

Prospect

Prospects

YERINGTON MTN
COPPER MINE

Prospects

BW5

BW4

BW3

PLAYA

BW2

BW1

PLAYA

Prospect

Prospect

Northern Lights
Mine

EXPLANATION

- Alluvium & talus
- Andesitic flows
- Lake bed clays, sands, & gravels (on Sections only)
- Silic lavas, tuffs, & welded ash flows
- Granodiorite, porphyry, & Excelsior metavolcanics
- Pyritic capping
- Drill hole

BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY-NEVADA DISTRICT			
PROJECT AREA		STATE	
BLACK WASSUK		NEVADA	
TITLE		COUNTY	
GEOLOGIC MAP		MINERAL	
GEOLOGIST-ENGINEER		TOWNSHIP, RANGE	
J. WALLAN		T. 12 N., R. 27. 28 E.	
DATE	DRAWN BY	REVISIONS BY	DATE
10/2/68	blz		
2000 0 2000 4000		MAP NUMBER	
scale in feet		12010140 B 3262	
			PLATE



Bear Creek Mining Company

Exploration Division of Kennecott Corporation

Tucson
Office

July 11, 1983

U. S. BUREAU OF MINES
OPERATION CENTER
JUL 13 1983
SPOKANE, WASH.

U. S. Bureau of Mines
Mr. Jack Satkowsky
E. 360 3rd Ave.
Spokane, WA 99202

Dear Jack:

Enclosed is information referring to Kennecott's Black Wassuk evaluation. After our discussion, I doubt whether any of this will assist you in your evaluation of the adjacent reservation land. At any rate, please discuss it with Gary or myself if you decide to use any of this data in press or release it to public information. Also, please return the data to Tucson when you are finished.

If you return to the area and wish to examine the Rawhide area, please contact us and we can coordinate a tour.

Best of luck and let me know if there are any questions.

Sincerely,

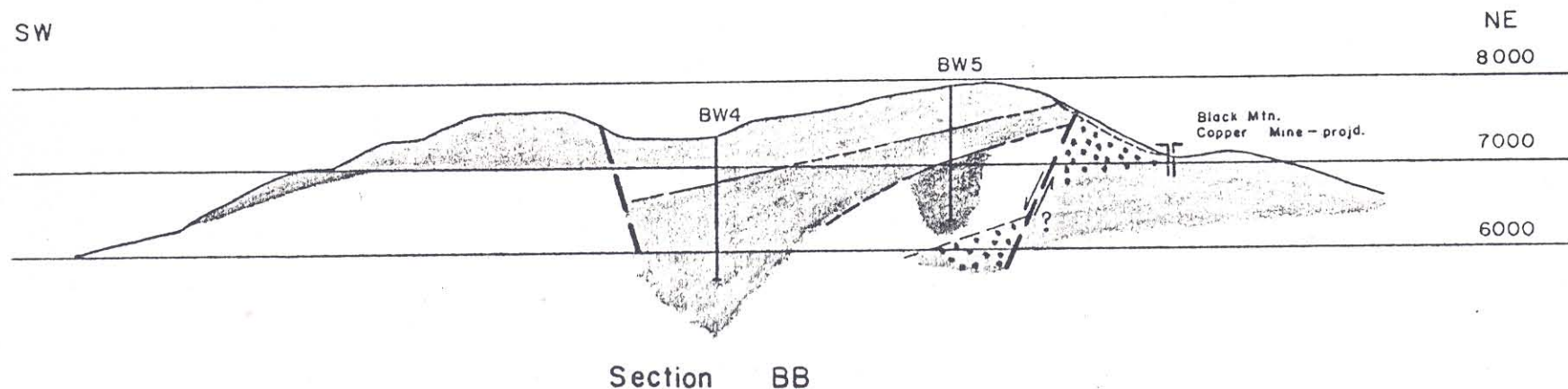
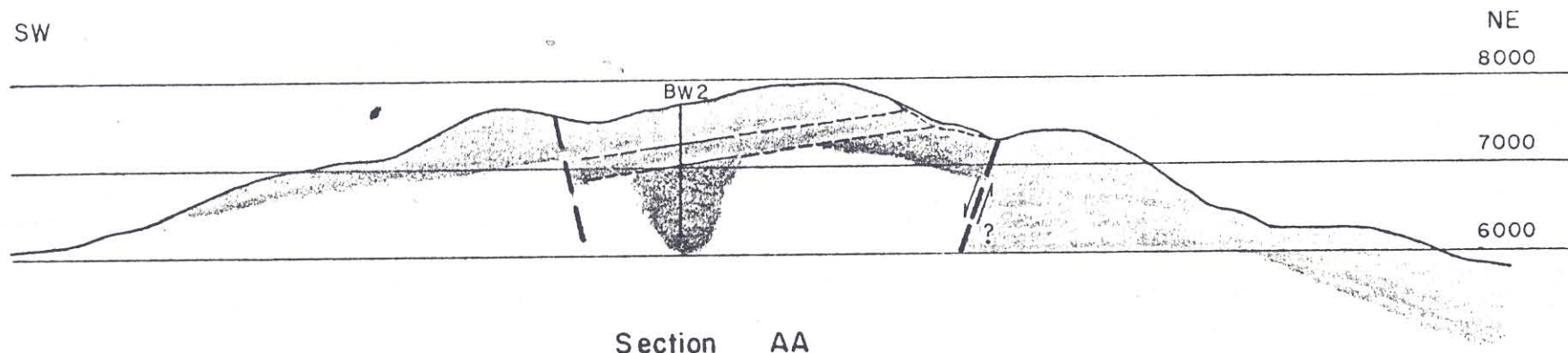
Andy

A. T. Swarthout
Geologist

ATS:bo
Enclosures

MATERIAL LOGGED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
REPLY REQUIRED	<input type="checkbox"/>
ROUTE TO:	INITIAL/DATE
CHIEF	<i>[Signature]</i> 7/13
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ASSISTANT	<i>[Signature]</i> 7/13
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BR. ES	<i>[Signature]</i> 7/14
BR. MAS	
BR. MLA	
ADMIN.	
<i>Satkowski</i>	
CENTRAL FILES	

6000 0113 (3290)



For Explanation refer to Geologic Map

NOTE: Fault contact show west of Black Mtn. Mine
may be steeply tilted depositional contact.

AREA	BLACK WASSUK	DATE BY	J. W. ALLAN	STATE	NEVADA	MAP NO.	12010140
TITLE	GEOLOGIC SECTIONS	DRAWN BY	blz	COUNTY	Mineral	PLATE	2
2000	0	DATE	10/7/68	TOWNSHIP	12N., R. 27-28E.		
2000	4000	REVISIONS					
scale in feet							

6000 0113 (3290)

Walker River

Prospect

Prospect

Prospect

Microwave Station

34A 6510 30

Prospect

7236T

7508T

7335T

7342T

7435T

7990T

6200

6300T

6845

35E

35A

6266

Walker River

Talus & rock slides

Andesite

Older volcanic rocks

Granodiorite, porphyry, & Excelsior fm

Fault

Depositional contact

6000 0113 (3290)

WALKER RIVER

Prospects

Prospect

Microwave Station

Prospect

Prospects

Prospects

RES BLACK MOUNTAIN INDIAN

WALKER RIVER

Talus & rock slides

Andesite

Older volcanic rocks

Granodiorite, porphyry, & Excelsior fm

Fault

Depositional contact

6000 0113 (3290)

WALKER RIVER

Prospects

Prospect

Prospect

Microwave Station

Prospects

Prospects

RESERVOIR

BLACK MOUNTAIN

Talus & rock slides

Andesite

Older volcanic rocks

Granodiorite, porphyry, & Excelsior fm

Fault

Depositional contact

WALKER RIVER

6000 0113 (3290)

WALKER RIVER

Prospects

Prospect

Prospect

Microwave Station

Prospects

Prospects

RESERVOIR

BLACK MOUNTAIN

Talus & rock slides

Andesite

Older volcanic rocks

Granodiorite, porphyry, & Excelsior fm

Fault

Depositional contact

WALKER RIVER

6000 0113 (3290)

WALKER RIVER

Prospects

Prospect

Prospect

Microwave Station

34A 6510 30

Prospects

7236T

RESERVOIR

BLACK MOUNTAIN

INDIAN RIVER

7508T

7335T

7342T

7990T

Prospect

7435T

Talus & rock slides

Andesite

Older volcanic rocks

Granodiorite, porphyry, & Excelsior fm

Fault

Depositional contact

6000 0113 (3290)

Walker River

Prospects

Prospect

Prospect

Microwave Station

34A 6510 30

Prospects

7236T

7508T

7335T

7342T

7435T

7990T

6200

6300T

6845

35E

35A

6266

Walker River

Talus & rock slides

Andesite

Older volcanic rocks

Granodiorite, porphyry, & Excelsior fm

Fault

Depositional contact

[illegible]

6000 0113 (3290)

WALKER RIVER

Prospects

Prospect

Microwave Station

Prospect

Prospects

Prospects

RES BLACK MOUNTAIN INDIAN

WALKER RIVER

Talus & rock slides

Andesite

Older volcanic rocks

Granodiorite, porphyry, & Excelsior fm

Fault

Depositional contact

6000 0113 (3290)

WALKER RIVER

Prospects

Prospect

Microwave Station

Prospect

Prospects

Prospects

RES BLACK MOUNTAIN INDIAN

WALKER RIVER

Talus & rock slides

Andesite

Older volcanic rocks

Granodiorite, porphyry, & Excelsior fm

Fault

Depositional contact

6000 0113 (3290)

WALKER RIVER

Prospects

Prospect

Microwave Station

Prospect

Prospects

Prospects

RES BLACK MOUNTAIN INDIAN

WALKER RIVER

Talus & rock slides

Andesite

Older volcanic rocks

Granodiorite, porphyry, & Excelsior fm

Fault

Depositional contact

6000 0113 (3290)

Walker River

Prospects

Prospect

Microwave Station

34A 6510 30

Prospects

7236T

7508T

7335T

7342T

7990T

Prospect

7435T

7200

Talus & rock slides

Andesite

Older volcanic rocks

Granodiorite, porphyry, & Excelsior fm

Fault

Depositional contact

Black Mountain

Indian Mountain

Walker River

35A 6845 6

35A 6266

31 6200 6300T

7200

7000

6800

6600

6400

6200

6000

5800

5600

5400

5200

5000

4800

4600

4400

4200

4000

3800

3600

3400

3200

3000

2800

2600

2400

2200

2000

1800

1600

1400

1200

1000

800

600

400

200

0

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

6000 0113 (3290)

Walker River

Prospects

Prospect

Microwave Station

34A 6510 30

Prospects

7236T

7508T

7335T

7342T

7990T

Prospect

7435T

7200

Talus & rock slides

Andesite

Older volcanic rocks

Granodiorite, porphyry, & Excelsior fm

Fault

Depositional contact

Black Mountain

Indian Mountain

Walker River

35A 6845 6

35A 6266

31 6200 6300T

7200

7000

6800

6600

6400

6200

6000

5800

5600

5400

5200

5000

4800

4600

4400

4200

4000

3800

3600

3400

3200

3000

2800

2600

2400

2200

2000

1800

1600

1400

1200

1000

800

600

400

200

0

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

6000 0113 (3290)

Walker River

Prospects

Prospect

Microwave Station

34A 6510 30

Prospects

7236T

7508T

7335T

7342T

7990T

Prospect

7435T

7200

Talus & rock slides

Andesite

Older volcanic rocks

Granodiorite, porphyry, & Excelsior fm

Fault

Depositional contact

Black Mountain

Indian Mountain

Walker River

35A 6845 6

35A 6266

31 6200 6300T

7200

7000

6800

6600

6400

6200

6000

5800

5600

5400

5200

5000

4800

4600

4400

4200

4000

3800

3600

3400

3200

3000

2800

2600

2400

2200

2000

1800

1600

1400

1200

1000

800

600

400

200

0

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

6000 0113 (3290)

