DMEA Form 9
Rev. 6/57

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

OFFICIAL DOCKET FILE Idm-E NO._____ DMEA NO. 4866

Application
- [x] Denied
- [ ] Withdrawn

Contract
- [ ] Terminated - Not Certified
- [ ] Terminated - Certified
- [ ] Cancelled
- [ ] Royalty Agreement

The records contained in this file are marked (x) and arranged in this order:

Folder No. 1:

50 0/0

Left Side

- [ ] Royalty Audits
- [ ] Certification of Discovery
- [ ] Closing Letter
- [ ] Cost Audits
- [ ] Termination Notice or Agreement
- [ ] Recision Notice
- [ ] Assignment of Contract
- [ ] Contract Amendments
- [ ] Contract with all exhibits and annexes
- [ ] Owner's Consent to Lien and Subordination Agreement
- [XX] Application and attachments

Right Side

- [x] Project summary (final)
- [ ] Work Completed analysis (final)

All other material filed in chronological order including the following reports if checked:

- [ ] Field Team Semi-Annual Report for Certified Project
- [ ] Final Field Team Report (Tab)
- [ ] Operator's Final Report (Tab)
- [ ] Interim Field Team Reports
- [ ] Operator's monthly reports and all attachments
- [x] On-site Exam Report (Tab)
- [ ] Settlement Sheets
- [ ] Drill Logs

Additional Folders:

Left Side

Folders No._____: Reports

- [ ] Analysis of Semi-Annual Inspection Reports
- [ ] Project Summary (Interim) by DMEA Engineers

Right Side

- [ ] Field Team Semi-Annual Report for Certified Project
- [ ] Field Team Interim Reports
- [ ] Operator's Monthly Reports with transmittal, narrative and maps.

Folders No._____: Maps (Use pocket folder or envelope)

Folders No._____: Settlement Sheets

Folders No._____: Drill Logs

Folders No._____: Royalty material

17963

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

October 31, 1957

RECEIVED
DATE

Memorandum

To: Secretary to the Operating Committee, DMEA

From: DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Application for DMEA Aid, (Antimony, Manganese, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Gold, Silver, and Rare Earths) Roderick L. Reed, Sr. (Prince Lode) Ouray County, Colorado

Enclosed are the original and two copies of the subject application. One copy of the application is being retained in our file.

The Applicant proposes to explore the property by drifting at a total estimated cost of $9,452.50.

E. N. Harshman

E. N. Harshman
Acting Executive Officer

MF-103
(Revised April 1952)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

Form Approved.
Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.2.

DMEA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OCT 30 1957
REGION III
DENVER, COLORADO

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

Not to be filled in by applicant

Docket No. DMEA-4866
Metal or Mineral Antimony, Manganese, Copper
Date Received 11/4/57
Estimated Cost
Participation (Government %)

RECEIVED NOV 4 1957 DMEA

INSTRUCTIONS

1. *Name of applicant.*—(*a*) State here your full legal name, in the form in which you will wish to contract, and your mailing address: Roderick L. Reed, Sr.
13513 Sayre Street, San Fernando, California.

(*b*) If other than an individual, add to your name above whether a corporation, partnership, etc., and the name of the State in which incorporated or otherwise organized.

(*c*) If a corporation, add to above statement, titles, names and addresses of officers.

(*d*) If a partnership, add to the above statement the names and addresses of all partners.

2. *General.*—Read DMEA Order 1, "Government Aid in Defense Exploration Projects," before completing this application. Submit this application and all accompanying papers in quadruplicate (four copies), with your name and address on each sheet of the application and on all accompanying papers. Where sufficient space is not provided on the form for all required information, state it on an accompanying paper, with a reference in each case to the instruction to which it refers by number. Comply with all applicable instructions; or, if not applicable, so state. File the application with Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or with the nearest field executive officer thereof.

3. *Applicant's property rights.*—(*a*) State the legal description of the land upon which you wish to explore, including all land which you possess or control that may be benefited by the exploration, and excluding any land or interest in land which is not to be included in the exploration project contract See attached sheet No. 2.

(*b*) State any mine name by which the property is known.

(*c*) State your interest in the land, whether owner, lessee, purchaser under contract, or otherwise Also see sheet No. 2. attached.

(*d*) If you are not the owner, submit with this application a copy of the lease, contract, or other document under which you control the property.

(*e*) If you own the land, describe any liens or encumbrances on it See sheet No.2.

(*f*) If the land consists of unpatented claims, add to the description above, the book and page numbers for each recorded location notice.

4. *Physical description.*—(*a*) Describe in detail any mining or exploration operations which have been or now are being conducted upon the land, including existing mine workings and production facilities. State your interest, if any, in such operations. Also describe accessibility of mine workings for examination purposes.

(*b*) State past and current production, and ore reserves, if any, giving quantities and grades.

(*c*) Describe the geologic features of the property, including mineralization, type of deposit (vein, bedded, etc.), and your reasons for wishing to explore. Illustrate with maps or sketches. Send with your application (but not necessarily as a part of it) any geologic or engineering report, assay maps, or other technologic information you may have, indicating on each whether you require its return to you.

(*d*) State the facts with respect to the accessibility of the project: Access roads, distances to shipping, supply and residence points.

(*e*) State the availability of manpower, materials, supplies, equipment, water, and power.

5. *The exploration project.*—State the mineral or minerals for which you wish to explore See attached sheet No. 3.

(*b*) Describe fully the proposed work, including a map or sketch of the property showing a plan (and cross sections if needed) of any present mine workings, and the location of the proposed exploration work as related to such features as contacts, veins, ore-bearing beds, etc.

(*c*) The work will start within 30 days and be completed within 3 months from the date of an exploration project contract.

(*d*) State the operating experience and background of the applicant with relation to the ability to carry out such exploration project, and also that of the person or persons who will supervise the operations.

6. *Estimate of costs.*—Furnish a detailed estimate of the costs of the proposed work (you will have to use a separate sheet), under the following headings. Add the totals under all headings to give the estimated total cost of the project:

(*a*) *Independent contracts.*—(Note.—If the applicant does not intend to let any of the work to contractors, write "none" after this item. To the extent that the work is to be contracted, do not repeat the cost of the contract-work in subsequent items.) State the cost of any proposed independent contracts for the performance of all or any part of the work, expressed in terms of units of work (such as per foot of drilling, per foot of drifting, per hour of bulldozer operations, per cubic yard of material moved, etc.).

(*b*) *Labor, supervision, consultants.*—Include an itemized schedule of numbers, classes and rates of wages, salaries or fees for necessary labor, supervision and engineering and geological consultants.

