

August 8, 1972

Mr. Harold Biaggini,
Santa Rosa Mines,
P.O.Box 753,
Paso Robles,
California.

Subject:

Letter report, considering the possibilities of the GOLD PARK MINES, sections 25, 26, 35 and 36, Township 15 North, Range 39 East, Jackson Mining District, Nye and Lander Counties, Nevada.

Dear Mr. Biaggini:

Following our joint study of materials, describing the captioned property and, pursuant to your instructions of August 1, reports, maps and sections have been studied in greater detail.

In view of the fact that the writer has not visited the property, has done no check sampling, and presents conclusions and recommendations based on the work of others, the customary detailed report is not provided.

This letter report, it is believed, will clearly state the writer's reactions. To fill in the gaps, may I urge that Xerox copies of the W. O. Crosby and E. W. Bedford reports be made, to provide other details for your files?

I conclude that:

1. a 'possible' reserve of mineralization, for the Star of the West mine, between the bottom and middle tunnels, will amount to about 6000 tons (assuming two feet of average vein width) or 12,000 tons (assuming four feet). The 12,000 is on the basis of personal calculations, and the former is according to

Crosby's 1908 study. Crosby inferred a per ton value of about \$20, which on today's \$38 gold price would amount to \$38 per ton. Since an undisclosed amount of silver makes up a part of the gross, figures are subject to adjustment;

2. one can accept Crosby's estimate of 4000 tons per vertical 100 feet, with value of \$14.50 per ton (gold at \$20.67), or \$31.50 on today's price, for an Arctic vein possible reserve factor;

3. Crosby's 7500 tons per vertical 100 feet, with value of \$7.53 per ton, or \$13.93 on today's market, for the San Francisco vein is a reasonable estimate;

4. our 12,000 tons (Star of the West) on today's prices would average only \$19 per ton, since a 4 foot mining width seems an operating "must";

Tonnages and grade for mineralization, still to be developed, and, especially, since considerable capital investment would be required is without economic promise.

Continued interest in the properties is not recommended.

Our analysis is based on:

1. Victor Kral's "Mineral Resources of Nye County, Nevada", University of Nevada Bulletin XLV, No. 3, January 1951;

2. Nevada Bureau of Mines Map 38, covering the geology of a part of the Shoshone Mountains, in Lander and Nye Counties; 1970;

3. "Report of Gold Park Mines" by W.O. Crosby,
Geologist, Boston, Mass., dated December 14, 1908;
4. "Gold Park Mine" report by E. W. Bedford, Min-
ing Engineer, Reno, Nevada, dated September 20, 1931;
5. Miscellaneous maps, especially an accurate comp-
posite map, dated 1929, by Andrew S. Gunn, all sub-
mitted by the owner.

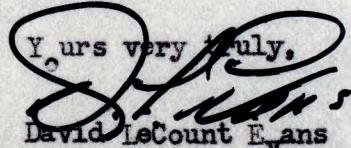
The writer prepared separate maps for each Star of the West level and from these developed a series of evenly spaced cross sections; such provided his estimate of remaining possible tonnage, above the lower, undeveloped tunnel level.

Sections, too, provided an optional, second premise that vein structure was guided by an en-echelon pattern, which did away with much of the uncertainties of Crosby's and Bedford's "two vein" interpretations.

In conclusion the lack of a specific gross-production figure, (rumor has it that the property produced between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000) as well as, lack of knowledge as to the width of stopes, forbade working 'stoped-tonnages' against 'gross production' to further check grades reported above.

Please find attached the Crosby and Bedford reports, for which I again suggest Xerox reproductions. The roll of maps will be mailed at an early date.

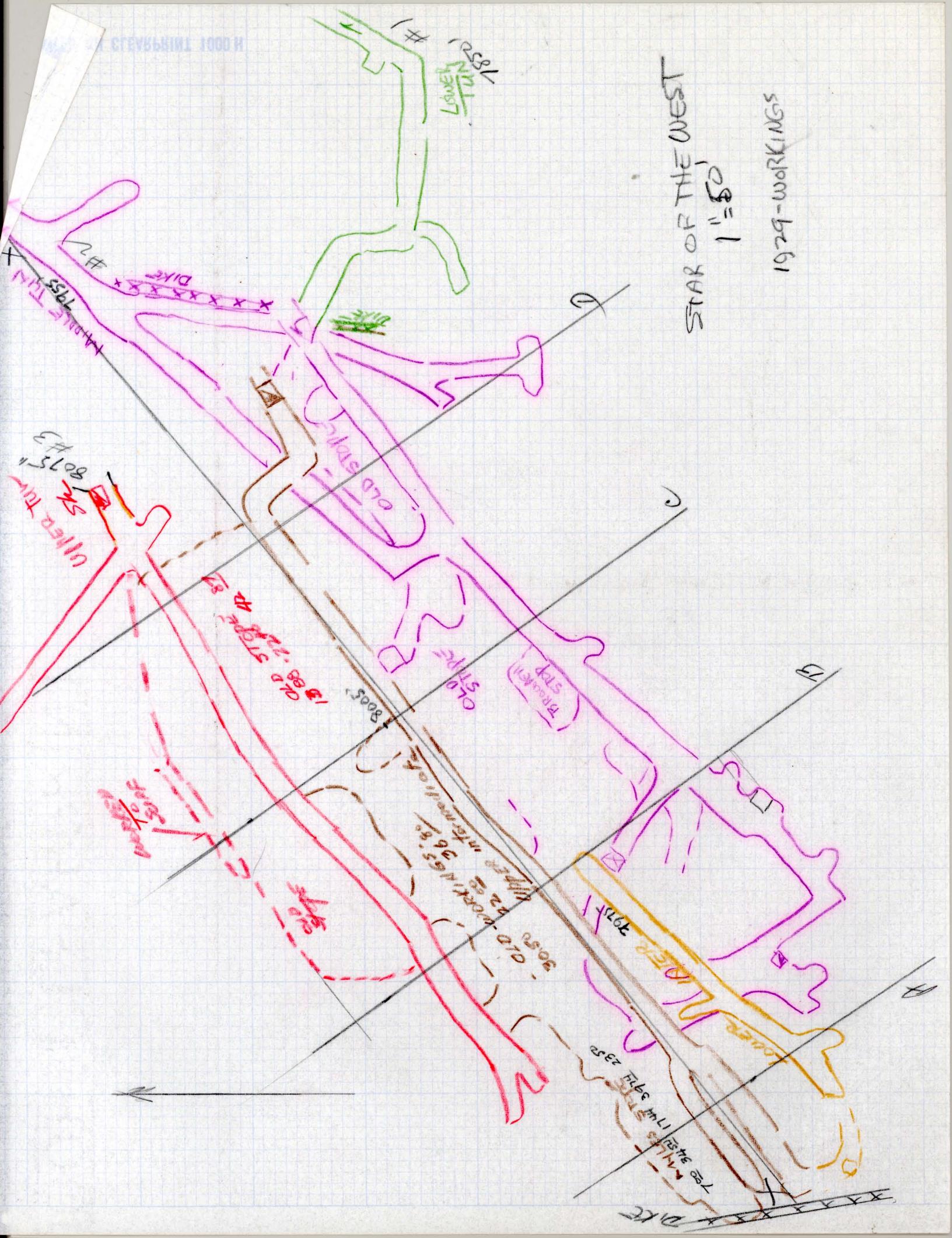
Assuring you that the opportunity to be of assistance has been greatly appreciated, I am,


