#### March 25, 1970

Mr. Ralph E. Davis 4191 Mariposa Drive Santa Barbara, California 93105

Dear Mr. Davis:

On 1/27/70, you and Mr. J. McLaren Forbes were in my office and discussed ettempting to work out some kind of an appraisal on various mining properties, with plant facilities, for estate purposes.

The writer, accompanied by Mr. Forbes, went to Veta Grande Property, south of Gardnerville, Nevada, on 3/13/70, and checked over this equipment. I visually inspected the bulk of this equipment, along with inventory sheets that we got from Mr. Donald A. Pringle, of Chanslor, Barbleri and Dewhitt, Gertified Public Accountants, and errived at a total acquisition value on this equipment of \$355,000.00.

The bulk of this equipment is highly specialized, and values are usually set by the customer who has a particular use for this type of equipment. I would estimate that 30% of \$306,000.00 would be a good value.

I have attempted to stay realistic, and do it on a basis where a whole lot of time was not used. Again, by no means would you consider this a detailed appraisal, and I have not gone out and checked the equipment market and found like values, to establish the value of the above.

On 3/25/70, Mr. Forces and I went to the Colfax Property of Terex Corporation; and again, working on the same basis as above, came up with a figure of approximately \$140,000.00. This equipment is by far more specialized than the Veta Grande equipment, and I would say that semawhere between 25% and 33-1/3% of \$140,000.00 would be a fair value.

There were two discrepancies. On the equipment list of Veta Grande they show a Mordberg Gyradisc, S/N 36CD148, powered with a 100 HP, 1200 RPM motor. This is located at Colfor, California, and I put

Mr. Ralph E. Davis 3/25/70 Page 2

it in the value of the Colfax equipment.

The writer, owing to the press of time and other things, and not having information available on the Davis Silver Mine as well as the Goldfield Property, has not seen these; but I would estimate a value of \$10,000.00 to \$12,000.00 on the Davis Silver Mine; this is good equipment and does have value.

As to the Goldfield assets, I would consider the bulk of this equipment old, with a problem of disposing of it as well as taking it out of the property; and I would estimate the value on this at, say, \$12,000.00 to \$15,000.00.

Again, I wish to say that a minimal amount of time and effort has been put into this. I still expect to see your silver property in Idaho, as well as do more checking on the Goldfield equipment. At such time as that is done I will send you the information, etc.

Up to the present time I have spent \$252.65, as per our Invoice #R-7162 enclosed.

Very truly yours,

SIERRA MACHINERY CO., INC.

J. D. Burgess, President

JDB:LAF

cc - Mr. M. McLaren Forbes





FAIRVIEW B-DIOI

# STERRA MACHINERY CO., INC.

BOY MORRILL AVENUE

RENO, NEVADA 89504

P. O. DOX 1930

NET TOTH PROX.

INVOIGE

INVOICE DATE

CONSTRUCTION . MINING . LOGGING . INDUSTRIAL . EQUIPMENT . PARTS . SERVICE

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solb Ralph E. Davis	4191 Mariposa Drive Sonta Barbara, Calif. 93105	YOUR ORDER DATE YOUR ORDER NO. STAGE DP.P. DIRUCK FREIGHT DOUR TRUCK COLL PPD. PRG WRITTEN DY SHIP UST SHIP UST	n connection with appraisal for Terex Colp., to		3/25/70 J. D. Burgess' time, one day 200 miles, driven by J. D. Burgess @ 12¢ per mile Expenses	RECEIVED V	BACK ORD. TO	IG NO. OF PKGB		1	of invoice accompanying goods. A los per cont charge to cover immediately if the purchaser suspends progressive states and so the control of

252.65

#### APPRAISAL REPORT

on

VETA GRANDE MINE
Gardnerville Mining District, Nevada

as of

September 21, 1968 or September 21, 1969

J. McLaren Forbes

#### VETA GRANDE

The Veta Grande mine is in the Gardnerville or Eagle mining district, located on the southwest slope of the Pine Nut Mountains. The mine is about 11 miles southeast of Gardnerville, Nevada, adjacent to and east of U.S. Highway 395.

