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EXPLANATION

Quaternary

Qal — Alluvium, pediment and terrace gravels.

Qat — Talus

Miocene

Tba — Black Mountain basaltic andesite flows.

Tha — Hornblende andesite of Lincoln Flat: flows, breccias, and intrusions.

Oligocene

Hu-Pwi (?) augite rhyodacite ignimbrite.

T1o — White, unwelded, crystal-poor ignimbrite of the Bluestone Mine tuff.

Singatse Tuff, brown strongly welded ignimbrite.

T2 / T1 — Guild Mine member of the Mickey Pass Tuff; T_1 - dark brown strongly welded ignimbrite; T_2 – lavender-grey moderately welded ignimbrite.

Cretaceous

Kgr — White Mountain Pluton (Bingler, 1978):
Biotite granite (Bald Mtn. Pluton of Bingler, 1978)
Quartz diorite to granodiorite border phase of Kgr; includes locally abundant metamorphic septa.

Biotite granodiorite

Diorite and quartz diorite border phase.

middle?

Jqdp — Granodiorite porphyry dikes.

Aplite and leucocratic graphic quartz monzonite.

lower

Quartz monzonite porphyry dikes of the Yerington Batholith.

Hornblende quartz monzodiorite of the Yerington Batholith.

Hornblende, biotite porphyritic quartz monzonite. Uncertain age relative to Jdi, Jmd, Jqmp.

Jmgd — Hornblende-rich granodiorite associated with Jdi.

Fine to medium grained hornblende diorite and quartz diorite.
(230.5 m.y.)

Triassic

TRv — Metavolcanic rocks:
TRa; massive and autobrecciated plagioclase-pyroxene andesite.
TRss; interbedded siliceous shale and chert.
TRm; marble
TRr; rhyolite and felsite domes, flows (?), and tuffs (?)
TRdf; dacite to quartz latite fragmental rocks: includes tuff-breccia, tuff, and water-reworked tuffs.

40 — Joint attitude

25 — Plutonic mineral foliation attitude.

16 — Metamorphic mineral foliation attitude.

70 — Eutaxitic structure attitude of ignimbrites.

80 — Sedimentary bedding attitude.

70 D — Fault; showing dip in degrees, dashed where location is approximate, dotted where inferred.
D= downthrown side; arrows indicate direction of strike-slip movement.

Contact, dashed where location is approximated, queried where

6000 0111 (3290)

from:

Mr John Dilles
482 W. Maple Way
Woodside, CA 94062

EXPL

Quaternary

Qal — Alluvium, pediment and

Qat — Talus

Miocene

Tba — Black Mountain basaltic

Tha — Hornblende andesite of intrusions.

Oligocene

Hu-Pwi (?) augite rhyodacite ignimbrite.

T_{lo} — White, unwelded, crystal-poor ignimbrite of the Bluestone Mine tuff.

T_9 — Singatse Tuff, brown strongly welded ignimbrite.

T_2 / T_1 — Guild Mine member of the Mickey Pass Tuff; T_1 - dark brown strongly welded ignimbrite; T_2 – lavender-grey moderately welded ignimbrite.

Cretaceous

Kgr — White Mountain Pluton
Biotite granite (Bald Mtn. Pluton of Bingler, 1978)

Quartz diorite to granodiorite border phase of Kgr; includes locally abundant metamorphic septa.

Kgd — Biotite granodiorite

Diorite and quartz diorite border phase.

middle?

Jqdp — Granodiorite porphyry dikes.

Jqma — Aplite and leucocratic graphic quartz monzonite.

lower

Quartz monzonite porphyry dikes of the Yerington Batholith.

Jmd — Hornblende quartz monzodiorite of the Yerington Batholith.

Hornblende, biotite porphyritic quartz monzonite. Uncertain age relative to Jdi, Jmd, Jqmp.

Jmga — Hornblende-rich granodiorite associated with Jdi.

Fine to medium grained hornblende diorite and quartz diorite.

Triassic

Metavolcanic rocks:
TRa; massive and autobrecciated plagioclase-pyroxene andesite.
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Contact, dashed where location is approximated, queried where

6000 0111 (3290)

Tertiary

Miocene

Tba — Black Mountain basaltic andesite flows.

Tha — Hornblende andesite of Lincoln Flat: flows, breccias, and intrusions.

Oligocene

Tu — Hu-Pwi (?) augite rhyodacite ignimbrite.

T_{10} — White, unwelded, crystal-poor ignimbrite of the Bluestone Mine tuff.

T_9 — Singatse Tuff, brown strongly welded ignimbrite.

T_2 / T_1 — Guild Mine member of the Mickey Pass Tuff; T_1 - dark brown strongly welded ignimbrite; T_2 – lavender-grey moderately welded ignimbrite.

Cretaceous

White Mountain Pluton:

Kgr — Biotite granite (Bald Mtn. Pluton of Bingler, 1978)

Kqd — Quartz diorite to granodiorite border phase of Kgr; includes locally abundant metamorphic septa.

Kgd — Biotite granodiorite

Kd — Diorite and quartz diorite border phase.

Jurassic

middle?

Jqdp — Granodiorite porphyry dikes.

Jqma — Aplite and leucocratic graphic quartz monzonite.

lower

Jmd — Quartz monzonite porphyry dikes of the Yerington Batholith.

Hornblende quartz monzodiorite of the Yerington Batholith.

Jqm — Hornblende, biotite porphyritic quartz monzonite. Uncertain age relative to Jdi, Jmd, Jqmp.

Jmgd — Hornblende-rich granodiorite associated with Jdi.

Jdi — Fine to medium grained hornblende diorite and quartz diorite.

230.5 m.y. U.Pb age date

Triassic

± Jurassic

Triassic

Metavolcanic rocks:

TRa; massive and autobrecciated plagioclase-pyroxene andesite.

TRss; interbedded siliceous shale and chert.

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TRr; rhyolite and felsite domes, flows (?), and tuffs (?)

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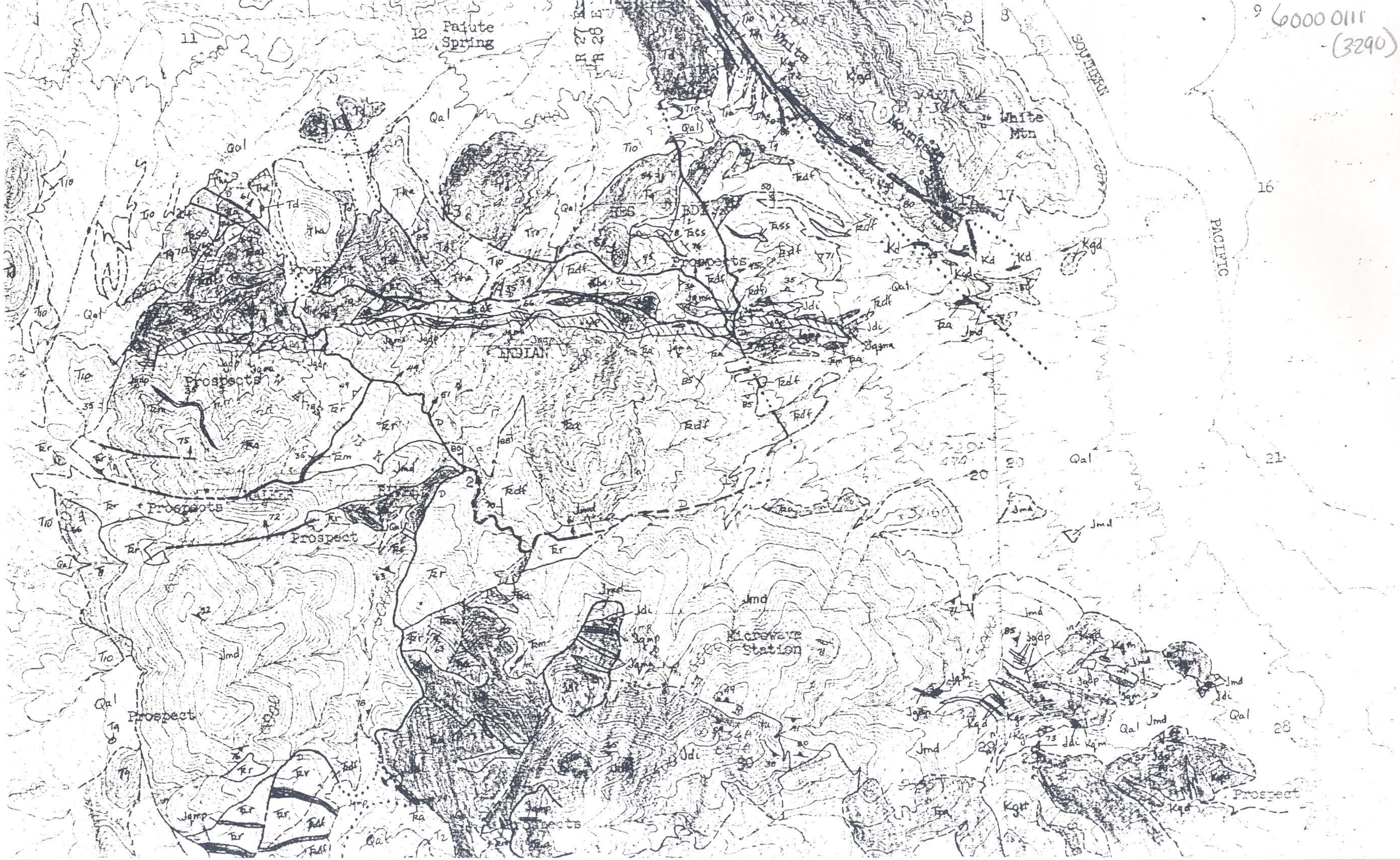
D= downthrown side; arrows indicate direction of strike-slip movement.

Contact, dashed where location is approximated, queried where uncertain.

GEOLOGIC MAP
of the
NORTHERN WASSUK RANGE
Mineral County, Nevada

by J.H. Dilles
October, 1981



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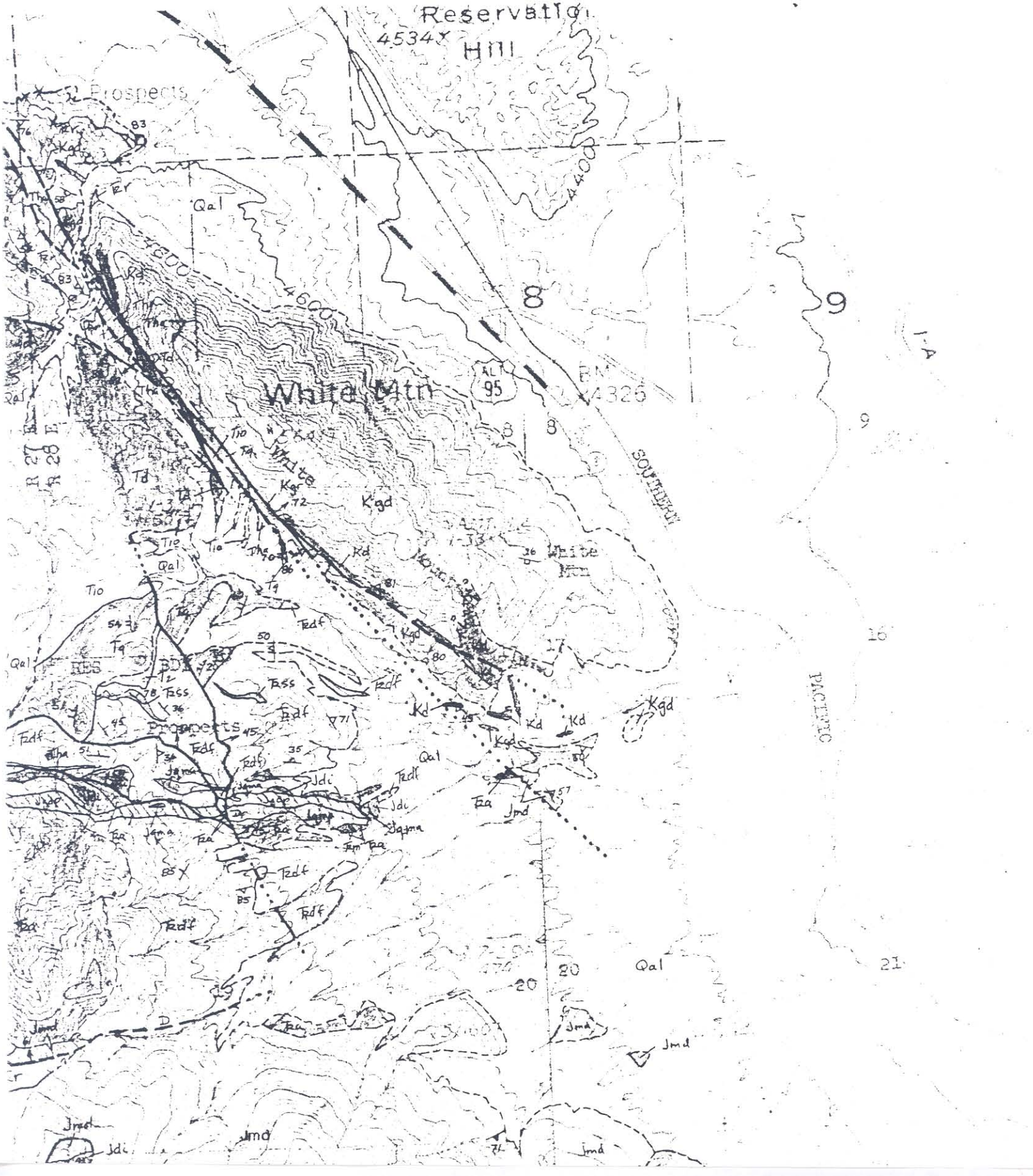

6000 0111 (3290)
Reno Copy

OCCIDENTAL MINERALS CORPORATION

6073 WEST 44TH AVENUE
WHEAT RIDGE, COLORADO U.S.A. 80033

TELEPHONE (303) 421-9440
TELEX 45-819
TWX (910) 938-0758
CABLE: OXYMIN DENVER, COLO.

June 14, 1968

IDAHO MINING DATA

Mr. J. M. Forbes
2275 Mueller Drive
Reno, Nevada 89502

Subject: NEVADA - Terry Claims

Dear Mr. Forbes:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a claim survey map completed by Occidental Minerals in the fall of 1967 (Plate I). You will note that the underground workings, the road and claim monuments have been surveyed in. Unfortunately, no description of the corners is available on the map but the attached survey notes do give the description as found in the field.

I enclose also a copy of plot of the Terry Claims (Plate II) as determined from a sketch in the Hawthorne courthouse. I enclose also copies of BLM plats for the original claims in this area that were surveyed for patent but never taken to patent. These latter maps, Plate 3 and Plate 4, show some of the underground workings in relation to the claim corners in existence at the time of the survey.

The enclosed information may be of some help in the surface mapping but the apparent problems in relating corner surveys in the field to those on record in the courthouse are obvious from a quick review of the data. The enclosures may be of some help in correlating the under-ground information with surface exposures.

The BLM has recently handed down a decision that the Terry Claims are invalid, but appeals have been filed challenging this decision and this matter is yet to be resolved. At the moment I am investigating the advisability of our obtaining "discoveries" on the claims to help eventually prove their validity. Our interest in these claims, of course, depends upon your mapping and interpretation thereof, but we may be required to do physical work on the claims as assessment work for the current assessment year, inasmuch as geological work was recorded in 1967 and possibly 1966. At present we are checking this latter point in the courthouse records.

Sincerely yours,

OCCIDENTAL MINERALS CORPORATION

James A. Anderson

James A. Anderson
Exploration Manager - Metals U.S.

JAA:jl
Encls:

6000 0111 (3290)

OCCIDENTAL MINERALS CORPORATION

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TELEPHONE (303) 421-9440
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CABLE: OXYMIN DENVER, COLO.

September 6, 1968

Mr. Robert Redmond
Walker-Martel
1080 Pine Ridge Drive
Reno, Nevada 89301

Subject: NEVADA - Walker Indian Reservation - Terry Claims

Dear Bob:

I enclose herewith for your files a copy of J. McLaren Forbes' consulting report on the Terry Claims located near the western boundary of the Walker Indian Reservation. Mr. Forbes concludes, and we have agreed during our review of the property and of the work by Forbes, that the property is ofno further interest and we, therefore, have terminated our option with Messrs. Fred F. Parker and John Bailey.

Additional copies of subject report can be made available if you so desire.

Sincerely yours,

OCCIDENTAL MINERALS CORPORATION

James A. Anderson

James A. Anderson
Exploration Manager U.S. - Metals

JAA:jl
Encls: Forbes' report w/map

6000 0111 (3290)

J. McLAREN FORBES
Consulting Geologist

2275 MUELLER DRIVE
RENO, NEVADA 89502

TELEPHONE: AREA CODE 702 – 322-1131

T E R R Y C L A I M S

YERINGTON, OR BLACK MOUNTAIN, COPPER CO. MINE

MOUNTAIN VIEW MINING DISTRICT

MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA

J McLaren Forbes

By J. McLAREN FORBES

July 30, 1968

TERRY CLAIMS

MOUNTAIN VIEW MINING DISTRICT, MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA

CONCLUSIONS

1. On and adjacent to the Terry claims, the weak disseminated sulfide (pyrite) mineralization and accompanying alteration do not indicate the presence of a nearby large low-grade copper deposit.

2. a. The veins, developed and opened up by the workings of the former Yerington, or Black Mountain, Copper Co., are not heavily mineralized with primary sulfides. The ores mined were, undoubtedly, predominantly composed of copper oxides.

   b. The small oxide ore body mined on the main vein may extend below the Adit #1 level. There is a possibility that a small chalcocite zone may have formed at the location of the present, or a former, water table.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. No further work be done on the Terry claims.