Yours very truly,
David LeCount Evans

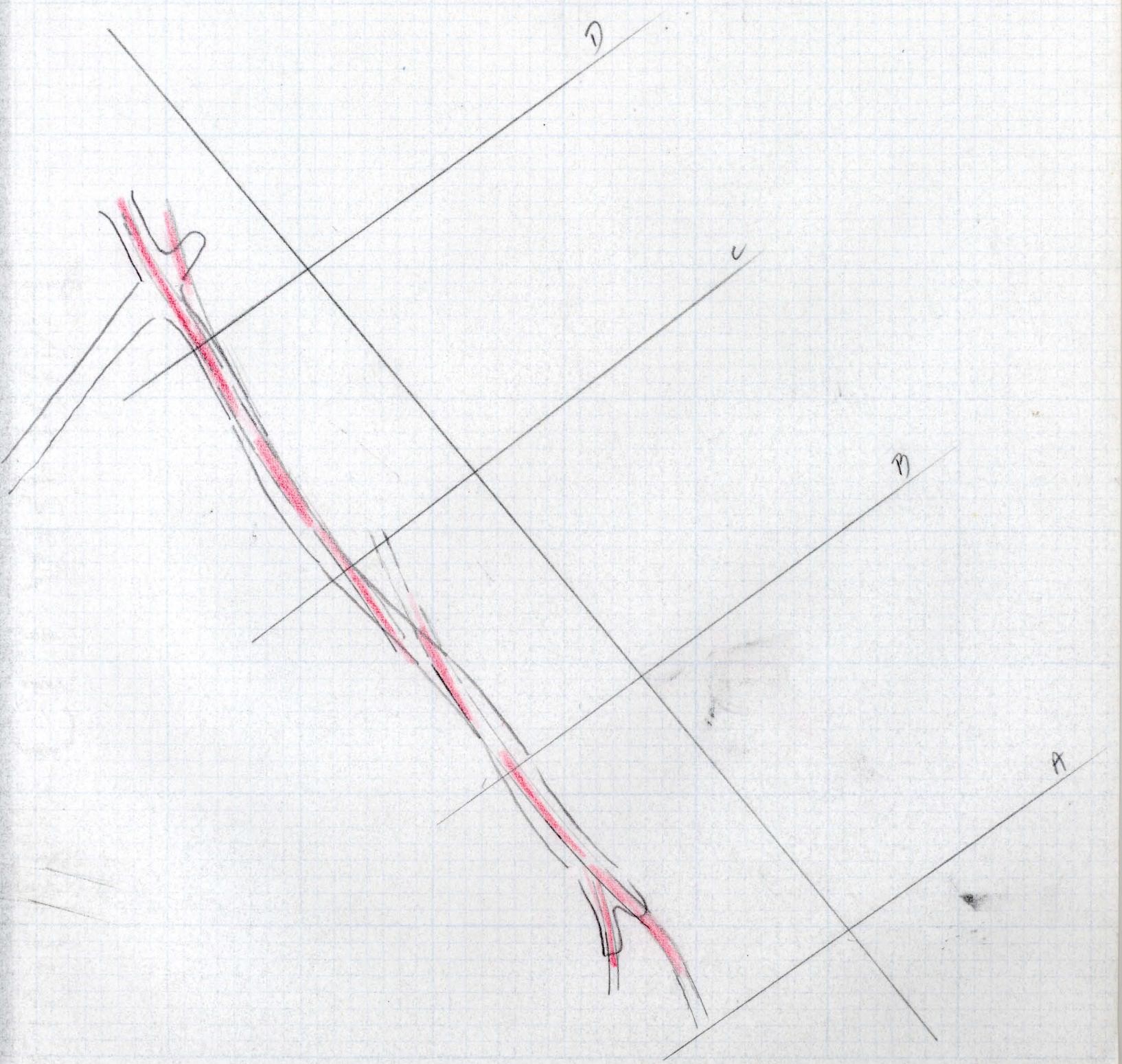
1929 - WORKINGS

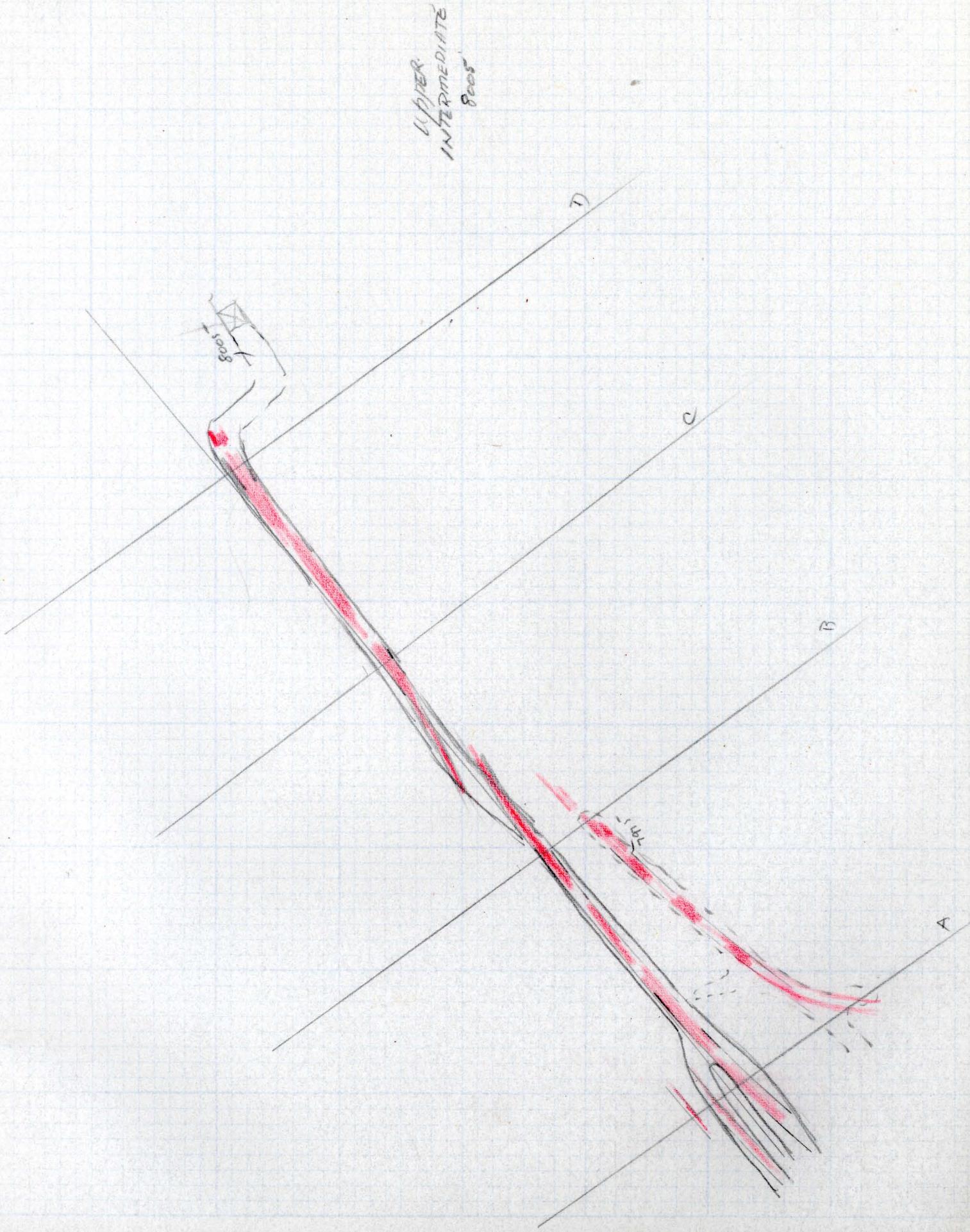
STAR OF THE WEST

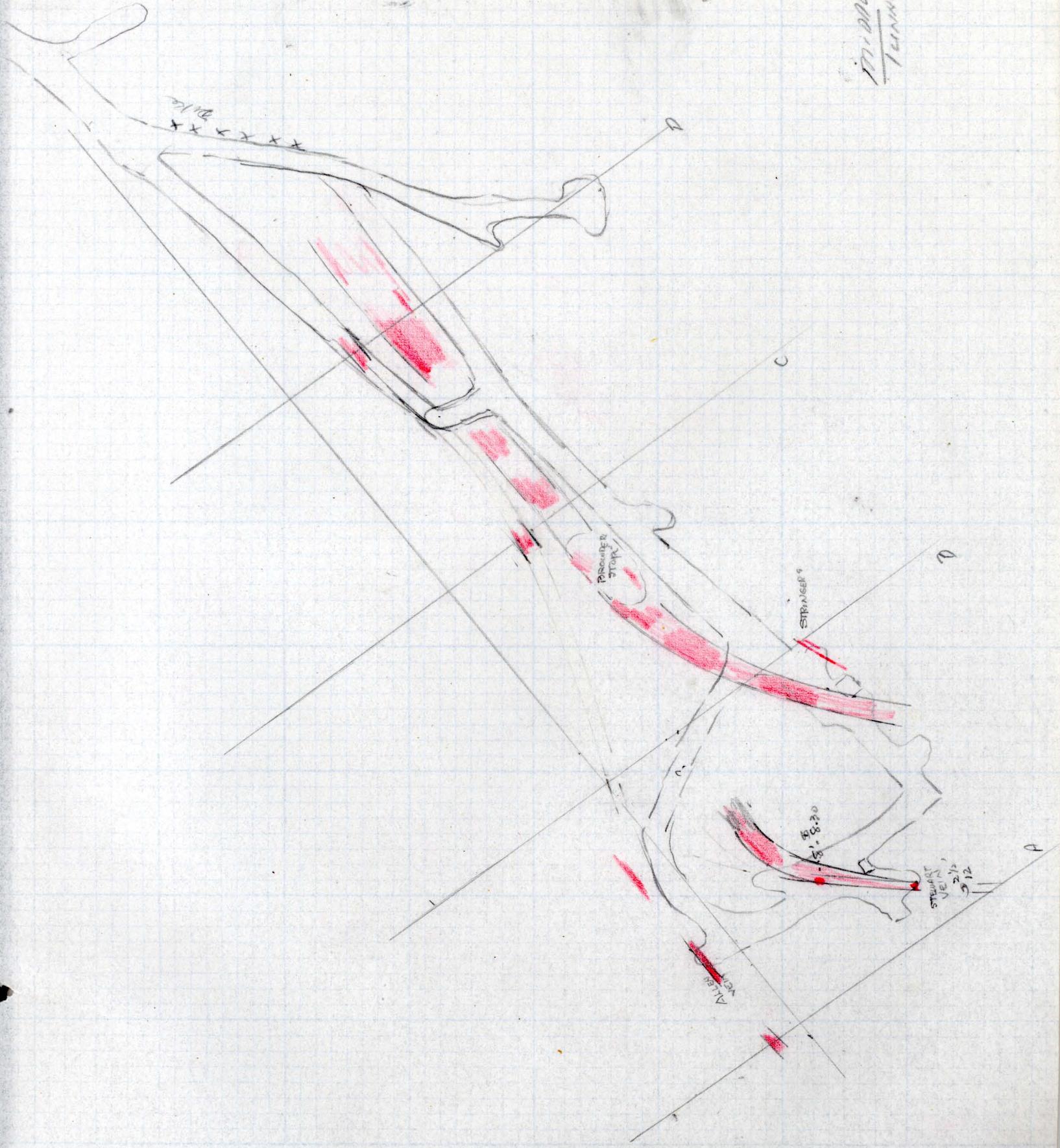
