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Item 20

R E P O R T

on Property of the

MUNCY CREEK MINING COMPANY

Aurum, White Pine County, Nevada

By

WILBUR H. GRANT

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INTRODUCTION

On August 21st, 1919 I made a one day examination of the above property, assisted by Mr. Karl E. Lloyd and Mr. Plummer of Eureka.

I had in my possession, on arriving at the property, only a one sheet list of assays of 30 samples, with the remark that the property consisted of 21 claims, so it was necessary to procure all other facts concerning the property while there. I had to depend upon information of local interested people for many of the historical facts in connection with the property, so cannot vouch for the accuracy of them, but the essential data was obtained by myself and is reliable.

LOCATION

The property is located 29 miles by air line and 66 miles by road northeasterly from Ely, Nevada. Fifty three miles of this is via the Lincoln Highway. The balance of the road, from the Lincoln Highway to the property, is in good condition for haulage. The property lies on the east foothills of the Shell Creek range of mountains, and at the west edge of Spring Valley. The mine is about 33 miles by road from Cherry Creek the nearest

railroad point, but the range of mountains has to be crossed between these points. The pass through the range is about 1000 feet above the mine.

PROPERTY

The property submitted consisted of 21 unpatented mining claims. Before my visit, however, the area had been re-located, and was covered by 24 mining claims. No map of the property was available, nor was a list of the claims. In addition to the mining claims, the property of the Muncy Creek Mining Company included water rights from Muncy Creek, which is a distance of about one mile from the mine, from which water could be obtained by gravity, and a ranch about three miles below the property in Spring Valley.

WORKINGS

The main workings on the property consisted of a shaft and three main levels consisting of the following:

Shaft	235 feet
Winze Below 3rd Level	60 "
1st Level	110 "
2nd Level	185 "
Sub-level	35 "
3rd Level	400 "
Sub-levels from winze	<u>100 "</u>
Total	1125 feet

The shaft was inclined from 61 to 65°. In addition to these, a new shaft, a short distance south of the main shaft, had been started, which had been sunk only to a depth of 60 feet. These workings were dry, contained good air, and stood open well.

At the southeast corner of the property there was one

long tunnel with several drifts and crosscuts, with several other shallow shafts, tunnels, and prospect pits, but none of these developed sufficient ore to warrant sampling or surveying. They are, however, most all in good condition, and could be used to advantage in case any additional development work is done in this area.

EQUIPMENT

At the camp there was a bunk house, mess house, assay office, and a few other frame buildings, sufficient for a crew of approximately 20 men. A mill building has been constructed on the side hill below the shaft, and partially equipped with the following second-hand mill machinery:

4 - Nissen stamps

1 - Fairbanks two-cylinder vertical motor, Y type

4 - Challenge feeders

Line shaft and pulleys

1 - Wilfley table

1 - 18-foot cone

1 - Johnson vanner

1 - Fairbanks Morse vertical single cylinder gas engine, 10 HP.

The mill was never completely equipped with machinery, nor has the laundering, etc., been completed, so the mill was never operated. The buildings are poorly constructed, and appear to be worth only the junk value of the above material.

The mine above described is equipped for operation. The equipment consists principally of:

25 HP Western gas engine, 250 RPM, and accessories in unit with geared hoist

1 - skip, 1 ft. 9 in. by 2 ft. by 4 ft. 3 in.

2 - ore cars

Blacksmith equipment for hand steel

1 - 8 HP Victor gas engine and geared prospecting hoist

1 - sinking bucket

1 - Oster Bulldog die stock, #104-1/2

There is one small frame building at the southwest corner of the property, but no other equipment.

HISTORY

The claims were originally located in the early days, and until recently owned by the Noe Estate, Killiam Estate and Mat Bassett, who frequently bonded the property to several different companies. The most recent company operating under the above name was promoted by Mr. Clinton D. Ray of Salt Lake City, Utah.