2. Should there be a firm commitment to do work on these claims, drilling down dip, below the stoped ore body, would have the best chance of providing useful information regarding the presence of oxide or chalcocite ore or a change in the primary sulfide mineralization below the Adit #1 level.

INTRODUCTION

The Terry claims are in the Mountain View mining district, Mineral County, Nevada. They are in the Wassuk Range on the northeast slope of the north end of Black Mountain, at elevations ranging from 6200 to 7600 feet. The adits of the former Yerington, or Black Mountain, Copper Company, are 6 miles east of Schurz, Nevada, and are on the Walker Indian Reservation.

The underground and surface geology was mapped with the aid of John Volgamore, of the Walker-Martel Mining Company. His most helpful assistance and cooperation, as well as that of Robert Redmond and Fred Hoffman, are gratefully acknowledged.

The Reconnaissance Geology-Wassuk Range map by Robert E. Holt was used as a basis for geologic mapping. His rock types and names were basically adhered to.

The greater part of 18 days was spent on the claims. Approximately two-thirds of this time was used in mapping and sampling underground.

Vein samples were taken underground, and rock type samples for geochemical analysis were obtained both underground and on the surface. These samples were analyzed by the Rocky Mountain Geochemical Laboratory in Reno.

No trustworthy maps or surveys of the claims were available. The Terry claims and underground workings are located on the surface map as accurately as possible, using the data at hand. Underground mapping was by brunton and tape. For the surface map, the brunton, tape and range finder, as well as topographic locations, were used.

The Yerington, or Black Mountain, Copper Company workings comprise Adit #1, Adit #2, and nearby shafts and other short adits. They appear to be on the Terry and Terry #3 claims. There is also an adit on the eastern end of Terry #1 and #2.

The Lincoln Adit (caved) is plotted as it appears on the Mineral Survey No. 4206 Plat showing the Lincoln, Azurite and other claims. This Lincoln Adit is northeast of the Terry #11 claim, as plotted, and possibly should be covered by the Terry #12 claim, even though this claim is plotted southeast of the Terry #11.

ROCK TYPES

Two predominant rock types are exposed on and adjacent to the Terry claims. These are portions of the Triassic, Excelsior formation, and granitic to dioritic intrusives.

According to the Nevada Bureau of Mines, Bulletin 58, Geology and Mineral Resources of Mineral County, Nevada, "The Excelsior formation ...is widely distributed in the county", and occurs as ..."large irregular roof pendants

in the Wassuk Range. This certainly seems to be the case from observations made on the ground and a study of Holt's map. It does appear that there has been post intrusion faulting, and that some of the granitic Excelsior contacts may be along north to northwesterly trending southwesterly dipping low angle faults, which, in places, may have been offset by later high angle faulting. Such hypothetical faulted contacts are shown on Section E-E'. missing

The Excelsior exposed in this area is described by Holt as, "fine-grained, silicified, iron-stained; may be either a separate unit or represent altered portions of the Excelsior." These rocks are probably all a part of the Excelsior series. For the most part, they are volcanics or meta-volcanics relatively dark in color, gray to greenish-gray, and range in texture from dense, for the most part, to relatively coarse-grained rocks that somewhat resemble altered diorites or granodiorites.

On the extreme eastern edge of the re-mapped area there are small blocks of Excelsior containing local beds of limestone.

The intrusives (Holt calls them "granitic or dioritic and related rocks") range from monzonites to diorites. On most of the Terry claims the exposed intrusives appear to be mainly monzonites. On the eastern claims, dioritic rocks are increasing.

Both the monzonites and diorites are relatively fresh, as seen in the hand specimen. No large areas of seritization, silicification or other alteration have been developed. There are no extensive areas of pyritization; very seldom, even near the contacts, is the sulfide content greater than one per cent. In fact, much of the intrusive is essentially pyrite free. Epidote has developed adjacent to some contacts.

The Excelsior, where it occurs as smaller roof pendants, as the eastern block of Excelsior and near intrusive contacts, has been moderately altered. There has been some silicification which, on the whole, is neither extensive or intense. Sufficient pyrite has developed, less than one per cent on the average, to cause many of the weathered Excelsior outcrops to become colored reddish brown due to the formation of superficial limonite.

Several small gray monzonite porphyry dikes have been found cutting the intrusives and the Excelsior. They are unmineralized. One of these dikes occurs about 200 feet from the portal of Adit #1 and was the only intrusive rock found in the underground mapping.

STRUCTURE

The faulting, as mapped in the Yerington, or Black Mountain, Copper Company workings and observed on the surface, has three major trends.

(1) Strong east to northeast striking, flat, 20° to 45° southerly dipping, faults are exposed in the eastern part of the mine workings and also on the Terry #2 and #7 claims, where the Excelsior outcrop narrows. (2) To the north of the narrow part of the Excelsior outcrop, other flat faults striking North 10° to 30° West and dipping to the west are exposed along the easterly Excelsior contact. This flat faulting may be related to the Excelsior-granitic contacts.

(3) There is also a series of relatively minor faults with a northwesterly trend, dipping 50° to 60° southwest. They are best exposed in the south half of Adit #1.

The structure on which the mine was developed is a relatively strong fault or shear zone striking North 40° East and dipping 60° to 70° to the southeast. This strong structure may be offset, in Adit #2, by a North 15° East, 72° West dipping fault, 170 feet from the portal. If there is such an offset, it is not great, for on Adit #1 level, near the winze, the North 40° East zone crosses the workings northeast of the projected position of the North 15° East fault, with little or no indicated offset. Farther to the northeast, the North 40° East zone is not encountered underground or on the surface. It could be cut off by the east to northeast striking flat faults. It was not found extending into the nearby intrusive.

As previously mentioned, there has been post intrusive faulting, mainly by low angle faults, that may be offset by later steep dipping faults. This is shown in Sections C-C' and D-D' where the granitic (monzonite) extends over and above the Excelsior formation in the eastern part of Adit #1.

Most of the material on the dump of the caved shaft at El. ± 6915', east of the portal of Adit #2, is intrusive rock, unmineralized monzonite or diorite. Adit #1 in this area is in Excelsior. Either the intrusive cuts across or is faulted into the upper part of the shaft, as indicated on Section D-D', or there are workings, of which we have no record, extending out into the monzonite or along the monzonite-Excelsior contacts east of the shaft.

MINERALIZATION

Very sparse copper mineralization is found along or near low angle faults, on or adjacent to the Excelsior-intrusive contact, on the Terry #2 and #7 claims. A few other weakly copper-stained outcrops are scattered to the north along the same contact. This sparse copper mineralization is associated with small quartz lenses or veins and shows up as green copper staining. Very few sulfides, mostly pyrite, are to be seen.

In the vicinity of the Excelsior-granitic (monzonite) contacts there are small amounts of disseminated pyrite. Seven surface rock samples were taken for geochemical analysis; i.e., #8, #9, #10, #12, #13, #14 and #15. These samples were broadly scattered over the mapped area. The total copper content in these samples ranged from 10 p.p.m. to 40 p.p.m. and showed no significant change.

SURFACE GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLES

Location On Surface Map

Sample	Description	p.p.m. Cu	p.p.m. Ag	p.p.m. As	p.p.b. Hg
#8	Relatively fresh diorite from east dump of old shaft. Very sparse epidote, little pyrite on joint surfaces.	35	-0.1	10	-10
#9	Diorite and Excelsior breccia from a contact on Northeast side of canyon from the road just north of Terry claims. Probably intrusive contact of diorite into altered Excelsior.	30	-0.1	5	90
#10	Diorite, ± 300' Northwest of sample #9, across the canyon on Southwest side, and below the road.	40	0.1	15	60

Sample	Description	p.p.m. Cu	p.p.m. Ag	p.p.m. As	p.p.b. Hg
#12	Moderately bleached and altered Excelsior from the road south of the uppermost main workings. Limonite on joints (transported), very sparse limonite after pyrite, little evidence of mineralization. Possibly some kaolinization and chloritization, partially weathered. Contains ±1% rounded quartz phenochrysts.	25	-	-	-
#13	Moderately altered Excelsior from about 2500 feet southerly from the main workings. Light tannish-greenish-gray rock with occasional rounded quartz phenochrysts, occasional moderate limonite stains on joints. Very sparse indications of pyrite as pseudomorphs.	10	-	-	-
#14	Moderately altered Excelsior. Same as Sample #3, but with from 1% to < 5% limonite as pyrite pseudomorphs.	30	-	-	-
#15	Light gray altered Excelsior, very little weathered, about 2000 feet north of Terry claims. Probably from near a contact. 1% light colored pyrite. Occasionally sparse epidote and very sparse rounded quartz phenochrysts. Some limonite on joint surfaces.	40	-	-	175

Geochemical rock samples were also taken underground. These rock samples are #4, #5, #6, #7 and their composite. They showed no extreme variation in their copper content. Sample #5 was somewhat higher in copper, 80 p.p.m., probably because this sample contained a little more pyrite than the others.

UNDERGROUND GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLES
(Rock Chips)
Location On Underground Map

Sample	Description	p.p.m. Cu	p.p.m. Ag	p.p.m. As	p.p.b. Hg
#4	Adit #1 Highly altered bleached and leached rock. Contains a small quartz seam with moderate remnant pyrite.	20	0,2	-	-
#5	Adit #1 Silicified, light gray quartz Excelsior, ±1% pyrite.	80	0,2	-	-
#6	Adit #1 Moderately altered Excelsior, lightly pyritized with ± 1/4" pyrite seam and a ±1/16" quartz pyrite seam. Thin films of calcite on joints.	25	0,2	-	-
#7	Sub-level Altered and bleached Excelsior ± 1/2" quartz vein with pyrite (small crystals). No visible Cu. Chloritic ? ?, light greenish micaceous sheen, with a sericitic appearance. Sample 75% wall rock.	20	-0,1	-	-
#4, #5, #6 and #7	Composite	-	-	25	80

The copper mineralization at the Yerington, or Black Mountain, Mine is found along veins on some of the structures already described.

(1) In Adit #1 the two most easterly of the better mineralized flat east to northeast, 20° to 45° southerly dipping faults have been drifted on for 150 and 70 feet, respectively.

On the easternmost of these flat faults, where there is 150 feet of drifting, the mineralization is made up of white to glassy quartz lenses, varying from a few inches to several feet in width, and areas of silicified Excelsior wall rock. The sulfides are a scattering of light colored medium grained pyrite and very sparse chalcopyrite. There was one exposure, 12" x 14", composed mainly of pyrite. Underground vein samples #1, #2, #3 and their composite, came from this vein. A very few copper stains are showing.

UNDERGROUND VEIN SAMPLES
Black Mountain Mine
Location On Underground Map

Sample	Description	p.p.m. Cu	p.p.m. Au	p.p.m. Ag	p.p.m. As	p.p.b. Hg
#1	4.5 feet chip-channel sample, under the H.W. Top 6" glassy quartz, next 4' silicified and bleached Excelsior with moderate finely disseminated pyrite (light colored crystals). ± 1/2" pyrite seam near middle of sample. Very, very sparse black coating on occasional pyrite crystals which could be sooty chalcocite (??). Occasional chlorite-like spots and films.	10	-0.1	0.5	-	-
#2	2.0' chip-channel sample below Sample #1. Moderately altered and slightly bleached Excelsior. Moderate to sparse disseminated finely crystaline pyrite. Sparse limonite stain, very, very sparse chalcocite (??) coating.	50	-0.1	-0.1	-	-

Sample	Description	p.p.m. Cu	p.p.m. Au	p.p.m. Ag	p.p.m. As	p.p.b. Hg
#3	Cut across 12" x 14" pyrite lens, composed mainly of ± 1/16" pyrite crystals with some quartz.	820	-0.10	0.6	-	-
#11	Grab from vein material left on edges of the stope on the sub-level. Quartz, some altered Excelsior, occasional sulfides and copper staining.	+1000 = 0.32%	0.20	0.4		
Composite of Samples #1, #2, #3, and #11		-	-	-	20	360

(2) The short drifts, to the south, on the second flat vein are on a quartzy shear, well oxidized and limonite stained, with a few streaks of green copper. A little residual pyrite can be found, as well as a very few specks of chalcopyrite.

From 100 to 150 feet south of the short drifts, small calcite veinlets are found along northwesterly trending 50° to 60° southwest dipping faults. The hanging (3) wall of this zone is the third of the flat dipping mineralized structures. There are 6 to 8 feet of massive white to pink calcite beneath the hanging wall of this flat fault and up to one foot of lensy quartz just under the hanging wall. The quartz contains sparse pyrite and very sparse chalcopyrite. A very few small crystals of pyrite and chalcopyrite were seen in the calcite. This calcite zone shows up in the drift to the southeast toward the caved shaft with collar elevation of 6915 feet.

The vein that was worked in the mine is along a relatively strong fault or shear zone striking North 40° East and dipping 60° to 70° to the southeast. This vein has been stoped on from the surface to the Adit #1 level, for a vertical distance of about 350 feet. Stoping, as seen on the sub-level, is 6 to 8 feet wide and 60 feet in length, which is probably about the average length and width stoped. The production from this mine, Bulletin 58, has been small — $29,000 (1916 - 1917). It was worked in 1912, but there is no reported production for this period.

The mined ore body, as reconstructed from the remaining outcrops and the fringes of vein left around the stopes, must have been a secondarily enriched

quartz vein, or series of lenses several feet thick and up to 60 feet long and having a vertical range of about 350 feet. The ore minerals were, undoubtedly, copper oxides with malachite and chrysacolla predominating. The only primary sulfides seen were small amounts of pyrite and even less chalcopyrite. Sample #11 was a grab sample of vein left around the stope on the sub-level and assayed 0.32% Cu, 0.02 p.p.m. Au, and 0.40 p.p.m. Ag.

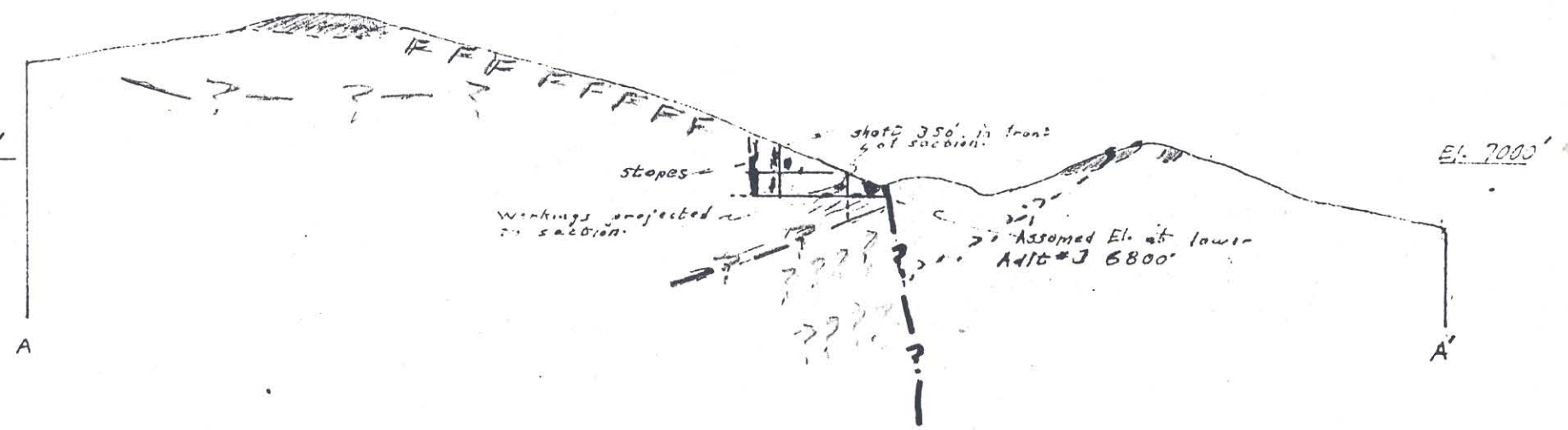
Bulletin 58 describes the vein, from old reports, as follows:

> "Vein in crushed granodiorite 8 to 18 feet thick, strikes N. 50° E. and underground the strike shifts to 35° E., dips 60° to 70° SE. Underground the massive vein splits into several parts, largest of which is 3 to 4 feet thick; minerals include pyrite, chalcocite, and copper carbonates; selected ore carried 10 to 15 per cent copper and some silver."

On the lower level, Adit #1, the workings are caved beneath the stoped area of the vein. It is not known whether there was vein material on the sill; and if so, whether the vein was in the zone of secondary or primary mineralization. If the chalcocite mentioned in the above quotation extended to the Adit #1 level, there is probably a continuation of the secondarily enriched zone below the level, with the possibility of a chalcocite zone extending deeper to the present or a former water table.

There are two other adits and neither was mapped. Both of these were driven under Excelsior outcrops and were, undoubtedly, in search of mineralization along the contacts. The adit on the eastern end of the Terry #1 and #2 claims was in unmineralized monzonite. The Lincoln Adit is caved. An examination of the Lincoln dump disclosed only dioritic or monzonitic rocks. The dump material was very little altered or mineralized. Hardly any pyrite was seen. Someone had gathered together a few hand specimens containing magnetite. Although the Lincoln Adit probably extends beneath Excelsior outcrops, Excelsior rocks were not found on the dump.

6000 0111 (3290)



Legend

Qtm Quaternary flows

Tefe Excelsior- usually silicified, fine grained, iron stained, and altered.