WALKER RIVER

Prospects

Prospect

Microwave Station

Prospect

Prospects

Prospects

RES BLACK MOUNTAIN INDIAN

WALKER RIVER

Talus & rock slides

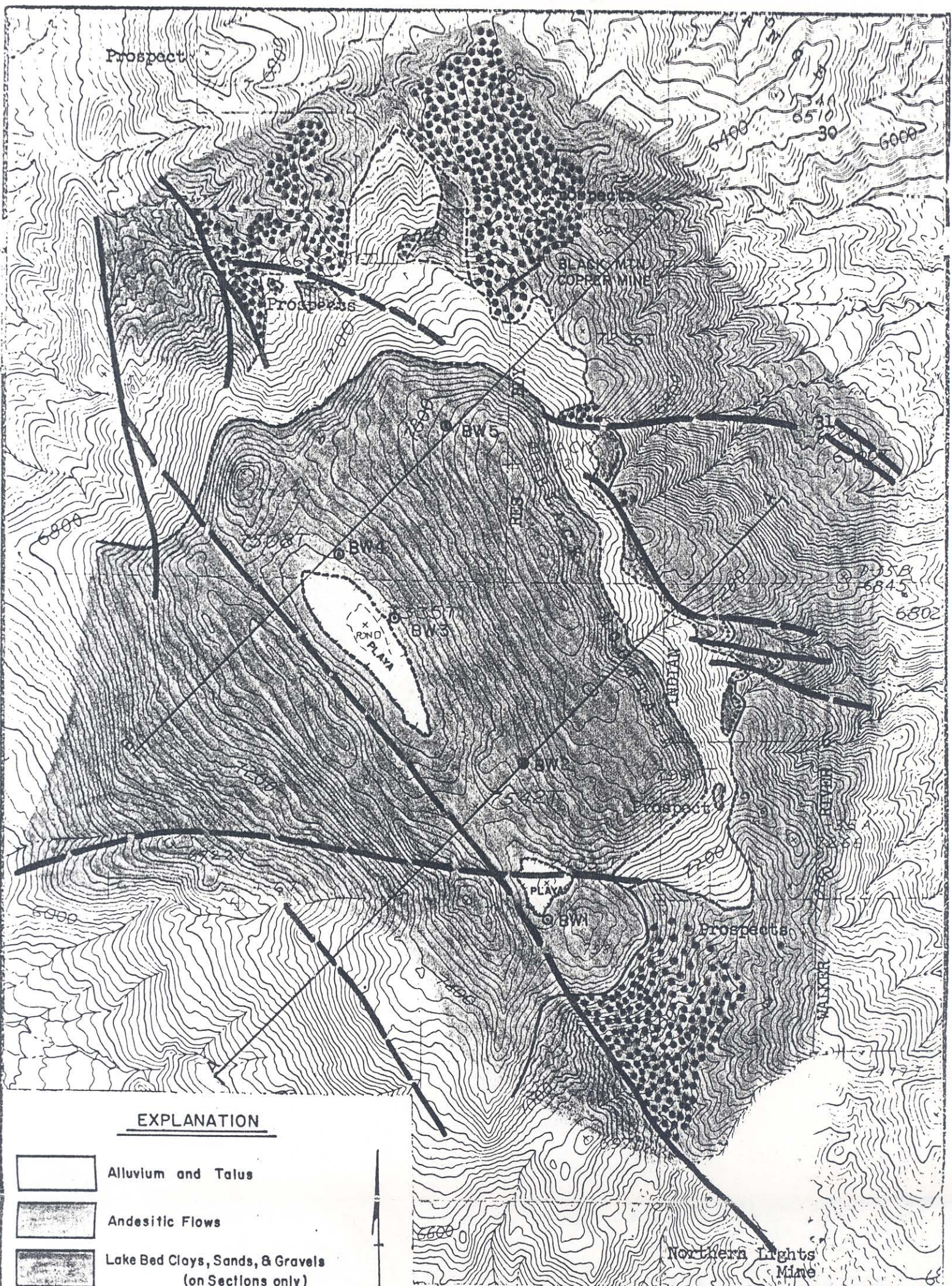
Andesite

Older volcanic rocks








Granodiorite, porphyry, & Excelsior fm

Fault

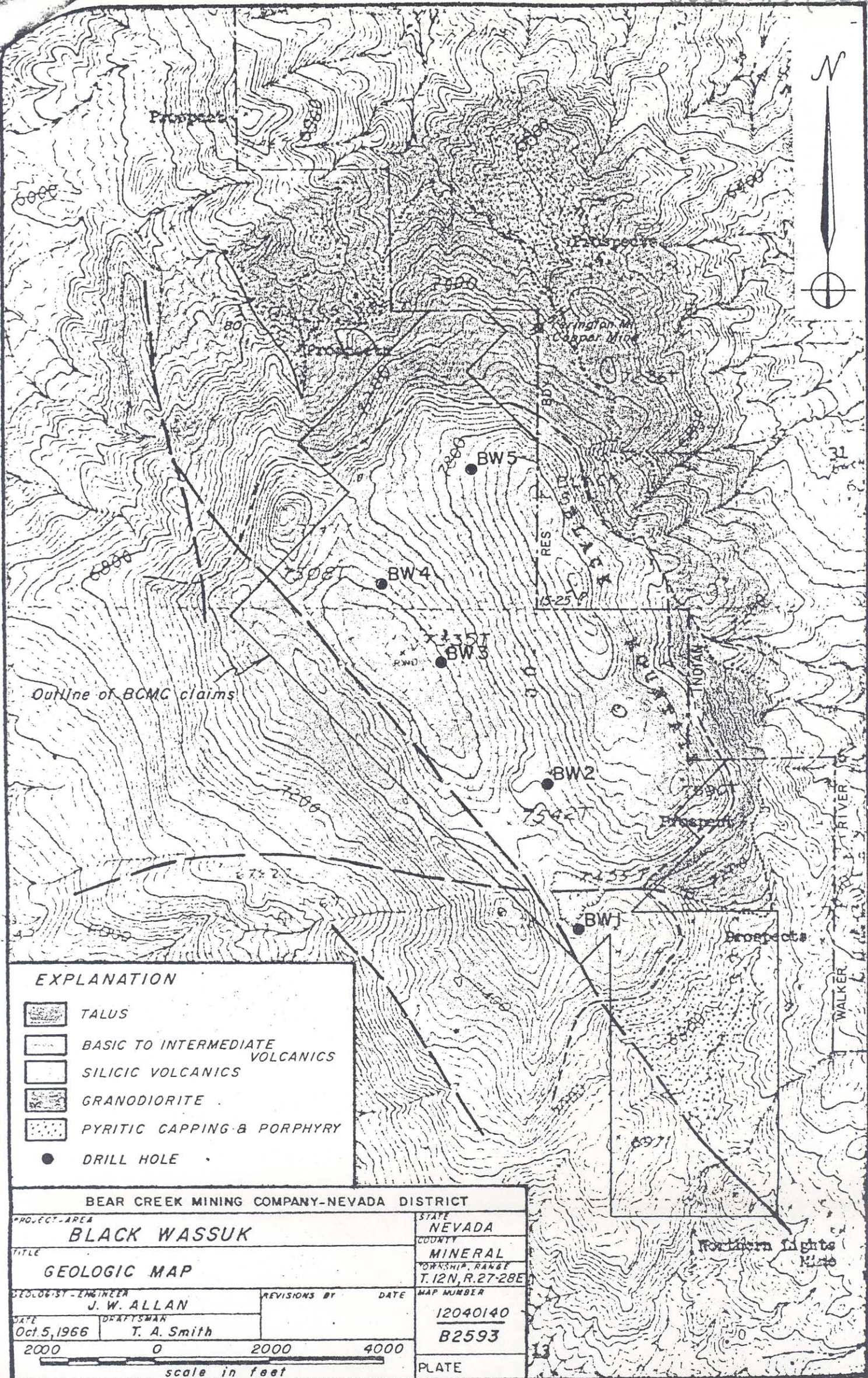
Depositional contact



EXPLANATION

-  Alluvium and Talus
-  Andesitic Flows
-  Lake Bed Clays, Sands, & Gravels (on Sections only)
-  Silicic Lavas, Tuffs, & Welded Ash Flows
-  Granodiorite, Porphyry, & Excelsior Metavolcanic
-  Pyritic Capping
-  Drill Hole

BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY- NEVADA DISTRICT	
PROJECT- AREA	BLACK WASSUK
TITLE	GEOLOGIC MAP
GEOLOGIST-ENGINEER	J.W. ALLAN
DATE	10/2/68
DRAWN BY	RER
2000' 0 2000' 4000'	
STATE NEVADA	
COUNTY MINERAL	
TOWNSHIP, RANGE T.12N., R.27-28E	
12010140	
B3342	
PLATE I	



Black MT

BEAR creek data

Black wasenk final eval & memo by Allen

- 1) Target was extensive chalcocite blanket beneath Tertiary volcanic
 - a) Property dropped after mapping, drilling, & trenching
 - b) NO T P data found
- 2) History - Beach mine & was operated by Terrington mountain Copper Co.

6000 0113 (3290)

SW

NE

8000

7000

6000

BW2

Section AA

SW

NE

8000

7000

6000

BW5

BW4

Black Mtn. -
Copper Mine - projd.

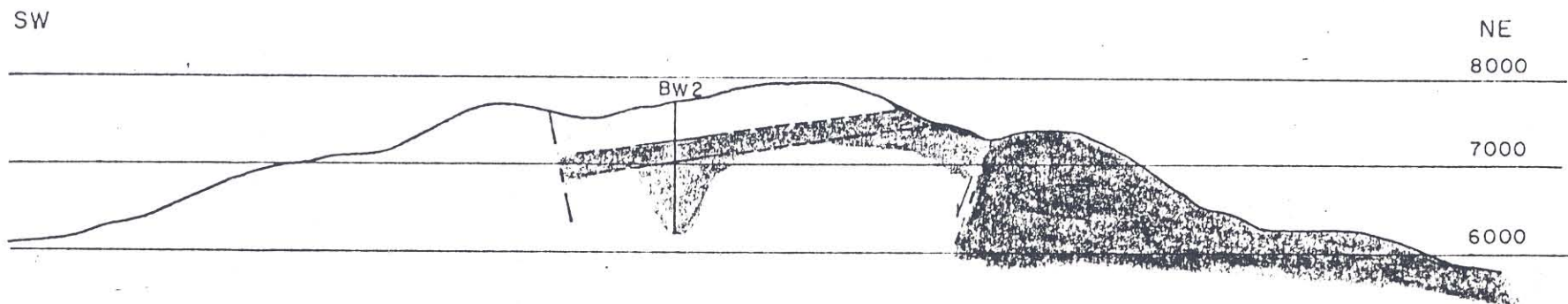
Section BB

For Explanation refer to Geologic Map

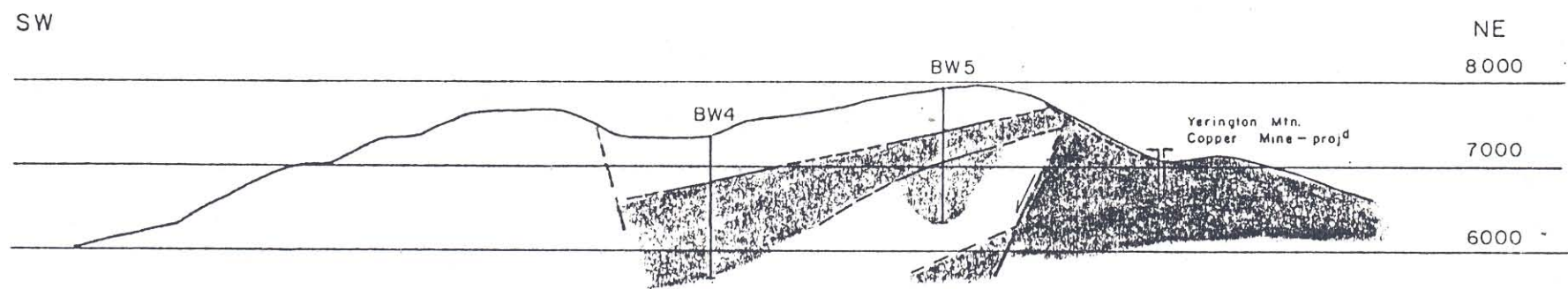
NOTE: Fault contact show west of Black Mtn. Mine
may be steeply tilted depositional contact.

AREA BLACK WASSUK		BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY - NEVADA DISTRICT	
TITLE GEOLOGIC SECTIONS		DATA BY J. W. ALLAN	STATE NEVADA
DRAFTSMAN bls		DATE 10/7/68	COUNTY Mineral
REVISIONS		T. 12N., R. 27E.	PLATE 2
2000 0 2000 4000 scale in feet		MAP NO. 12010140 B 3263	

6000 0113 (3290)