(*c*) *Operating materials and supplies.*—Furnish an itemized list, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each, and power, water and fuel.

(*d*) *Operating equipment.*—Furnish an itemized list of any operating equipment to be rented, purchased, or which is owned and will be furnished by the Operator, with the estimated rental, purchase price, or suggested use-allowance based on present value, as the case may be.

(*e*) *Rehabilitation and repairs.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of any necessary initial rehabilitation or repairs of existing buildings, installations, fixtures, and movable operating equipment, now owned by the Operator and which will be devoted to the exploration project.

(*f*) *New buildings, improvements, installations.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of any necessary buildings, fixed improvements, or installations to be purchased, installed or constructed for the benefit of the exploration project.

(*g*) *Miscellaneous.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of repairs to and maintenance of operating equipment (not including initial rehabilitation or repairs of the Operator's equipment), analytical work, accounting, workmen's compensation and employers' liability insurance, and payroll taxes.

(*h*) *Contingencies.*—Give an estimate of any necessary allowances for contingencies not included in the costs stated above.

NOTE.—No items of general overhead, corporate management, interest, taxes (other than payroll and sales taxes), or any other indirect costs, or work performed or costs incurred before the date of the contract, should be included in the estimate of costs.

7. (*a*) Are you prepared to furnish your share of the cost of the proposed project in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Sec. 7, DMEA No. 1)?

(*b*) How do you propose to furnish your share of the costs?

[x] Money [ ] Use of equipment owned by you [x] Other

Explain in detail on acompanying paper. Attached sheet No. 3.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, whether as an individual, corporate officer, partner, or otherwise, both in his own behalf and acting for the applicant, certifies that the information set forth in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Dated October 28, 1957

Roderick S. Reed, Jr.
(Applicant)

By

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—66551-1

DMEA
NOV 4 1

(Prince) Lode unpatented mining claims. Book 1155 Page 46 recorded at Ouray County Court House, Ouray, Colorado. Prince Claim is located in Uncompagree Mining District, County of Ouray and State of Colorado.

(b) Prince

(c) Owner

(d) Not applicable

(e) None

(f) Listed above Book-123, Page 436.

4. To date I have explored an outcropping of ore, assay sheet attached. Near grass roots under a lime formation. I have moved 8' by 10' of dirt and rock by blasting etc. but due to the terrain and cavein ground a shaft would be necessary to explore further, it is much more advantages and practical to explore this outcropping by a drift approximayely 65 feet below outcropping; which should allow depth enough to raise on outcroppings and intersect an old shaft that has been dormant for 40 or 50 years and full of water. By this drift the old shaft can be drained and good ventilation performed. There is no known production record of the shaft. The shaft is approximately 50 or 60 feet deep, and 30 feet in back of outcroppings. Drift will intersect both outcroppings and ore shaft.

(b) No past record of production known by me or ore reserves and is completely an exploratory venture now.

(c) Assay report of outcroppings attached, map attached with approximate outcroppings location and old shaft, proposed drift outlined in red. Due to this outcropping vein, work that was done 40 or 50 years ago, and the location of this outcropping under the lime formation is good criteria for exploration work on the claim. There has been large productions of basic metals, produced in this area on other properties. The classic one being Mineral Farm Claims adjacent to Prince Claim.

(d) This property is located approximately 1 and 1/2 miles from the city of Ouray, Colorado, and residence can be obtained there.As a road to the Camp Bird Mine goes within 1200 feet of property and our access road can be built from this road approximately 900 feet. A trail and part of an old road is now available to proposed exploration. Shipping distance should be 26 miles to Silverton, Colorado to a custom mill. It is 200 miles to Leadville, Colorado for smelting ore, or 300 to 350 miles to Midvale, Utahon train from 11 miles below Ouray, Colorado. There is a supply of mining needs at Ouray, Colorado and in Grand Junction, Colorado which is 99 miles north of Ouray.

(e) There is available man power and contractors in Ouray, Colorado and Grand Junction, Colorado. Materials and supplies, and equipment is also available. Powerline runs within 1 mile of property and water is available in shaft and from city by way of pipe line within 600 feet of property.

Roderick L. Reed, Sr.
13513 Sayre Street,
San Fernando, California.

5. (a) Antimony copper, Lead, Zinc, Manganese, Gold, Silver and rare earths.
   (b) Map attached
   (c) 30 days start. 90 days to complete project, weather permitting.
   (d) Roderick L. Reed, Sr. has been actively engaged in mining operations in the area of interest for a period of 25 years. During the course of this time he has supervised and operated his own mines and has acted as an independent contractor and employee of major mining operations in the area. He was born in Ouray, Colorado and is entirely familiar with the area. He is now residing in California but will take leave to go to the area and supervise the operation taking advantage of this opportunity. His experience has been comprehensive covering all phases in mining proceedures in the area including such functional activities as working with drifts, raises, crosscuts, and shafts.

6. A. Drift contract $30.00 per foot for 150 feet----------$4,500.00
   Access roads with bull dozer $12.00 per hour
   20 hours---------- size of Dozer. ---------- 240.00
   Timber for square set at mouth of draft, and/or any
   other timber necessary---------- size of timber ---------- 240.00
   b. Supervision mine foreman---------- 2,250.00
   Engineer Consultant $50.00 a day for a total of 5 days---------- 250.00
   " " " " $10.00 " " " " " " " " " ---------- 50.00
   Geoligest Consultant $ 75.00 a day for 2 days---------- 150.00
   " " " " $12.50 " " " " " ---------- 25.00
   c. Mine car---------- 500.00 high.
   Track 150 feet---------- 300.00
   Ties---------- 50.00
   Air pipe---------- 150.00
   d. None. Contractor furnishes operating equipment.
   e. None.
   f. Tool shed labor 2 days---------- 50.00
   Lumber for tool shed etc.---------- 150.00
   g. All labor contracted by independent contractors, except supervision.
   Owners liability insurance---------- 250.00
   Accounting, supplies, etc.---------- 50.00
   h. Geoligest extra day---------- 75.00
   " " " " expenses---------- 12.50
   Assays---------- 50.00 Have assays for sale
   Rail spikes, carbide, lamps etc.---------- 1 00.00
   Total----------$ 9,452.50

7.B. Cash and supervision
   Supervision through completion of project----------$ 2,250.00
   Cash for balance

Roderick L. Reed, Sr.
13513 Sayre Street,
San Fernando, California.

Exhibit B.

MINERALS ENGINEERING CO.