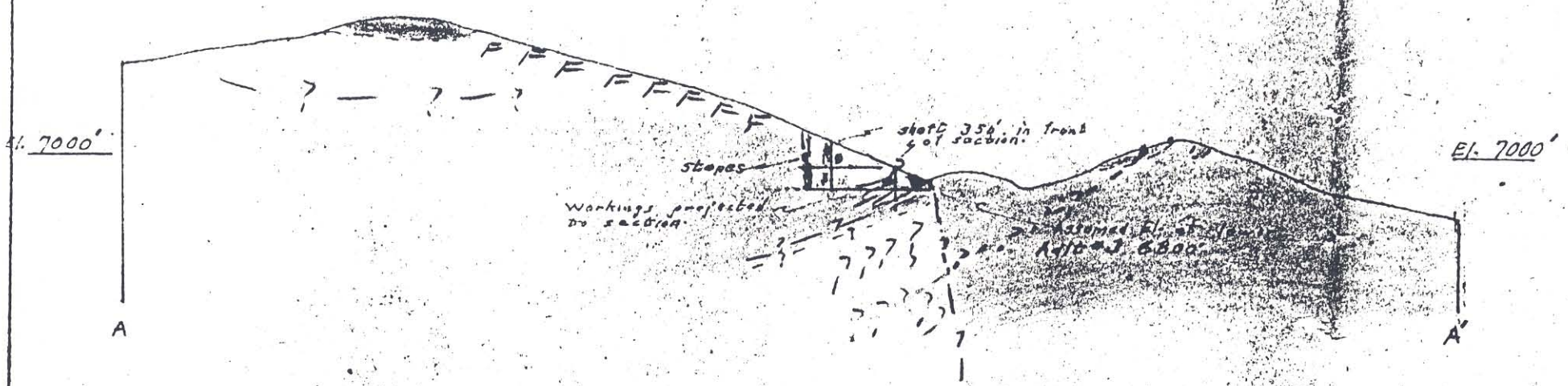
Kgr & Kdi Granitic and Dioritic rocks.

fault

Copper showings, mainly oxides.

Geochemical and sample locations

TERRY CLAIMS
Mineral County, Nevada
SECTION A _ A'
Looking N 60 W scale 1"=1000'
7/30/68



Legend

- Qtm Quaternary flows
- Tefe Excelsior- usually silicified, fine grained, iron stained, and altered.
- Kgr & Kdi Granitic and Dioritic rocks.
- fault
- Copper showings, mainly oxides.
- Geochemical and sample locations

TERRY CLAIMS
Mineral County, Nevada
SECTION A - A'
Looking N 60 W scale 1"=1000'
7/30/68

STATUS OF NON-INDIAN CLAIMS IN THE BLACK MOUNTAIN AREA, WALKER INDIAN RESERVATION

By
Ron Haxby

Occidental Intl. and Minerals Corp

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OCCIDENTAL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGY DIVISION
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MINING AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS ENGINEER

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TUCSON, ARIZONA 85704
TELEPHONE (602) 887-1936

TO: Mr. Red Roberts
5979 W. 3rd St.
Suite 200
Los Angeles, California 90036

FROM: Ron Haxby

RE: STATUS OF NON-INDIAN MINING CLAIMS IN THE BLACK MOUNTAIN AREA - WALKER INDIAN RESERVATION.

I have had a search made of the recent non-indian mining claims in the Black Mountain Area of the Walker Indian Reservation. Claim locations and assessment work dates are shown in Tables I and II. The map in my preliminary report, page 2, shows the area of conflict. Appendices I, and II are also reports on the claim situation by Bob Holt.

At first glance it appears the Terry and Ronette claim groups staked by Parker and Bailey in 1965 are valid, because that part of the reservation was withdrawn in 1961 (See Appendix II, Page 1). I have seen two of the discovery monuments in the field but do not know the exact attitude of the other 14 claims. Bob Redmond is checking on residence etc. of Parker and Bailey.

As shown in Table II, geophysics was performed in 1964 and geologic mapping in 1966. This information should be available from Parker and Bailey if and when we deal with them.

Parker and Bailey claims may be valid if proper discoveries have been dug on <u>each</u> claim. I doubt if they have but I haven't given each claim a thorough examination. I recommend the following steps be taken, and, am also interested in your ideas and suggestions:

1. Determine the apparent validity of Parker and Baileys claims. We need the advice of a mining lawyer for this.

2. Conduct a field examination to locate each claim. We could contact Parker and Bailey now but this may alert them to our position. Again, a lawyers advice is necessary.

3. Even if Parkers claims appear valid there is the possibility that some of the previous claim stakers may cause trouble. A more comprehensive claim search may be necessary.

TABLE I

CLAIM LOCATIONS

The following are a list of recent non-indian claims staked in the Black Mountain area of the Walker Indian Reservation, Nevada. These claims are located in the Mountain View Mining District and are recorded in the Mineral County Court House, Hawthorne, Nevada.

Claim	Locator	Location Date	Claim Area	Date Recorded	Book	Page
Terry	John Bailey et all*	6-2-56	SE¼, T13N.,R27E	8-28-56	19	254-260
Terry #1 to #3	"	"	"	"	"	"
Terry #4 to #7	"	6-11-56	"	"	"	"
Terry #8 & #9	"	6-19-56	"	"	"	"
Terry #10	"	8-6-56	"	"	"	"
Terry #11 & #12	"	8-15-56	"	"	"	"
Ronette	"	8-28-56	"	8-29-56	"	261-262
Ronette #1 & #2	"	"	"	"	"	"

* Fred Parker apparently is John Baileys partner in these claims.

TABLE II

ASSESSMENT WORK

The following is a list of the assessment work performed on the Terry and Ronette group of claims located on the Walker Indian Reservation. This data is recorded in the Mineral County Courthouse, Hawthorne, Nevada.

For Year Ending	Claims	Work filed by	Date Recorded	Book	Page	Remarks
7-1-57	Terry & Terry #1 to #11 Ronette & Ronette #1 & #2	E.l Cleavland	7-1-57	10	415	Cleavland must be a lessee.
7-1-57	Mohawk**	E.L. Cleavland	7-1-57			Work consisted of $2,500 for 20 Miles of road building and mining 37450# Cu, tunneling and ramp to shaft.
	Boston	"	"			
	Capitola	"	"			
	Calazrite	"	"			
	Wadlox	"	"			
7-1-57	Terry & Terry #1 - #13	Baily and Parker	6-24-57	10	298	Note they also include Terry #13 which is not recorded. Apparently both Cleavland and Baily filed for 7-1-57
	Ronette & Ronette #1 & #2	"				

** I don't know when these were staked.

TABLE II (con't)

Assessment Work

For Year Ending	Claims	Work Filed By	Date Recorded	Book	Page	Remarks
7-1-58	Terry & Terry #1 to #13	Baily and Parker	6-27-58	10	531	
	Ronette & Ronette #1 & #2	"	"	"	"	
7-1-59	Terry & Terry #1 to #12	Parker	9-11-59	11	218-219	
	Ronette & Ronette #1 & #2	"	"	"	"	
9-1-60	Terry & Terry #1 to #13	Parker and Bailey	9-7-60	11	393-394	
9-1-61	Terry & Terry 31 to #12	"	8-30-61	11	609	Work done by Huffman, Carpenter, and Karns at the expense of Huffman and Cornelius (lessees).
9-1-62	Terry and Terry #1 to #12	Huffman	9-17-62			Work performed by Huffman for Bailey and Parker.
9-1-63	Terry & Terry #1 to #13	Bailey and Parker	10-30-63	12	418	

TABLE II (con't)

ASSESSMENT WORK

For Year Ending	Claims	Work Filed By	Date Recorded	Book	Page	Remarks
9-1-64	Terry and Terry #1 to #13	Eugene Adrain Eng. Co.	9-13-64			Adrain performed work for Bailey and Parker. Work consisted of geo-physics and engineering. Adrian was a lessee.
9-1-65	Terry & Terry #1 to #13	Parker	8-31-65	1	863-864	
9-1-66	Terry and Terry #1 to #13	Tom Beard	10-1-66	5	929	Tom Beard, a consulting mining engineer, was a lessee. He performed mapping and engineering in June, July, and August.

(6000 0111 (3290)
Rod Roberts

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CLEARING TITLE OF MINING CLAIMS LOCATED ON THE WALKER RIVER RESERVATION, SCHURZ, NEVADA

Occidental International Corporation

December 27, 1966

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MAPS

APPENDICES

Decemeber 21, 1966

TO : R.C. Mayberry - Vice President, Occidental International Corporation.

FROM : R. Haxby - Mining and Computer Applications Engr.

RE : RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CLEARING TITLE OF MINING CLAIMS LOCATED ON THE WALKER RIVER RESERVATION, SCHURZ, NEVADA.

INTRODUCTION

The Occidental International Staff has been concerned about the existence of non-indian claims located on several areas on the reservation. R. Haxby and Robert Holt, consultant, have investigated the status of some of the claims. A meeting with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Land Management had been arranged for December 15th but was postponed as instructed. This meeting was to discuss, in general, the claim situation on the reservation.

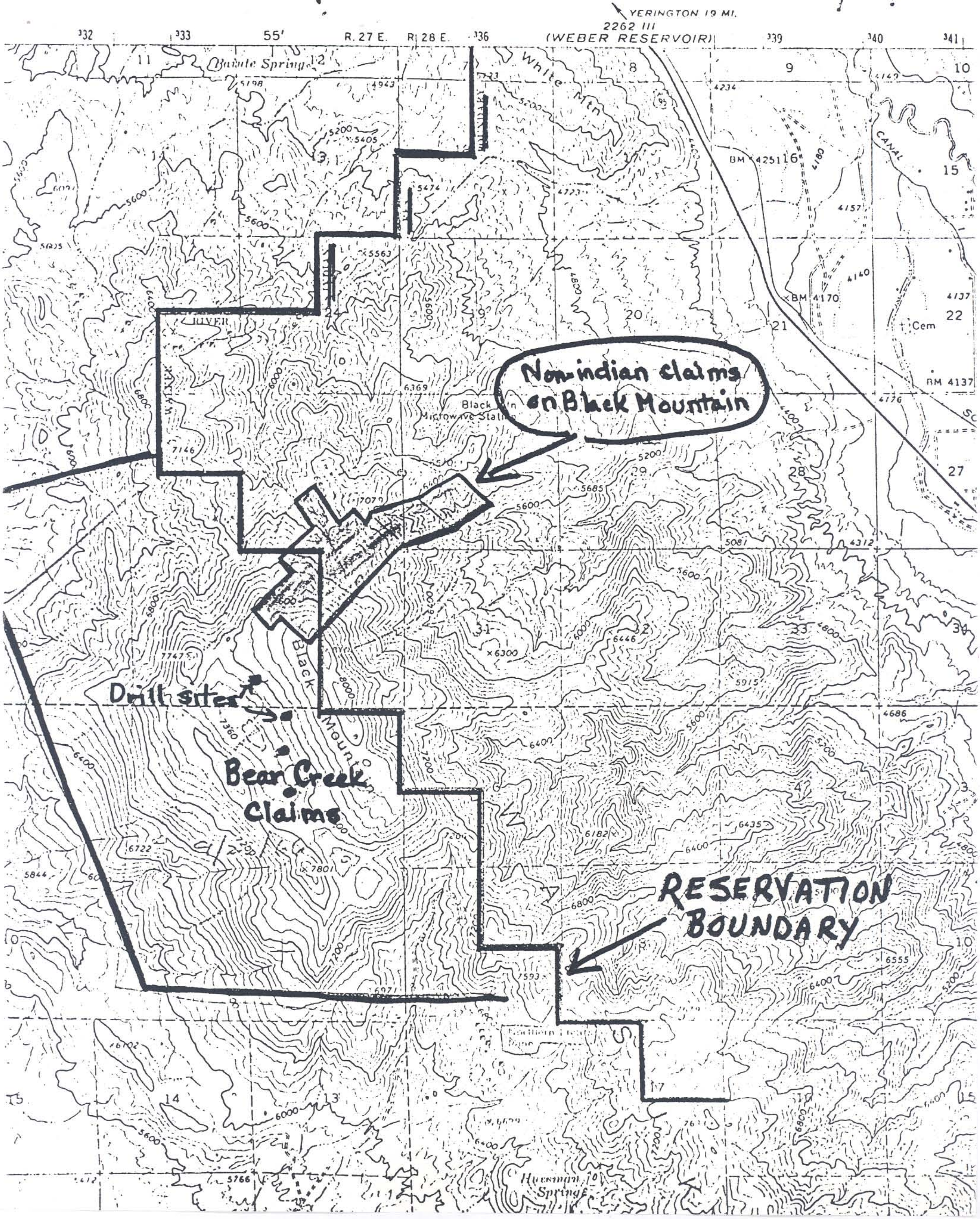
THE MAIN PROBLEM

The main problem is that claims that have been legally staked before the reservation land was withdrawn are valid, providing assessment work is up-to-date.

Land withdrawal on the reservation has been piecemeal during the period 1936 to 1961. The Black Mountain area (See Map #1) is of immediate concern as that part of the reservation was withdrawn in 1961 and there is evidence that claims staked in 1956 by Parker and Bailey may be valid.

Map #1

9/27/66


YERINGTON 19 MI.
2262 III
(WEBER RESERVOIR)
R. 27 E.
R. 28 E.
White Mtn
Black Mtn Microwave Station
Black Mountain
Non-indian claims on Black Mountain
Drill sites
Bear Creek Claims
RESERVATION BOUNDARY
CANAL
Cem

Also note that Bear Creek has a large group of claims adjacent to the Black Mountain area and currently is drilling several holes.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of the records search performed by Robert Holt on November 17, 1966 and December 9, 1966 are included in Appendices I and II respectively. A more detailed search of the records has been temporarily stopped as instructed. At this time, however, the various alternatives appear to be as follows:

1. Determine the validity of the Black Mountain claims staked by Parker and Bailey. If they are valid, obtain an option-to-buy from them. This has the advantage in that if they are valid and do contain economic mineral they can be mined without a royalty to the indians. The disadvantage is that the procedure may start a rush back to other abandoned claims on the reservation.

2. Meet with the BIA and BLM in Reno and discuss the various legal methods of eliminating the claims. They are anxious to clear the matter up and could be expected to cooperate. This action would eventually involve the indians themselves. The two alternatives are as follows:
    a. Quiet title action by the tribe and BIA. This would eliminate the invalid claims but not effect the valid claims.
    b. Discovery contest by the BLM. OXY would be required to provide the data. Robert Holt discusses these alternatives in his report.

3. Before any action is taken the facts should be presented to Walker-Martel because they hold the prospecting permit and may already have information on the problem. Walker*martel has some experience in this field as they have run into a similar situation in the Copper Mountain area on the reservation.

APPENDIX I

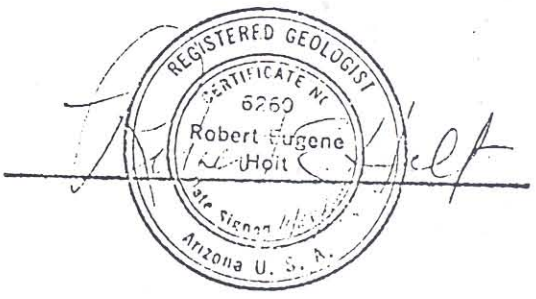
RECORDS SEARCH MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA ON OLD CLAIMS IN THE VICINITY OF BLACK MOUNTAIN.

RECORDS SEARCH
MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA
ON OLD CLAIMS IN THE VICINITY OF
BLACK MOUNTAIN,
WALKER RIVER RESERVATION,
SCHURZ, NEVADA

FOR: RONALD HAXBY
OCCIDENTAL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
POST OFFICE DRAWER O
174 Comstock Avenue
Winter Park, Florida 32789

BY: Robert E. Holt
Consulting Engineer
945 Panorama Road
Tucson, Arizona 85704

DATE: November 17, 1966



General

Bear Creek Mining Company's recent activities adjacent to the Walker River Reservation on Black Mountain precipitated the decision to begin eliminating claims in that area of the reservation.

Withdrawal on this reservation has been the same piecemeal affair as at others. There is also the same quirk or loophole in the withdrawal statutes which permits claims that predate the withdrawal to remain valid without assessment work. This of course requires a quiet title action by the tribe or Bureau of Indian Affairs to invalidate such claims. Invalidation can only take place where there is no bona fide mineral discovery or by a default judgment if the claimant fails to contest the action.

I have not seen the withdrawal statutes in this case but the area in question reportedly was withdrawn from mineral entry in 1936. The 1936 withdrawal was made to permit the Department of the Interior to draft regulations for staking claims on the reservation. This was never done and the mineral rights were eventually given to the Walker River Piaute Tribe in 1961.

It is extremely doubtful that any claims staked after 1936 would be valid, although the unreasonably long period taken by the Department of the Interior in preparing the regulations could undoubtedly be considered an overt attempt to obstruct the intent of Congress and thus give some validity to any post 1936 claims. However, only a competent attorney could determine this.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs will take the necessary

steps to quiet title if requested to do so. In order to do this they require certified copies of the original and any amendments of the claims involved, plus a chain of title on them. They are not concerned with the assessment work or its filing. This would be of concern only if field evidence indicated that the claims in question had been overstaked. In this event the later claims would have to be contested if they were found to invalidate the older claims.

Recommendations

Four avenues of action are open:

(1) take no action and await developments from Bear Creek's work (the odds favor failure in their venture);

(2) prepare the necessary documents and request the B.I.A. to take quiet title action;

(3) initiate quiet title action yourself with the Indians as a party to the action. I'm not sure, but I suspect that you would require the cooperation of Walker-Martel Mining Company in order to do this; or

(4) reactivate the old claims yourself.

I have talked to Bear Creek personnel, without revealing my purpose, and have found that they are not going to pursue any action in regards to claims on the reservation until after the smoke settles from the proposed sale of the Walker-Martel interests. They don't want to jeopardize their bargaining position. If they are not the successful bidders and do have luck on Black Mountain and have reason to need ground on the reservation, they will then explore every avenue to obtain it. I caution you not

to underestimate the resourcefulness of Bear Creek.