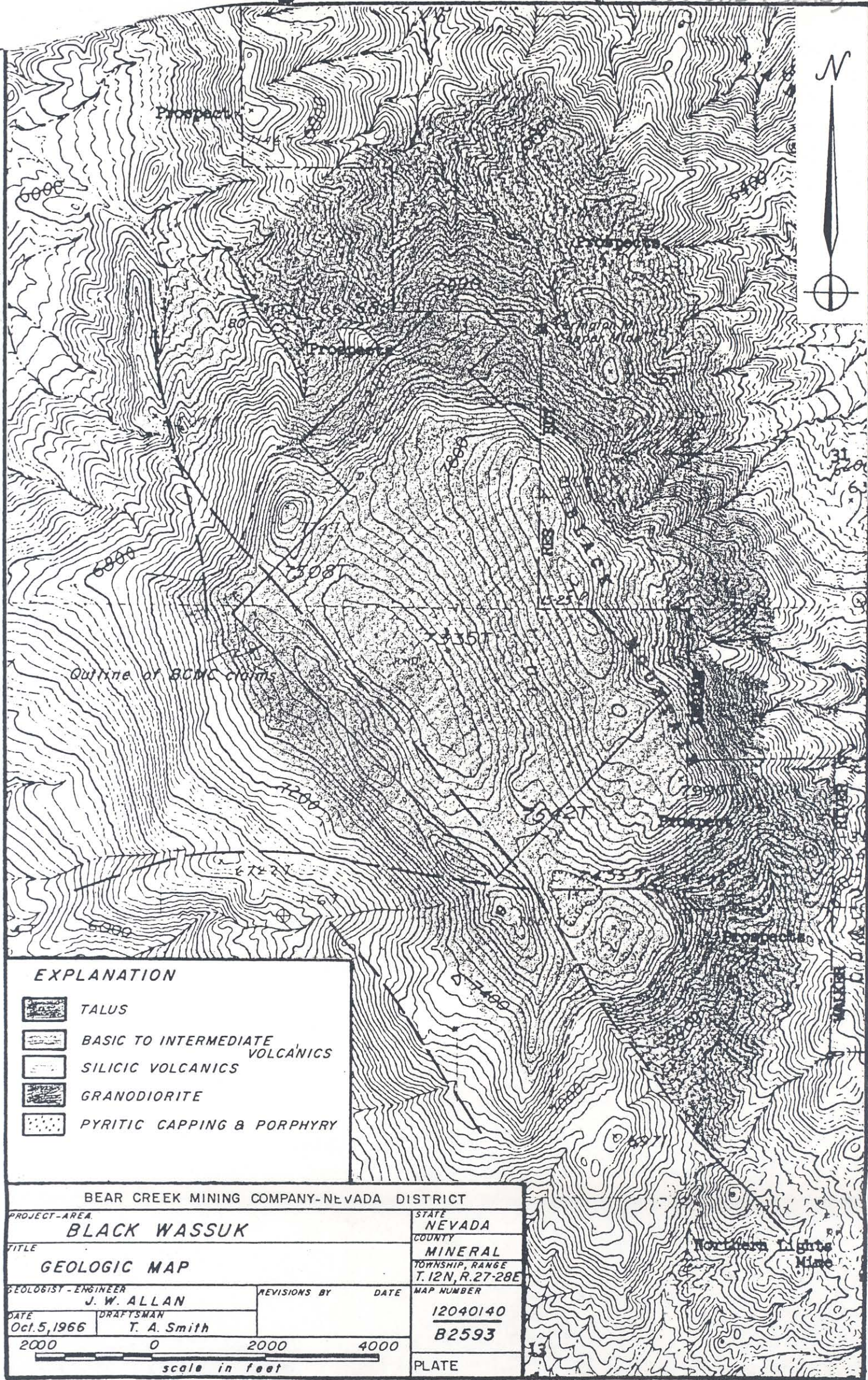
Section AA

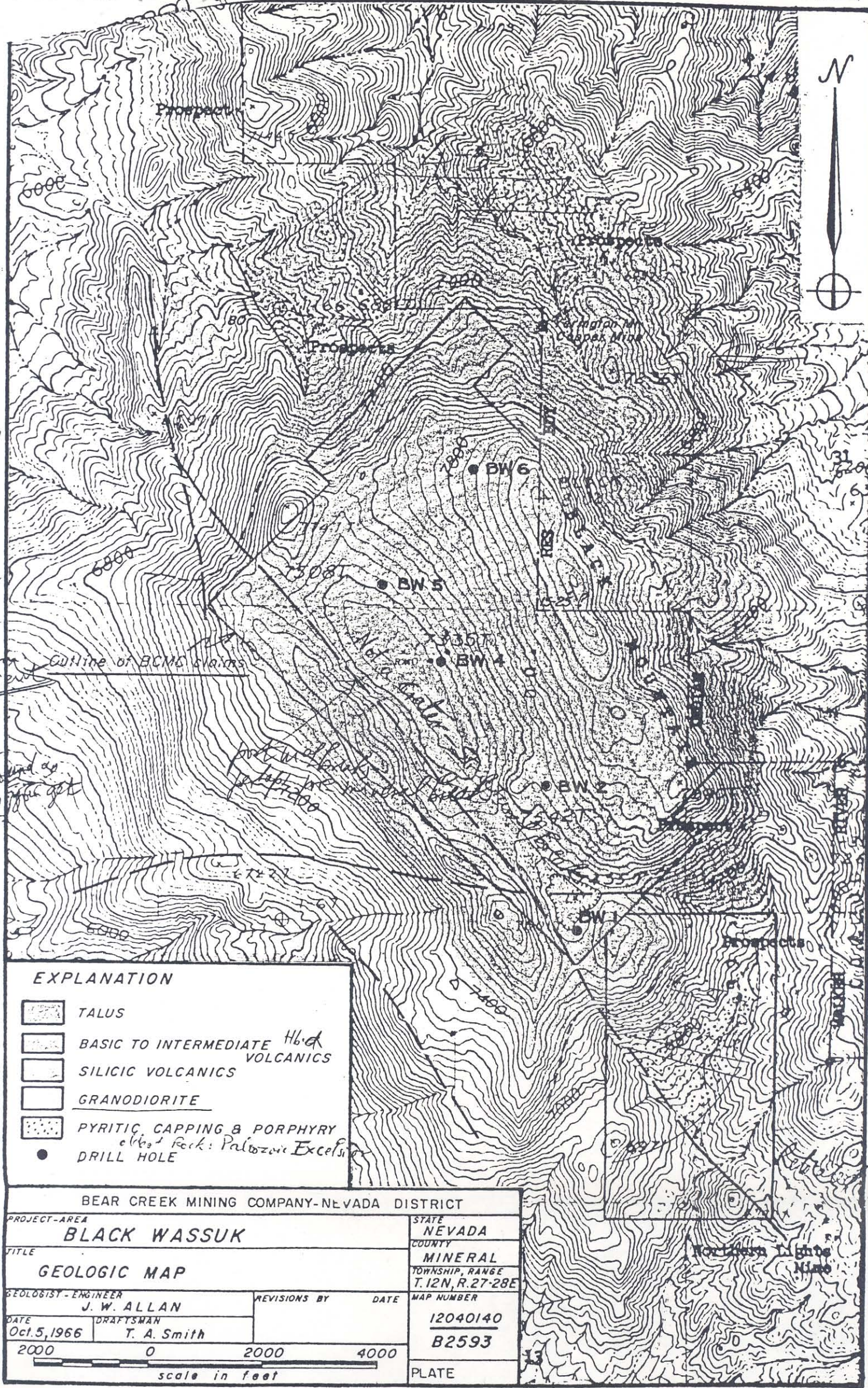


Section BB







For Explanation refer to Geologic Map

AREA BLACK WASSUK		BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY - NEVADA DISTRICT	
TITLE GEOLOGIC SECTIONS		DATA BY J W ALLAN	STATE NEVADA
2000 0 2000 4000 scale in feet		DRAWN BY J W ALLAN	COUNTY Mineral
		DATE 10/7/68	MAP NO 12010140
		REVISIONS	PLATE B 3263
			T12N, R 21-28E





EXPLANATION

-  TALUS
-  BASIC TO INTERMEDIATE VOLCANICS *H6d*
-  SILICIC VOLCANICS
-  GRANODIORITE
-  PYRITIC CAPPING & PORPHYRY *alt. Rock: Paleozoic Excelsior*
-  DRILL HOLE

BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY-NEVADA DISTRICT

PROJECT-AREA		STATE	
BLACK WASSUK		NEVADA	
TITLE		COUNTY	
GEOLOGIC MAP		MINERAL	
GEOLOGIST-ENGINEER		TOWNSHIP, RANGE	
J. W. ALLAN		T. 12N, R. 27-28E	
DATE	DRAFTSMAN	MAP NUMBER	
Oct. 5, 1966	T. A. Smith	12040140	
2000 0 2000 4000		B2593	
scale in feet		PLATE	

6000 0113 (3290)

East Creek Mining Company

Payson, Arizona

TELEPHONE: 702-329-0683

October 11, 1966

Mr. Paul J. Bailey, President
East Creek Mining Company
200 Westcott Building
100 West South Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Elko, Elko County, Nevada

Dear Paul:

In response to your TWX of Oct. 7, I enclose requested information on Ilmonite mineralogy, alteration, and geochemistry of the larval mapping at the north end of the area, by Jim Allen.

Sincerely,

Tom

T. A. Netelbeek

TAN:jd

Encl.

MEMORANDUM

TO: T. A. Netelbeek
FROM: J. W. Allan
SUBJECT: Capping at Black Wassuk (Dictated but not read)
DATE: October 11, 1966

LIMONITE MINERALOGY

The capping is dominantly jarositic with minor amounts of goethite. Along fracture planes the limonite is consistently strongly jarositic; whereas many of the disseminated grains yield casts of darker limonite which may contain some hematite. Estimated sulfide content probably range between three and five percent.

ROCK ALTERATION

Mineralization at Black Wassuk occurs mainly in two rock types of granodiorite and granodiorite? porphyry. The most intense alteration appears to be of the quartz-sericite type. The weaker alteration in granodiorite near the fringes of the mineralization consist mainly of chloritization of ferromagnesium minerals.

GEOCHEMISTRY

About 30 samples taken at widely scattered sites show the capping to contain from about 5 - 130 ppm copper with the average a little less than 20 ppm copper. Oxidized copper minerals are scarce.

CONCLUSION

The capping at Black Wassuk appears definitely derived from strong pyritic mineralization with very small amounts of copper sulfide. All of the exposures visible for examination are several hundred feet below the base of the post-mineral volcanics and geomorphologic relations suggest an exposed mineralization has been rapidly oxidized and eroded.

Pyrite is visible in many outcrops. Characteristics of the capping indicate it has undergone only one cycle of oxidation and enrichment. Much of the ore mined at the Yerington Mountain copper mine was supergene chalcocite but was confined to a relatively narrow shear zone.

JWA:jd

James W. Allan
James W. Allan

CEBCMC RENO

BCMC RENO
GA PLS
THANK U OPR

THIS IS BCM SALT LAKE 10/7/66 4:50 PM

TO - T.A. NETELBECK
FROM - P.A. DAILLY

RE BLACK WASSUK, NEVADA

PLEASE SEND A BRIEF STATEMENT ABOUT LEADNITE MINERALOGY, ALTERATION,
GEOCHEMISTRY OF LEACHED CAPPING AT W. END OF AREA. THANKS.

END OR GA PLS.

END

YIK PLS

HAVE BEEN TRYING TO CONTACT YOUR TXK AND ARE UNABLE TO DO SO WITHOUT
HELP OF OPR PERHAPS YOU SHOULD HAVE IT CHECKED THANKS

END

WILL DO THANKS

END

MEMORANDUM

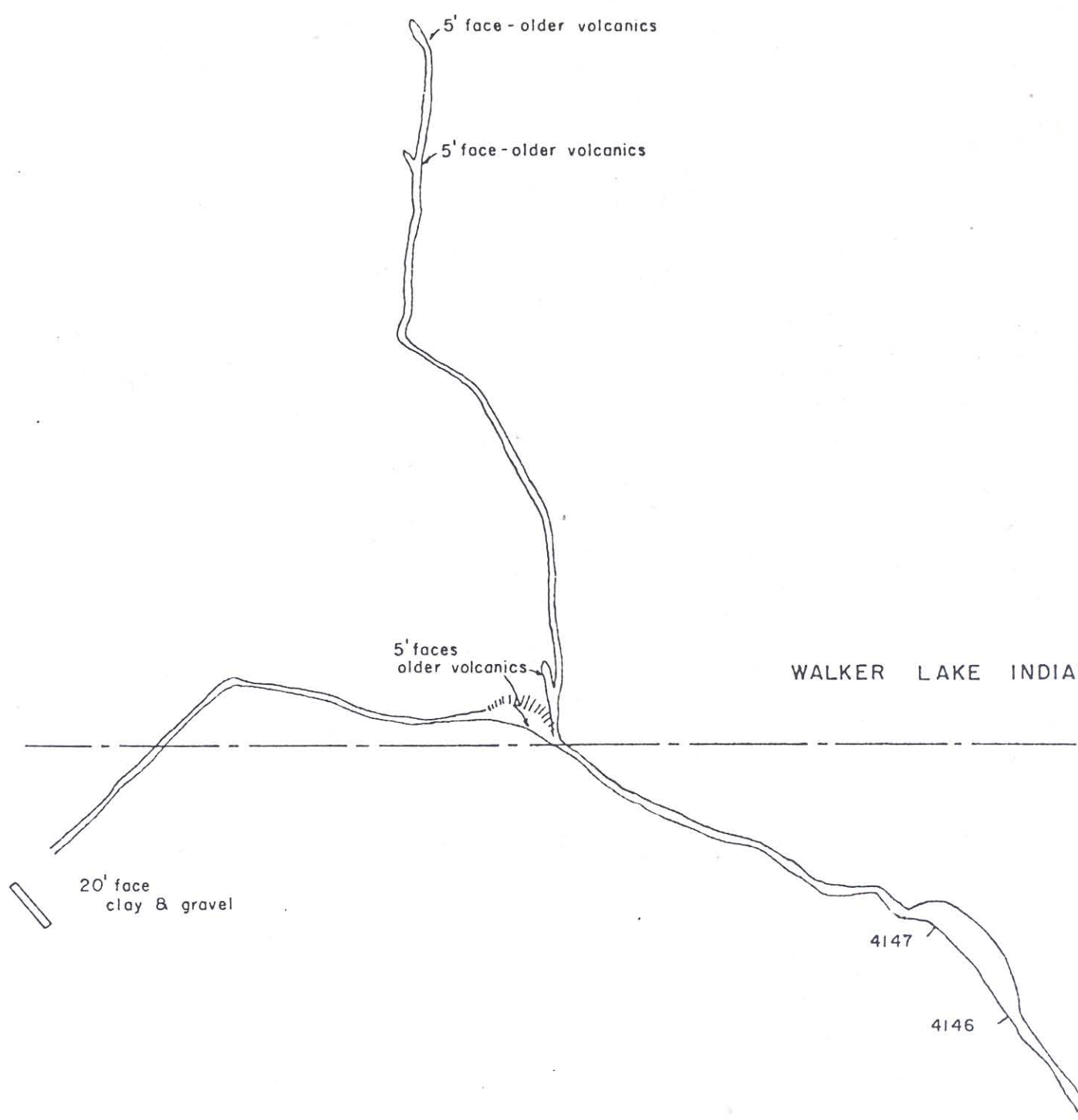
TO: Annan Cook
FROM: D. W. Maltzahn
SUBJECT: Black Mountain Copper Prospect, Mineral County, Nevada

727 ? The subject property is located in Section 24, T13N, R28E, 21 miles southeast of Yerington, Nevada.

In this area a large mass of diorite, on the east, is in contact with tuffaceous extrusive rocks and mesozoic limestones, on the west. A deep canyon on the contact of the diorite and intruded tuffs and limestones exposes an altered and mineralized zone 2000' to 3000' long. The width of the zone is unknown as post mineral basalts occur a few hundred feet west of the contact. The mineralization and alteration is predominately in the tuffs and limestones; however, the diorite is somewhat mineralized and contains much epidote. Approximately 4000' of old mine workings on a shear zone perpendicular (N45°E) to the contact indicate that the alteration and mineralization continue to the west under the basalt. The mine workings penetrate the sulfide zone and assays showed this material to be highly pyritized but only containing 0.03% copper. However, the obvious large extent of alteration and mineralization in at least one direction coupled with the presence of post mineral cover to the west and the apparent metamorphism and mineralization of the only intrusive in evidence raises the question of what could be covered by the post mineral basalts a la Safford. Therefore, it is recommended that a reconnaissance mapping program be initiated in an attempt to ascertain the potentialities of this area.