ENGINEERS Meco ASSAYERS

1299 SUBWAY TERMINAL BLDG.
417 SOUTH HILL STREET
LOS ANGELES 13
MUTUAL 6793

THIS CERTIFIES THAT THE SAMPLES DESCRIBED BELOW SUBMITTED BY

DATE Sept. 5, 1956
CHARGES $13.50 Paid

R. L. Reed, 13513 Sayre, San Fernando, Cal. ASSAY AS FOLLOWS:

LABORATORY NO.	OWNER'S MARK ON SAMPLE	GOLD AT $ 35.00 PER OZ.		SILVER AT $ 0.90 PER OZ.		TOTAL VALUE PER TON	PERCENTAGE OF
		OZ. PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OZ. PER TON	VALUE PER TON		
28164		0.08	$ 2.80	7.6	$ 6.84	$	

SEMIQUANTITATIVE SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS:

	Silicon-	13.0%
	Calcium-	6.1
	Magnesium-	0.48
	Aluminum-	1.2
	Iron-	15.0
	Manganese-	3.2
	Titanium-	0.0034
x	Copper-	1.0
x	Lead-	6.2
	Tin-	trace
	Nickel-	0.012
x	Bismuth-	0.02
	Boron-	0.002
x	Arsenic-	0.39
x	Antimony-	0.42
x	Cadmium-	0.055
	Vanadium-	trace
	Molybdenum-	trace
x	Zinc-	4.6
x	Silver-	0.016
	Cobalt-	0.0029
	Chromium-	0.0022
	Strontium-	trace

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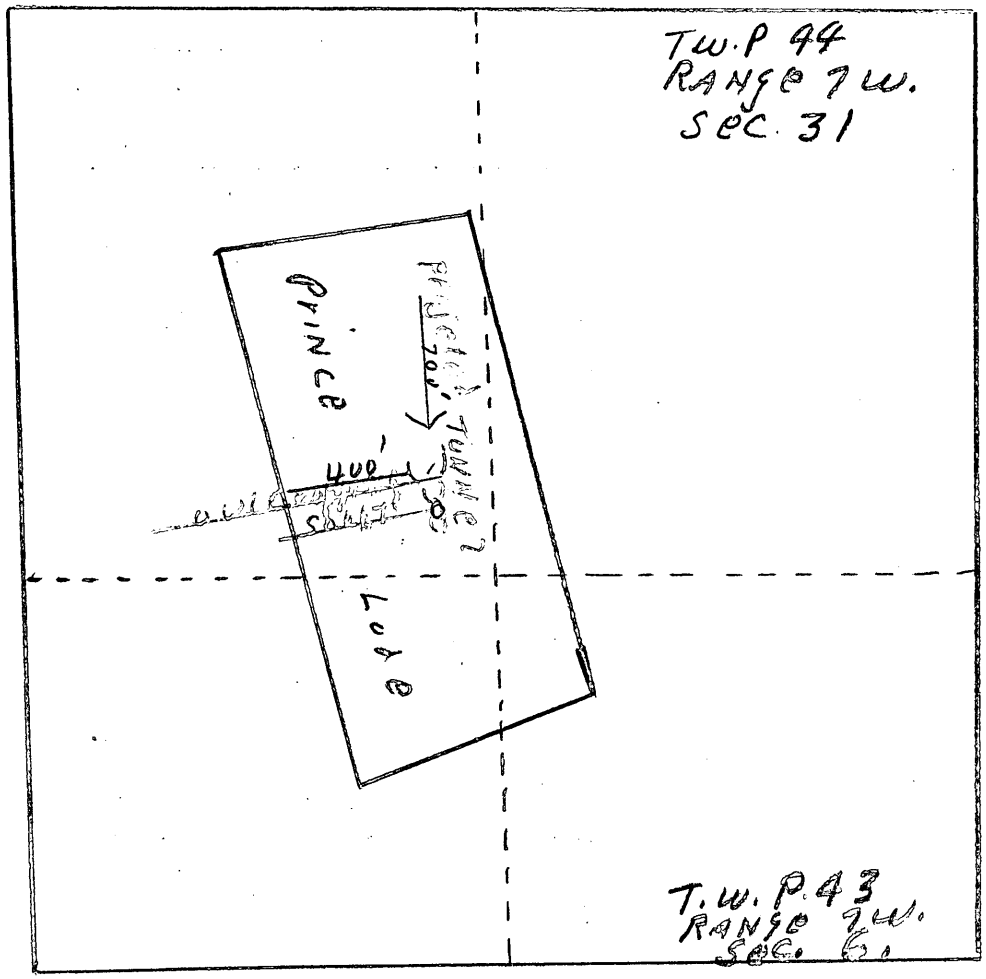
DMEA
RECEIVED NOV 4 1957
DATE ... CODE

MINERALS ENGINEERING CO.

BY N. W.
Dw

Exhibit A.

MAP OF PRINCE
Lode
Quarter section 31 AND 6 Township
44 AND 43 RANGE 7W.
New Mexicon Meridian County
of Ouray, Colorado.



Roderick & Beed Eq.
13513 Foyo Rd.
San Fernando, Calif

U. S. Government Messenger Envelope

Standard Form No. 65 (Rev. 1/46)

1. Use blocks consecutively, one at a ti
2. Void previous block.
3. Write clearly.

NAME OR TITLE OF PERSON, DEPARTMENT, ADDRESS, AND ROOM		NAME OR TITLE OF PERSON, DEPARTMENT, ADDRESS, AND ROOM	
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[redacted]	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
[redacted]	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
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[illegible]	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
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	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
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	RUN STOP		RUN STOP

Send surplus envelopes to supply room for reissue.

Use other side

16—38940a-2

Use RUN and STOP only when messenger service between Government buildings in Washington is required.
Your mail room has RUN and STOP information.

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☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1951 16—38949a-2

August 22, 1958

Memorandum for the Files:

From: W. P. Klugescheid, Mining Engineer, Division of Base Metals

Subject: Denial of Application
Docket No. DMEA-4866 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Roderick L. Reed, Sr.
Prince Lode Claim,
Ouray County, Colorado

The cited application, dated October 28, 1957, was received in this office November,6, 1957.

The Applicant proposed to drift 65 feet below the outcropping for a distance of 150 feet. Some bulldozing for an access road was also included. The total estimated cost of the project was $9,452.00.

The property was examined by Frank B. Moore, Geological Survey, and M. H. Salsbury, Bureau of Mines, on June 23, 1958. Previous to this time the property was inaccessible due to snow.

The property is developed by a shaft which, reportedly is 50 feet deep but which is partly filled in and contains water and only the top 10 feet is accessible.

This property was originally worked as a quarry to furnish limestone for a sugar refinery and the lead-zinc-copper mineralization was discovered on the floor of the quarry. There is no recorded production from the Prince Claim nor from its predecessor, the Bonnie Claim.