During the life of the property it is claimed there has been about one quarter of a million dollars spent on it, but the present development of the property indicates that if this be true, that most of it was either improperly or unwisely spent. It is claimed that one company put a large sum of money into the construction of a short cut road over the range to Ely and never did any development work on the property. The miscellaneous nature of the development work indicates that the several companies had decidedly different ideas of how the property should be developed. The present company has not

operated the property for several months.

TITLE

Hearsay information indicates that the Muncy Creek Mining Company apparently had a clear title to the property, but the nature of this title could not be obtained. After ceasing operations the whole property was relocated by local men, who claim that they will have no difficulty in holding the property on said relocations, as the Muncy Creek Mining Company never complied with the law to protect its mining claims. The present locators are anticipating a spirited law suit to prove the rights of ownership to the ground.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The east slope of the Shell Creek Range consists principally of thin-bedded blue limestone. The limestone has a general strike parallel to the range (N - S), and at the east edge of the property dips westerly at a small angle. Across the center of the property, striking north - south, is a wide belt of intrusive granite porphyry, accompanied by numerous and varied complimentary basic phase dykes. Sufficient work was not done to determine whether these intrusive rocks were all of the same age or of distinctly different age. At the east contact between these intrusives and the limestone was a belt of undetermined thickness, of broken up country rock, whose fragments consisted of both intrusive and limestone, which indicated a strong fault contact. The workings above described at the southwest corner of the property lie on the west contact of the

granite porphyry with the limestone. Here there is a distinct contact metamorphism which will be described later.

MINERALIZATION

The main ore shoot which has been developed has a maximum length, as shown on the 3rd level, of 132 feet, and a maximum width of about 30 feet. The mineralization is entirely oxidized zinc-lead-copper-silver contact metamorphic mineralization. The copper and silver are the metals which occur in commercial quantities. By sorting, a small amount of lead ore could be obtained. The zinc occurs in very small quantity, and gold is practically negligible. This oxidized mineralization is soft, mines easily, and stands well. There is a strong faulting along the hanging wall of the orebody, usually at the contact between the limestone and brecciated material, with numerous small cross faults.

The geological relations are such that there will probably be a recurrence of small shoots along this east contact, but no other shoots had been exposed by development.

The mineralization on the west contact is the typical garnet-hornblende-chalcopyrite contact metamorphic mineralization. The gossan outcrops have a live appearance, and the contact metamorphic minerals have an unusually large percentage of those types which accompany the valuable sulphides. However, the surface showings, and most of the development work, indicate that it is improbable that there is sufficient tonnage in this area to warrant the development or equipment which would be necessary to mine at a profit in a district this far from

transportation.

O R E

As just stated, although there is good mineralization on the west contact, no ore has been "developed", and there are few chances for developing a large tonnage.

Considerable sorted ore has been shipped from the main working on the east contact, but there is not sufficient data available to determine the quantity and grade. Two smelter settlements gave the following data:

Date	Wet Weight lbs.	% Mois- ture	oz. Ag	% Cu	% Ins.	% Fe	Net Smelter Returns
Apr. 26, 1913	77,720	6.0	18.6	20.37	32.00	12	\$ 2,916.70
Jul. 11, 1913	99,210	1.8	16.1	23.27	33.4	9.8	\$ 4,263.06

The above ore was carefully sorted, and will represent the best grade that could be obtained from the property. It will be noted that there was no credit for lead, or penalty for zinc.

The average value of the 30 samples which were submitted in the statement by the owners, were copper 7.09%, silver 8.98 ounces. These values indicated considerable possibilities for the property.

Mr. O'Brien, one of the present locators, who was assayer for the Muncy Creek Mining Company, gave me the statement that the former superintendent estimated that the mine contained 40,000 tons running from 5-1/2 to 6% copper, and 8 ounces of silver. In view of the legal situation of the property I did

not deem it necessary to sample the mine thoroughly, but with the limited time at my disposal I took 16 pilot samples, which should represent fairly the better grade material which is exposed at present in the mine. These 16 samples showed an average of 3.5 ounces silver and 2.31% copper. No test for moisture was made, but if the ore maintains an average of 6%, the metal contents would be 3.38 ounces silver and 2.17% copper per ton of wet ore. These samples are shown on the accompanying assay map. From my own tape and compass survey I estimate that there was originally 20,000 tons within the limits of the developed workings. From this must be subtracted the ore which has already been mined out, which I did not attempt to estimate on account of the low values of my samples.

