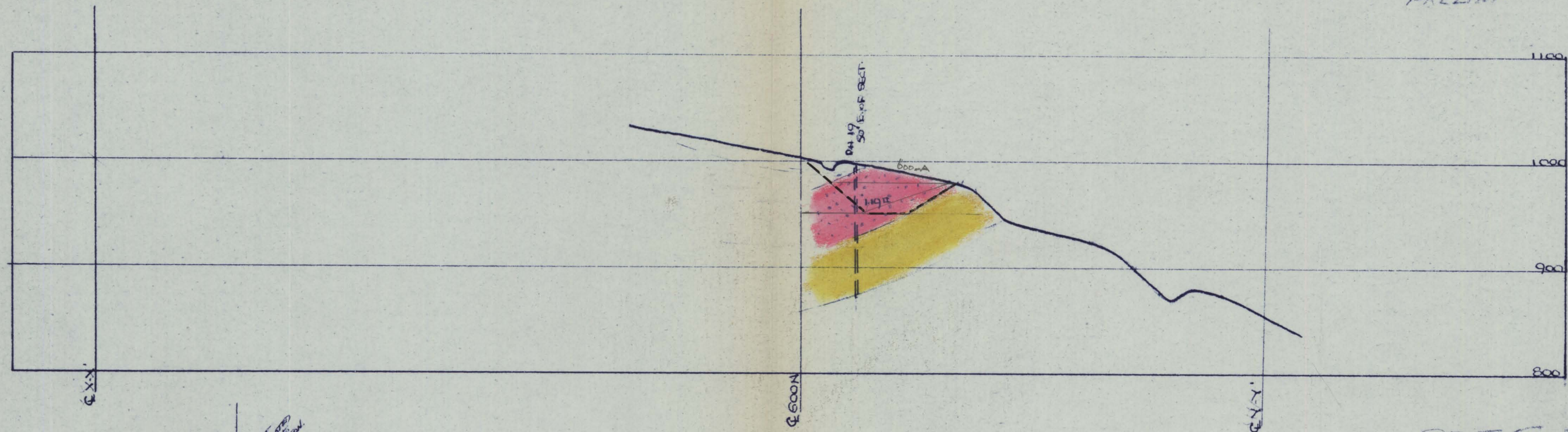


SECT
100E

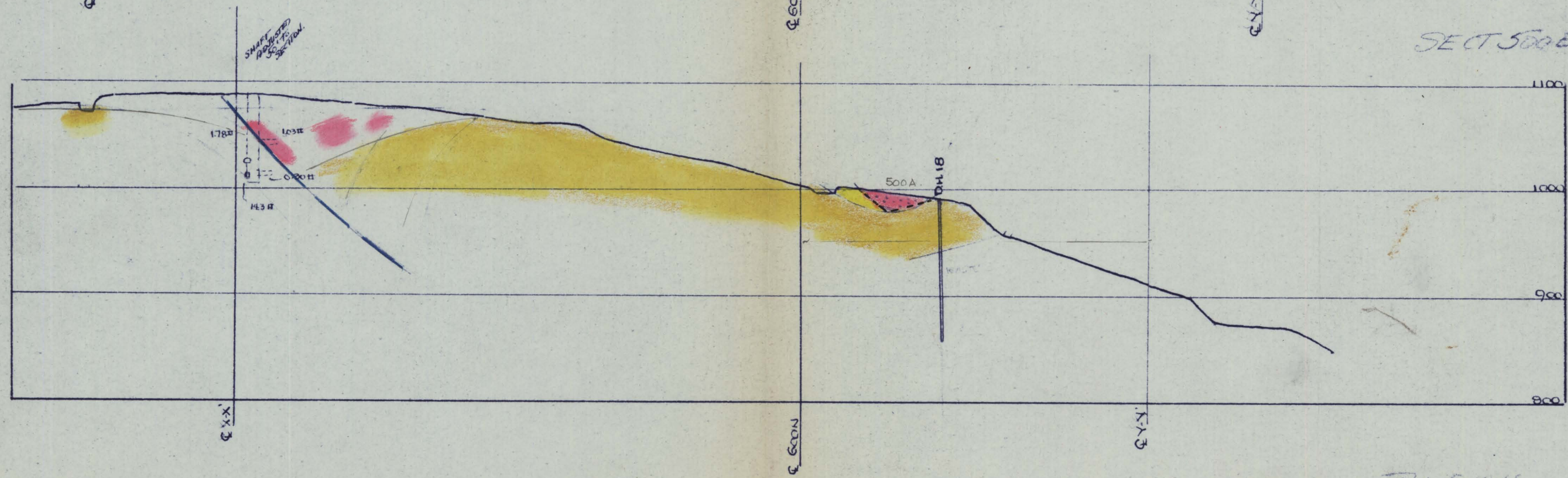


DLEVIN
MAY-1968

SECT 600E
PRELIM.

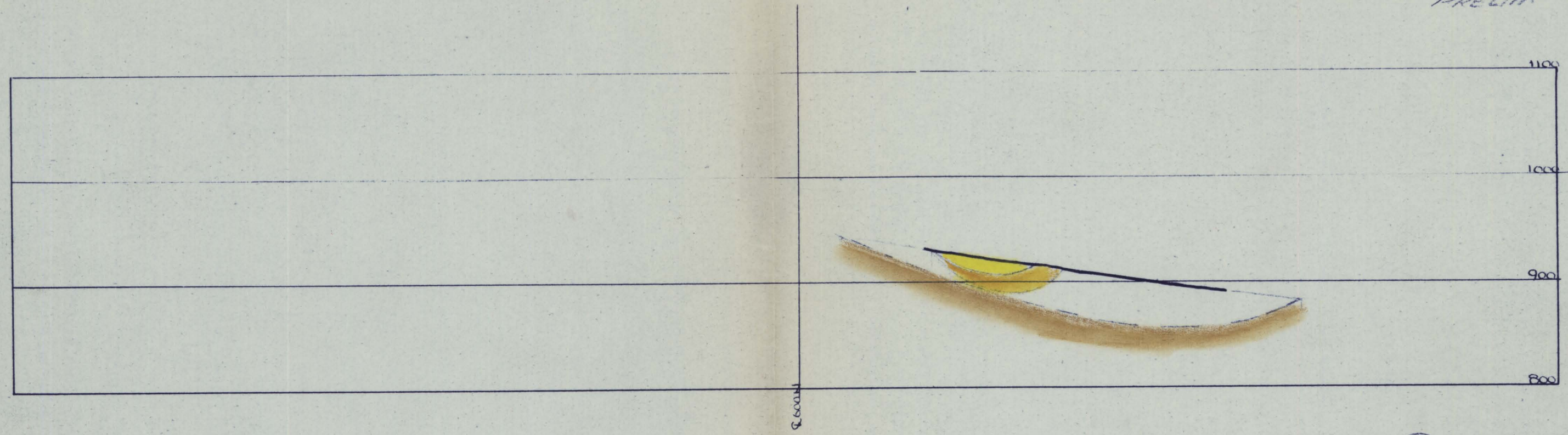


SECT 500E



D. L. EVANS
MAY-1968

SECT 800 E
PRELIM



SECT 900 E



DEVAIS -
MAY-1968





