The mineralization exposed near the top of the shaft consists of irregular replacement of the limestone along a fissue and along a favorable bed. The largest pod of mineralization averaged about one foot in thickness along the bedding and extneded through the long dimension of the shaft--about ten feet. Ore minerals include galena, sphalerite, minor chalcophrite, and secondary lead and zinc minerals. A composite sample taken across

the ore body at three places and representing a width of 1 foot was analysed and contained 0.11 per cent copper, 1.78 per cent lead, and 1.98 per cent zinc.

The Field Examiners conclude: "that there is little possibility of finding a minable ore deposit on the property and that the proposed exploration is not likely to result in the discovery of significant amounts of strategic minerals". Denial of the application is recommended in which recommendation the Field Team concurs.

The Commodity Members of the Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines and the Division of Base Metals concur in this recommendation.

W. P. Klugescheid

W. P. Klugescheid

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
8/22	Klugerchard	500
8/22	Drawer	500
8/22	Selfridge	130
8/22	Lopez	130
8/22	Nelson	130
"	Johnson	110
"	Rutherford	100
8/26	C	220

AUG 25 1959

Mr. Roderick L. Reed, Sr.
13513 Sayre Street
San Fernando
California

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4866 (Lead-Zinc-Copper
Roderick L. Reed, Sr.
Prince Lode Claim
Ouray County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Reed:

We regret that we were unable to completely process your application for exploration aid prior to June 30, 1958, the termination date for approving new contracts, as announced by the enclosed copy of a news release of June 6, 1958.

However, had the processing been completed, we would have been unable to approve a project based upon the information available to us in Washington concerning your property.

We wish to thank you for your interest in the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration program and for bringing the exploration plan to our attention.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for)

Administrator

Enclosure

WPK/dl 8-22-58
cc to: Docket
Admr. R. File
Oper. Comm.
FT. REG. III
Mr. Bishop, USBM
Mr. Kiilsgaard, USGS
Chron.

8623

IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DATE		
8/19	N.G.	2.25
		5.00

August 18, 1958

Memorandum

To: W. R. Griswold, Defnese Minerals Exploration Administration

From: W. P. Williams, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Review of field examination report, DMEA 4866 (Copper-Lead-Zinc-Gold-Silver-Rare Earths-Antimony-Manganese), Roderick L. Reed, Sr., Prince Lode Claim, Ouray County, Colorado

The applicant's property adjoins the Mineral Farm Claim Group on which a DMEA project under Docket DMEA 3605, Contract Idm-E878 was carried on unsuccessfully. The examining team report that geologic conditions on the applicant's property are not sufficiently promising to warrant participation by the Government in exploration expenses.

The Idarado Mining Company, the largest operator in the San Juan area, acquired the property as a possible source of limestone needed for milling operations and kept up assessment work for many years. The Idarado Company abandoned the claim in 1951. It appears that only small amounts of ore, if any, have been produced from the Prince Claim.

Lead and zinc sulphides and secondary minerals are found as replacements of leadville limestone along a tight, poorly defined fissure. No evidence of antimony, manganese, or rare earths can be seen. A sample taken from the property by the examining team assayed 0.11 percent copper, 1.78 percent lead, and 1.98 percent zinc.

The weak geologic structure and the low grade of the mineralized rock indicate that any ore that might be present would be of marginal grade and of small tonnage. The field team concludes that the proposed exploration project would not be likely to result in the discovery of significant amounts of strategic minerals. I agree with their advice for denial of the application.

W. P. Williams

W. P. Williams

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
8/18	N.g.	225 500

August 18, 1958

Re: DMEA-4866; Lead-Zinc
Roderick L. Reed, Sr.
Prince Lode Claim
Ouray County, Colorado

Memorandum

To: W. R. Griswold, DMEA

From: O. M. Bishop, USBM

Subject: Review of the field examiners' report dated August 5, 1958 and received Washington August 11, 1958.

In an application dated November 11, 1957, Mr. Reed requested assistance in driving a 150-foot crosscut to an intersection with a mineralized vein projected from an outcrop 65 feet higher than the proposed adit crosscut.

In reviewing the application, the field examiners concluded "there is little possibility of finding a minable ore deposit on the property." Although their position may be sound the lack of a sketch map and certain inadequacies in the text suggest the need for additional information. Specific points are:

(1) On page 6 the writers state the only vein exposure is in the shaft, but, on page 8 a statement declares "the underground work could be done on the vein as the outcrop appears to continue down a steep slope to the northwest."

(2) Page 7 states the vein strikes N 50-55 E and dips 80 SE. If this is correct, an outcrop could not possibly lie north or west of the shaft regardless of the topographic configuration.

(3) Page 7 states the fissure appears to project to a cliff of Leadville limestone 50 feet southwest of the shaft. Yet, page 6 states the only exposure is in the shaft. The implication is that the vein could not be found in the cliff face. The presence of a 1-foot replacement in limestone beds is certainly a favorable factor if it has appreciable extent. The writers failed to state why the fissure couldn't be followed northeast.

Was there soil cover? Did it apparently end abruptly? Did the material in the trench northeast of the shaft indicate the vein was present in the concealed floor?

I recommend the report be returned to the authors with a request for more definitive information, on which to base a review.

O. M. Bishop

O. M. Bishop

cc: Division of Minerals
Mr. Kiilsgaard
Mr. Lamb
Mr. Bishop
F I L E S

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

AUG 11 1958

8/11 J.G. 225
8/15 HB 130
8/15 J.G. 220
500

August 8, 1958

Memorandum

To: Secretary to the Operating Committee, DMEA

From: DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket No. DMEA 4866 (Rare Earths, Antimony, Manganese, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Gold, Silver) Roderick L. Reed, Sr. (Prince Lode Claim) Ouray County, Colorado - Joint Report of Examination

Enclosed are the original and two copies of the Joint Report of Examination on the subject property by M. H. Salsbury, USBM, and Frank B. Moore, USGS.

The Field Examiners conclude that the probability for making a significant discovery is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. Accordingly, they recommend that the applicant's work proposal be denied. We concur in this recommendation.

E. N. Harshman
E. N. Harshman

J. W. Townsend
J. W. Townsend

Enclosures

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
8-15-58
(date)

FOR GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

DMEA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
AUG 7 - 1958
REGION III
DENVER, COLORADO

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FRED A. SEATON, SECRETARY

8/15 2/62 130
220

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION III

TRANSMITTED
AUG - 8 1958

DMEA 4866

Roderick L. Reed, Sr.

Prince Lode Claim

Ouray County, Colorado

ON SITE REPORT.