I would recommend step No. 2 for several reasons. First, I believe it will be next to impossible to revive the old claims since the various corporations in which they were placed have all had their charters revoked, four in 1924 and one in 1932. Your chance of obtaining a default judgment appear to me to be excellent.

Second, you will have the B.I.A. as an ally and Bear Creek will think it over very carefully before antagonizing the B.I.A. since they are dealing with them constantly.

Third, should Bear Creek be unsuccessful and the urgency be removed for invalidating these claims, your costs will have been kept to a minimum and, more importantly, the B.I.A. will feel that they have a fine, cooperative tenant.

I feel that this step should be taken relatively soon so that advantage can be taken of Bear Creek's present reluctance to rock the boat. Moreover, if they are aware that action is already being taken to quiet title they will be even less likely to take action and more likely to consider a joint venture. As I see it, you have a lot to gain and very little to lose.

Claim Situation

Instead of the twelve (12) claims we thought we were dealing with there are at least sixty-one (61) and possibly more. Most of these were staked between 1906 and 1918. The majority have been assigned to one or more companies in such a manner as to question the legality of the assignment sale or quitclaim.

All of the companies have ceased to exist. Documents of transfer are missing or were missed by me in my search so that we find their being assigned or sold by a company that, as far as the record is concerned, does not own them.

This seeming incongruity of title might be related to an historical event which complicates the records of this period. Esmeralda County was divided in half in 1911, forming Esmeralda County and Mineral County. The transfer of records and recording appears to have been somewhat irregular so that for most of 1911 at least you must consult the records of both counties.

The claims that were staked on the reservation in 1956 are probably not valid, however, they should be enjoined in any quiet title action taken just to keep the record straight.

The twofold increase in the number of claims to be researched, the two Courthouse record picture, and the complicated title picture, invalidatod my estimate of the time required to do the record work. At least several more days will be necessary to complete the record search for an adequate chain of title to be prepared.

Companies Owning Claims

Beach Yerington Copper Company

Charter granted April 7, 1909

Charter revoked

Mountain View Copper Company

Charter granted April 27, 1908

Charter revoked 1924

Tonopah Exploration Company

Charter granted January 11, 1906

Charter revoked 1924

Walker Lake Syndicate Mines Company

Charter granted January 14, 1907

Charter revoked 1924

Yerington Mountain Copper Company

Charter granted February 10, 1912

Charter revoked 1932

All of the above listed corporations were organized under the Nevada statutes.

CLAIMS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

M - Mineral County Courthouse E - Esmeralda County Courthouse

Claim	Location	Book	Page	Recorded	Owner
Argo	6/2/12	M1	318	8/31/12	George L. Hedges
Azurite	11/8/08	E4	203	11/23/08	D. C. Beach
Azurite Amend.	7/18/13	MI	509-10	10/28/13	Yerington Mts. Copper By E.J.Haug
Azurite #2	1/1/09	E5	306	4/5/09	Mtn. View Copper By D.C.Beach
Azurite #2 Amend.	8/10/13	M1	510	10/28/13	Yerington Mtn. Copper By E.J.Haug
Bay Horse	10/19/06	ES	400	4/14/06	D. C. Beach
Bell Boy #2	1/28/07	EU	31	2/7/07	D. C. Beach
Big Copper	2/15/07	EX	177	4/24/07	D. C. Beach
Big Injun	4/29/07	EU	434	6/27/07	D. C. Beach
Black Bess	11/20/06	EP	618	12/26/06	D. C. Beach
Black Mountain	10/29/06	EP	562	11/14/06	D. C. Beach and Geo. H. Drysdale
Black Mountain Spring	6/20/07	EZ	153	8/15/07	D. C. Beach
Black Oxide	10/14/08	E4	204	11/23/08	D. C. Beach
Blue Bell	11/20/06	EP	618-619	12/26/06	D. C. Beach
Blue Stone Bornite	3/27/09	E5	305	3/27/09	Mtn View Copper by D.C. Beach
Brooklyn	3/27/09	E5	304	4/5/09	Mtn. View Copper by D. C. Beach
Buzz Saw	10/29/06	EP	561	11/14/06	D.C.Beach

Claim	Location	Book	Page	Recorded	Owner
Cannon Ball	1/28/07	EU	31	2/7/07	D. C. Beach
Christmas Spring	12/25/06	EX	59	1/18/07	D. C. Beach
Clerimond	1/4/17	M3	435	2/3/17	E. J. Haug
Colchise	6/12/12	M1	317	8/31/12	George L. Hedges
Copper Fleece					
Copper Glance	2/2/09	E5	306	4/5/09	Mtn.View Copper By D. C. Beach
Copper Glance Amend.	8/13/13	M1	510-511	10/28/13	Yerington Mtn. Copper by E.J.Haug
Cracker Jack	2/15/07	EX	178	4/24/07	D.C. Beach
Cuprite	3/27/09	E5	304	4/5/09	Mtn. View Copper D. C. Beach
Dakota	3/30/09	E5	305	4/5/09	Mtn.View Copper D. C. Beach
Diamond	4/29/07	EU	433	6/27/07	D. C. Beach
Golden Fleece	1/1/12	M1	213	3/26/12	George L. Hedges J. W. Croy Frank M. Milton
Gold Hill	11/20/06	EP	618	12/26/06	D. C. Beach
Green Mountain	3/31/09	E5	307	4/5/09	Mt. View Copper D. C. Beach
Greenstone	3/29/09	E5	303	4/5/09	D. C. Beach, Agt. Mt. View Copper
Good Ore	10/29/06	EP	561	11/4/06	D. C. Beach
Illinois	3/30/09	E5	306	4/5/09	Mt. View Copper By D. C. Beach
Jason	6/2/12	M1	318	8/31/12	George L. Hedges
Jones	8/15/13	M1	503	10/20/13	Yerington Mtn. Copper by E.J.Haug
Lincoln	3/1/09	E5	307	4/5/09	(Mtn. View Copper
Lincoln Amend.	7/19/13	M1	511-512	10/28/13	((By D. C. Beach) Yerington Mtn. Copper by E.J.Haug
Little Copper	2/15/07	EX	177	4/24/07	D. C. Beach
Longshot	5/7/07	EU	434	6/19/07	D. C. Beach
Longshot Ext.	5/7/07	EU	434-435	6/27/07	D. C. Beach
Longshot Ext. Amend.	10/20/13	M1	512	10/28/13	Yerington Mtn. Copper by E.J.Haug
Main	3/30/09	E5*	303	4/15/09	Mt. View Copper By D. C. Beach
Malicite	10/14/08	E4	204	11/23/08	D. C. Beach
Messenger Boy	1/27/07	EU	31	2/7/07	D. C. Beach
	1/27/07	EY	59	3/18/07	D. C. Beach
Michigan	1/11/13	M1	373	1/14/13	Yerington Mtn. Copper by E.J.Haug
Michigan Amend.	10/2/13	M1	511	10/28/13	Yerington Mtn. Copper by E. J. Haug
Minnesota	3/30/09	E5	305	4/5/09	Mtn. View Copper By D. C. Beach
Native Copper					
Native Copper Amend.					
New York	10/29/06	EP	510	11/26/06	D. C. Beach
New York	3/29/09	E5	303	4/5/09	Mtn View Copper By D. C. Beach

*Mineral Locations Book

Claims	Location	Book	Page	Recorded	Owner
Oregon	3/27/09	E5	304	4/5/09	Mtn. View Copper By D. C. Beach
Pack Saddle	10/29/06	EP	562	11/04/06	D. C. Beach & N. W. Willis
Pine Nut	4/29/07	EU	433-434	6/27/07	D. C. Beach
Piute	1/4/17	M3	437	2/5/17	E. J. Haug
Prize	2/15/07	EN	177	2/24/07	D. C. Beach
Prize 1	1/14/17	M3	435	2/5/17	E. J. Haug
Prize 2	1/4/17	M3	435-436	2/5/17	E. J. Haug
Prize 3	1/4/17	M3	436	2/5/17	E. J. Haug
Prize 4	1/4/17	M3	436-437	2/5/17	E. J. Haug
Red Oxide	11/1/08	E4	204	11/23/08	D. C. Beach
Rose	10/17/06	ES	400	4/14/07	D. C. Beach
Ruby	4/29/07	EU	434	6/27/07	D. C. Beach
Spring	10/29/06	E			R. C. Dyer, D.C.Beach
White Horse	10/19/06	ES	400-401	4/14/07	D. C. Beach

Assignments, Quitclaims, Sales

1/25/11 Legal Publication Notice - Beach advertised out the Tonopah Exploration Co. for these claims: Green Mountain Fraction, Packsaddle, Packsaddle #2, Packsaddle Fraction, Big Swede, Gold King Group, Giltedge, Bell Boy #2, Golden Edge, Good Ore.

1/28/11 Sheriff sale to James H. Monteath from Beach Yerington Copper Co. on the Black Mountain, Longshot and Spring claims. No transfer was shown to Tonopah Exploration Co.

3/22/13 Quitclaim from Monteath to Yerington Mountain Copper Co. covering Black Mountain, Longshot and Spring claims.

3/22/12 Claims put into the new company, Yerington Mountain Copper Company by the Beach Yerington Copper Co. were Crater Lake, Black Oxide, Big Copper, Greenstone, Ruby, Lincoln, Big Injun, New York, Maine, Malacite, Long Shot Extension, Prize, Diamond, Azurite #2, Cuprite, Bornite, Oregon, Dakota, Minnesota, Bluestone, Azurite, Cracker Jack, Red Oxite, Little Copper, Copper Glance, Pine Nut, Brooklyn, and Illinois.

4/2/09 Quitclaim deed from D. C. Beach to Mountain View Copper Co. on Black Oxide, Blue Stone, Malacite, Red Oxide, Azurite, Azurite #2, Lincoln, Copper Glance.

4/2/09 D. C. Beach quitclaimed 9/10 of his interest to Tonopah Exploration Company on Pack Saddle (he owned only 1/2) Pack Saddle fraction, Pack Saddle No. 2, Big Sweade, Green Mountain (not his), Green Mountain fraction, Green Mountain #2, Spring #2, Black Mountain Spring, Gilt Edge, Bell Boy #2, Good Ore, and Golden Eagle claims.

7/26/07 D. C. Beach quitclaimed to Malcolm L. Macdonald, as Trustee, one-half of Longshot, Longshot Ext., Big Copper, Cracker Jack, Prize, Ruby, Little Copper, Diamond, Big Injun, Pine Nut, Crater Lake, one-half of Black Mountain, Spring and Christmas Spring claims.

7/26/07 G. H. Drysdale quitclaim deed to Malcolm L. Macdonald as Trustee his one-half interest in the Longshot and Black Mountain claims.

8/?/12 (Note also 3/22/12)Monteath quitclaimed to Yerington Mountain Copper Company the Black Mountain, Longshot and Spring claims.

I did not find transfers from the various companies or D. C. Beach of any claims to the Beach Yerington Copper Company which would have been necessary for that company to transfer claims to the Yerington Mountain Copper Company.

Legally the entire situation is a mess. This is probably fortunate as it would discourage anyone who attempted to ressurect the old claims. Additional record searching should be done to be doubly sure that no instruments were overlooked.

APPENDIX II

STATUS OF CLAIMS BLACK MOUNTAIN AREA WALKER RIVER RESERVATION, SCHURZ, NEVADA. MEETING WITH BIA, PHOENIX 12/9/66.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

BLACK MOUNTAIN COPPER AREA

WALKER RIVER RESERVATION,

SCHURZ, NEVADA

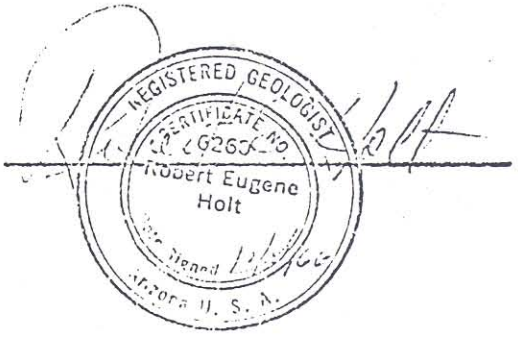
MEETING WITH B.I.A.

PHOENIX - 12/9/66

FOR: RONALD HAXBY
OCCIDENTAL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
POST OFFICE DRAWER O
174 Comstock Avenue
Winter Park, Florida 32789

BY: Robert E. Holt
Consulting Engineer
945 Panorama Road
Tucson, Arizona 85704

DATE: December 20, 1966



I met with D. Maynard, Lafollet Butler and also the B.I.A. legal council and B.I.A. records manager all afternoon Friday, December 9,1966. Many ramifications of the claim status and withdrawals from mineral entry on this and other reservations were discussed. The B.I.A. take the attitude that any claim staked prior to a withdrawal has a certain legal validity with respect to the withdrawal and the technical mineral discovery is a contest between the claimant and the United States Bureau of Land Management.

That portion of the Walker River Reservation in the Black Mountain area was not withdrawn from mineral entry until 1961. The U.S.B.L.M. has found against one claimant on the reservation on the basis of the failure of the Secretary of the Interior to prescribe certain rules and regulations set out in a 1936 statute which gave the tribe the surface rights to this area. This statute specifically retained the mineral rights to the Federal Government and declared them open for mineral entry. The statute further provided that the Secretary of the Interior should prescribe rules and regulations for the payment of damages to the tribe of $0.05 per acre for loss of the use of any surface and to pay damages for any improvements that might have been destroyed by the mining operation. It is on this latter item that the U.S.B.L.M. has derived its construction to invalidate claims postdating the 1936 statute.

The B.I.A. legal council was extremely skeptical that a negative decision made on this construction would be upheld by

even the Secretary of the Interior and felt sure that it would have only a slim chance of being upheld by the courts.

There are many old claims in the area which predate the 1936 legislation and one group which postdates it. From what evidence I can find, virtually all of the pre-1936 claims have been abandoned; However, they can still be resurrected by the original claimant, his heirs, or assigns. The post-1936 group, which were staked in 1956, have been receiving attention from the claimant with work as recent as August 1966.

Invalidation of the pre-1936 claims, in all probability will be through a default judgment from failure of the claimant to answer legal service. Invalidation of the 1956 claims will undoubtedly have to be through a U.S.B.L.M. contest on the validity of discovery. Title to these claims should be examined in the records for quite frequently the small prospector relocates his claims in an attempt to get additional time from his expenditures. In this case the relocations could be evidence for abandment and, furthermore, if the relocation occurred after the 1961 withdrawal the new claims would have no value and title would have to lay in their earlier location.

There are two avenues that can be pursued in eliminating the claims on the reservation: a quiet title action can be taken by the tribe, or a discovery contest can be taken by the U.S.B.L.M.

The B.I.A. requires certified copies of certificates of location and amendments and a chain of title to pursue a quiet title action. They are not concerned about who acquires the information for them, just so they get it. An action of this sort

is the least costly and can be taken and carried to a conclusion relatively quickly. If the U.S.B.L.M. contest is made budget appropriations are necessary and the time involved from the request for appropriations to the final disposition of the case can be considerable.

A third alternative, and possibly a step worth considering in any event, would be to option whatever right title and interest the claimants might have and then no matter what the outcome in any action you would be protected.

A meeting was set up with Ned Mitchell, local Nevada B.I.A. Chief, and Mr. Wier, local U.S.B.L.M. man who works on reservation affairs, and R. Haxby and myself. Mr. Haxby received instructions to cancel this meeting and the appropriate calls were made. When these calls were made it was discovered that both the Regional Realty Manager for the B.I.A. and his chief assistant, both located in Phoenix, were coming to the meeting, as well as several other U.S.B.L.M. personnel. From these actions by the B.I.A. and the U.S.B.L.M., it is quite evident that they are concerned with this situation and are more than willing to cooperate. It is my feeling that this could have been a very productive meeting and I strongly recommend that one be held in the near future to discuss the situation.

Black Mtn.

6000 0111 (3290)

Request for Support for Scientific Research

Submitted to Occidental Minerals Corp. and Walker-Martel Mining Company

Investigator:	Fredric Hoffman Geology Graduate Student Mackay School of Mines University of Nevada Reno, Nevada 89507
Title of Research:	Intrusive Relationships in the Black Mountain Area, Mineral County, Nevada. A thesis in partial requirement for the Master of Science degree from the University of Nevada.
Thesis Advisor:	Doctor Malcolm J. Hibbard Associate Professor of Geology Mackay School of Mines University of Nevada Reno, Nevada 89507
Approximate Completion Date:	March 1, 1969
Cost:	$500.00
Contents:	Methods of Research Aims of Research Work Completed Economic Significance Budget

Fredric Hoffman

Methods of Research

a. To make a geologic map of the Black Mountain area.
b. To concentrate on the field relationships of the various intrusives found in the area.
c. To carefully and completely sample the area and submit the various rock types to detailed petrographic analysis.

Aims of Research

a. To present a detailed geologic map of the area.
b. To display the variations between and within the various rock types.
c. To attempt to apply the textures seen in hand specimens and thin sections to the postulated origins of the rocks.
d. To postulate a theory of the origin of the intrusive rock types.

Work Completed

As of June 1, 1968, a series of ten traverses have been completed. These traverses are scattered throughout the map area. Approximately fifty hand specimens have been collected and from these 35 thin sections have been cut. Of these sections, about twenty have been studied and described with rough estimations made of the mineral percentages and plagioclase determinations.

At this time it appears that there are at least three different intrusions within the map area. They are a dioritic intrusion, a quartz monzonitic intrusion, and a granodioritic intrusion. There is also a series of porphory intrusions throughout the area.