COSTS

The actual mining of the oxidized ores at this property would be quite cheap, but if the sulphide contact metamorphic ore is developed, costs of mining it would be greatly increased. The average would probably be equal to that of similar mines in this part of Nevada. No attempt was made to figure these out in detail, for the reason that hauling to the nearest railroad station would cost about \$6.00 per ton, freight to Garfield Smelter \$9.00, and smelter treatment \$5.50, or a total cost for these three items of \$20.50. These three items alone would make prohibitive the mining of ore indicated by my samples.

ADJACENT PROPERTIES

It is reported that several small shoots of an excellent

grade shipping ore have been found along the east side of the Shell Creek Range, and that two of the properties are shipping at the present time. There are, however, no large properties operating on this belt at the present time.

CONCLUSIONS

My conclusions are that the geological relationships in the vicinity of the above property are the kind which offer considerable possibilities for the development of large bodies of contact metamorphic copper-lead-silver ores, but that there are no indications on the property examined that ore of these metals will occur in sufficient high grade quantity to warrant extensive development. The present indications are that although this property has some merit, it is better adapted for leasers than company operation.

RECOMMENDATIONS

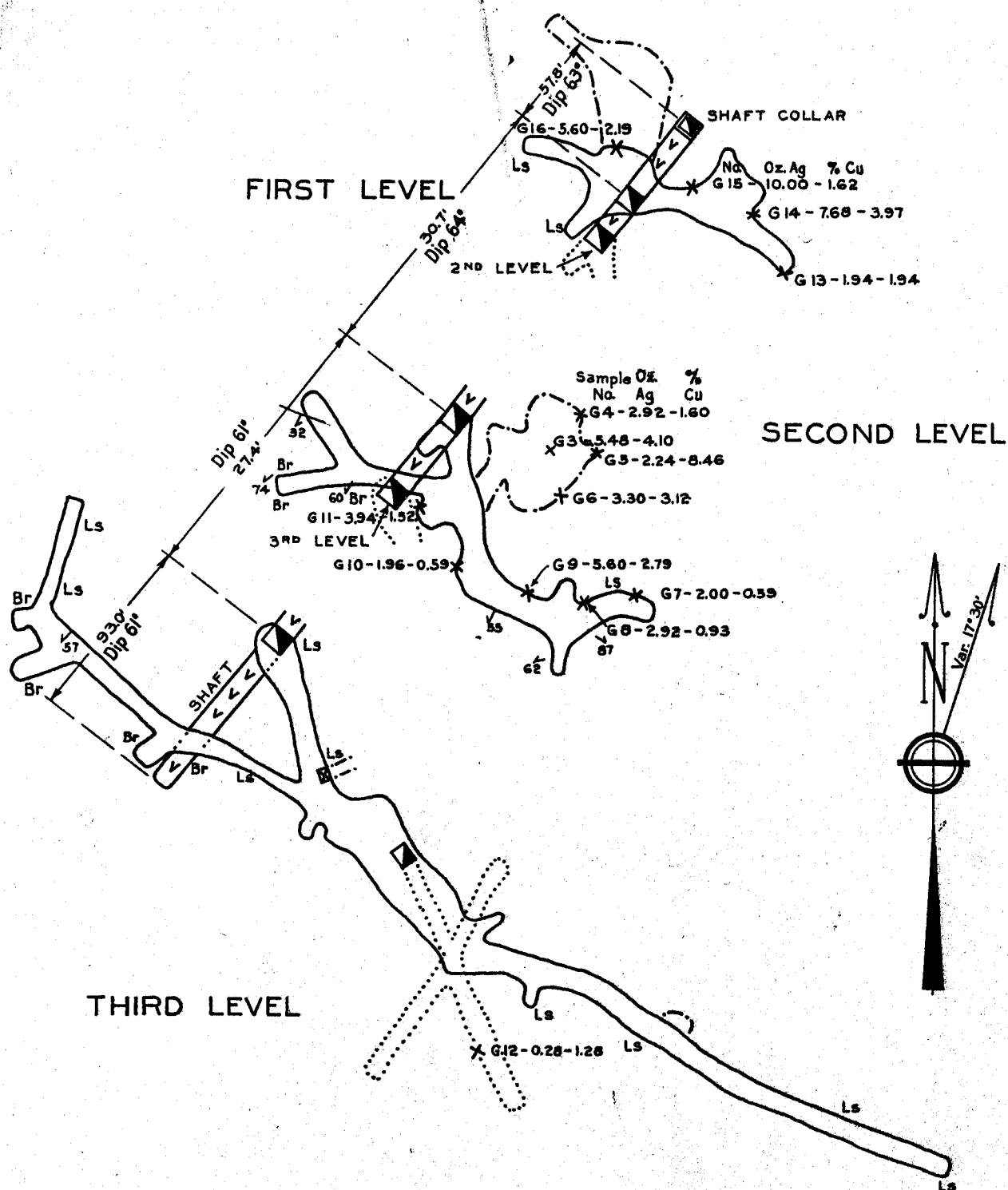
In view of the low values obtained by my sampling, the above geological deductions, and the unsatisfactory legal situation, I recommend that you refuse to interest yourself further in the property.