$$1 = 50$$

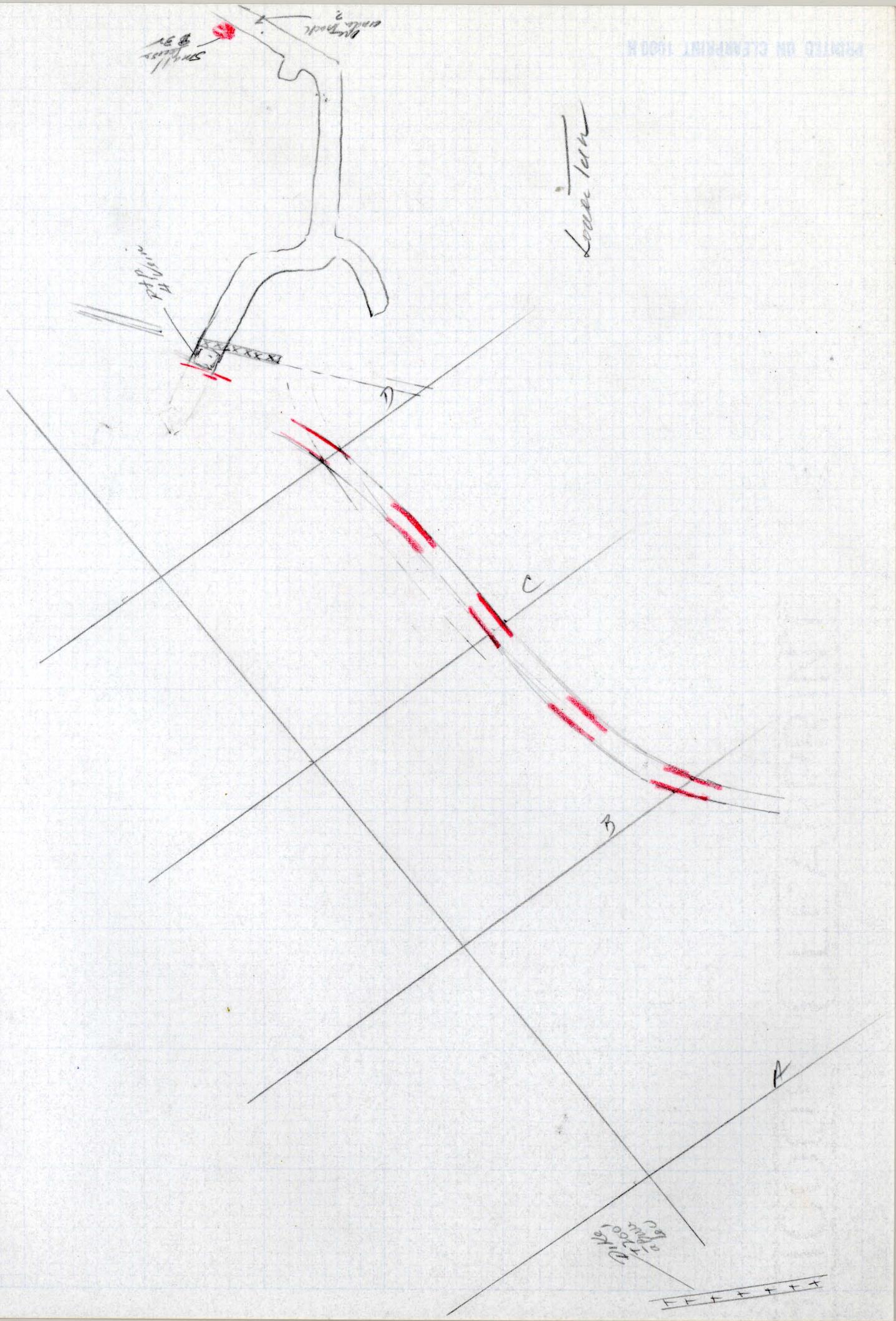


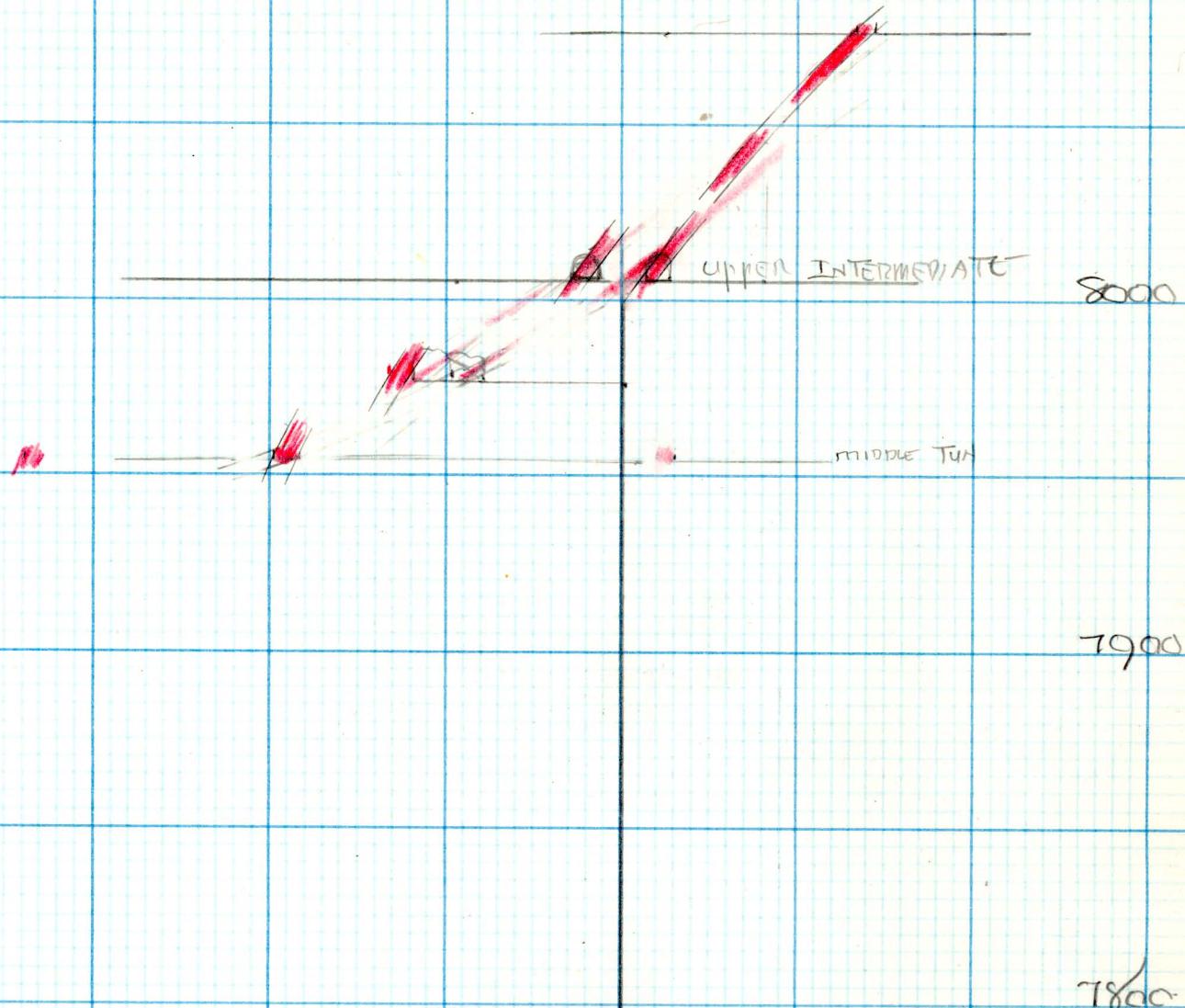
- Upper Tuna -
807, 7











ESTIMATIONS -

Above Upper Tun $\frac{210 \times 50 \times 4}{10} = 4200$

Upper Intermediate to Upper $\frac{300 \times 90 \times 4}{10} = 10800$

Middle Tun to Intermediate $\frac{200 \times 80 \times 4}{10} = \frac{6400}{21,400}$ - 4 ft width -