Economic Significance

a. A detailed geologic map is clearly beneficial in any exploration work in search of mineral deposits.
b. Several porphories of varying compositions have been recognized in the area. It has been fairly well established that many porphories have their origins closely associated with volatile activity and have often been found to exist in close relationships to ore deposits. The location of all porphory intrusions encountered in the area will be plotted on the final geologic map, and a discussion of their compositions and textures will be included in the final thesis.

c. All mineralized areas encountered will be plotted on the final map, as will all prospects, adits, and shafts not plotted on the U.S.G.S. topographic maps.

Budget

The following is the minimum amount needed to complete the research described above.

Living expenses in the field: 50 days at $2.50 per day	$125.00
Thin sections: 100 at $3.00 per section	300.00
Photographic film and processing:	15.00
Fuel for field vehicle: (Hodaka motorcycle)	15.00
Aerial photographs:	30.00
Field maps:	15.00
Total	$500.00

6000 0111 (3290)

SPEED MESSAGE

TO Dr. James A. Anderson
Occidental Minerals Corp.
6073 West 44th Ave.
Wheat Ridge, Colorado 80033

FROM ROBERT L. REDMOND
1080 Pine Ridge Dr.
Reno, Nevada 89502

SUBJECT Dozing statement for collection.

Jim:

DATE 7/9/68 19

Enclosed is Mr. W.L.Eckert's statement for his dozing work on the Terry claims, Black Mountain. The contract and insurance forms are being mailed from Schurz todays date by Volgamore. Forbes said that he might go out the end of this week to complete his mapping project.

SIGNED Bob.
Robert L. Redmond

6000 0111 (3290)

W. L. ECKERT
LAND LEVELING CONTRACTOR
West Star Route
Fallon, Nevada 89406

Date 7/9/68 19

To Dr. James A. Anderson
Occidental Minerals Corp.
Address 6073 West 44th Ave.
City Wheat Ridge, Colo. 80033

6-28		5 hrs moving @ 15.00			75.	00
6-28		3 hrs D8 14A @ 25.00			75.	00
6-29		9 hrs D8 14A @ 25.00			225.	00
7-1st		7 hrs D8 14A @ 25.00			175	00
7-2nd		10½ hrs D8 14A @ 25.00			262	50
7-3rd		10 hrs D8 14A @ 25.00			250.	00
7-5th		10 hrs " " 25.00			250	00
7-8th		2 hrs " " 25.00			50	00
7-8		4 hrs. hauling @ 15.00			60.	00
					$1422.	50
		Telephone. approv. JHV. 7/9/68.				
		W. L. Eckert				
Insurance & Contract & billing mailed for collection.						
on 7/9/68 PLR.						

Rediform 8K 882

STATEMENT

6000 0111 (3290)

OXY INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

P. O. Drawer "O" Winter Park, Florida 32789 Phone 647-6394

TO: R. L. Haxby

DATE: July 15, 1967
cc: J. G. Bumgarner

FROM: Tom Clary

SUBJECT: BLACK MOUNTAIN LAND STATUS

Here is the field map from the Black Mountain survey. There are claims post randomly oriented all over the property. Also, on the map you will note control points for maping plus the underground workings. We have sufficient data to put the workings on a larger scale should we decide to do further work.

I am also sending you the survey notes plus the patent plats. The property has been surveyed for patent, but the best we can tell it never was. The plats also show the workings, etc.

I don't like sending you the raw data without drawing it up, but I don't see any spare time in the near future. This will at least give you an idea of the land situation, and we can make plans for re-staking the property should we decide to do further work.

Best regards,

RECEIVED
JUL 15 1967

Tom

TC:ba

Enclosure

6000 0111 (3290)
Reno Copy.

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Best regards,

RECEIVED
JUL 15 1967

Tom

TC:ba

Enclosure

6000 0111 (3290)

To : Robert L. Redmond, Chief Geologist
From : John H. Volgamore, Project Geologist
Subject: J. M. Forbes Mine mapping progress

June 6th & 7th were spent by Forbes and myself in a reconnaissance of the Terry Claims and mine workings. This includes travel time from and to Reno.

June 10, 11, 12 were spent in mapping the lower level of the Black Mt. Copper Mine.;(Hours 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. including about 1 hr. 20 min, travel). June 13 hours were 8 a.m. to 2.p.m. including travel. Approximately 1 hour was spent in examining the second level to determine if it connects with the lower level as we have experienced a considerable air flow in the lower level.

During this period, approximately 1000 feet of drift was mapped and rock specimens were taken for study. At least 1500 to 2000 feet more of workings remain to be mapped as the #2 level contains winzes, raises and stopes on the copper bearing vein. The upper or #1 level extent is unknown as yet.

Respectfully Submitted,

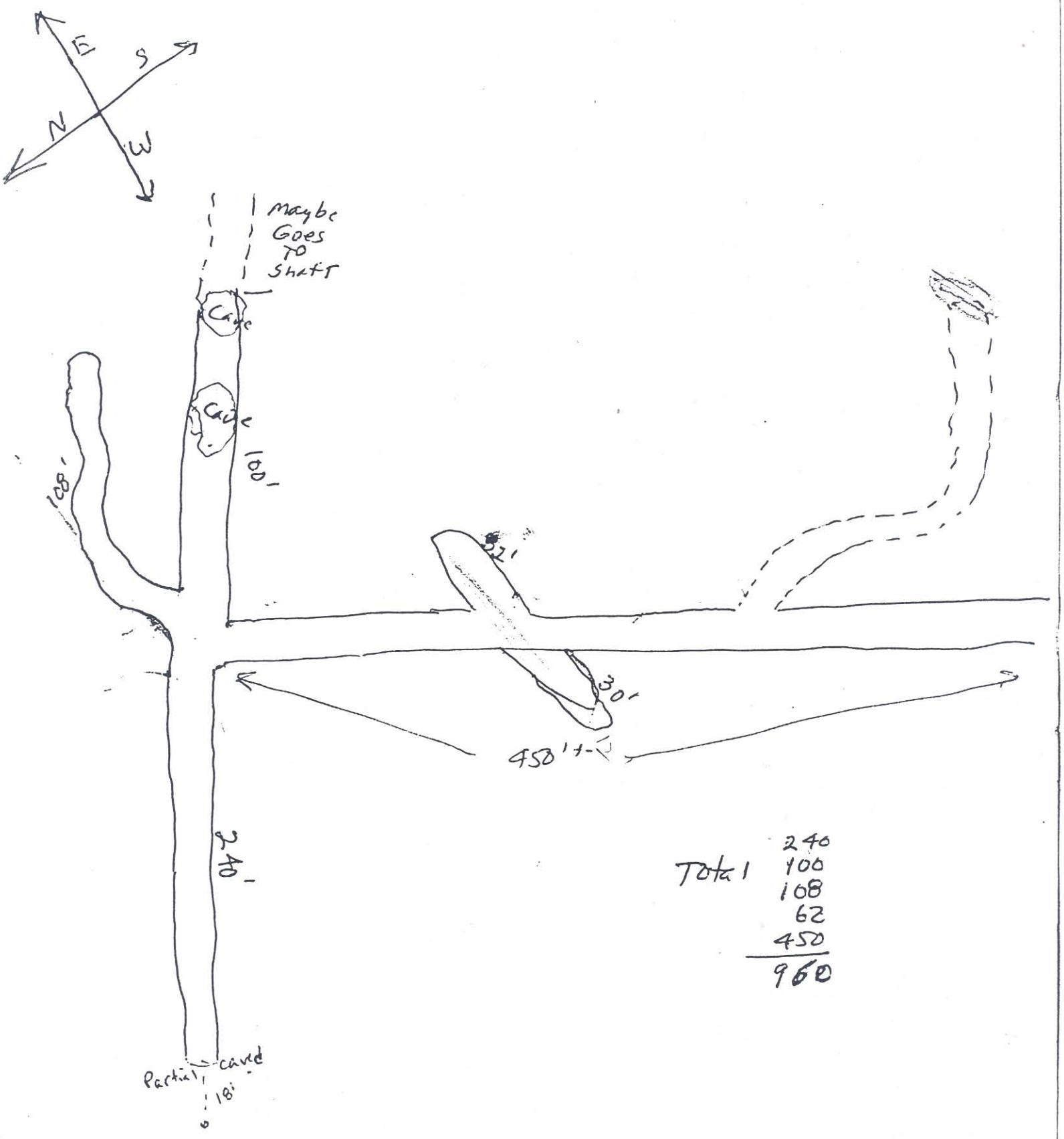
John H. Volgamore

John H. Volgamore
Project Geologist

June 14, 1968

cc. J. Anderson 6/16/68.

6000 0111 (3290)



	240
	100
Total	108
	62
	450
	960

6000 0111 (3290)

Mey ...
A.B. Walker
Lee Walker

Dec. 17

(1)

Surface Map Notes
Black Mt. Copper

Sta.	Hor. ∆	Vert ∆	S. Dist	Cor. Dist.	Diff. El.	Remarks
						Sighting Mag. North, turning Rt. (162°)
0-T						
	104°30'	+11°30'	60'	58'	+12'	
1						
	206°	0°	157'	157'	0	
2-T						Comp. sight on 1.
	35°10'	+2°	52'	52'	+2'	
3						R.R. Tie
	140°20'	+1°30'	90'	90'	+2'	
4						Portal lower addit (S42°E)
	170°30'	+10°	81'	78'	+14'	
5						R.R. Tie
	143°45'	+7°	174'	172'	+21'	
6						R.R. Tie
	117°15'	+16°30'	125'	113'	+34'	
7						
	132°30'	+13°	214'	204'	+47'	
8						
	139°45'	+11°	285'	275'	+51'	
9						
	143°45'	+13°	510'	478'	+112'	
10-T						On edge Dump (S. on 2)
	325°10'	-1°30'	125'	125'	-3'	
11						4"X4" Post
	12°	-23°30'	120'	101'	-44'	
12						

6000 0111 (3290)

RECORD OF PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL AND RATING

RATING PERIOD: From: _____ To: _____ ( ) Merit Pay ( ) Non-Merit Pay

...E: _____ TITLE/SERIES/GRADE: _____

...GANIZATION: _____

...CIAL SECURITY NUMBER: _____ DUTY STATION: _____

...RT I POSITION DESCRIPTION AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS REVIEW

The position description has been reviewed and is ( ) current ( ) not current. If not current, action has been initiated to revise the position description.

Supervisor _____ Date _____

Performance standards for this position have been reviewed with me.

Employee _____ Date _____

Job performance elements and performance standards are acceptable.

Reviewing Official _____ Date _____

RT II PROGRESS REVIEW

...valuation of the employee's performance to date was conducted and documented on the dates indicated.

Employee	Date	Supervisor
Employee	Date	Supervisor
Employee	Date	Supervisor

RT III PERFORMANCE RATING

ACHIEVEMENTS. In Column 4 of the Individual Performance Plan(IPP) describe employee's actual performance in relation to the performance standard for each element. Cite specific examples of employee's performance for each standard.

ELEMENT RATING. Assign an element rating to each element using the element rating definitions on the back of this form (see Part IV). Enter element ratings on the worksheet on the back of this form (see Part V).

SUMMARY RATING. Convert element ratings to an adjective summary rating using the instructions on the back of this form and check the appropriate rating below. (Exception: If an employee failed in a critical element, the summary rating must be Unsatisfactory.) Sign below the rating and immediately forward this form along with the IPP to the Reviewing Official

☐ Outstanding (Level 1) ☐ Excellent (Level 2) ☐ Satisfactory (Level 3)

☐ Marginal (Level 4) ☐ Unsatisfactory (Level 5)

Rating Official _____ Date _____

RATING REVIEW. (1) Determine if the individual element ratings are appropriate for the achievements shown on the IPP. If appropriate and you are unaware of evidence to the contrary, approve the rating, sign this form and return it to the rating official. (2) If the documented achievements do not support the element ratings, communicate your questions to the rating official, who may be able to provide additional written documentation, which will support the ratings.
(3) If step 2. does not resolve the questions, you have three alternatives:

a. Approve the rating.
b. Approve the rating and attach a statement outlining your dissenting opinion.
c. Change the rating by correcting the above rating and attaching a revised worksheet (Part V of this form). Also document your reasons for changing the rating by attaching a written statement to this form which provides evidence supporting the change in rating.

Regardless of the action taken, this form must be signed and returned to the rating official.

☐ Approved as rated.

☐ Approved as rated - see attached dissenting opinion.

☐ Approved as changed - see attached revised worksheet and statement of reasons for changing the rating.

NOTE: IF THE REVIEWING OFFICIAL FAILS TO TAKE ACTION WITHIN 15 CALENDAR DAYS OF THE SIGNATURE DATE BY THE RATING OFFICIAL, THE RATING BECOMES OFFICIAL ON THE 15TH DAY(370 DM 430, 1.15).

Reviewing Official _____ Date _____

6000 0111 (3290)

(2)

Sta.	[illegible]	[illegible]	S. Dist.	Cor. Dist.	Diff. El.	Sta.	Remarks
12							
	45°30'	-27°45'	60'	47'	-25'		
13							
	145°42'	-3°30'	101'	101'	-1'		
14							
	182°15'	+1°30'	70'	70'	+2'		
15							
	141°30'	+4°	142'	141'	+3'		Portal of Addit (S. 53° W.)
16							
	125°30'	+4°	290'	288'	+20'		Vert. Shaft (Center)
17							
	109°10'	+6°	120'	119'	+12'		4"X4" Post
18							
	[illegible]	+24°	205'	171'	+76'		R.R. Tie (paper marked Dis. of Terry)
19-π							
	234°30'	+4°	50'	50'	+3'		on point dump above addit (S. or 10)
20							
	68°15'	-16°	220'	207'	-58'		Portal of Addit (S. 77° W)
21							
	92°	-8°30'	285'	278'	-43'		
22							
	127°45'	+6°	587'	580'	+61'		
23-π							
	54°	-18°30'	150'	135'	-45'		℄ Rd. (S. on 19)
24							
	37°45'	-17°20'	160'	145'	-46'		
25							4"X4" Post (Marked Disc Terry #6)

(3)

Sta.	Hor. Δ	Vert. Δ	S. Dist.	Cor. Dist.	Diff. El.	Elev.	Remarks
25							
	06°25'	-6°	284'	282'	-29'		
26							Notice
	1°30'	-11°	160'	154'	-30'		
27							
	1°3'	0°	165'	165'	0'		
28							
	32°15'	+1°30'	100'	100'	+3'		
29							
	325°30'	+4°	302'	299'	+21'		
30-A							
	30°15'	-5°	92'	91	-8'		℄ R.R. (S. 23)
31							
	228°10'	-1°30'	160'	160'	-4'		
32							
	20°45'	+8°	186'	183'	+25		Lower Rd.
33-A							
	185°45'	+7°30'	131'	130'	+17'		℄ upper Rd. (S. 23)
34-A							
	810°	-23°30'	110'	43'	-41'		℄ upper Rd. (S. 23)
35							
	265°10'	-25°30'	72'	54'	-28'		℄ lower Rd.
36							
	250°10'	-25°30'	72'	54'	-28'		℄ Vert. Shaft
37							
	168°45'	+1°	36'	36'	0'		on line to Addit
38							℄ upper Rd & on line to Caved Addit

(3)

Sta.	Hor.Δ	Vert.Δ	S.Dist.	Cor.Dist.	Diff.El.	Elev.	remarks
38							
—	176°10'	+4°	400'	398'	+28'		
39							on ridge to N.W.
—	236°15'	-16°30'	280'	257'	-72		
40 π							on point Ridge, bk. for Check shot (S.34)
—	195°10'	-17°	750'	667'	-210'		
0							Check Shot
34 π							(S.23)
—	292°30'	-0°30'	900'	900'	-8'		
41							4"X4" Post (no marks)
—	300°	0°	1003	1003'	0'		
42							on high ridge

(5)

Sta.	Hor. ∠	Vert. ∠	S. Dist.	Cor. Dist.	Diff. El.	Elev.	Remarks
0-A							
	275°45'	+6°45'	445'	440'	152'		S. Mag. North
43-A							
	214°45'	-13°10'	455'	430'	-100'		on to ridge draining N. (S. on O)
44							4"X4" Post (scribed S.W. Cor. Terry #7)
0-A							
	294°40'	-0°30'	480'	480'	-4'		(S. North)
45							
	264°30'	+4°10'	340'	337'	+25'		4"X4" Post (Disc. Terry #7) (Disc. Notice)
46							4"X4" Post, No marks

(5)

Sta.	Hz. ∠	Vert. ∠	S. Dist	Hz. Dist	Δ El	Elev.	remarks
O-T							(S. North)
	5°20'	+8°	50'	49'	+7'		
47							
	61°	+9°30'	210'	205	+34'		
48							Rd. to E.
	334°30'	-12°30'	60'	57'	-13'		
49							
	330°40'	-12°15'	180'	172'	-37'		
50							℄ rd. to Hwy.
39-T							(S. on O)
	175°50'	+2°20'	80'	80'	+3'		
51							4"x4" Post (scribed 4206)
	134°	+8°15'	555'	(540')	+79'		
52							Small Tunnel portal
	155°15'	+8°10'	608'	592'	+86'		
53-T							(S. on 48) Cut N.20°E 53
	S42°E	25'	-6'				
54							8" Pine post, sq. top, no marks
	349°30'	-5°15'	520'	515'	-47'		
55							℄ Rd.
	332°50	-2°30'	480	478'	-21'		
56							
	321°15'	-0°30'	490'	490'	-4'		
57							

(7)

Sta.	[illegible]	[illegible]	S. Dist	Hor. Dist	Diff. El.
57					
	314°	0°	490'	490'	0'
58					
	301°30'	+3°30'	310'	308'	+18'
59					
	29[illegible]'	+6°30'	260'	256'	+29'
60					
	249°	+915	250'	246	+37
61-T					
	92°45'	+5°15'	110'	109	+10'
62					
	6215'	+10°45'	310'	299	+57'
63					
	30°[illegible]'	+10°	385'	374	+[illegible]'
64					
	31°50'	+8°30'	480'	477'	+74'
65					
	247°30'	+4°[illegible]'	221'	219'	+16'
66-T					
	21[illegible]'	-12°30'	670'	640'	-142'
70					
0-T					
	207°30'	+2°30'	360'	350'	+57
67					

(7)

Sta. remarks

& Rd.