Rare Earths, Antimony, Manganese, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Gold, Silver

Joint Engineering and Geologic Report

by

Frank B. Moore, Geologist
Geological Survey

M. H. Salsbury, Mining Engineer
Bureau of Mines

August 5, 1958

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
8-15-58
(date)

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ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure — Follows page

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AUG 11 1958

DMEA 4866

RODERICK L. REED, SR.
PRINCE LODE CLAIM
OURAY COUNTY, COLORADO

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

Roderick L. Reed, Sr., currently of 4445 Tujunga Ave., North Hollywood, California, applied on November 11, 1957, for Defense Minerals Exploration Administration aid in exploration for antimony, manganese, copper, lead, zinc, rare earths, gold, and silver. The estimated cost of 150 feet of underground exploration proposed was $9,452.50. Government participation for any or all of the eligible minerals would be between 50 and 75 percent.

The property was inaccessible because of winter conditions when the application was submitted. It was examined on June 23, 1958, by Frank B. Moore, U. S. Geological Survey, and M. H. Salsbury, U. S. Bureau of Mines, in company with Earl Alexander of Ouray, Colorado, representing the applicant, and R. G. Luedke, U. S. G. S. project geologist in the Ouray area.

The Prince claim occupies the ground where the Bonnie claim was located some years ago. It adjoins the Mineral Farm group on which a DMEA project under Docket DMEA 3605, Contract Idm-E 878, was carried on unsuccessfully.

The property is developed by a shaft which, reportedly, is 50 feet deep and from which a small production was made. Small quantities of

lead-zinc sulfides and secondary minerals are present as replacements of Leadville limestone along a tight fissure. No evidence of antimony, manganese, or rare earths can be seen.

Denial of the application is recommended.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The applicant furnished a brochure with an exploration proposal, cost estimate, and sketch map showing the location of the claim and proposed work. The sketch appears to be incorrect and is inadequate as an exploration map.

The published Geological Survey data on the Ouray area was consulted as well as the data in the DMEA files on Docket DMEA 3605, Contract Idm-E 878.

Pertinent comments by DMEA reviewers in Washington agree with the impressions of the field examiners regarding the property.

LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY, AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The Prince Lode claim, according to the applicant's map and in relation to prior claims, lies partly in each of the four sections meeting at the common corner of T. 43 N., R. 7 W.; T. 43 N., R. 8 W.; T. 44 N., R. 7 W., and T. 44 N., R. 8 W., all referred to the New Mexico Principal Meridian. The applicant, however, describes the claim as being only in sec. 31, T. 44 N., R. 7 W., and sec. 6, T. 43 N. The first description fits the location as described by Mr. Earl Alexander who located the claim. The property is about 1½ miles from Ouray, Colorado, via the Canyon Creek county road and a short access road crossing the Mineral Farm Group adjoining on the south (fig. 1). The surface is a moderate to steep slope covered partly with heavy overburden. The altitude at the workings is around 8,500 feet.

Precipitation in the San Juan area is heavy, and operations are normally feasible at surface only in the summer and fall months. With proper preparation, underground work can be carried on throughout the year although there may be frequent interruptions during and following winter storms.

There are no unusual problems of transportation, supply, water, power, or labor. Mining supplies are available in Ouray and Silverton, Colorado, and in more complete stocks at Grand Junction, Colorado, 100 miles northwest of Ouray. The normal markets for lead-zinc ore are concentrating plants near Ouray and Silverton which operate intermittently.