(10700) using 2 feet to 150' Depth

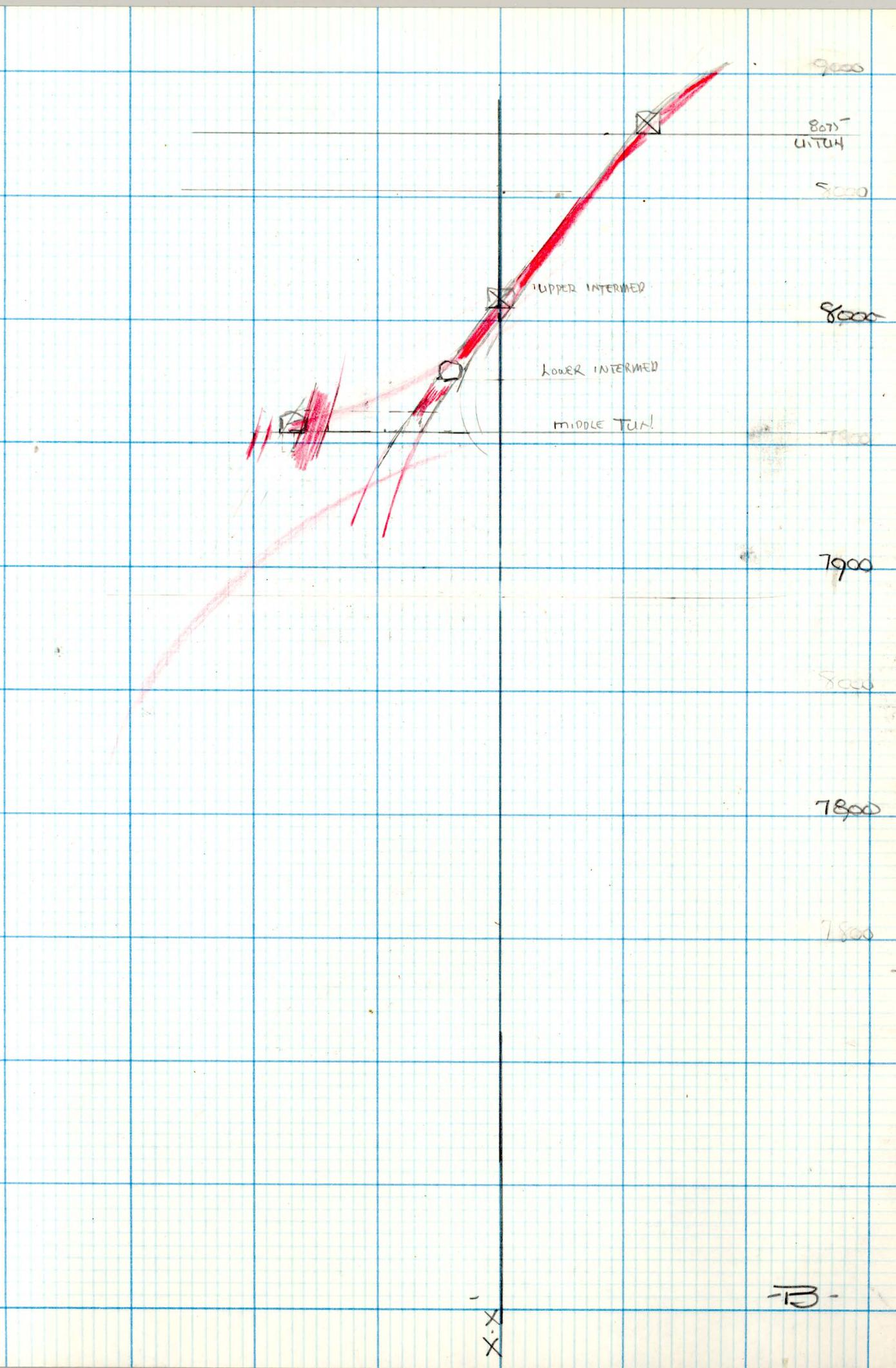
ARCTIC - $\frac{150 \times 120 \times 4}{10} = 7200$

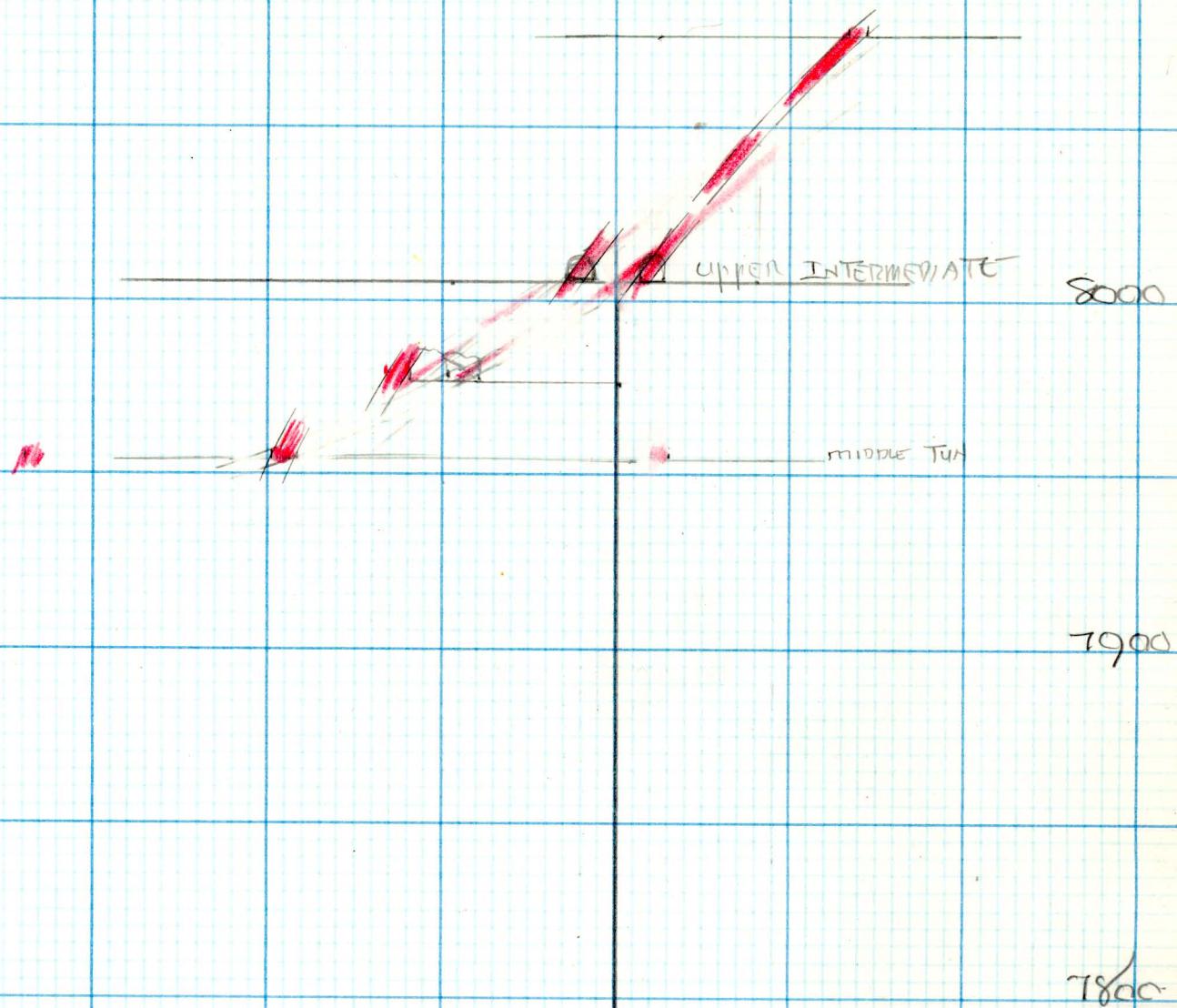
28,600 - Rounded.