The Veta Grande silicified zone and quartz vein, which in places is up to 50 feet thick, cuts metavolcanic and thin-bedded metasedimentary rocks.

Mr. Paul W. Zimmer mapped the silicified zone, which includes the Veta Grande vein. In his report, dated April 8, 1968, he says:

"The general geological setting of the limited erea roughly consists of a northwest trending fault (the Veta Grande). Along this fault a very irregular quartz vein system has been developed. The wall rocks around the vein has been extensively silicified. This fault, and therefore the vein system intersects several different rock types along this two miles. The silicification is to some extent a function of the rock type as well as the degree of fracturing and brecciation.

"The fault is exposed on the crest and side of the hills and dips about 40 to 45° to the southwest. There appears to be possibly five cross faults later than the silicification that have offset the vein system. Erosion on these faults has produced deep valleys that cut the exposed vein."

Mr. Zimmer was asked by Mr. Branstetter to make an estimate of the silica reserves which he did. He first says:

"However, as much as the request for the silica reserves, and Mr. Branstetter states the silicified rocks will make an acceptable product, this estimate includes not only the quartz veins that carry the metalic values, but the entire silicified zone. Naturally this silicified zone grades outward from the true quartz veins and the actual limits are difficult to pinpoint. A visible examination was made to place limits on each of ten traverses. This along with the detailed work of Gray covering 1500 feet of the vein served as the basis for this estimate."

Mr. Zimmer calculated silica reserves, to 100 feet below the surface, as being 34,600,000 tons. This tonnage estimate does not differentiate between silcified wall rock or vein guartz; it is an all-inclusive estimate.

I have not been given, nor know of, any usable data from which either silica ore reserves, silver ore reserves, or combined silica-silver ore reserves can be calculated. I am using the term "ore" as defined to mean, "Material that can be mined, milled, and sold at a profit."

In my considered opinion, at the present time, there is not sufficient reliable data available to be used in calculating ore reserves on the Veta Grande property. This is true, despite the fact that the silicified some contains quartz veins, and some silver mineralization is present. There are no indications that a thorough sampling job has ever been done for silica, silver, or any other substance.

The following values are considered to be a realistic valuation for the Veta Grande. This property reportedly consists of 1 patented lode claim and 86 unpatented lode claims.

i patented lode claim	\$ 1,000
15 unpatented lode claims containing portions of	
the silicified sone at \$500.00 each	7,500
71 un patented lode claims at \$100.00 each	7,100
Total	\$15.600

Koret

#### Paul W. Zimmer Geologist

508 W. Long Street Carson City, Nevada 89701

April 8, 1968

Mr. Charles H. Branstetter President and General Manager Terex Corporation P.O. Box 1106 Carson City, Nevada 89701

Dear Mr. Branstetter:

Enclosed please find my estimate of the silica ore on the Danete property The limitations, as I understand them, are set forth in the report. I trust this meets your requirements.

As I was telling you in the field, there is a magnetic low that covers the mine area, and extends some nine miles to the northwest. I have brought this to Tom's attention, and feel that in the near future this should be checked by geochemical sampling, and possibly an IP survey.

with Tom now working full time I think it best for all that we terminate the agreement we had regarding the retainer with Terex. I have therefore submitted my statement and trust if other specific work comes up I may be of help to you.

Yours very truly,

pwt

Paul W. Zimmer Regional Geologist

PWZ:1b cc: Ralph E. Davis Jr.

## Silica Estimate Danete Property, Douglas County Nevada Terex Corporation

Ву

Paul W. Zimmer

#### Silica Estimate, Danete Property

#### Introduction:

The following estimate was made at the request of Mr. C. H. Branstetter, President and General Manager, Terex Corporation. The conditions and limitations of the work were set forth by Mr. Branstetter and are roughly as follows:

- 1) The estimate is to be a "Visible and Measurable" estimate
- 2) The estimate is of the silica and the metallic values are not to be considered
- 3) Time is of the essence and the estimate is not to be done in fine detail

The following information was made available by Mr. Branstetter. After field checking, this information has been generously used and is acknowledged.