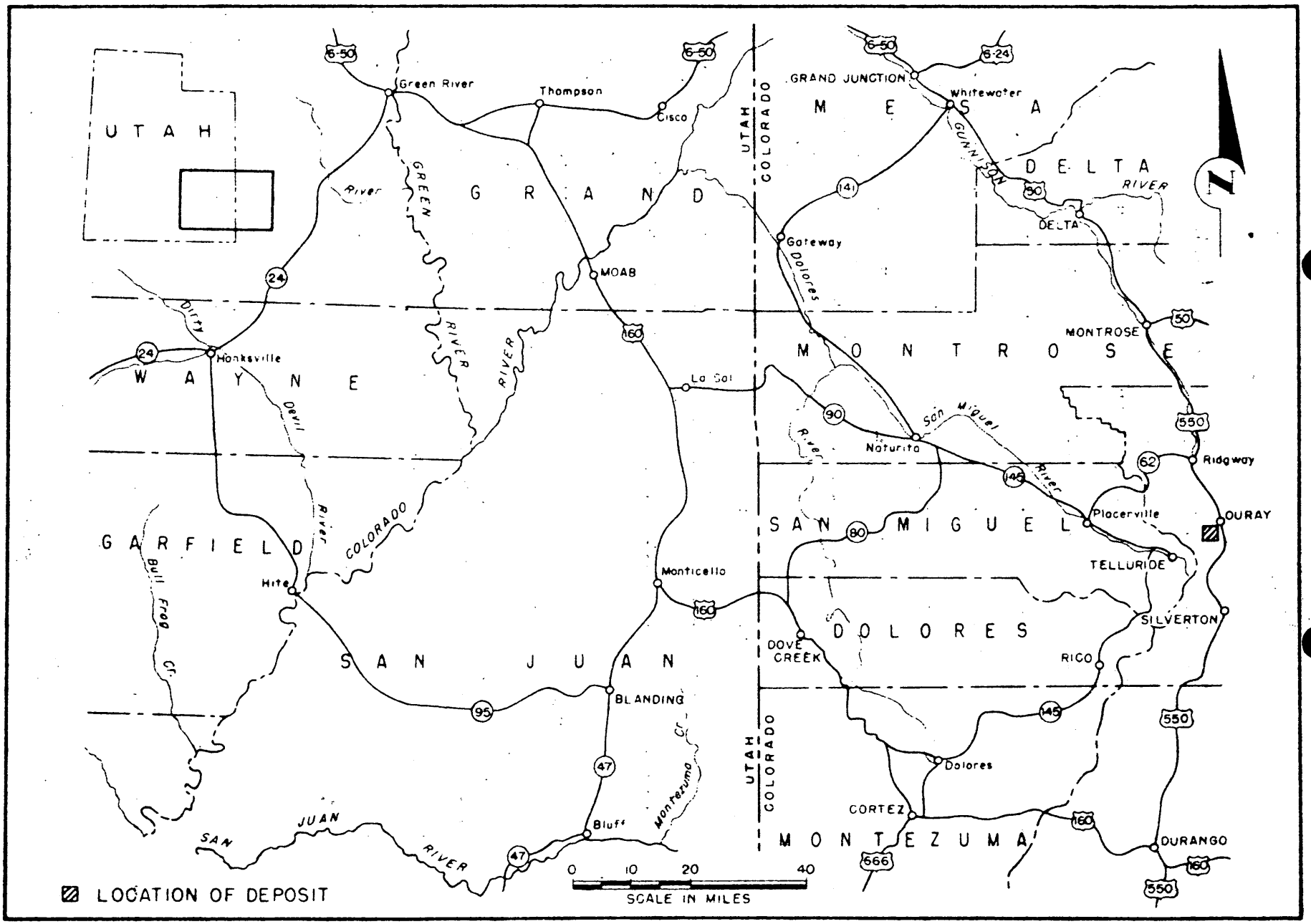

FIGURE 1 - LOCATION MAP, PRINCE LODE CLAIM, RODERICK L. REED, SR., OURAY COUNTY, COLO. DMEA 4866

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

Exploration of the immediate area dates from 1876. The adjoining Mineral Farm property had small operations between 1876 and 1900 and there have been several short-lived efforts to mine since the 1920's. There have been other small projects on other prospects in the vicinity with little or no production resulting.

The Prince claim covers ground which was first located for limestone. A quarry was developed and operated to furnish limestone for a Grand Valley sugar refinery. Lead-zinc-copper mineralization was found on the floor of the quarry and explored by a 50-foot shaft, now filled with water and debris, sunk by the present applicant's father and his partner who operated the quarry. Ore of minable grade was not found although lead-zinc oxides and sulfides are present in the dump from the workings. The Idarado Mining Company, the largest operator in the San Juan area, acquired the property as a possible source of limestone needed for milling operations and kept up assessment work for many years, but abandoned the claim in 1951. The claim was relocated in 1956 and acquired by the applicant in 1957.

There is no production recorded on the Prince claim or its predecessor the Bonnie claim, although a small tonnage may have been mined and possibly shipped. The only production which has been made in the immediate area is from the Mineral Farm Group which produced between 1900 and 1929, according to the Division of Mineral Industry, Bureau of Mines, 2,071 tons of ore yielding 20.2 ounces gold, 25,000 ounces silver, 565,370 pounds of lead and 5,750 pounds of copper. There was undoubtedly an appreciable zinc content as well.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP

The Prince lode claim is a location made by Earl Alexander of Ouray, Colorado, on May 9, 1956, and recorded on page 436 of book 123 of the Ouray County records on June 6, 1956. The applicant, Roderick L. Reed, Sr., purchased the claim from Alexander on January 31, 1957, for $500.00. The record of the transaction is on page 4 of book 155. An affadavit of labor and improvement for the year ending June 30, 1957, was filed by Helen A. Croft, agent for L. Marie T. Reed on July 1, 1957, and for the year ending June 30, 1958, by Earl Alexander on June 24, 1958.

The claim appears to be valid and not in conflict with any of the other claims, all patented, in the area, as determined by reference to the claim map of the San Juan Region published by the Hotchkiss Map Company. As described by Mr. Alexander the claim is laid out on the projected outcrop of the vein exposed in the quarry. This makes the bearing of the sidelines about S. 50° W. The southwest endline is common to the northeast endline of the Contact No. 3 claim according to Mr. Alexander ~~(fig. 2)~~. However, the sketch submitted with the application shows an entirely different orientation which does not agree with the strike of the vein outcrop as seen on the ground. The claim has not been surveyed and it is assumed Mr. Alexander's description is more nearly correct. No attempt was made to check into the matter further in view of the probable decision on the proposed project.

PRESENT STATUS

Exploration and development

In addition to the quarry excavation, the Prince claim has a shaft reported to be about 50 feet deep. The shaft is partly filled in and full of water and only the top 8 to 10 feet is accessible. The applicant has dug a 10-foot trench on a vein starting at the northeast end of the shaft. This trench was originally about 4 feet deep but was filled with sloughed overburden. The only vein exposures were in the upper 6 feet of the shaft where the vein was exposed in both ends and a thin mineralized bed in the limestone was visible in both walls. A short distance downhill to the northeast and below the quarry dump there was another filled-in shaft of unknown depth but probably very shallow. No data on this shaft is available.

Mining and milling equipment and other facilities

The applicant does not own any equipment. Presumably Mr. Alexander or another local miner owning the necessary equipment would do the work by contract.

GEOLOGY

The old prospect shaft at the Prince lode is in Mississippian Leadville limestone; the collar is an estimated 100 feet vertically above the base. The shaft is sunk on a rather tight, poorly defined

fissure that strikes N. 50-55° E. and dips 80° SE. The fissure cannot be followed to the northeast but appears to project to a cliff of Leadville limestone 50 feet southwest of the shaft.

The "ore body" exposed near the top of the shaft--essentially at grass roots--consists of irregular replacement of the limestone along the fissure and along a favorable bed. The largest pod of ore averaged about 1 foot thick along the bedding and extended through the long dimension of the shaft--about 10 feet. A smaller pod extended out from the fissure for about 1 foot. The ore is partially oxidized. Ore minerals include galena, sphalerite, minor chalcopyrite, and secondary lead and zinc minerals. The gangue is quartz, calcite, and small amounts of finely disseminated pyrite. Limonite lines vugs and coats much of the ore; black oxide, probably manganese, and malachite stain the ore in places. A composite sample taken across the ore body at three places and representing a width of 1 foot was analysed by semiquantitative spectrographic methods. The sample contained no rare earths or antimony and only minor amounts of manganese. The same sample contained 0.11 percent copper, 1.78 percent lead and 1.98 percent zinc by chemical assay.

PROJECT PROPOSALS WITH COSTS

The applicant proposes to drive a drift 65 feet below the outcropping and an estimated 15 feet below the supposed shaft bottom. The work would actually be a crosscut as described by Mr. Alexander. The map furnished by the applicant is not clear on this point. Actually the underground work could be done on the vein as the outcrop appears to continue down a steep slope to the northwest. However, the proposed depth below the shaft bottom is insufficient to explore a worthwhile vertical extent of the vein or result in any reserves, if ore should be found.

The applicant's cost estimate for the actual drifting contract is reasonable, $30.00 a foot, but the over-all cost, including the estimated cost of supervision, and engineering and geologic consultation, is $63.00 per foot, which is high. Because of the probable decision on the proposed project, revision of the applicant's program and costs was not discussed during the field examination.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

It is concluded that there is little possibility of finding a minable ore deposit on the property. The tenor of lead and zinc mineralization indicates the possible occurrence of marginal ore which may be of shipping grade, considering the possible silver content, but

in limited tonnages, judging by the appearance of the one ore exposure on the property, and the history of other deposits in the immediate area. Manganese, antimony, and copper are probably present in negligible amounts and the rare earths are probably non-existent. In any event the proposed exploration is not likely to result in discovery of significant amounts of strategic minerals.