San Francisco, California
December 27, 1957

D. W. Maltzahn



BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY-NEVADA DISTRICT			
PROJECT-AREA		STATE	
BLACK WASSUK		NEVADA	
TITLE		COUNTY	
TRENCHING; BLACK MTN. MINE AREA		MINERAL	
GEOLOGIST-ENGINEER		TOWNSHIP, RANGE	
M. Forth		T. 13 N., R. 27 E.	
DATE	DRAFTSMAN	REVISIONS BY	MAP NUMBER
11/1/68	blz		12040140
200 0 200 400			D 3300
1 in. = 200 ft		PLATE	

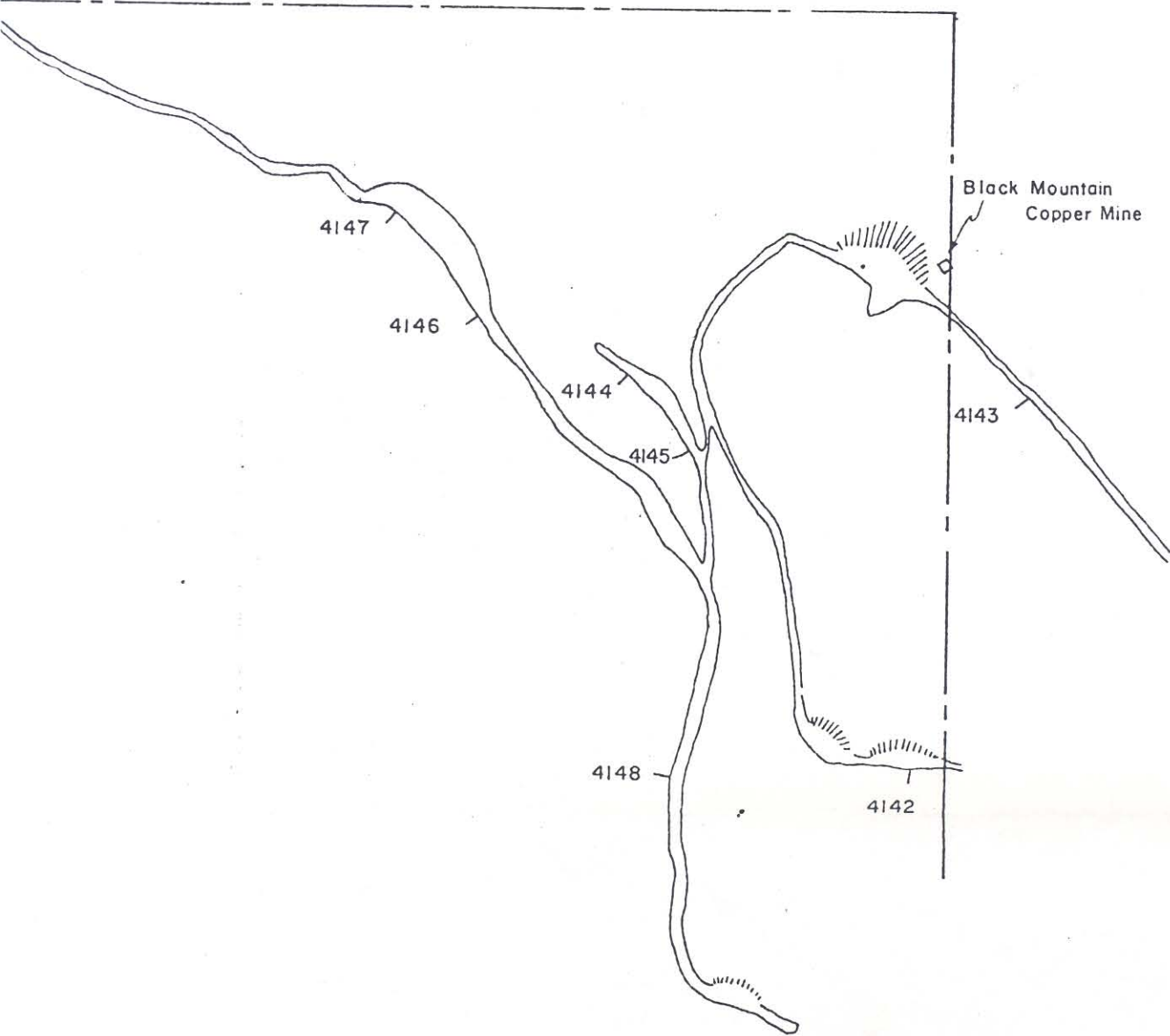
D 3300

volcanics

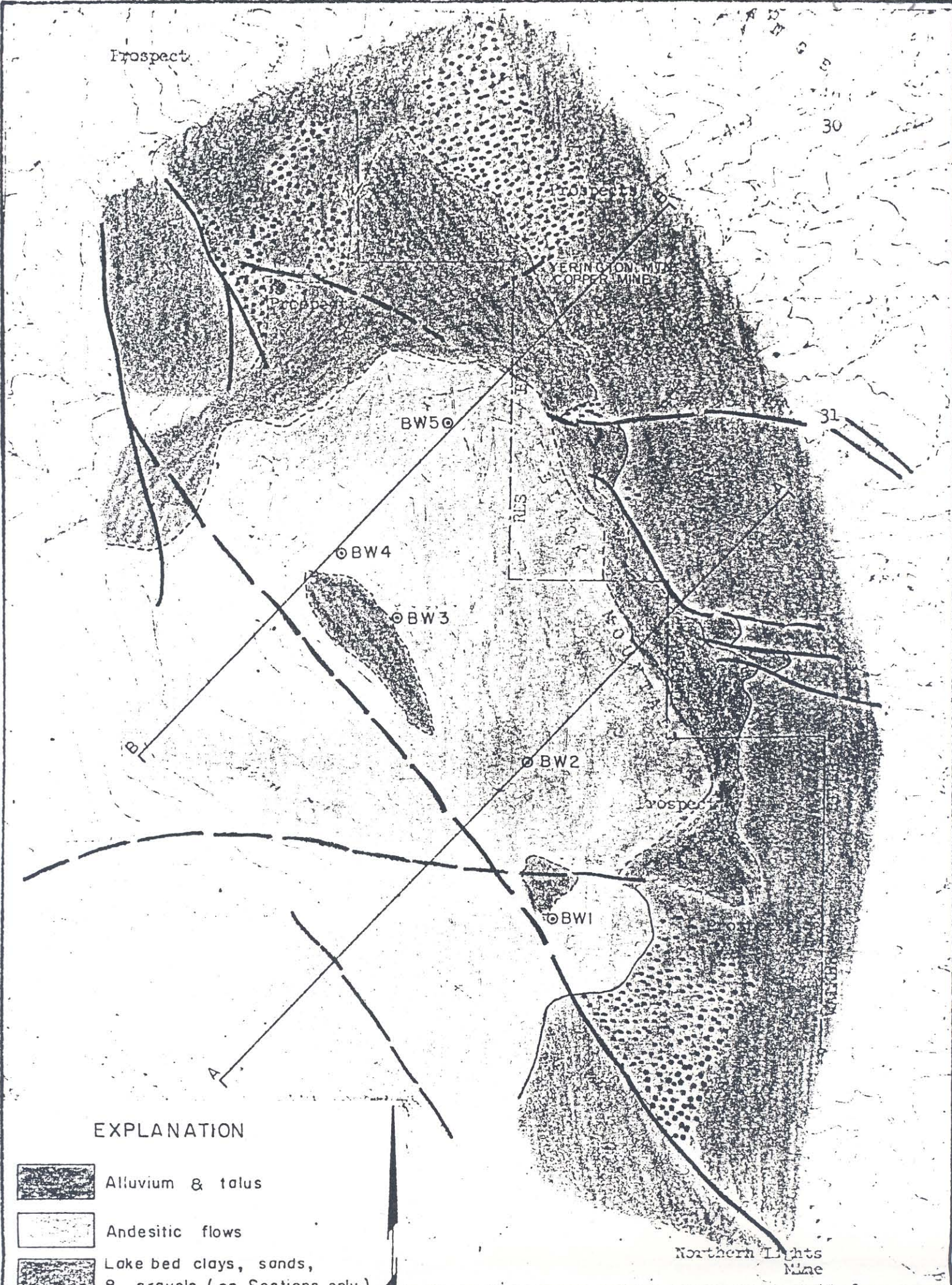
volcanics






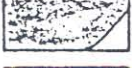
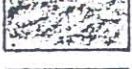