" "

(S.53) Topo/ship, End.

Pile rock, guarter post

End.

End. [illegible]

End. [illegible]

(S.61) Topo [illegible] End.

Check shot

(S.North)

4"X4" Post in rock, scribed 4206

(8)

(9)

Sta.	Hor. ∠	Vert. ∠	S. Dist.	Cor. Dist	Diff. El.	Elev.	remarks
[illegible]							(5.43)
—	249°30'	-8°	20'	19'	-3		
69							8" Pine post, [illegible] no marks
—	221[illegible]'	-7°	28'	27'	-3'		
69							4"x4" Post no marks (#206?)
—	330[illegible]	0°	170'	170'	0		
70							4"x4" Post [illegible], no marks
—	265°	-15°45'	124'	112'	-33'		
71							8" pine post [illegible], no marks
—	271°	-8°	330'	324'	-45		
72							[illegible] 5 rd. [illegible]
65-π							(5.7[illegible])
—	131°[illegible]0'	+14°05'	187'	1[illegible]5'	+15'		
73-π							8rd. (5.29)
—	1[illegible]20'	+2°[illegible]	[illegible]'	217'	+9'		
74-π							8rd. (5.73)
—	17[illegible]	[illegible]°30'	38'	36'	-3'		
75							4x4 Post no marks
—	243°45'	+17°25'	155'	141'	+11'		
76-π							(5.73) [illegible]
—	287°45'	+1°	100'	100'	+2'		
77							4x4 Post (Disc. Terry #8, Disc. Notices)
—	189°30'	-8°	440'	4[illegible]'	-61'		
78-π							endrd. (5.76)

(9)

Sta.	Hor.∠	Vert.∠	S.Dist.	Corr.Dist	Diff El.	Elev	remarks
78-K							(5.7[illegible]
	2[illegible]	+7°	[illegible]	148'	+1[illegible]'		
79							
	190°	0°	225'	225'	0		
80							on to knoll
	300°30'	-4°15'	165'	164'	-12'		
81							4"x4" Post no marks
	312°45'	-1°	405'	404'	-9'		
82							4x4 Post no marks
	[illegible]3°45'	+0°45'	545'	545'	+7'		
83-K							bk to Check shot (5.73)
	1[illegible]°30'	-6°	[illegible]65'	658'	-69		
66							Check Shot
0-K							(S. North)
	156°	+16°20'	95'	87'	+25'		
84							4"x4" Post JM420[illegible]
50-K							(S.-0)
	170°40'	-10°30'	234'	226'	-42'		
85-K							(5.50) sand.
	193°45'	-7°	166'	164'	-20'		
86							Erd.
	181°15'	-7°	347'	340'	-42'		
87-K							(5.85)

(9)

10

Sta.	Hor. ∠	Vert. ∠	S. Dist.	Corr. Dist.	D. El.
[illegible]					
88	[illegible]	[illegible]	104'	104'	-13'
[illegible]	152°	-0°4[illegible]'	105'	105'	-1'
	130°30'	-13°	121'	115'	-26'
9[illegible]	152°30'	-6°50'	400'	395'	-47'
[illegible]	65°30'			135'	
72					
18[illegible]	59°	-14°	130'	12[illegible]	-50'
73	105°30'	-19°30	102'	91'	-32'
[illegible]					
5[illegible]	113°40	-21°	35'	31'	-12'
94	175°	-4°	185'	153'	-13'
65					

10

Elev.

Grd.

Grd. (5-50)

Grd.

Grd.

Check Shot

(5-0)

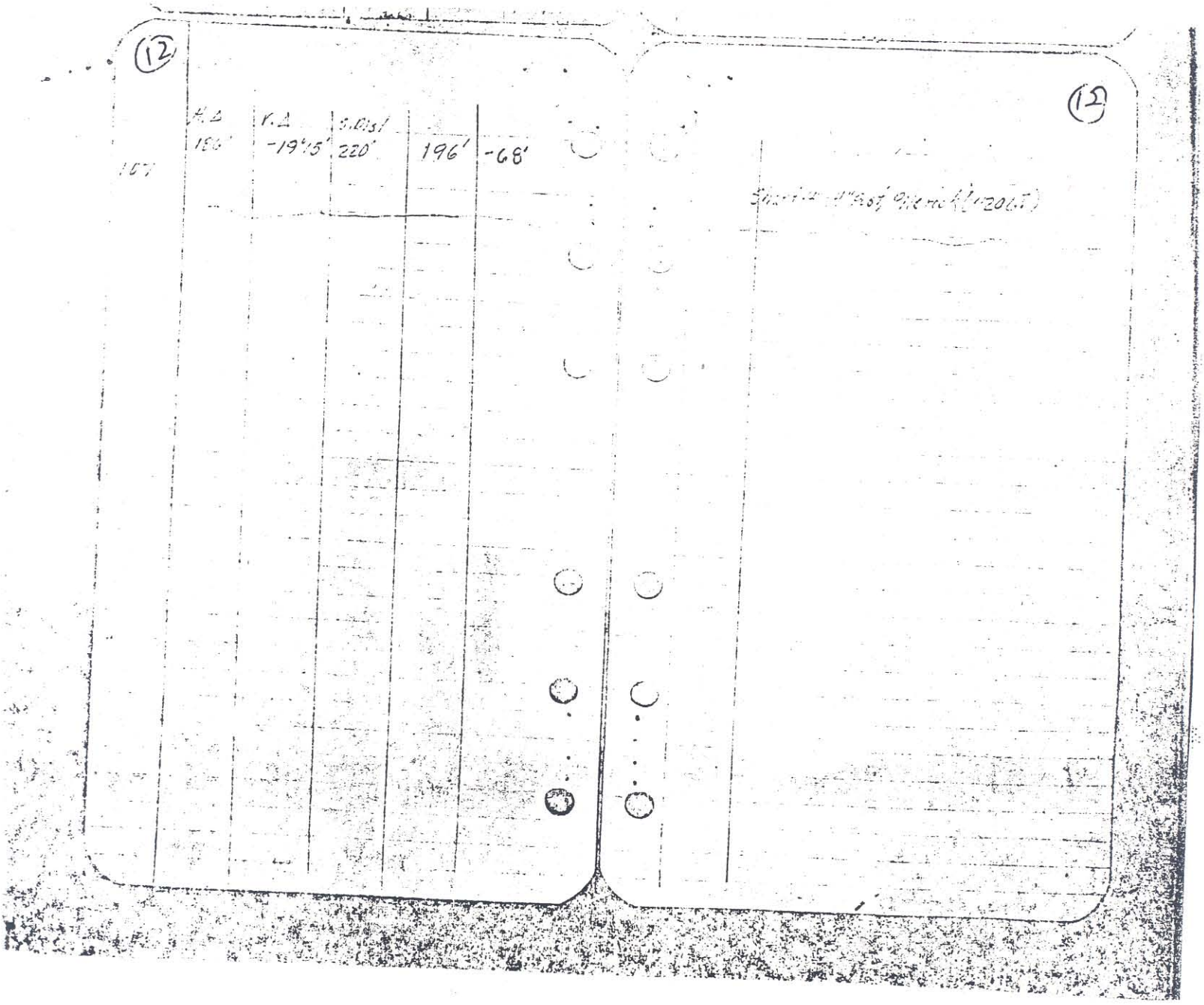
Grd.

(5-43)

4" x 4" Post No marks

Ended.

Sta.	Hor.∠	Vert∠	S.Dist.	Corr.D.	Diff El.	El.	
66X							(S. 48)
	301°	-2°30'	278'	277'	-12'		N.E. Cor. Cry. Copper #1 (Tree & Pile rocks)
96							
	299°30'	+9°30'	510'	499'	+86'		
97							4"x4" Post (No Marks
61-T							(S. 66)
	205°30'	+5°45'	85'	84'	+9'		
98-T							
	276°45'	-2°15'	749'	748'	-29'		
99							4"x4" Post (N.E. Cor. Terry #9)
	237°10'	-15°20'	685'	637	-175'		
100							#1 4" Post (No Marks)
	210°	-14°30'	867'	811'	-210'		
101							4"x4" Post (N.E. Cor. Terry #12
	208°10'	-17°	430'	393'	-120'		
102-T							(S. [illegible])
	329°30'	-1°30'	70'	70'	-2'		
103							Brass Bolt [illegible]
	77°20'	+20°	58'	51'	+19'		
104							4"x4" Post ([illegible] Terry #[illegible])
	170°40'	-17°15'	164'	150'	-47'		
105							[illegible] 4"x4" Post (≈2006)
	161°	-13°10	305'	290	-68'		
106							4"x4" Post (No Marks)


(12)
H.A
186'
V.A
-19'15'
S.O.S.I
220'
196'
-68'
157
(12)

Black Mt Co. 6000 0111 (3290)

SPEED MESSAGE

TO W. L. Wilson FROM John H. Volgamore

SUBJECT Claim on Reservation ground

DATE July 5 1966

On April 14, 1966 while taking geochem samples near the Black Mt. Cu. company road; which lies SE of White Mt. I discovered one claim which appears to be located within the Walker River Indian Reservation in Sec 23 R27E T13N

40' Shaft	
250' ⊠	1250'

Easterly →

Ronnette No. 2 August 28, 1956

John Baily - Fred F. Parker - Hawthorne, Nevada

Loc. work consists of open cut in excess of 240 cu. ft.

An east-west cut does exist just north of the shaft and extends a few hundred feet each way. There also is an access road up out of the main canyon, which terminates about 1000 feet east of the workings -: No recent work has been done

SIGNED John H. Volgamore
Geologist

File 1 BLACK MTN
1 CALICO
1 MISC. PROSPECTS
6000 011 (3290)
6000

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

PROJECT: WRPR
WEATHER:
REMARKS:
DATE:
TOPO SHEET REFERENCE:
COLLECTOR: WDW - AKW Jr
SOIL ☐ FRACTURE ☐ ROCK ☐ WASH ☐ STREAM ☐ SPRING ☐ PLANT ☐
ANALYSIS BY: HJL
METHOD OF ANALYSIS:

LINE & STATION	SAMPLE NO.	HEAVY METALS PPM	COPPER COLD	COPPER HOT	LEAD PPM	ZINC PPM	MERC. PPM	ARSENIC PPM	MOLY PPM
4-23-63	1		<1						
	2		<1						
	3		<1						
	4		1						
	5		–						
	6		<1						
	7		<1						
4-24-63	1		3						
	2		–						
	3		–						
	4		<1						
	5		<1						
	6		4						
	7		1						
	8		–						
	9		1						
	10		1						
	11		1						
	12		1						
	13		15						
	14		<1						
	15		–						
	16		<1						
	17		–						
	18		–						
	19		1						
	20		1						
	21		–						
	22		1						
	23		–						
	24		1						
	25		1						
	26		<1						
	27		–						
	28		–						
	29		–						
	30		–						
	31		<1						
	32		–						
	33		–						
	34		–						
	35		–						
	36		–						

SEE MAP BELOW

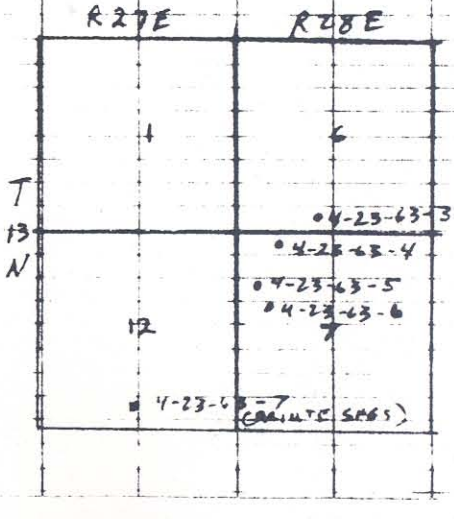
DTE ANOM EAST END LITTLE CALICO
ER ANOM LITTLE CALICO
SW¼ Sec 6 T 13 R 28
NW¼ Sec 7 T 13 R 28
NW¼ Sec 7 T 13 R 28
SW¼NW¼ Sec 7 T 13 R 28
PAIUTE SPGS ADIT SW¼ 12 - T 13 R 27 E

BLACK MTN TRAVERSE
SEE PHOTOGS - EL 7-29
For LOCATIONS

Prospects on Ridge NNW of Northern Lights Mine

Sec 7 NW¼

Just off reservation



6000 0111 (3290)

SCHURZ

6000 0111 (3290)

ROBERT L. REDMOND
1080 Pine Ridge Drive
Reno, Nevada 89502

BLACK MOUNTAIN

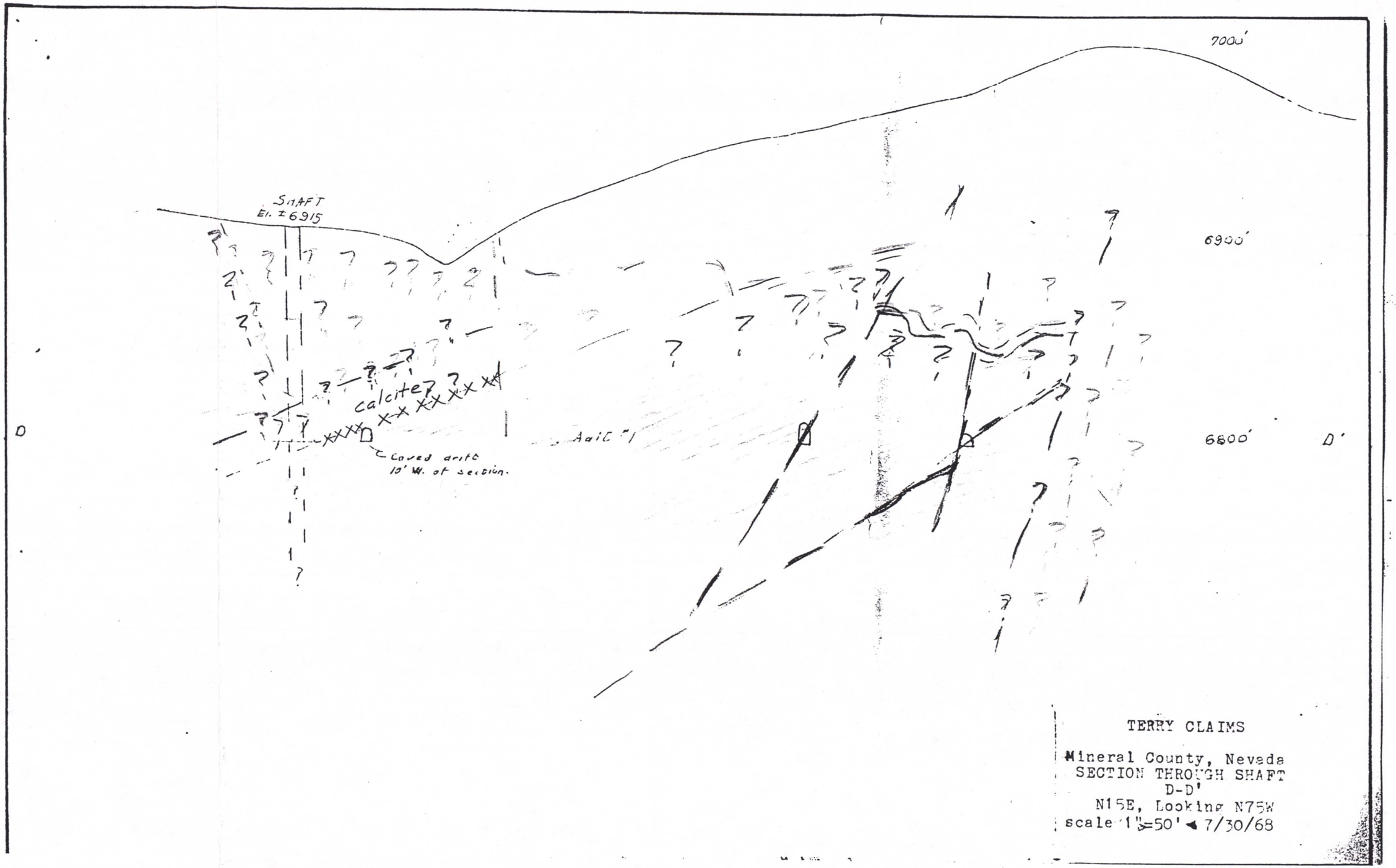
Copper Mountain

Sheet 6
Sheet 9
Sheet 8
Sheet 5

BLACK MOUNTAIN PROSPECT

WALKER INDIAN RESERVATION
Aerial Magnetic Survey.