± 30000

$$\sqrt{\frac{750000}{60000}} = \frac{25}{\sqrt{150000}}$$

A





ESTIMATIONS -

$$\text{ABOVE UPPER TUN} \quad \frac{210 \times 50 \times 4}{10} = 4200$$

$$\text{INTERMEDIATE TO UPPER} \quad \frac{300 \times 90 \times 4}{10} = 10800$$

$$\text{MIDDLE TUN TO INTERMEDIATE} \quad \frac{200 \times 80 \times 4}{10} = 6400$$

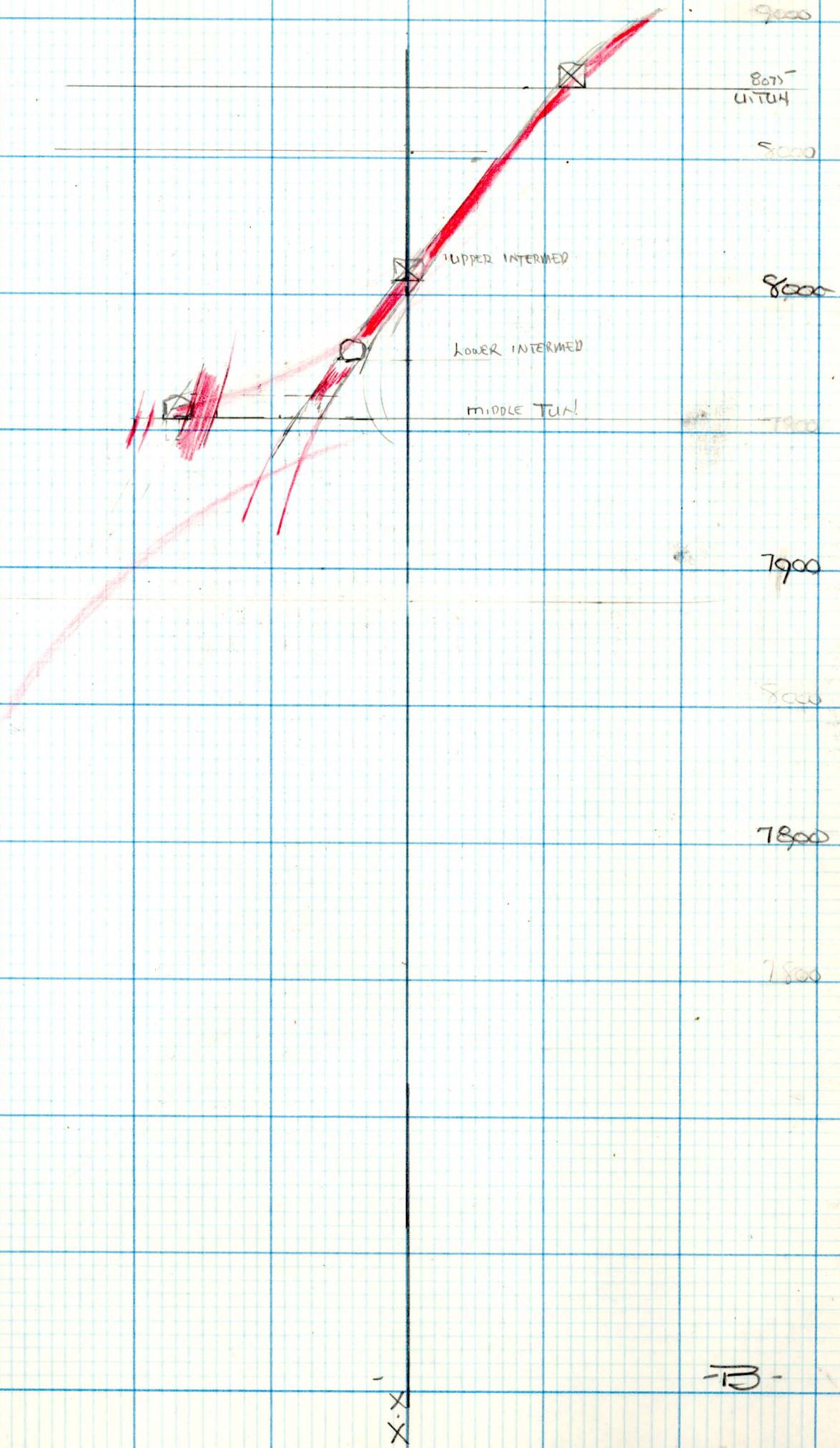
$\frac{6400}{21,400}$ - 4FT width -
(10700) using 2 feet for 150' Depth