WALKER LAKE INDIAN RESERVATION



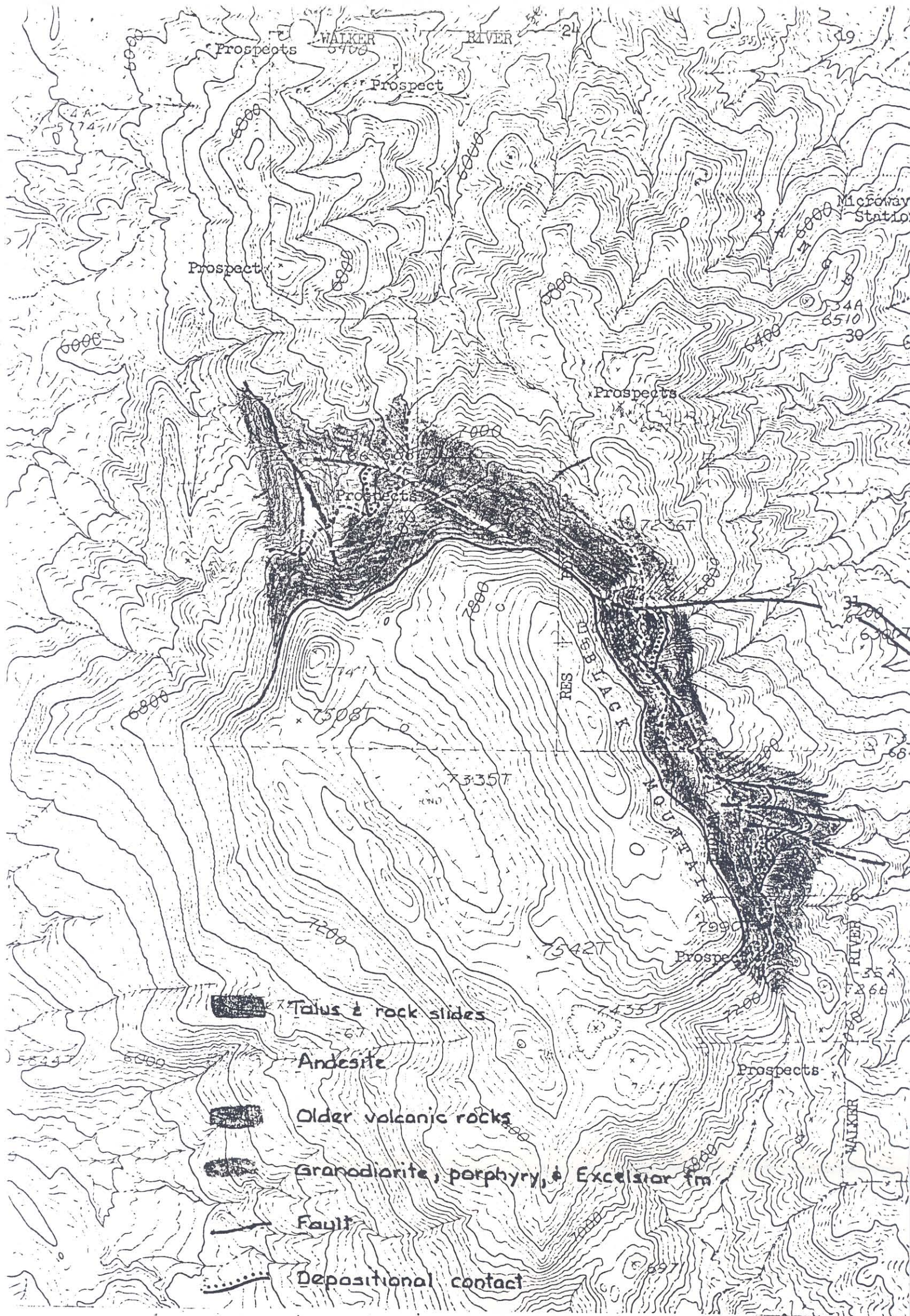
D
C
W
D



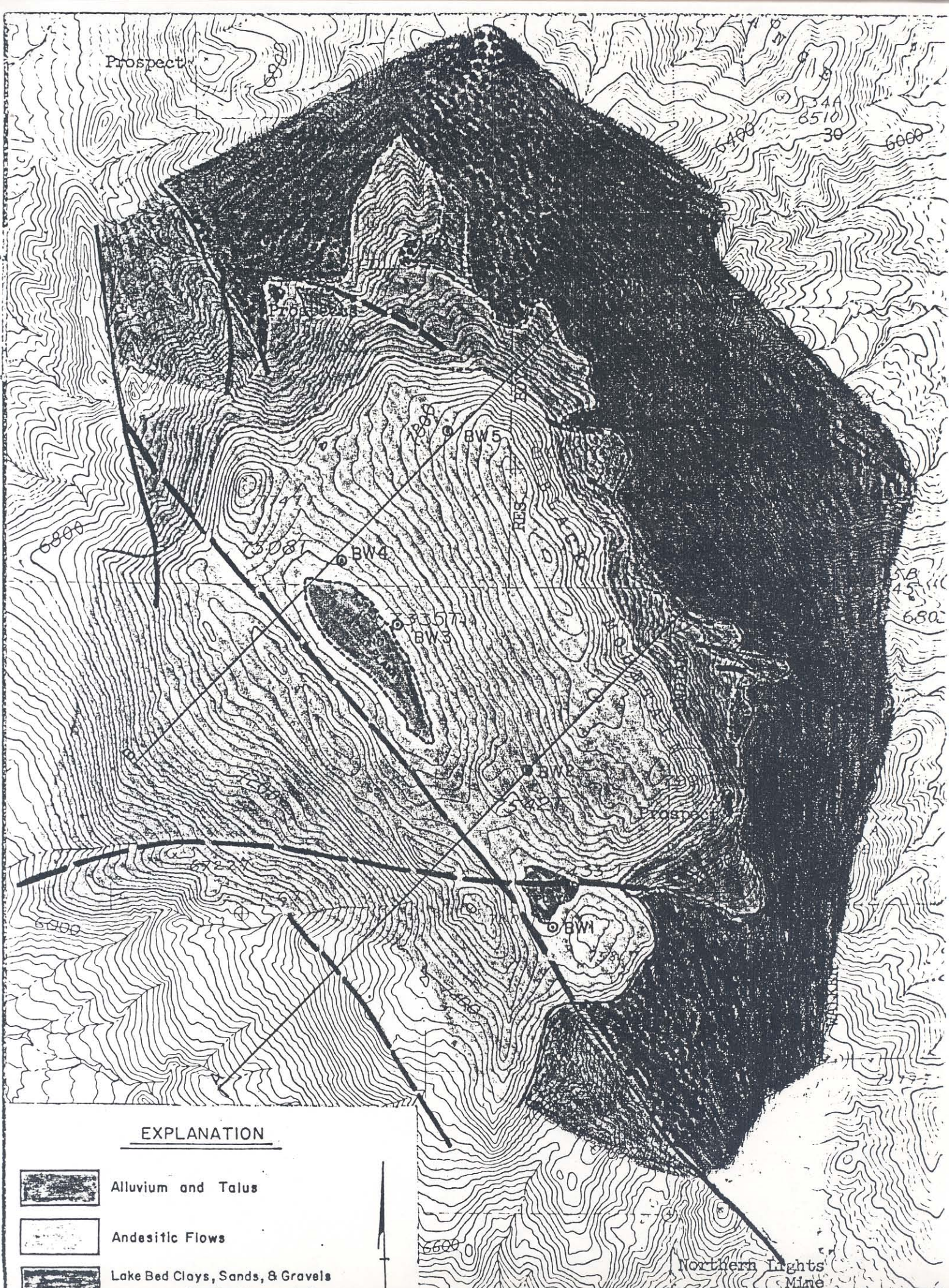
EXPLANATION

-  Alluvium & talus
-  Andesitic flows
-  Lake bed clays, sands, & gravels (on Sections only)
-  Silic lavas, tuffs, & welded ash flows
-  Granodiorite, porphyry, & Excelsior metavolcanics
-  Pyritic capping
-  Drill hole





BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY-NEVADA DISTRICT			
PROJECT AREA		STATE	
BLACK WASSUK		NEVADA	
TITLE		COUNTY	
GEOLOGIC MAP		MINERAL	
GEOLOGIST-ENGINEER		TOWNSHIP, RANGE	
J WALLAN		T. 12 N, R. 27-28 E	
DATE	DRAFTSMAN	REVISIONS BY	DATE
10/2/68	blz		
2000 0 2000 4000		MAP NUMBER	
scale in feet		12010140	
		B 3262	
		PLATE	

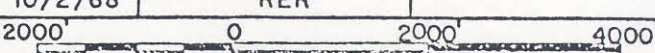


0000 0113 (3290)



EXPLANATION

-  Alluvium and Talus
-  Andesitic Flows
-  Lake Bed Clays, Sands, & Gravels
(on Sections only)
-  Silicic Lavas, Tuffs, & Welded Ash Flows
-  Granodiorite, Porphyry, & Excelsior
Metavolcanic
-  Pyritic Capping
-  Drill Hole

BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY-NEVADA DISTRICT			
PROJECT - AREA BLACK WASSUK			STATE NEVADA
TITLE GEOLOGIC MAP			COUNTY MINERAL
GEOLOGIST-ENGINEER J.W. ALLAN			TOWNSHIP, RANGE T.12N., R.27-28
DATE 10/2/68	DRAFTSMAN RER		12010140 B3342
			PLATE I

6000 0113 (3290)

MEMORANDUM

TO: T. A. Netelbeek
FROM: M. Forth
SUBJECT: Monthly Report, October 1968 - Black Wassuk (12040140)
DATE: October 31, 1968

Trenching Program:

Five and one-half days were spent by contractor R. Horn trenching at the north end of the prospect, in the vicinity of the Black Mountain Copper mine. Cuts were made in order to obtain exposures of the leached capping beneath the colluvium which veneers much of the north slope of Black Mountain.

Seven samples of the leached capping were collected from cuts. Geochemical data from these samples will be used to determine if further drilling is advisable. A pace and brunton map of the trenchings and sample locations is attached.

Claims:

Jet claims 1-3 expired on October 8 and were re-claimed the following day.

Top claims 101-112 expired on October 10 and were re-claimed on October 11.

Michael Forth
Michael Forth

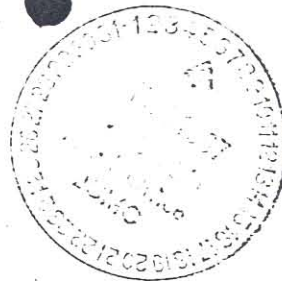
MF:vhr

Attachment

6000 0113 (3290)

BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY
NEVADA DISTRICT

MONTHLY DRILLING REPORT



UNDERTAKING: Black Wassuk Examination Month: December, 1966

Hole No.	Started	Completed	Footage					
			This Month		To Date			
			Core	Non-Core	Total	Core	Non-Core	Total
BW-1, BW-2, BW-3, & BW-4							625	625
BW-5 (Nov.)							80	80
BW-5	11-28-66			435	435		435	435
Totals				435	435		1140	1140

Geology: BW-5 in hornblende andesite to depth of 510'. Last sample from 510' showed definite color change at or near point where air circulation was lost and tools became stuck in hole. Analysis for rock and mineral identification is pending.

Significant Analyses: Pending

Other: _____

Prepared by J.W.A.
(Initials)

BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY
NEVADA DISTRICT

MONTHLY DRILLING REPORT



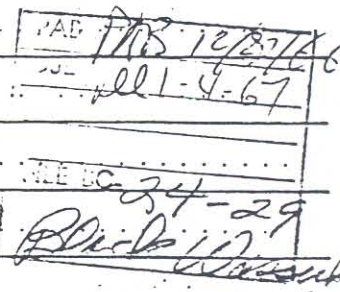
UNDERTAKING: BLACK WASSUK EXAMINATION Month: NOVEMBER 1966

Hole No.	Started	Completed	Footage					
			This Month			To Date		
			Core	Non-Core	Total	Core	Non-Core	Total
BW-1	11-2-66			235	235		235	235
BW-2	11-8-66			130	130		130	130
BW-3	11-17-66			130	130		130	130
BW-4	11-22-66			130	130		130	130
BW-5	11-28-66			80	80		80	80
Totals				705	705		705	705

Geology: All five holes collared & bottomed in hornblende andesite.

Significant Analyses: No samples analyzed

Other: _____



Prepared by JWA
(Initials)

BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY
NEVADA DISTRICT

MONTHLY DRILLING REPORT



UNDERTAKING: Black Wassuk Exa. - 12010140 Month: May 1967

Hole No.	Started	Completed	Footage					
			This Month			To Date		
			Core	Non-Core	Total	Core	Non-Core	Total
BW-1	5-18-67		117	31	148	117	266	383
BW-2	5-19-67			286	286		416	416
Totals			117	317	434	117	682	799

Geology: BW-1 Entire interval in andesitic volcanic rock.

BW-2 Entire interval in andesitic volcanic rock.

Significant Analyses: None

Other: _____

PROB. 2/6/67
JWA
24-29
Wassuk

Prepared by JWA
(Initials)

BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY
NEVADA DISTRICT

MONTHLY DRILLING REPORT



UNDERTAKING: Black Wassuk Examination Month: October, 1967

Hole No.	Started	Completed	Footage			To Date		
			This Month					
			Core	Non-Core	Total	Core	Non-Core	Total
BW-1	5-18-67	5-30-67				117	266	383
BW-2	5-19-67	8-21-67				667	833	1500
BW-3	(no drilling in 1967)						130	130
BW-4	6-21-67	7-26-67	(Lost at 670')				670	670
BW-5	5-31-67	9-22-67				1168	392	1560
BW-4A	7-27-67	10-31-67	15	644	659	530	1202	1732
Totals			15	644	659	2482	3493	5975

Note: Totals above include Location Work drilling done in 1966. To separate, see Monthly Drilling Reports for Nov & Dec, 1966.

Geology:

BW-4A 1073-1082 No recovery.
 1082-1087 Volcanic sand.
 1087-1119 No recovery.
 1119-1124 Volcanic sand - tuffaceous.
 1124-1328 No recovery.
 1328-1642 Volcanic sand - tuffaceous - approx. 60% recovery of rock bit cuttings.
 1642-1647 (core) Tuff, indurated, agglomeritic.
 1647-1732 Tuff, as above. Hole lost, tools stuck at 1732'.
 End of Hole.

Significant Analyses:

None

Other:

BC-25-29
Black Wassuk

Prepared by JWA
 (Initials)

BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY
NEVADA DISTRICT

MONTHLY DRILLING REPORT



BC-25-29

UNDERTAKING: Black Wassuk (12010140)

Month: September 1967

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Started</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Footage</u>			<u>To Date</u>		
			<u>This Month</u>					
			<u>Core</u>	<u>Non-Core</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Core</u>	<u>Non-Core</u>	<u>Total</u>
BW-4A	7/27/67		348	--	348	515	558	1073
BW-5	5/31/67	9/22/67	0	--	0	1168	392	1560
Totals			348	--	348	1683	950	2633

Geology:

BW-4A 725-855 Tuff
 855-865 Andesite
 865-1073 Volcanic mudstone and sandstone

Significant Analyses: None

PAB	10/31/67
JAA	10/11/67
PS	
copies to:	
requested by:	
mailed:	
follow-up:	
File BC-	

Other:

Prepared by MF
(Initials)

BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY
NEVADA DISTRICT

MONTHLY DRILLING REPORT



UNDERTAKING: Black Wassuk Exam. (12010140) Month: August 1967

Hole No.	Started	Completed	Footage					
			This Month			To Date		
			Core	Non-Core	Total	Core	Non-Core	Total
BW-2	5-19-67	8-21-67	331		331	667	833	1500
BW-4A	7-27-67		167	393	560	167	558	725
BW-5	5-31-67		279		279	1168	392	1560
Totals			777	393	1170	2002	1783	3785

Geology: BW-2: 1169'-1500' T.D. Quartz latite(?)

BW-4A: 165'-587' Andesite

587'-589' Agglomerate

589'-725' Tuff & agglomerate

BW-5 1381'-1560' Acidic welded tuff

Significant Analyses: None

Other: _____

PAB	PAB 9/25/67
JAA	JAA 8/21/67
PS	
copies to:	
requested by:	
mailed:	
follow-up:	
File	BC-25-20

Prepared by JWA
(Initials)

BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY
NEVADA DISTRICT

MONTHLY DRILLING REPORT



UNDERTAKING: Black Wassuk Exam. (12010140) Month: July, 1967

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Started</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Footage</u>			<u>To Date</u>		
			<u>This Month</u>					
			<u>Core</u>	<u>Non-Core</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Core</u>	<u>Non-Core</u>	<u>Total</u>
BW-2	5-19-67		336		336	348	821	1169
BW-4	6-21-67	7-26-67		450	450		670	670
BW-4A	7-27-67			165	165		165	165
BW-5	5-31-67		246		246	889	515	1404
Totals			582	615	1197	1237	2171	3408

Geology: BW-2: 833'-1169' Quartz latite(?)
 BW-4: 220'-590' Andesite; 590'-670' tuffaceous sandstone
 BW-4A: 0'-165' Andesite.
 BW-5: 1035'-1281' Acidic welded tuffs.

Significant Analyses:

BW-5 from 500'-576': Cu and Mo values low, averaging about 29 ppm Cu and 1 ppm Mo.

Other:

PAB
JAA JAA 8/21/67
PS
copies
request
mail
follow
File # 28-28

Black Wassuk

Prepared by WDL
(Initials)

MONTHLY DRILLING REPORT



Hole No.	Started	Completed	Footage					
			This Month			To Date		
			Core	Non-Core	Total	Core	Non-Core	Total
BW-2	5-19-67		12	405	417	12	821	833
BW-4	6-21-67			90	90		220	220
BW-5	5-31-67		623		623		515*	1138*
*Includes 123' of hole lost between 392'-515'.								
Totals			635	495	1130	12	1556	2191

*Includes 123' of hole lost between 392'-515'.

BW-4, 130'-220' Andesite.

BW-5, 399'-543' Andesite; 543'-727' Tuff; 727'-866' Clay tuff(?)
866'-1035' Acidic welded tuff(?).

Significant Analyses: Six samples of approximately 10 ft. intervals were taken from agglomerate - tuff in BW-5 from 500'-576'. Analysis results have not been received to date.

Other:

PAB	7/26/67
JAA	7/26/67
PS	
copies to:	
requested by:	
mailed:	
follow-up:	
File BC	25-29

Prepared by J.W.A.

(Initials)

6000 0113 (3290)

Bear Creek Mining Company
Nevada District

3075 MILL STREET
RENO, NEVADA 89502

TELEPHONE: 702-329-0683

October 11, 1966

Mr. Paul A. Bailly, President
Bear Creek Mining Company
1826 Kennecott Building
10 East South Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Re: Black Wassuk, Nevada

Dear Paul:

In response to your TWX of Oct. 7, I enclose requested information on limonite mineralogy, alteration, and geochemistry of the leached capping at the north end of the area, by Jim Allan.

Yours sincerely,

TAN
T. A. Netelbeek

TAN:jd

Encl.

PAB
DJL <i>10.17.66</i>
PS
<i>Copy sent to</i>
<i>C.H. Burgess</i>
<i>10-12-66</i>
FILL BL.