- 1) Report by Irving B. Gray on the Veta Grande Vein
- 2) An outline of a report by D. C. Noble on the geology of the Southern Pine Nut Range
- 3) Records of surface samples and drill holes

The only available information on elevations and topography was taken from the U.S.G.S. Mt. Seigle quadrangle map.

#### General Geology:

Both Gray and Noble covered the general geology of the area.

Noble in covering a large area could only traverse the major ridges and mountain peaks. Gray, used Noble's work, but did detailed work on only one claim, 1500 feet of the vein, and nothing beyond. My

work is between these two covering only the vein, but along a strike length of roughly two miles. It is not being critical of these men, when I state that I find faults that neither recorded. These are beyond the limits of Gray's work, and beyond the limits of the detail of Noble's work.

The general geological setting of the limited area roughly consists of a northwest trending fault (the Veta Grande). Along this fault a very irrigular quartz vein system has been developed. The wall rocks around the vein has been extensively silicified. This fault, and therefore the vein system intersects several different rock types along this two miles. The silicification is to some extent a function of the rock type as well as the degree of fracturing and bracciation.

The fault is exposed on the crest and side of the hills and dips about 40 to 45° to the southwest. There appears to be possibly five cross faults later than the silicification that have offset the vein system. Erosion on these faults has produced deep valleys that cut the exposed vein.

In the central part of the area and at the northwest end, a second roughly parallel vein has been noted some 300 to 1500 feet to the east in the footwall. In the few exposures observed this appears to be only 10 -25 feet wide and is not considered as mineable for silica and is not in the estimate.

#### Estimate:

Time did not permit the detail mapping of the entire area to the degree that Gray mapped the quartz vein over the 1500 feet of the Veta Grande. However, as as much as the request was for the silica reserves, and Mr. Branstetter states the silicified rocks will make an acceptable product, this estimate includes not only the quartz veins that carry the metallic values, but the entire silicified zone. Naturally this silicified zone grades outward from the true quartz veins and the actual limits are difficult to pinpoint. A visible examination was made to place limits on each of ten traverses. This along with the detailed work of Gray covering 1500 feet of the vein served as the basis for this estimate.

There is no elevation control for the area except the topographical quadrangle map. From this map it could be seen that there is a relief of roughly 500 feet along the vein. The cross faults have divided the area into four parts which have been called A, B, C and D, and have been estimated separately. I have arbitrarily eliminated 200 feet in each cross valley as there are no "visible" outcrops.

With no surface elevations, and this high relief there is a source of error. However, by taking the elevation of the peaks and valleys from the topographic maps, I have somewhat compensated for this error. The Veta Grande Tunnel is at an elevation of 6000 feet, and with the exception of area A, it is the lowest visible silica and as such is used as the bottom of the reserves in area B, C, and D. As area A is all below the tunnel, the surface was projected down 100 feet for this estimate.

The results are tabulated by the four areas. In addition I have included a factor of tons per 100 feet of depth below this estimate. This should be considered not as a proven estimate, but as a target for further exploration.

### A factor of 12.3 cu feet/ton was used for the quartz

Area	Proven Reserves	Tons/100' below proven reserves
A	6,500,000 *1 Tons	6,000,000
В	10,000,000 *2 <sub>Tons</sub>	7,220,000
C	12,600,000 *2	4,140,000
α	5,500,000 *2	4,575,000
	34,600,000 Tons	

<sup>\*1</sup> Taken down 100'

Caul W. Zimmer

Geologist

508 W. Long Street

Carson City, Nevada 89701

<sup>\*2</sup> Taken to depth of Veta Grande Tunnel about 6,000 elevation

#### Note:

The claims shown here are from Reid's early map on which there is no date. The map of his recent survey shows the claims to the north—west to be but 1400 feet long rather than the 1500 feet as shown here. I do not know which is correct. The error accumulates to the northwest so that the location of the vein relative to the claims may be off as much as 500 feet. As I did all of my location in the field from Reid's traverse and not from the claim posts this does not effect the estimate.

PWZ