Respectfully submitted,

Wilbur H. Grant

San Francisco,

August 25th, 1919.



Breccia	Br
Limestone	Ls
Mineralization	
Faults	

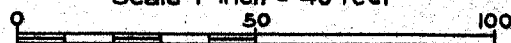
MUNCY CREEK MINE
AUBURN, WHITE PINE CO., NEVADA

ASSAY PLAN

TAPE AND COMPASS SURVEY

To accompany Report by Wilbur H. Grant, Sept. 1, 1919.

Scale 1 inch = 40 feet



A S S A Y R E P O R T.

			Copper	Silver	
3"	level	No. 1 Stope	7%	8 Oz.	
"	"	" " " North face	6.4	8 oz.	
"	"	" 2 " north end face	7.8	8 "	
"	"	" " " fines	10.		
2"	"	Broken ore	8.2	10, 1/4 oz.	
"	"	cross fissures in drift	4.1	9, 3/4 oz.	
"	"	fines in stope			
		(supposed waste)	9.1	8 oz.	
"	"	waste rock in stope	.8	9 oz.	
"	"	Garnetized lime	3.	7 oz.	
3"	"	broken ore	6.9	10 oz.	
2"	"	broken ore	5.6	8 oz.	Lead
1"	"	waste in stope	2.	7, 3/4 oz.	15%
2"	"	broken ore	6.5	8, 1/2 "	
"	"	South cross cut	5.5	8 oz.	
"	"	Back south cross cut			
		No. 1	1.2	19 "	8.4
"	"	South cross cut No. 1 face	4.2	6, 1/2 oz.	
"	"	South cross cut No. 1			
		18" ore in bottom	11.3	9 oz.	
"	"	Stope east face	6.1	7 "	
"	"	Stope cross 7 foot back	11.	7 "	
"	"	South cross cut 18"	8.	12, 1/4 oz.	
"	"	South cross cut 18" ore in bottom	17.5	4 oz.	
"	"	Broken muck	6.1	7 "	
"	"	South cross cut No. 1	4.6	5 "	
"	"	South cross cut	4.7	14 "	
3"	"	Broken ore	(5.6	(6 "	
			6.5	6, 1/2 oz.	
"	"	Broken ore	5.3	8 oz.	
"	"	Coarse ore	6.	20 "	
Dump			9, 3/4	11 "	
"		fines	7.3	7 "	
		Sorted ore from dump	14.7	10 "	

Av 7.09 8.98

Munsey Creek
71 claims