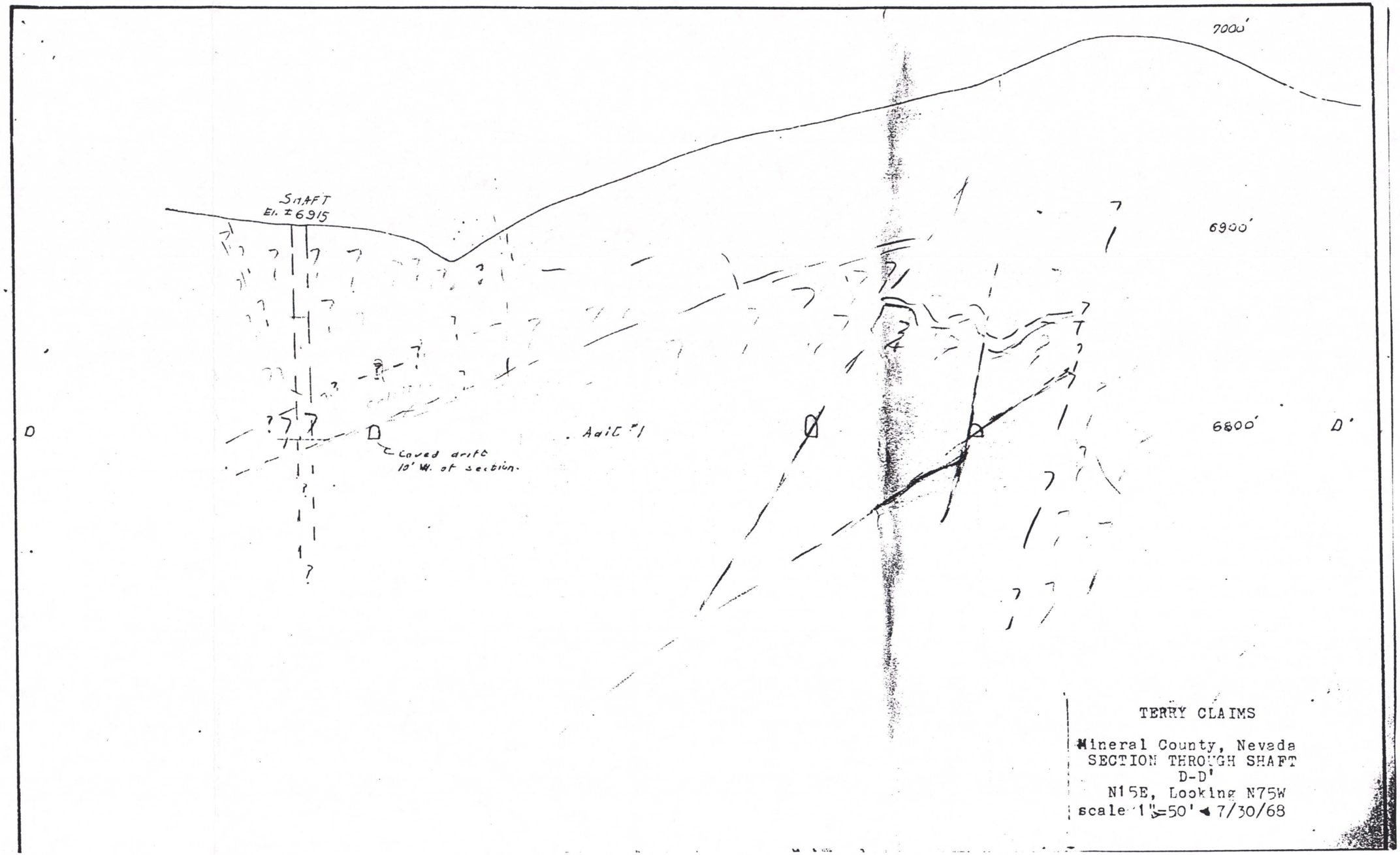
SHEET WR-SW



TERRY CLAIMS

Mineral County, Nevada
SECTION THROUGH SHAFT
D-D'
N15E, Looking N75W
scale 1"=50' ◄ 7/30/68

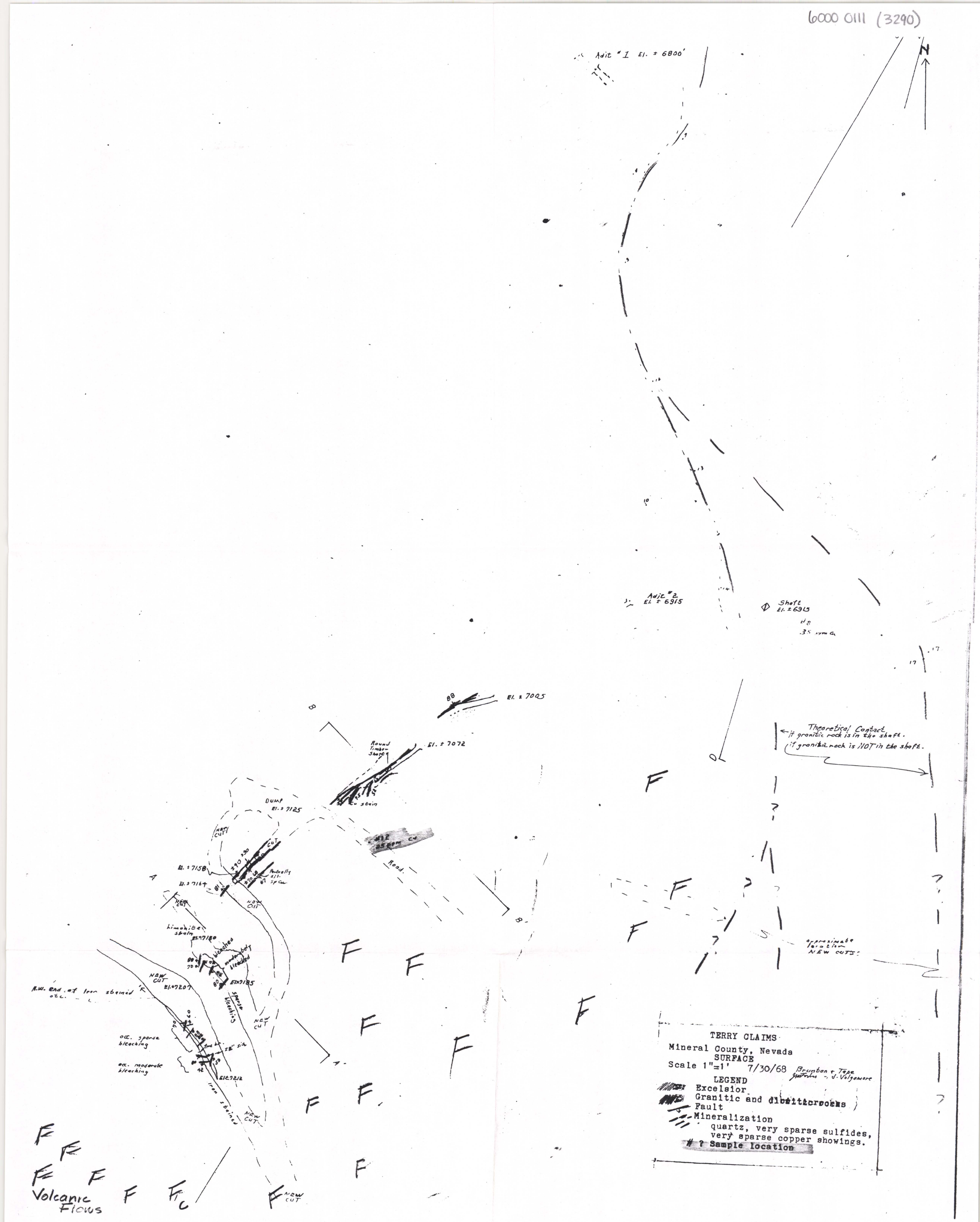
6000 0111 (3290)



TERRY CLAIMS

Mineral County, Nevada
SECTION THROUGH SHAFT
D-D'
N15E, Looking N75W
scale 1"=50' 7/30/68

6000 0111 (3290)



TERRY CLAIMS
Mineral County, Nevada
SURFACE
Scale 1"=1' 7/30/68 Brunton & Tape surveys - J. Volgamore

LEGEND
Excelsior
Granitic and dikitic rocks
Fault
Mineralization
quartz, very sparse sulfides, very sparse copper showings.
? Sample location

6000 0111 (3290)

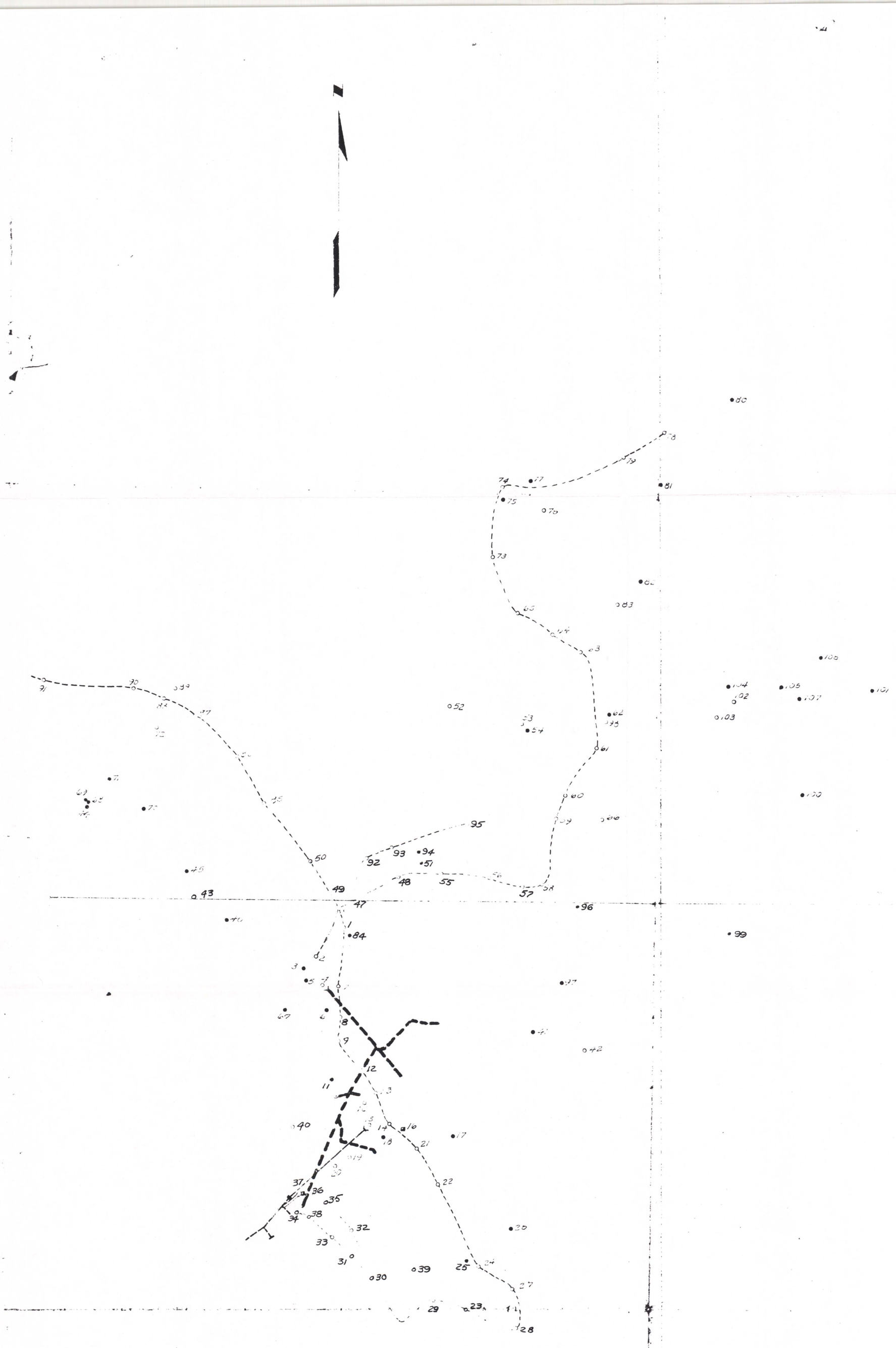


PLATE I

Surface Map of F. Parker Claims
Mineral County, Nev.

o Control Points

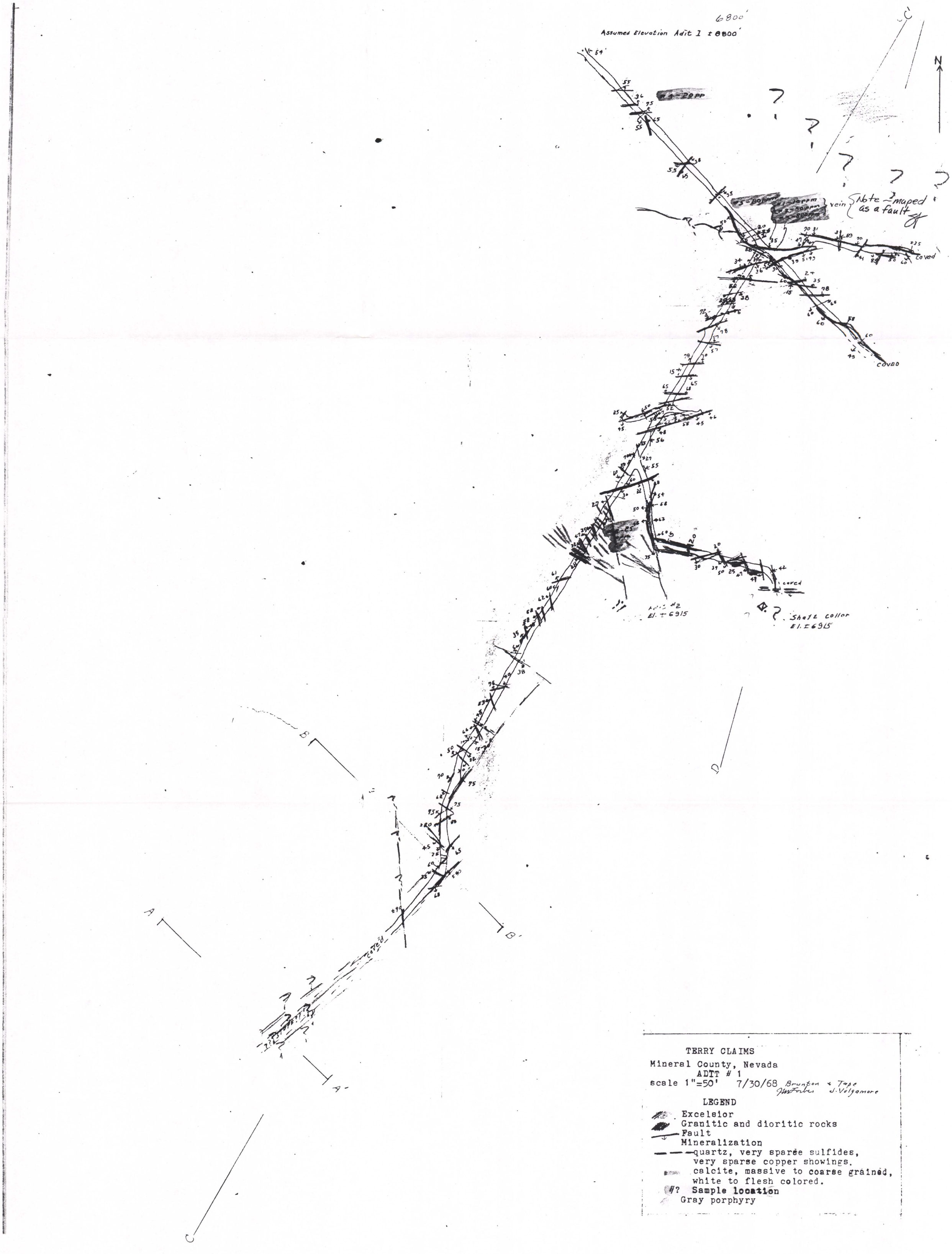
• Fd. Monuments

Scale 1" = 200'

—— Underground workings

Occidental Minerals Corp
RLH 9/67

6000 0111 (3290)



TERRY CLAIMS

Mineral County, Nevada

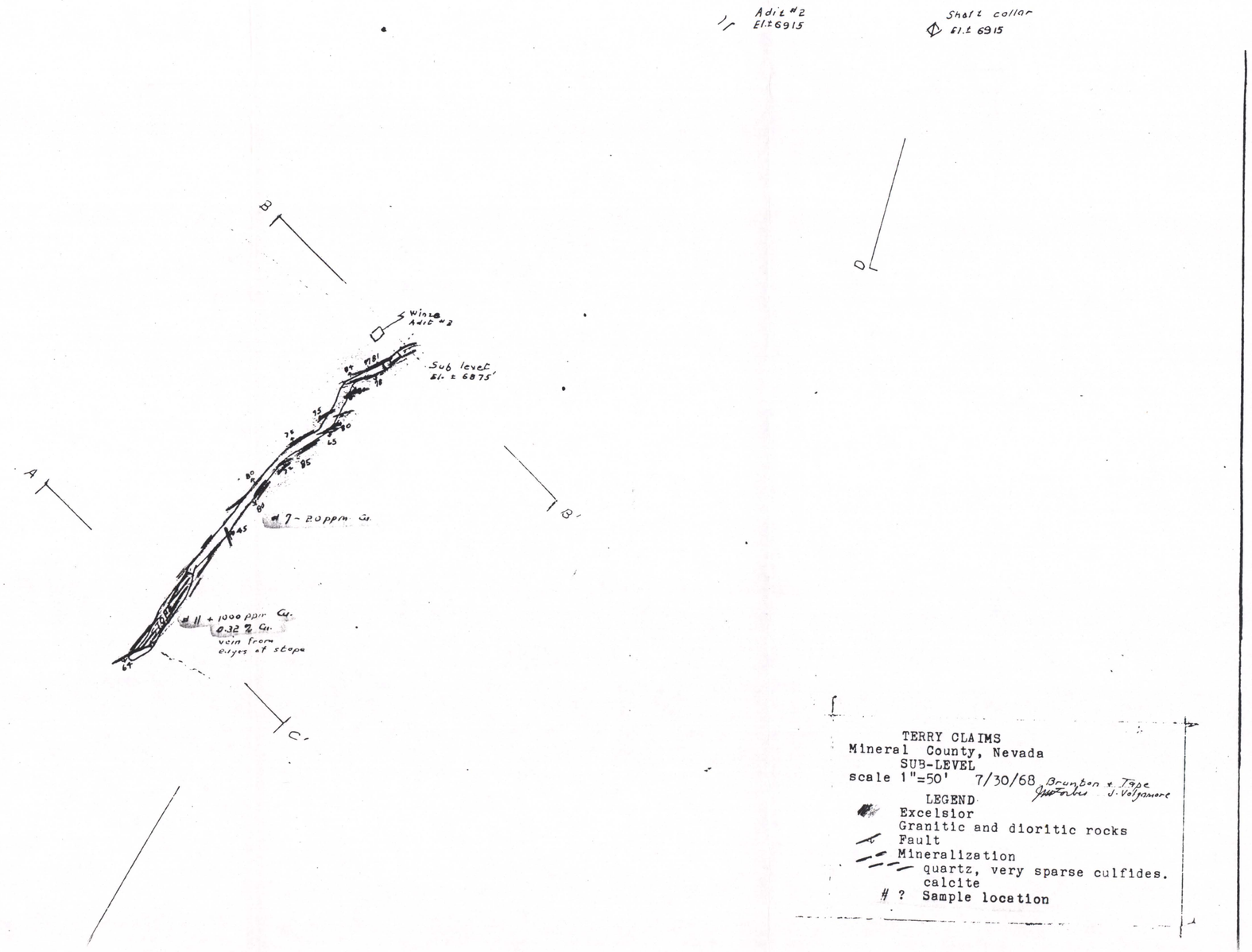
ADIT # 1

scale 1"=50' 7/30/68 Brunton & Tape
J. Foster J. Volgamore

LEGEND

- Excelsior
- Granitic and dioritic rocks
- Fault
- Mineralization
- ——quartz, very sparse sulfides, very sparse copper showings.
- calcite, massive to coarse grained, white to flesh colored.
- #? Sample location
- Gray porphyry