MEMORANDUM

TO: T. A. Netelbeek
FROM: J. W. Allan
SUBJECT: Capping at Black Wassuk (Dictated but not read)
DATE: October 11, 1966

LIMONITE MINERALOGY

The capping is dominantly jarositic with minor amounts of goethite. Along fracture planes the limonite is consistently strongly jarositic; whereas many of the disseminated grains yield casts of darker limonite which may contain some hematite. Estimated sulfide content probably range between three and five percent.

ROCK ALTERATION

Mineralization at Black Wassuk occurs mainly in two rock types of granodiorite and granodiorite? porphyry. The most intense alteration appears to be of the quartz-sericite type. The weaker alteration in granodiorite near the fringes of the mineralization consist mainly of chloritization of ferromagnesium minerals.

GEOCHEMISTRY

About 30 samples taken at widely scattered sites show the capping to contain from about 5 - 130 ppm copper with the average a little less than 20 ppm copper. Oxidized copper minerals are scarce.

CONCLUSION

The capping at Black Wassuk appears definitely derived from strong pyritic mineralization with very small amounts of copper sulfide. All of the exposures visible for examination are several hundred feet below the base of the post-mineral volcanics and geomorphologic relations suggest an exposed mineralization has been rapidly oxidized and eroded.

Pyrite is visible in many outcrops. Characteristics of the capping indicate it has undergone only one cycle of oxidation and enrichment. Much of the ore mined at the Yerington Mountain copper mine was supergene chalcocite but was confined to a relatively narrow shear zone.

JWA:jd

James W. Allan
James W. Allan

6000 0113 (3290)

Bear Creek Mining Company

Nevada District

3075 MILL STREET
RENO, NEVADA 89502

TELEPHONE: 702-329-0683

December 8, 1966

Mr. Paul A. Bailly, President
Bear Creek Mining Company
1826 Kennecott Building
10 East South Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111



Re: Black Wassuk Examination - Supplemental Funds

Dear Paul:

As requested by you on the telephone December 6th, I submit the costs expected to carry on the drilling at Black Wassuk through year-end and herewith request that these be appropriated:

Temporary Salaries: L.J. Carrica	\$ 250.00
Travel: B.E. Bailey & L.J. Carrica	350.00
Claim recordation	100.00
Dozer work to keep access to drillsites open from snow	900.00
Drilling, moving rig, etc. - 26 days at \$200/day	5,200.00
Bits at estimated average - \$65/day	1,700.00
Total	<u>\$8,500.00</u>

It has been arranged with Boyles Bros. Drilling Co. that all possible efforts will be made to keep drilling till year-end. The weather conditions will decide how successful our efforts will be, measured in footage. If money is scarce for 1967 we will move the rig out by year-end and wait until spring for resumption of drilling. Hole BW-5 presently drilling, was at 265 feet yesterday.

Yours sincerely,

T. A. Netelbeek

TAN:vhr

--- PRES 12/13/66
--- PL 12-13-1-6

October 7, 1966

Re: ND - Request for Supplemental Appropriation
Block Wassuk Examination: \$18,300

This request concerns a porphyry copper bet which has possibility of containing a chalcocite blanket under a leached capping which is covered in major part by post-mineral volcanics. It is located 15 miles east-southeast of the Yerington pit and two miles northwest of the Northern Lights Examination ran by BCM in 1965.

The area has been staked by BCM and location perfection work is due before the end of the year. In this particular case, because of much competitor activity in the area, I believe we should do the location work now and avoid repapering the claims in December. The minimum total cost of perfecting 50 claims is about \$10,000. However, I recommend that the shallow holes which can satisfy the location requirements should be deepened to the pre-mineral bedrock in order to have a peep at the leached capping to allow us to formulate a rational plan for 1967. The total cost of such work is estimated at \$18,300.

Sincerely yours,

PAB:jh
Enclosures: 6/Request for Supplemental
Appropriation

1007.62

REQUESTED BY: _____
DISTRICT/PROJECT MANAGER

COMMANDED: \$ as required

PRESIDENT

DATE _____

PLEMENT NO. S-
or
NSFER NO. T-
M SUPPLEMENT NO. S-
or
M N.Y. RESERVE FUNDS

Julie - pl copy 4th on all copies
KENNECOTT - N.Y.
APPROVED: \$

~~APPROVED: \$~~

VICE-PRESIDENT, EXPLORATION

~~DATA~~

NAME OF
EXPLORATION
UNDERTAKING

COMPANY

DISTRICT

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION

DATE October 5, 1966

TO: Mr. P. A. Bailly, President
PLACE: Head Office, Salt Lake City, UtahFROM: T. A. Netelbeek
PLACE: Nevada District, Reno

NAME OF UNDERTAKING

Black Wassuk

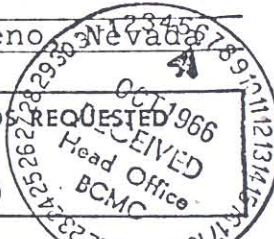
State: Nevada

Metals/Minerals: Cu

- ☐
- Recon.
-
- ☒
- Exam.
-
- ☐
- Project
-
- ☐
- Devel.

NEW FUNDS REQUESTED

\$ 18,300



If this is a new undertaking

- ☒
- Transfer from Reconnaissance to Examination
-
- ☐
- Transfer from Examination to Exploration Project
-
- ☐
- Transfer from Exploration Project to Development
-
- ☐
- Other:

Current Annual
Appropriation:

\$ None

Current Code #, if any: 12040140

New Code # to be issued if
this request is approved: 12010140Estimated current year's expenditures previous to this request: \$ 450
Estimated total expenditures previous to this request: \$ 450

It is recommended that the Exploration Budget be increased to provide funds for the following undertaking:

Outline: (same as on Form 7/1965)

- A—Origin of Undertaking D—Land Situation
B—Geologic setting E—Plans for Remainder of Budget year
C—Objectives — Targets F—Goals for Remainder of Budget year
G—Form 6-1964 — Job Detail Sheet

A. The Black Wassuk prospect was discovered in the course of ground examination of aeromagnetic anomalies in the eastern portion of the Greater Yerington project area.

B. The prospect is located on the crest of the northern end of the Wassuk Range in rugged terrain of unusually difficult accessibility. The north end of the prospect area is 15 miles east-southeast of Anaconda's Yerington pit.

Strong pyritic stockwork mineralization occurs in granodiorite and granodiorite(?) porphyry. The Yerington Mtn. copper mine which recorded a modest production just prior to WWI and several other smaller showings of copper mineralization occur within the capping area.

The exposed capping, about 6,000 ft. wide from east to west, is covered on the south by post-mineral volcanic rocks and talus which form the crest of Black Mtn. The volcanic rocks extend about two and one-half miles to the south and cover an area of about three square miles. At the southern end of the volcanic cover, just north of the Northern Lights mine, another smaller area of capping is exposed. This small area of capping may represent the southern end of a continuous area of stockwork mineralization which is almost completely covered by the volcanic rocks.

C. The target is a porphyry copper deposit covered by post-mineral volcanic rocks.

D. Most of the area of possible interest has been located in Bear Creek's name. To date 45 lode claims have been located with the possibility that 10 or 15 more will be located as work progresses and the land situation is clarified.

Several claims located in 1965 by Basin Range Co. (J. Adrian, T. Marcinak, et al of Yerington) were found in the northeast portion of the prospect area. Whether or not these claims are valid has not been determined.

The boundary of the Walker River Indian Reservation crosses the extreme northeast corner of the prospect area; however, it appears unlikely that the Reservation ground covers any mineralization of interest.

BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY

REQUESTED BY: T. A. Netelbeek
DISTRICT/PROJECT MANAGERRECOMMENDED: \$ as requested

PRESIDENT

DATE

FOR NEW YORK OFFICE USE:

SUPPLEMENT NO. S-

OR

TRANSFER NO. T-

FROM SUPPLEMENT NO. S-

OR

FROM N.Y. RESERVE FUNDS

APPROVED: \$

VICE-PRESIDENT, EXPLORATION

DATE

NAME OF
EXPLORATION
UNDERTAKING

COMPANY

DISTRICT

Julie - 1st copy to KENNECOTT - N.Y. on all copies

Mr. P. A. Bailly
Mr. T. A. Netelbeek
Mr. J. S. [unclear]

REQUEST FOR SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION
ACK WASSUK

October 5, 1966

Monumenting of claims located in Bear Creek's name is in progress. Location requirements on these claims consist of five drill holes at a cost of \$10,000 each. We intend to deepen three of these holes to reach the pre-volcanic surface, at an expected average depth of 600-700 ft.

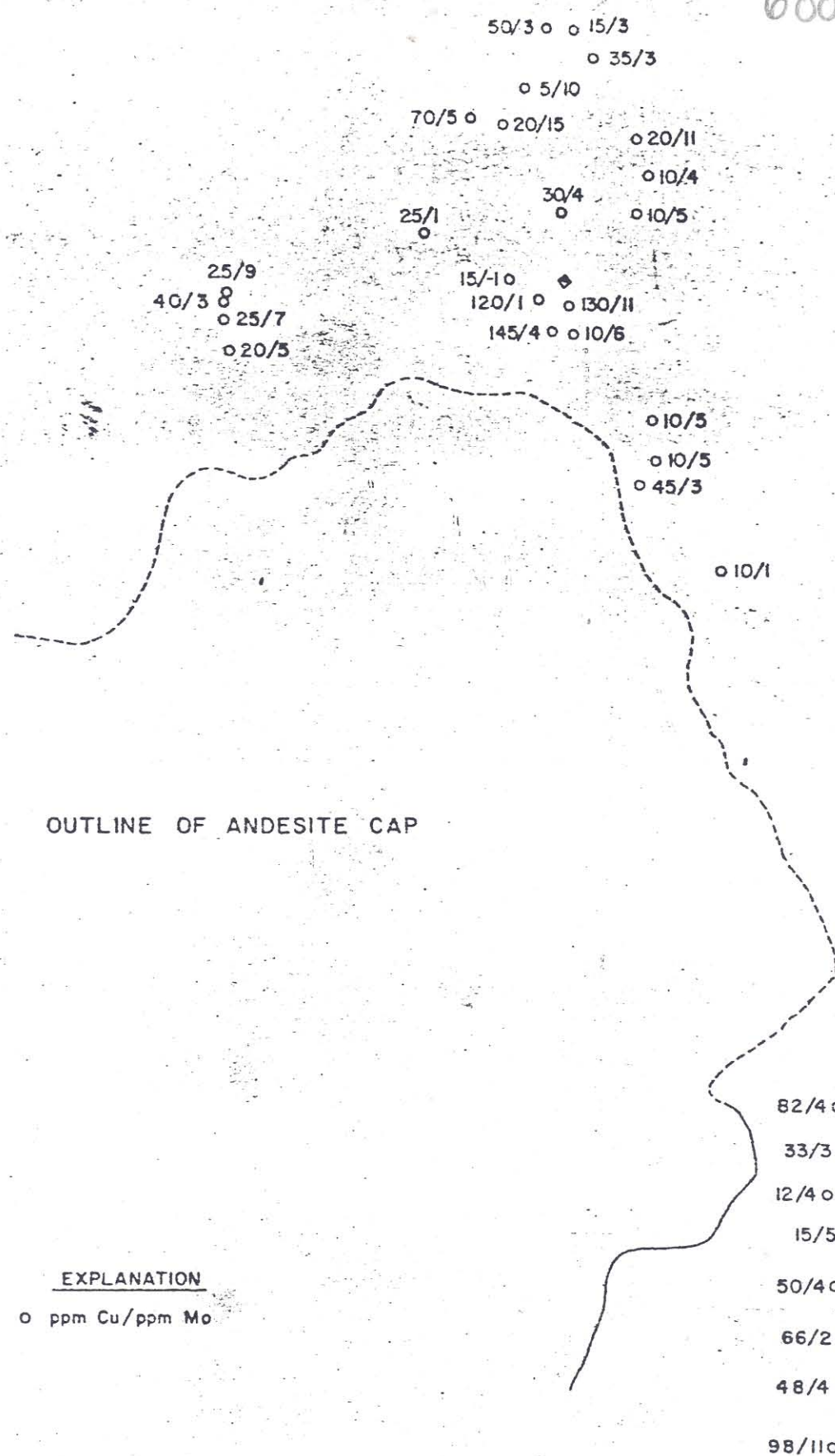
Access road and drill site construction is underway and its completion is a prerequisite for future work on the prospect.

A small amount of geologic mapping and sampling remains to be done.

Minimum cost for claim perfection prior to Xmas 1966 is estimated at \$100,000.

1. Completion of access road and drill sites.
2. Perfection of Bear Creek claims.
3. Preliminary test of our geologic bet by deepening three holes to the pre-volcanic surface. If favorable capping is located, a drilling program in the order of \$100,000 will be requested for 1967 budget.

6000 0113 (3290)



OUTLINE OF ANDESITE CAP

EXPLANATION

o ppm Cu/ppm Mo

82/4 o 8/4
 33/3 o 4/5
 12/4 o 95/6 o 50/6
 15/5 o 32/5 o 402/3
 50/4 o 13/6 o 60/18
 66/2 o 55/9
 48/4 o 82/10
 98/11 o 38/11

AREA BLACK WASSUK EXAMINATION		BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY - NEVADA DISTRICT		
TITLE GEOCHEMICAL OVERLAY FOR GEOLOGIC MAP		DATA BY J.W. Allan	STATE Nevada	MAP NO. 12010140
2000' 0' 2000' 4000'		DRAFTSMAN RER	DATE 5-21-69	COUNTY Mineral
		REVISIONS	TOWNSHIP RANGE T.12N., R.27-28 E.	PLATE J

BEI CREEK MINING COMPANY 6000 0113 (3290)
2601 NORTH FIRST AVENUE
TUCSON, ARIZONA

TO Files

DATE July 19, 1963

FROM R. F. Robinson

SUBJECT: Nevada Trip July 9th through July 17th, 1963

The writer left Tucson on July 9th and proceeded to Yerington, Nevada. On the 10th the MacArthur-Gallagher area was visited with George Stathis. Several points of the meeting are worthy of recording.