Denial of the application under Docket DMEA 4866 is recommended.

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED FEB 13 1958

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
2/13	[illegible]	220
~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~	~~500~~

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

February 10, 1958

Memorandum

To: E. W. Harshman) with en-
DMEA/DFC) closure

From: DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket No. DMEA 4866 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Roderick L. Reed, Sr. (Prince lode claim)
Ouray County, Colorado

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from the subject applicant, stating that he will advise us when the property is clear of snow and available for a field examination.

Original signed by
W. H. KING

W. H. King
Executive Officer

HMC:bh

cc: Sec., Op. Comm. (2)
Docket
Chron.

RODERICK L. REED, SR.
13513 MAYRE STREET,
SAN FERNANDO, CALIFORNIA.

WJK
DMEA/MC
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

February 3, 1958.

FEB 6 - 1958
REGION III
DENVER, COLORADO

W.H. King, esq.
United States Department of the Interior
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado.

Re: Docket No. 4866(Lead-Zinc--Copper)
Roderick L. Reed, Sr(Prince Lode Claim) Ouray County, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of your correspondence under date of December 2, 1957. First off I wish to appoligize for my late reply; however because of certain conditions I was unable to avoid same.

With reference to your inspection of the property, I would appreciate continuing this until sometime during the month of April at which time I believe that the winter weather will have subsided to some extent benefiting us mutually. Therefore if satisfactory with your office, I will write you the first part of April arranging an appointment for such inspection at least 15 days in advance. In the event that I am not able to personally appear I will at that time appoint a representative to accompany you and your examination. I shall wait your reply advising if the forgoing will be satisfactory.

Very truly yours,

Roderick L. Reed, Sr.

Roderick L. Reed, Sr.

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED
DATE | INITIALS

RECEIVED NOV 29 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
11/29	gb	220
11/29	Kerr	500

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

November 27, 1957

Memorandum

To: E. N. Harshman) W/enclosures, Items 1-5 Below
DMEA/DFC) " " " "

From: DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket No. DMEA 4866 (Lead-Zinc-Copper) Roderick L. Reed, Sr. (Prince Lode Claim) Ouray County, Colorado

Enclosed is the following material relating to the subject docket:

1. Copy of application for Government assistance in exploration work under the DMEA program.
2. Memorandum of Review by O. M. Bishop, USBM.
3. Memorandum of Review by W. P. Williams, USGS.
4. Letter of transmittal of the foregoing to this office, dated November 22, 1957, from the Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA.
5. Routing Control Sheet.

A field examination of the property and a joint report of findings and recommendations pertaining to the Applicant's work proposal are requested.

Your attention is directed to the ten items discussed in the Chairman's letter.

If the field examiners recommend Government participation in the proposed exploration program, please submit eleven extra copies of each map used in the joint report which show the land to be subordinated and the location and extent of recommended work, relative to property boundaries.

The Bureau of Mines' copy of the application should not be returned to this office, but is to be kept for the Examining Engineer's file. The Routing Control Sheet, however, is to be completed, detached from the application, and forwarded to the Executive Officer with the Joint Examination Report.

Original signed by
E. N. HARSHMAN

E. N. Harshman
Acting Executive Officer

Enclosures

HMC:eh

cc: Sec. Op. Comm. (2)
Docket
Chron.

ORIGINAL COPY DMEA RECEIVED DEC 4 1957		
DATE	INITIALS	CODE
12/4	C	220
12/4	Klug	500

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

December 2, 1957

Mr. Roderick L. Reed, Sr.
13513 Sayre Street
San Fernando, California

Re: Docket No. 4866 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Roderick L. Reed, Sr. (Prince Lode Claim) Ouray County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Reed:

We are desirous of making a field examination on the captioned property but we understand that it is presently snowed in.

When we make a field examination we prefer to have the Applicant or the Applicant's representative accompany the field examiners.

Will you please advise when the property is available for a field examination and the person you wish us to contact to accompany the field examiners.

Very truly yours,
Original signed by
W. H. KING

W. H. King
Executive Officer

HMC:eh

cc: Sec. Op. Comm. (2)
Harshman
DMEA/DFC
Docket
Chron.

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
11/21	Klugescheid	500
11/21	Driswold	500
11/22	Martin	130
"	Johnson	110
"	Mittendorf	100
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NOV 22 1957

Mr. E. N. Harshman
Acting Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III
224 New Customhouse Bldg.
Denver 2, Colorado

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4866 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Roderick L. Read, Sr.
Prince Lode Claim
Ouray County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Harshman:

The cited application for exploration assistance is being referred to your office for consideration, a field examination of the property if warranted, and recommendations.

If the project is favorably considered by the Field Team, the following points should be taken into consideration:

1. The costs of drifting should be detailed so that it will be possible to analyse them.

2. Drifting 65 feet below the outcrop would hardly be classed as true exploration. Any reserves that might be developed would be very small.

3. Proposed size of tunnel is important. From the drawing, it would seem as though the proposed tunnel would be a crosscut to the vein and there is no definite information to tell how long the tunnel would be before encountering the vein. There are also no data concerning the amount of drifting that would be done along the vein after it has been encountered. Merely crosscutting the vein would not be acceptable.

4. Under the item for bulldozing the road to the property, it will be necessary to know what size dozer is to be used.

8623

5. The cost of a mine car given seems to be high.

6. The cost of supervision and technical services seems to be a large percentage of the total cost.

7. The map is most unsatisfactory and does not give any real information.

8. We would have to know more or less how many samples the Applicant would expect to submit for assay and for what metals the assaying would be done.

9. A description of the timbering that would be necessary at the portal of the tunnel should also be included.

10. Sample analyses other than spectrographic would be very desirable in order to get a true quantative picture of the metallic content of the exposed showings.

We are not requesting any further information from the Applicant as we feel that the results would not be worthwhile. A direct conference with Mr. Reed would be a better way to really form an opinion as to the merits of the proposed project.

Copies of memoranda dated November 6 and 14, 1957, by O. M. Bishop, Bureau of Mines, and W. P. Williams, Geological Survey, respectively, relating to the project are enclosed for your information. We are also enclosing two copies of the application for the use of the Field Team.

Sincerely yours,

W. S. Martin

ACTING Chairman, Operating Committee (2/B)

Enclosures

WPKlugescheid/er 11/21/57

Copy to: Docket
Admr R File
Op. Committee
Mr. Bishop, USBM
Mr. Kiilsgaard, USGS
Chron.