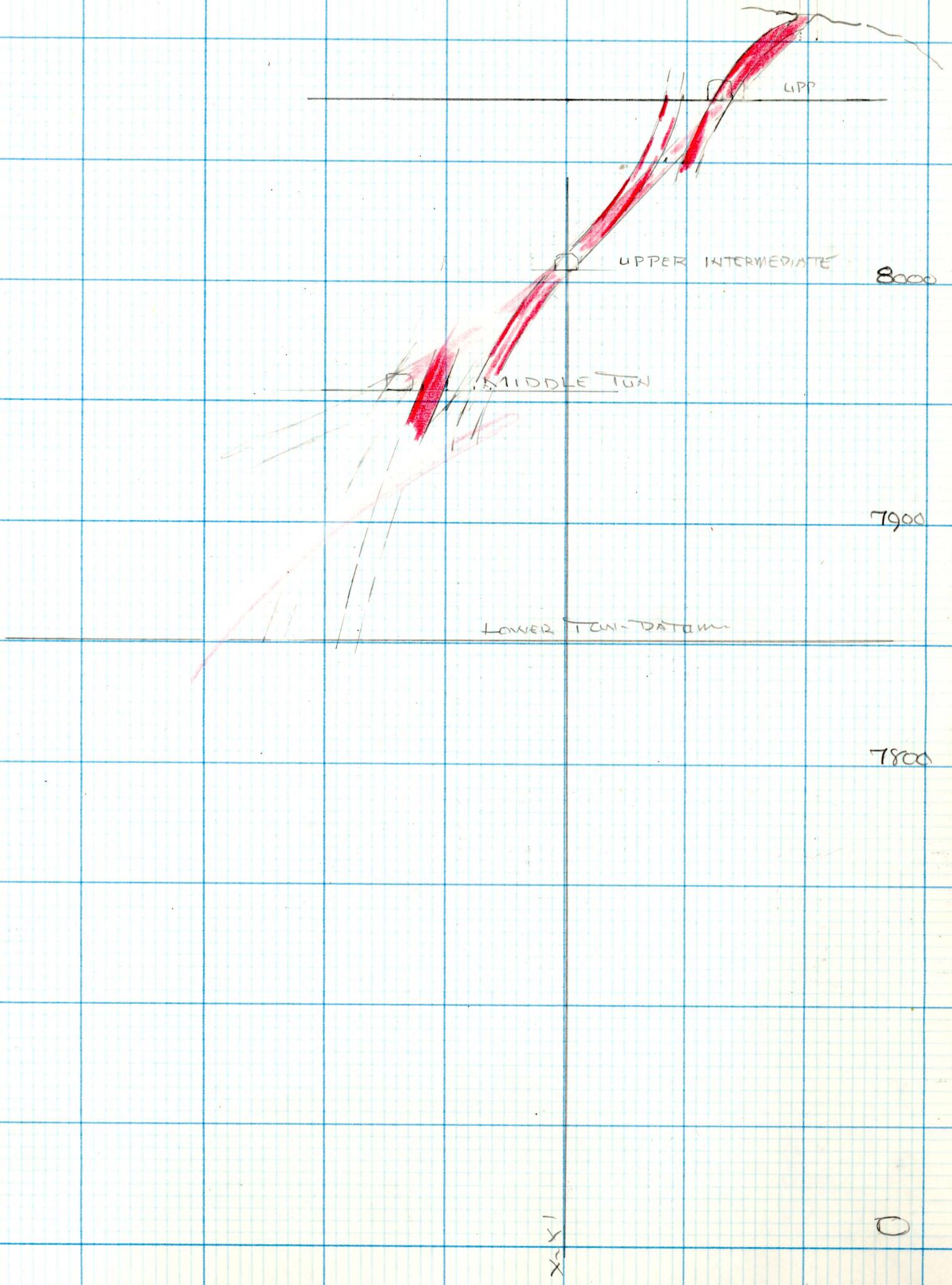
$$\text{ARCTIC} - \frac{150 \times 120 \times 4}{10} = 7200$$

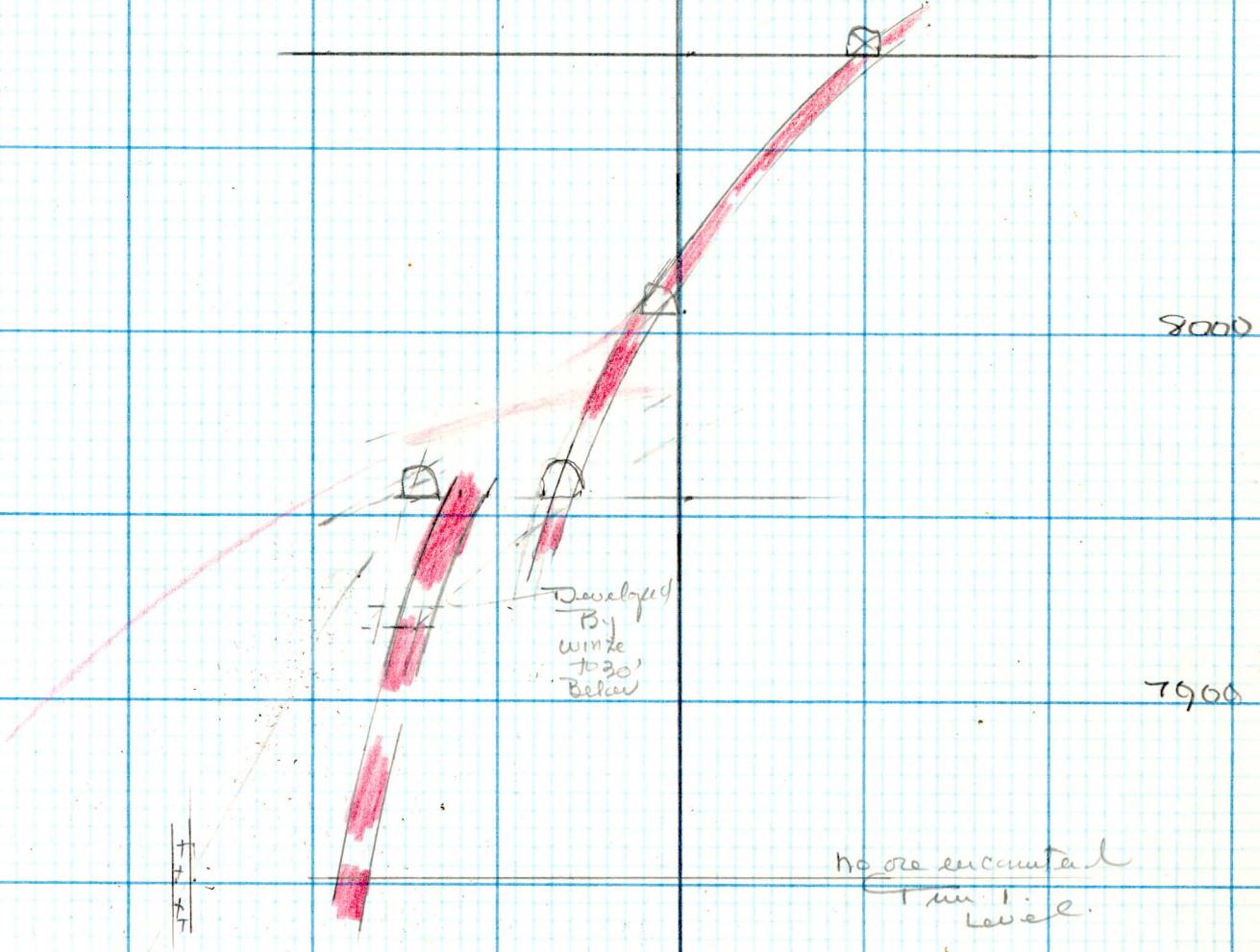
28,600
-
X
X
Rounded.
 $\frac{25}{\sqrt{750000}} =$
 $\frac{60000}{150000}$