The structural data for the area is considered by Stathis and the writer to inadequate to permit reliable and complete enough interpretation of the properties potential and there is strong evidence that structural features may be extremely critical in present geologic picture. It appears that the Gallagher fault zone may be a thrust which extends eastern into the river bottom and the stained and altered mineralized hills to the north of the abundantly trenched area may overly the fresh-looking copper stained light back of the trenched area. This would put an I.P. anomaly and zone of visible sulfide at the surface on a misplaced block of ground with no "roots"? The question of where did it come from and how far becomes prominent.

Diamond drill holes in the upper fault block and area mentioned above by Anaconda may be revealing if we can get permission to examine the core, some of them are in our I.P. anomaly.

Alteration mapping previously done is not accurate in sufficient detail according to George, and the writer agrees, because much of the alteration types have been lumped into "altered rock". At least more detail in conjunction with structural data from better mapping may be of value in working out the geologic problem.

It is felt that the drilling will probably have to start before the geologic picture is worked out. Since the ultimate evaluation of the drilling will depend upon what is understood of the geology, we may again be in the undesirable situation of having to make premature decisions on the worth of a property.

The drilling contractor was inactive at the time due to a breakdown of one of the trucks. As of this date the breakdown was taken care of and the drilling completed. This perfects the claims as planned. Other claims have been Re papered but Judge Guild has not yet been approached concerning his claim corner location or establishment of validity of some of his non-contiguous claims on the northwest.

CC:

copy filed in Gallagher file

In regard to the U. S. Steel land in our East Yerington area, Utah construction has staked all the ground around their claims. This includes the area that the writer recommended be staked in 1960 ^{at} at one of our District meetings when George Stathis was mapping the Congdon and Carey ground and U. S. Steel claims. In retrospect two large faults projected from the rhyolite into alluvium nearby. The results of the geochemical and mapping work recommended to be done by Stathis are not recalled at this time. Apparently, the U. S. Steel ore body rakes out of their claims into Utah construction land and they also report more abundant zones of copper, some of which contain 10% copper.

William Kurtz joined the writer at Yerington on July 10th. On July 11th, Kurtz and the writer proceeded to the Pilot Mountain claims, Mineral County, Nevada. Kurtz first examined the property and decided that it was too much of a wildcat or long shot to option. However, he revisited the property recently with Don Adair, J. Anderson and P. Hahn. The latter group felt the property was worth further work and an expenditure of \$5,000.00 largely for pack sack drilling and I.P. work.

The writer is of the opinion that this target is not of a sufficient potential to recommend expenditures of \$5,000.00 under our present budget. Actually this recommended amount would merely cover the direct exploration expenditures recommended. It does not include expenses of optioning the ground from Huntley and Daniels, etc. A report will be written on this by Kurtz. The writer feels it is a second order target which should be mapped, geophysically traversed and drilled when the company is readily to investigate such targets. The principle characteristics that de-emphasize it as a first order target area are:

1. The sulfide mineralization is dominately pyrite and copper is low-based on:
 - a. visible pyrite in portions of the quartz monzonite dike rocks and Excelsior formation.
 - b. the character of the limonite which is abundant in fracture fillings and too lesser extent in disseminated form in all the rocks.
2. There may be an intrusive at depth, a feeder to the dikes but probably not within the range of a pack sack drill.
3. If there is an intrusive at depth and within reach of a small drill, it will almost surely be of the same grade copper as the dikes so there is little object in drilling the so flank of the principle exposures to see if an intrusive is there under the Excelsior formation - as far as grade is concerned.

Certain work could and should be done if this target ever becomes a valid target for Bear Creek. Such work will be indicated in Kurtz's report.

One favorable feature seems to be widespread and strong alteration of the Excelsior formation in the diked area and also beyond. Turquoise showings in shattered altered Excelsior formation were visited a few miles north of the Pilot Mountain claim and the area between is, from a distance, similarly altered. It is suggested that this whole area should be geologically mapped, sampled and evaluated to determine if there is another target area besides that of the claimed areas, Huntley and Daniels.

On July 12, 1963, the writer and Kurtz proceeded to the Gilbert claims northwest of Tonopah which had been examined by Kurtz at an earlier date. These had been presented to us by Jensen. We noted that Jensen had returned an I.P. crew to the property and was apparently bent on gathering more data. The writer agrees with Kurtz that this is quite a long shot as a molybdenum prospect and probably falls into a secondary type of target which is out of the scope of our budget.

As a secondary type of target, some additional sampling of the outcrop in both the Gilbert and Carrie mine stocks would be warranted. Molybdenum is present in some large quartz veins and, at the Carrie Mine, a contact zone of the quartz monzonite and a schistose formation (hornfels) is highly mineralized with disseminated molybdenite although the exposure in a road cut is quite limited.

Late on July 12th, the writer and Kurtz proceeded to Ely and met with Peter Hahn who informed them on developments at the Coordinating Unit and his work. Memos on the conference will be forthcoming from all concerned. The writer and Kurtz are unhappy about the trend of events and Peter Hahn has apparently felt that his recent report need to be modified.

On July 13th, the writer and Kurtz proceeded to Wells and met with Messrs. Bentley, Christianson and Masters of Salt Lake City. A field trip to their property near Contact, Nevada was made on July 14th. A report will be forthcoming from Kurtz on this but as far as copper is concerned, the contact metamorphic zone which contains the mineralization is too narrow to provide an open pit type of deposit. We are not sure of the molybdenum distribution and are considering doing some rock chip sampling to determine the distribution of moly values in this and other contact metamorphic areas. Molybdenum content cannot be confidently evaluated by eye particularly in this kind of deposit.

Apparently these people become interested in having Bear Creek look at the property because in the previous year they met a group of men working on the claims adjoining theirs on the east side. These men said they were from Bear Creek and wanted to option all the ground in the area. Having heard nothing from these people again, the owners of the Johnson and Zelta claims contacted Mr. Eisenbrey in Salt Lake City.

On July 15th, Mr. Kurtz and the writer made a brief examination of the Woodman-Reynolds prospect, the Yellow Mine, at Gold Hill District, Utah.

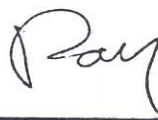
July 19, 1963

Copy - Gold Hill, Utah - Yellowhammer file

While the zone is high grade in copper, molybdenum, and tungsten and has an attractive precious metal content, it is too narrow to provide a large tonnage for open pit mining. Drilling was in progress with two small rigs, owned by Boyles Brothers Drilling Company. One hole, being drilled by Woodman and Reynolds personally in the bottom of the open pit, was stuck at about 135 feet. Another hole located outside and northeast of the pit was down 45 feet in unmineralized granite and was being drilled by a contracted Boyles Brothers Company crew. Assay results were available for the hole in the pit to the point of the last run pulled.

The principle mineralized portion in the pit is a 10-20 foot wide zone of coarse grained wollastonite - tremolite rock encased in granite walls. No original limestone is left. The dip is about 75° south. The hole is a little south of the zone and should have intercepted it not far below the collar. The assays of the hole indicated copper in the upper 50-60 feet ranging from 5 to 28% in 10 foot runs, passing abruptly into .8% - .5% copper and decreasing to .1% copper at depths. The core was not available but it is obvious that the hole passed through the high grade zone onto poorly mineralized granite which is megascopically quite fresh.

The hole outside of the pit seems to be off strike of the mineralization and unlikely to hit ore. A long strike length of ore to two miles is suggested by Mr. Woodman. If this is true the area is of interest but continuity over a distance of this order is deemed unlikely. We should and will keep track of the results of the planned drilling before definitely discarding this as an area of interest. A report on this will be forthcoming from Kurtz.



Raymond F. Robinson

RFR:jd

cc: W. Kurtz

BLACK WASSUK EXAMINATION, NEVADA1969 REQUEST: \$42,850

Copper

Previously Spent: \$87,600

Date of Next Decision: 7/31/69

Possible Supplemental: \$38,800

The Black Wassuk prospect was discovered in the course of ground examination of aeromagnetic anomalies in the eastern portion of the Greater Yerington area in 1966.

During 1967 five holes were drilled in the lava cap which covers the area of interest. However, none were drilled deep enough to penetrate the post-mineral cover, which in one hole was 1,732 feet thick. The prospect is located on the crest of the northern end of the rugged Wassuk Range approximately 15 miles from Anaconda's Yerington mine. Strong pyritic stockwork mineralization occurs in granodiorite, Triassic metavolcanic rocks and granodiorite porphyry north and south of the three-square-mile covered target area. A small copper mine, which recorded a modest production from secondarily enriched chalcocite ores just prior to World War I, is present within the capping area on the north. The exposed pyritic capping on the north is about 6,000 feet wide and is overlapped on the south by post-mineral, lake deposited volcanic sediments capped by later andesitic flows which form the crest of the Black Mountain. These cover rocks extend about two and one-half miles to the south and cover an area of about three square miles. At the southern end of this area of cover just north of the Northern Lights copper mine is another slightly smaller area of pyritic capping. This small area of capping may represent the southern end of a continuous area of stockwork sulfide mineralization which is almost completely covered by the post-mineral lavas and volcanic sediments. Drilling has proven the cover to be at least 1,500 feet deep so that the target must be considered an underground bet.

Practically all of the area of possible interest has been covered by 91 lode claims in BCM's name. Assessment work on 76 BCM claims is due by September 1, 1969. The proposed drilling will satisfy these assessment work requirements. The boundary of the Walker River Indian Reservation crosses the extreme northeast corner of the prospect area and the Reservation land could possibly come within the cone of influence of block caving in the postulated ore body. However, it appears unlikely that the Reservation ground contains much mineralization of interest.

Five holes totaling several thousand feet were drilled in the prospect area in 1967. However, none of these holes went deep enough to penetrate pre-ore bedrock.

The target is an enriched porphyry copper deposit occurring over low-grade stockwork mineralization which presumably is surrounded in a zonal pattern by the essentially barren pyritic mineralization exposed around the edges of post-mineral cover. The target is a multihundred-million-ton deposit of enriched chalcocite ore.

Before the end of 1968, several dozer trenches will be cut in the talus covered slope to expose mineralized capping in the direction of presumed increase in copper grade and at a horizon which will be within the now oxidized and dissected enrichment zone. This work will be followed by one deep hole at the site of Hole BW-5 to make a test of bedrock below the post-ore cover. The cost of this program will be \$42,850. If significant or near-ore mineralization is encountered, contingent funds of \$38,800 will be requested and another hole will be drilled 1,000 feet southwest of BW-5.

-20-

BC-25-29
Black Wassuk

- geologic, economic and technical factors.
- Land situation — Status and Control. Time urgency factors.
 - Completion.
 - If land optioned already, attach schedule per Memo #143.
 - Plans for reaching next logical decision point. Describe approaches, elements needed to make next decision.
 - Timing of next decision.

- Probable and Possible plans. Describe work and estimated time and funds that may be used to reach next following decision point(s).
- Map and cross-sections as needed to add clarity and meaning to text.

SUPPLEMENT NO. S.

OR
TRANSFER NO. T.

FROM SUPPLEMENT NO. S.

OR
FROM N.Y. RESERVE FUNDS

FOR NEW YORK OFFICE USE

NAME OF
EXPLORATION
UNDERTAKING

COMPANY

DISTRICT/PROJECT

Page 7

1. Origin: The Black Wassuk prospect was discovered in the course of ground examination of aeromagnetic anomalies in the eastern portion of the Greater Yerington Area in 1966. During 1967 five holes were drilled in the lava cap which covers the area of interest; however, none penetrated the post-mineral cover which was found in one hole to be at least 1,732 feet thick.

2. Geologic Setting: The prospect is located on the crest of the northern end of the Wassuk Range in rugged terrain of unusually difficult access. The north end of the prospect area is 15 miles east-southeast of Anaconda's Yerington mine.

Strong pyritic stockwork mineralization occurs in granodiorite, Triassic metavolcanic rocks, and granodiorite(?) porphyry. The Yerington Mtn. copper mine which recorded a modest production from secondarily enriched chalcocite ores just prior to WWI and several other smaller showings of copper mineralization occur within the capping area.

The exposed pyritic capping, about 6,000 feet wide from east to west, is overlapped on the south by post-mineral, lake-deposited(?) volcanic sediments capped by andesitic flows which form the crest of Black Mtn. Beneath the volcanic sediments are discontinuous, in places thick, lenses and wedges of older silicic volcanic rocks (See accompanying maps and sections). The andesitic volcanic rocks extend about two and one-half miles to the south and cover an area of about three square miles. At the southern end of these lavas, just north of the Northern Lights copper mine, another slightly smaller area of pyritic capping is exposed, overlapped to the north by the andesitic lavas. This small area of capping may represent the southern end of a continuous area of stockwork sulfide mineralization which is almost completely covered by post-mineral lavas and volcanic sediments.

3. Objectives: The target is an enriched porphyry copper deposit occurring over low-grade stockwork mineralization which presumably is surrounded in a zonal pattern by the essentially barren pyritic mineralization exposed around the edges of the post-mineral cover.

Proven by drilling to be at least 1,500 feet deep, the target must be considered an underground bet which will, because of the overlying volcanic rocks and sediments, possess complicated caving characteristics. Beneath the post-mineral cover, there is a relatively unfaulted block of sufficient size to easily contain more than 300 million tons of ore in a blanket 200 feet thick.

4. Land Situation: Practically all of the area of possible interest has been located in Bear Creek's name. To date 91 lode claims have been located with the probability that more will be located if any future drilling shows encouraging results.

Assessment work on 76 BCMC claims is due on September 1, 1969. The proposed drilling will satisfy.

The boundary of the Walker River Indian Reservation crosses the extreme northeast corner of the prospect area and Reservation land could possibly come within the cone of influence of block caving in the postulated orebody; however, it appears unlikely that the Reservation ground covers much mineralization of interest.