6000 0111 (3290)



TERRY CLAIMS
Mineral County, Nevada
SUB-LEVEL
scale 1"=50' 7/30/68 Brunton & Tape
J. Volgamore

LEGEND
- Excelsior
- Granitic and dioritic rocks
- Fault
- Mineralization
- quartz, very sparse sulfides. calcite
- # ? Sample location

6000 0111 (3290)

Adit #1 El. ± 6800'

C

D

N

Adit #2
El. 6915

Shaft collar
El. ± 6915

B

chute

Winze

strong shearing

Cu. stain

white + glassy quartz replacing wall rock

Cu staining

±2' quartz

Cu. oxides + white quartz

stope

A

B

A

D

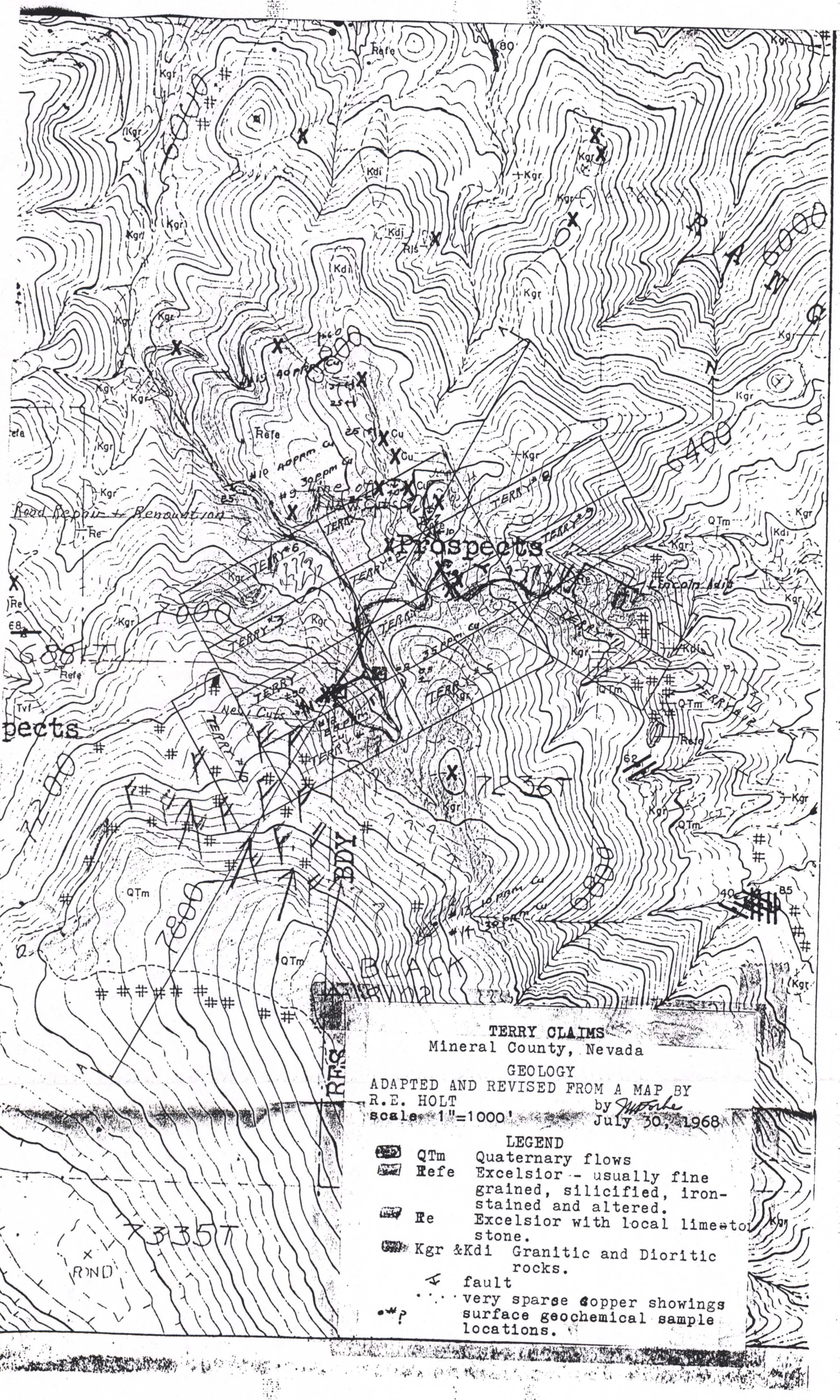
TERRY CLAIMS

Mineral County, Nevada
ADIT # 2
scale 1"=50' 7/30/68 Brunton + Tape S.Volgamore

LEGEND

Excelsior
Granitic and dioritic rocks
Fault
Mineralization
quartz, very sparse sulfides, calcite
Sample location

6000 0111 (3290)

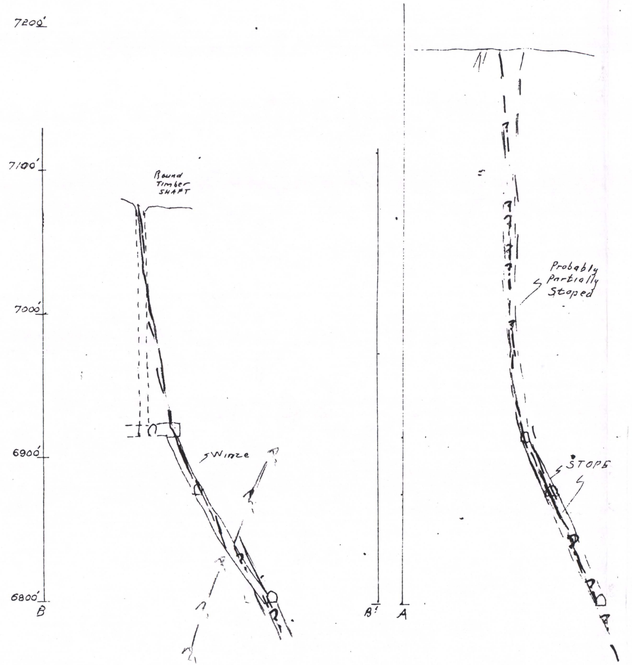


TERRY CLAIMS
Mineral County, Nevada

GEOLOGY
ADAPTED AND REVISED FROM A MAP BY
R.E. HOLT
by J.W. Forbes
scale 1"=1000' July 30, 1968

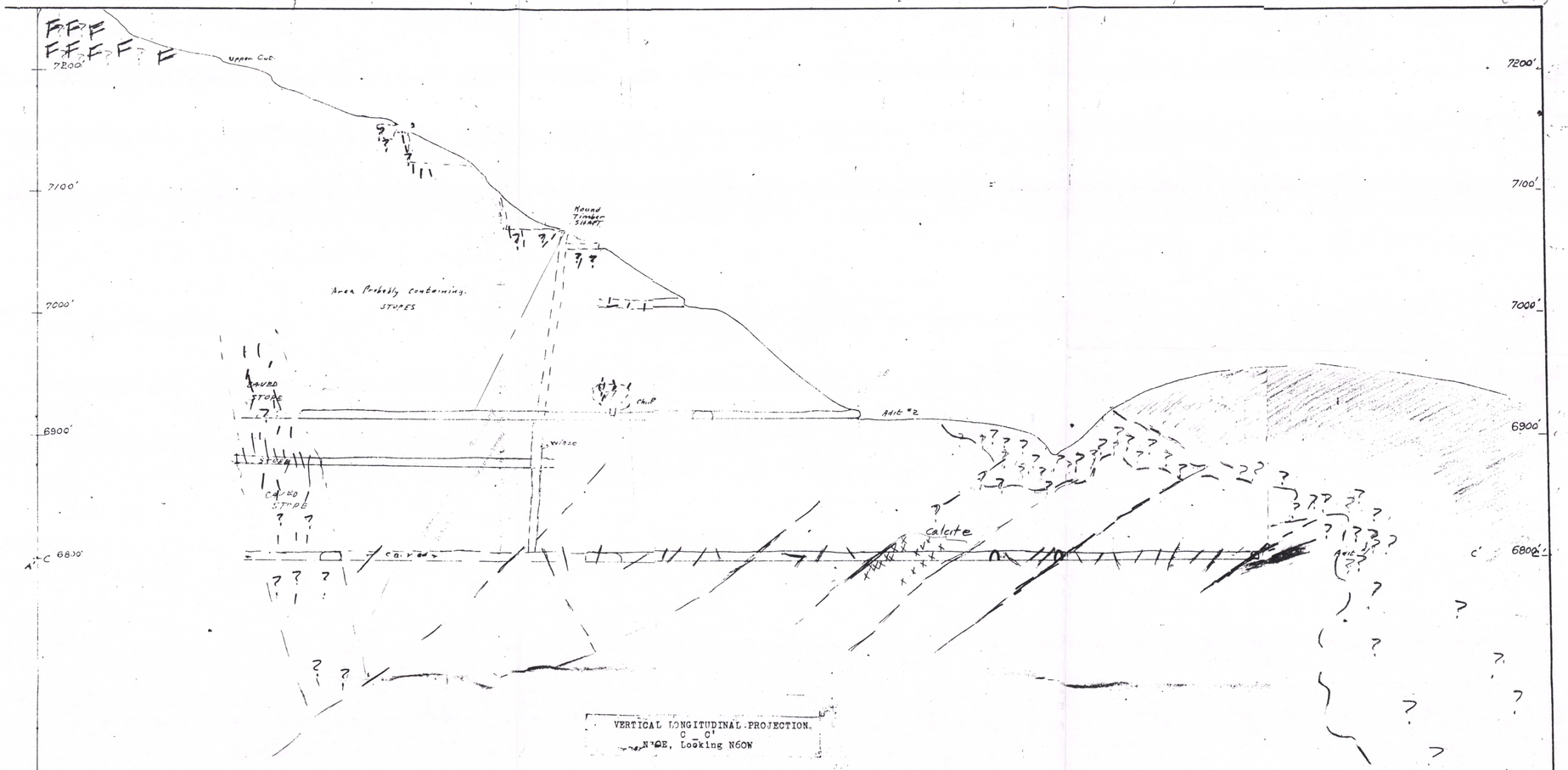
LEGEND

- QTm — Quaternary flows
- Refe — Excelsior - usually fine grained, silicified, iron-stained and altered.
- Re — Excelsior with local limestone.
- Kgr & Kdi — Granitic and Dioritic rocks.
- fault
- very sparse copper showings
- surface geochemical sample locations.



SECTION THROUGH SHAFT AND WINZE
B-B'
N45W, Looking N45E

SECTION THROUGH STOPES
A-A'
N45W, Looking N45E



VERTICAL LONGITUDINAL PROJECTION.
C C'
N70E, Looking N60W

TERRY CLAIMS
Mineral County, Nevada
Scale 1"=50' 7/30/68

6000 0111 (3290)

Dillis J H 1981

6000 0111 (3290)

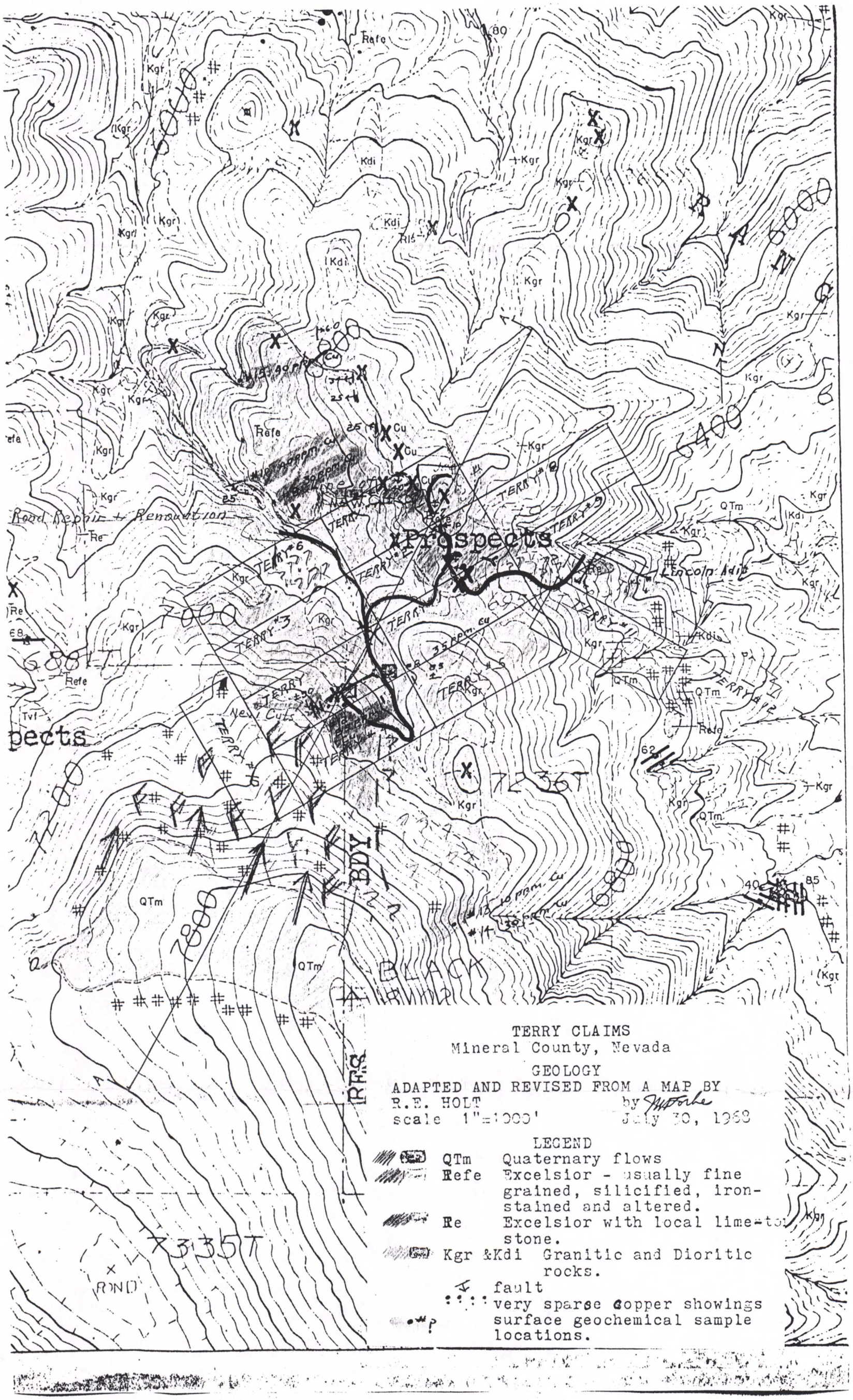
for Mr. Jack Satkoski
US Bur. of Mines

Feb 25

See attached Xerox sheets for unit symbols & explanation.

1"= 2000'
Geologic Map of No. Wassuk Range, Mineral Co., Nevada
J. H. Dilles, 1981, in part modified from Bingler 1978

6000 0111 (3290)



950' workings
LINCOLN ADIT
AS MEASURED

TERRY CLAIMS
Mineral County, Nevada

GEOLOGY
ADAPTED AND REVISED FROM A MAP BY
R.E. HOLT by [signature]
scale 1"=1000' July 30, 1968

LEGEND

- QTm Quaternary flows
- Refe Excelsior - usually fine grained, silicified, iron-stained and altered.
- Re Excelsior with local limestone.
- Kgr &Kdi Granitic and Dioritic rocks.
- fault
- very sparse copper showings
- surface geochemical sample locations.

Advance Sheet
Subject to correction
To be published at 1:62 500 scale

6000 0111 (3290)

WALKER LAKE 2 NW, NEV.

410 000 FEET

118°52'30"

39°00'

55'

Paiute Spring

White Mountain

Prospect

Prospects

INDIAN

RES BDY

WALKER RIVER

Microwave Station

MOUNTAIN MEADOW

Kgbr

Kqm

QTm

RmT

Rmd

F. Hoffman

1 540 000 FEET

Kgbr - BIK MT granodiorite

Kqm - QTz monz

QTm - Hb and ± Bas mT

RmT - felsic meta Tuff

Rmd - fine gr meta-diorite

Jdi - meta dio + QTz dio

57'30"

T.13 N.

T.12 N.

55'