$$\sqrt{\frac{750000}{150000}} =$$

A







Reprints
S & G 2015
suggests
easterly
structure

X
X

D

Est. mine Tonnage

	FT ²	Avg	INTERVAL	FT ³	TONS
A	400				
		560	125	70000	
B	720				
		780	100	78000	
C	840				
		740	100	74.000	
D	640				
		640	15	10000	
				232,000	23,000 TONS. (@ 4)
					11500 " (@ 2)

Est. TUN. 1 - TUN. 2

$$300 \text{ (st.) } 100 \text{ (up dip - 4') (th) } = 23000 \text{ TONS. - Stay about}$$

Plus

30⁰⁰⁰

7000 TON Arctic -
30,000 TON

Assuming - ~~750,000~~ \times ~~25.00~~ \times ~~1.00~~ \times ~~1000000~~ $=$ ~~195000000~~ mixed -
 \therefore ~~25.00~~ / TON

$$@ 20.67 \text{ A.U. } 12,000 - \times \cancel{25.00} = \cancel{300.000} \quad 539,200$$

Possible Reserve.

$$@ 38 \text{ A.U. } 12,000 \times 45.80 = \cancel{550,000}$$

Assuming $\frac{5}{8}$ 500,000 - open production

using 23,000 Tons mineral stay level -

7000 .. . Geologic.

30,000 tons -

@ 16.67 / ton on 20.67 - ACW

Q = 1.00 Ag.

36.48

~~on 26.48 - 38 ACW~~

~~20.67~~

16.67

$30.00 \sqrt{500,000}$
 $30.00 \sqrt{30,000}$
 $20.00 \sqrt{20,000}$
18

12000

16.67

38

13.336
6001
69346

36.48

60

90.67 $\sqrt{63346.6}$
6201
13360
12402
9560

Finally

Grizzly - all samples Arctic.

60 assays from Arctic mine range from 132 worth average for \$29.

Further sample \$50 - average is \$19

Grizzly samples in place - amounts to 14.50

all samples - Stan West

67 samples = \$41 -

- Because of large preparation. ✓

Picked - high grade samples -

He believes that Stan West ore cannot be much higher than Arctic - value

... ± \$20.00

San Francisco mine to place @ \$7.58/T

Ag - represents - 15 to 30% of calculated value

Review possibilities:

Arctic - 2' vein - will provide 4000T / 100 v. ft.

Stan West 2' " " " " 6000T / 100 v. ft.

San Francisco 7500T .. "

order :-

Arctic - (arctic copper) 19.4%

Bellfont - (copper) for Stan West - 16 to 20/T

for greatest tonnage
mines at West Coast

Bellfont - 30,000 Tons / 0.60ft - Stan West -

Production:

Jay Carpenter in U.S.G. Bull. - XXVII, Oct 1911
#38 - (Nov. 1-1943) expects - 1938 - reported
production of 3,061 - (Au Ag Cu Pb).

F. C. Lincoln in Mining Districts & Mineral Resources
of Nevada (1923) - rejects that the original
Nevada Mining Co. (1893-1911) "is depleted."
with a production of 500,000 to 1,000,000.

Note - the St. Mary's Gold Mining Co. - completing
a 50 ton mill - in 1921 - ?
Production?

Geol - See - map -.

Production:

Reserves - Values

- Using maps - projected by other prepared.
By Andrew S. Gunn (Rev. 1929); then calculating
Section - etc - and assuming an average of
4 feet for thickness - Gunn estimates - 30,000 -
(23,000 \$ per ton + 7000 - Arctic)

Using the average of ~~\$~~ 500,000 to ^{\$} 1,000,000 - reported
reserves - a gross of 150,000 provides a value
per ton of ~~\$~~ 25⁰⁰ for 4 feet of mining product - or
2067/t gold or ~~on~~ on 38 gold -
or ~~±~~ 50⁰⁰/t for 2' product (strikes faded)

Ore Zone: Arctic Mine

W.O. Crosby - Geologist.

Bethel - Maine

Dec. 14, 1908

Surface 100'

Arctic Mine at 225 feet depth 20'

#2 Tum - 95 feet depth 21' thick

#1 Tum - Pecker vein But 50'
No depth.

J.F. Bowler & A.L. Nelson - By E.W. Bedford
(Cecosis) Sept. 1931 M.E.
Reo's Nevada.

Reserves:

Bowler - 30,000 Tons @ 16 ft

Evan -

None in sight - Explorations
Development required

Victor Frost

Vol XLV - No 3.

Jan 1951

U. S. Bulletin

Mineral Resources. Ref Co

p. 70

1. The Goldmark Group - (Arctic - Star fleet & San Francisco Fleet) - acc to Loucks has a reported prod. of 500,000 to 1,000,000 troy lbs prod. since 1911 (lit. gallo.)
2. Faell Bay - has been leased - in place. we have lost - & succeeded differently in explore & develop
3. Act. regular production
1882 - 1,353 Tons. \$12,787
4. Arctic & Star fleet major producers -
5. 1927 ...
Arctic - 59 tons 8 1500
Star fleet 43 " 3700
6. Size etc.
Star fleet - 1730 ft stake - 50' dep -
width 5" to 5'
3 adits - Upper - floor - 120' apart
lower floor 100' "

Lava. You may see a lava flow
middle 1000' - on top
depth 325' ~ 100'
Water - are near Langford

Arctic - strike NNE

Dip: 30 to 50°

Width: 4'

Value: 20 ft - in the method

Developed by vertical shaft -
± 1000' workings

undulated - 200' of development on
dome line from level to base.

San Francisco claim

on edge of dome start going at 7900' ^{feet}

North of mine - Vertical -

5 to 10' per side - → 38 ft on all sides

Bottom to 16" @ 45' deep -

Other holes by miners -

War Eagle - (East side of edge) S. of Gold Park
600 tons needed 1934-1941 gave
→ 15,500 (Carrying)

Sampled by York (1935 -)

over width of 1.75 feet - 928.53

Peterman Mine - West of Gold Park -

110 tons - gave 3800