5. Plans: Before the end of 1968 several dozer trenches will be cut in the talus covered slope to the northwest, west, and south of the Yerington Mtn. copper mine to expose mineralized capping in the direction of presumed increase in copper grade and at a horizon which will be within

2. JUSTIFICATION:

BLACK WASSUK

the now oxidized and dissected enrichment zone. If results of this work are encouraging, funds will be requested to drill in 1969 one deep hole at the site of BW-5 (Contingency I) to be completed by mid-year.

6. Cost Items: Drilling costs will constitute the entire expenditure.
7. PR Problems: No PR problems are anticipated.
8. Future Plans: If drill results are encouraging to the extent that mineralized rock with significant or near ore grade copper values is found beneath the post-mineral cover, another drill hole will be considered for 1969 (Contingency II). Minimum, approximated tonnage/volume requirements dictate this hole should be located about 1,000 feet southwest of BW-5.

If both 1969 drill holes confirm our target concept, the indications of a large tonnage chalcocite blanket will justify a major drilling program in 1970, costing \$250,000.

WASSUKNEVADAEXAMINATION

A. The prospect was discovered in the course of ground examination of aeromagnetic anomalies in the eastern portion of the Greater Yerington project area.

B. The prospect is located along the crest of the northern end of the Wassuk Range in rugged terrain of unusually difficult accessibility. The north end of the prospect area is 15 miles east-southeast of Anaconda's Yerington pit.

Strong pyritic stockwork mineralization occurs in granodiorite and granodiorite porphyry. The Yerington Mountain copper mine which recorded a modest production from chalcocite ore in a shear zone just prior to WWI and several other smaller showings of copper occur within the exposed capping area.

The exposed capping, about 6,000 feet wide from east to west, is covered on the south by post-mineral volcanic rocks and talus which form the crest of Black Mountain. The volcanic rocks extend about two and one-half miles to the south and cover an area of about three square miles. At the southern end of the volcanic cover, just north of the Northern Lights mine, another smaller area of capping is exposed. This capping may represent the southern end of a continuous mineralized stockwork which is almost completely covered by post-mineral rocks.

C. The target is a porphyry copper deposit covered by post-mineral rocks.

D. The area of possible interest has been located in Bear Creek's name. To date 76 claims have been located and location work performed on 70 of them.

Of doubtful validity are 8 or 10 claims on the northeast corner of the area located in 1965 by the Basin Range Co. (J. Adrian, T. Maricinak, et al of Yerington). The western boundary of the Walker River Indian Reservation crosses the northeast corner of the prospect area; however, it appears unlikely that the Reservation covers any mineralization of interest.

E. Five rotary drill holes, ranging in depth from 110 feet to 235 feet, have just been completed and will serve as location work for 50 claims. Access road and drill sites are all complete.

It is planned to deepen the above holes to reach the pre-volcanic surface at an expected average depth between 600 and 700 feet, and drill through the capping into primary mineralization.

F. Drilling to test our geologic bet. If results are encouraging a drilling program in the order of \$200,000 will be requested for the 1968 budget.

Black Wassuk Examination, Nevada

Copper

Previously Spent: \$25,000



District	\$ 70,000
Service Unit	--
Total	\$ 70,000

The Black Wassuk area was outlined in the course of ground follow-up of aeromagnetic anomalies as a part of the Greater Yerington area study.

The prospect is located along the crest of the Wassuk Range south-east of the Yerington Pit. Strong pyritic mineralization occurs in granodiorite and granodiorite porphyry. The Yerington Mountain Mine, which reported moderate production of chalcocite ore from a shear zone, as well as several other smaller copper shows, lies within the exposed capping. Leached capping, exposed for a width of 6,000 feet, is covered on the south by post-mineral volcanics and talus. The volcanics extend about two and one-half miles south and cover an area of about three square miles. At the southern edge of the volcanic cover, a smaller area of capping is exposed which may represent the southern end of a continuously mineralized zone over two miles long.

There is a possibility here for an enriched porphyry copper deposit covered by post-mineral volcanics. Whether such a deposit would be amenable to open-pit mining would depend on the thickness of the volcanic cover.

The area of interest is covered by 76 Bear Creek claims, of which 70 have been perfected. The northeastern corner of the area lies on the Walker River Indian Reservation, but it appears unlikely that significant mineralization will be found in this area.

Five shallow rotary drill holes (110-235 feet) were drilled for claim location work. These holes will be deepened to reach the pre-volcanic surface at an expected average depth of 600-700 feet, and carried through the capping into primary mineralization. Part of this drilling will be accomplished with supplemental funds late in 1966. The main costs are \$58,150 for drilling; \$2,400 for temporary salaries; \$2,800 for travel; and \$2,500 for road building.

Discouraging results from the planned drilling program would result in abandonment of the area. If drilling reveals significant mineralization, a budget in the range of \$200,000 will be required in 1968 for detailed evaluation.

BC-24-29
Black Wassuk

BLACK WASSUK EXAMINATION, NEVADA

Copper

District	\$ 70,000
Service Unit	
Total	\$ _____

Previously Spent: \$ 25,000

The Black Wassuk area was outlined in the course of ground follow-up of aeromagnetic anomalies as a part of the Greater Yerington area study.

The prospect is located along the crest of the Wassuk Range southeast of the Yerington Pit. Strong pyritic mineralization occurs in granodiorite and granodiorite porphyry. The Yerington Mountain Mine, which reported moderate production of chalcocite ore from a shear zone, as well as several other smaller copper shows, lie within the exposed capping. Leached capping, exposed for a width of 6,000 feet, is covered on the south by post-mineral volcanics and talus. The volcanics extend about two and one-half miles south and cover an area of about three square miles. At the southern edge of the volcanic cover, a smaller area of capping is exposed which may represent the southern end of a continuously-mineralized zone over two miles long.

This area represents an exceptional potential for an enriched porphyry copper deposit covered by post-mineral volcanics. Whether such a deposit would be amenable to open pit mining will depend on the thickness of the volcanic cover.

The area of interest is covered by 76 BCM claims, of which 70 have been perfected. The northeastern corner of the area lies on the Walker River Indian Reservation, but it appears unlikely that significant mineralization will be found in this area.

Five shallow rotary drill holes (110-235 feet) were drilled for claim location work. These holes will be deepened to reach the pre-volcanic surface at an expected average depth of 600-700 feet, and carried through the capping into primary mineralization. Part of this drilling will be accomplished with supplemental funds late in 1966. Main costs are Drilling \$58,150; Temporary Salaries \$2,400; Travel \$2,800 and road building \$2,500.

Discouraging results from the planned drilling program would result in abandonment of the area. If drilling reveals significant mineralization, a budget in the range of \$200,000 will be required in 1968 for detailed evaluation.



RECEIVED UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

JUN 17 1967

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Nevada Indian Agency,
Stewart, Nevada 89437

IN REPLY REFER TO:

6000 0113 (3290)

Real Prop. Mgmt.
327 Bear Creek
(Walker River).

BEAR CREEK MINING COMPANY
NEVADA DISTRICT

Mr. T. A. Netelbeek
Bear Creek Mining Company
3075 Mill Street
Reno, Nevada 89502

Re: Black Wassuk

JUN 16 1967

Dear Mr. Netelbeek:

Reference is made to your proposal to lease a portion of the Walker River Reservation for possible surface use for stockpiling, waste dumps, buildings and other improvements in connection with a large number of unpatented mining claims which you hold outside the Reservation in Ts. 12 and 13 N., Rs. 27 and 28 E., MDM.

There is no question that logistically the Reservation lands would be ideally located for operations resulting from mining on the Bear Creek claims. However, depositing waste and tailings in the draws and on the eastern slopes of Black Mountain within the Reservation would not enhance the exploration and possibly recovery of Reservation minerals. Then, too, there are many adverse actions which might result from waste disposal in addition to covering up potentially valuable minerals. Windblown or water-carried tailings and waste could create a detrimental effect on other Reservation lands and future land uses. All of these factors would, of course, have to be analyzed in advance of any favorable action.

The Walker-Martel exclusive mineral prospecting permit gives that company the exclusive right to explore and develop minerals through 1971 if certain renewal options are taken. If further exploration of the Black Mountain area by Walker-Martel proves conclusively that no commercial minerals are present, then future consideration could be given to a Bear Creek proposal. Until the mineral potential of the area has been determined, the exclusive mineral prospecting permit granted to Walker Martel would preclude the leasing of potential mineralized areas for non-mineral purposes.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Superintendent

TAN
JWA
MF
PHH
DDN
BLW
FILE BC.

This document forwarded to:

Mr. P.A. Bailey

From: BCMC-Nevada District
Reno, Nevada

on 6/20/67

T. A. NETELBEEK

Paul: For your info. I will
review w. Howard Gray on next move
& advise Ton

pit slope on cavity one specifically mentioned in request
THW

PAD 6-21-67
W-6-21-67

24-29
Black
Walker

MEMORANDUM



TO: The Files

FROM: T. A. Netelbeek

RE: Black Wassuk - Surface Lease of Walker River Indian Reservation

DATE: June 22, 1967

I discussed the B.I.A. response of June 16 with Howard Gray today and it is his opinion that there is very little we can do at the present time about the situation. Howard, however, suggested that we consider writing the B.I.A. requesting an exclusive prospecting permit on the area east of the Black Wassuk examination, to be effective as soon as Walker-Martel abandons its currently valid exclusive prospecting permit. Whether this would be wise under the circumstances, admitting mineral potential of these lands, appears questionable to me.

TAN:jd

cc: P. A. Bailly


T. A. Netelbeek

it is
let I see who
Walker Martell
Occidentel will
do!
Paul

FAB	PAB-73.67
DJL	M 6-23.67
FS	copy to
TAN	6-26-67
FILE BY 25-29	
Black Wassuk	

The undersigned citizens of the United States, hereby declare that on or about the 1st day of May, 1956, They discovered and located a lode bearing gold, silver and copper on the above described land. On the same day posted the notice of location at the place of discovery.

TERRY

The claim is situated in the Mountain View Mining District, situated about seven miles West of Schurz, Nevada (South East of

The general course of the vein or lode is Northerly and South
feet in a Southerly direction and 100 feet in a Northerly direction
together with 300 feet on each side of the center of the vein.

The discovery work consists of open cut (in excess of 240') and is located 300 feet in a Southerly direction from the discovery

Each of the four corners and the side centers is marked by the name of the claim and the name and number of the corner.

Dated 8/26-56

John Talley
John Talley
Fred E. Barker
Locator

Address Hawthorne, Nevada.

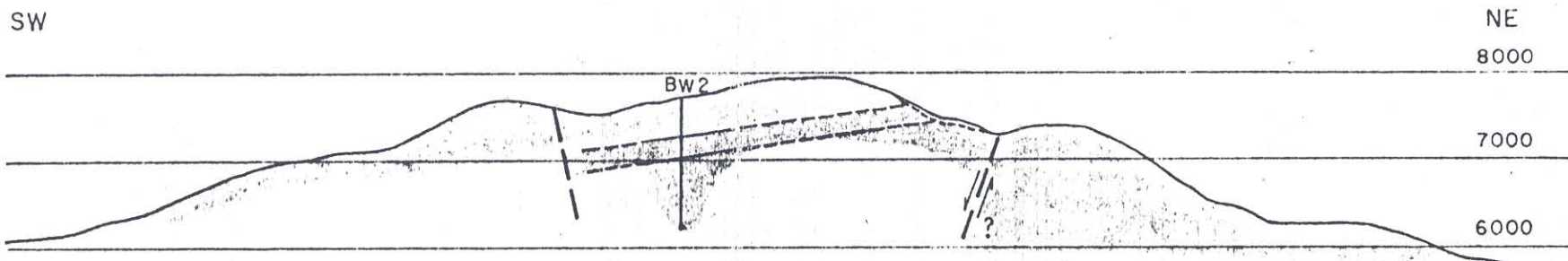
61378--Filed for Record at request of John Bailey Aug. 28-1966

Recorded in Book 19 of Mining Locations Page 241 Records of Mine

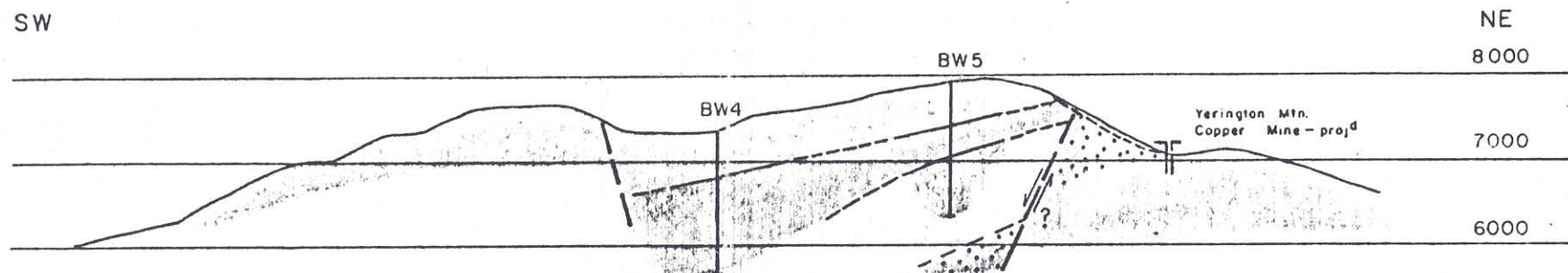
May 1960
County of ...

6000 0113 (3290)

AREA		BLACK WASSUK	
TITLE		GEOLOGIC SECTIONS	
2000 0 2000 4000		Scale in feet	
DATA BY		J W ALLAN	
DRAWN BY	DATE	10/7/68	
DIE	REVISIONS		
STATE		NEVADA	
COUNTY	Mineral		
TOWNSHIP	R. 27-28 E.		
PLATE	12010140 B 3263		



Section AA



Section BB

For Explanation refer to Geologic Map