APPROVED:

Frank D. Lamb (2/B)

Member, Bureau of Mines

W. P. Williams (2/B)

Member, Geological Survey

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
11/21	Klugescheid	500
	Hiams	500
11/21	Martin	130
11/21	Lamb	130
11/22	Johnson	110
"	Mittendorf	100
		~~BB~~
11/22	gb	220
11/22	Williams	500 (130)

NOV 22 1957

Mr. Roderick L. Reed, Sr.
13513 Sayre Street
San Fernando, California

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4866 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Roderick L. Reed, Sr.
Prince Lode Claim
Ouray County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Reed:

Your application for Government assistance to explore the cited property has been reviewed by the Division of Base Metals of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration and has been referred to:

Mr. E. N. Harshman
Acting Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III
224 New Customhouse Building
Denver 2, Colorado

If the Field Team requires additional information concerning your application, they will contact you at an early date.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for)

Administrator

WPKlugescheid/er 11/21/57
Copy to: Docket
Admr R File
Op. Committee
Mr. Bishop, USBM
Mr. Kiilsgaard, USGS
Region III (2)
Chron.

8623

IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED NOV 15 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
11/15	gb	220
11/15	Klug.	500

Memorandum November 14, 1957

To: W. R. Griswold, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: W. P. Williams, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Review of application, DMEA 4866 (antimony, manganese, copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver, and rare earths), R. L. Reed, Sr., Prince Lode, Ouray County, Colorado.

The applicant proposes to explore for copper, lead, zinc, and several other metals on a lode mining claim not far from the Camp Bird mine, Ouray County, Colorado.

The proposed work would consist of an adit drift that would intersect the bottom of an old ~~drift~~ shaft. Apparently the only work done by the applicant is a prospect trench about 8 feet by 10 feet in size. Spectrographic analyses of a sample by the applicant shows low-grade metal values as far as ore is concerned.

The applicant's map showing the proposed work is inadequate. However, I doubt that much would be gained by asking for more information. I recommend that the application be referred to the Field Team for appraisal.

W. P. Williams

W. P. Williams

11/7	gb	220
11/7	Reg.	500

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

November 6, 1957

Re: DMEA 4866; Lead-Zinc-Copper; $9,452
Roderick L. Reed, Sr.
Prince Lode Claim
Ouray County, Colorado

Memorandum

To: W. R. Griswold, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: O.M. Bishop, Commodity Specialist, Branch of Base Metals

Subject: Review of application dated October 28, 1957, received November 5, 1957

The applicant has prospected an ore outcrop on the unpatented Prince Mining Claim in sec. 31, T. 44, R.7W. of the Uncompagre Mining District and obtained samples, one of which was assayed for gold and silver. A second sample was spectrographically analyzed and found to contain significant quantities of lead, zinc, and copper.

The applicant proposes to drive an adit from a point about 65 feet below the outcrop to intersect the ore structure and get into position to raise into the bottom of an old shaft.

The application gives inadequate information on the mineralized structure, and no information on the country rock.

I recommend that the application be referred to the field team for review and possible examination to determine if the apparent potential of the outcrop warrants the proposed outlay of $9,452.

O. M. Bishop

O. M. Bishop

Copy to Division of Minerals
Branch of Base Metals (3)
T.H. Kiilsgaard, Room 5224
F.D. Lamb, Room 3608
FILES

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

November 5, 1957

Mr. Roderick L. Reed, Sr.
13513 Sayre Street
San Fernando, California

Dear Mr. Reed:

Subject: DMEA-4866

Your application for exploration assistance, dated October 28, 1957 submitted to our office at Denver, Colorado has been assigned Docket Number DMEA-4866 and referred to the Base Metals Division in the Washington office. Kindly identify all future correspondence relating to your application by this Docket Number.

Sincerely yours,

Allen S. Dakan, Director
Operations Control and
Statistics Division

Copy to:

Region III

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

August 8, 1958

Memorandum

To: Secretary to the Operating Committee, DMEA

From: DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket No. DMEA 4866 (Rare Earths, Antimony, Manganese, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Gold, Silver) Roderick L. Reed, Sr. (Prince Lode Claim) Ouray County, Colorado - Joint Report of Examination

Enclosed are the original and two copies of the Joint Report of Examination on the subject property by M. H. Salsbury, USBM, and Frank R. Moore, USGS.

The Field Examiners conclude that the probability for making a significant discovery is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. Accordingly, they recommend that the applicant's work proposal be denied. We concur in this recommendation.

Original signed by
E. N. HARSHMAN
E. N. Harshman

Original signed by
J. W. TOWNSEND
J. W. Townsend

Enclosures
HMC:bh

cc: Harshman (2)) with copy
DMEA/DFC (2)) of subject
Docket) report
Chron.

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE

(date)

~~Rare & Precious~~
Base Metals
Ferrous Metals

Smith Hall, Rm. 3203

College Park

FOR GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

DMEA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
AUG 7 - 1958
REGION III
DENVER, COLORADO

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FRED A. SEATON, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION III

TRANSMITTED
AUG - 8 1958

DMEA 4866

Roderick L. Reed, Sr.

Prince Lode Claim

Ouray County, Colorado

Rare Earths, Antimony, Manganese, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Gold, Silver

Joint Engineering and Geologic Report

by

Frank B. Moore, Geologist
Geological Survey

M. H. Salsbury, Mining Engineer
Bureau of Mines

August 5, 1958

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE

_____
(date)

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Property ownership	5
Present status	6
Exploration and development	6
Mining and milling equipment and other facilities	6
Geology	6
Project proposals with costs	8
Conclusions and recommendations	8

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure	Follows page
1. Location map, Prince Lode claim, Roderick L. Reed, Sr., Ouray County, Colo. IMMA 4866	3

DMEA 4066

RODERICK L. REED, SR.
PRINCE LODE CLAIM
OURAY COUNTY, COLORADO

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

Roderick L. Reed, Sr., currently of 4445 Tujunga Ave., North Hollywood, California, applied on November 11, 1957, for Defense Minerals Exploration Administration aid in exploration for antimony, manganese, copper, lead, zinc, rare earths, gold, and silver. The estimated cost of 150 feet of underground exploration proposed was $9,452.50. Government participation for any or all of the eligible minerals would be between 50 and 75 percent.

The property was inaccessible because of winter conditions when the application was submitted. It was examined on June 23, 1958, by Frank N. Moore, U. S. Geological Survey, and M. R. Salsbury, U. S. Bureau of Mines, in company with Earl Alexander of Ouray, Colorado, representing the applicant, and R. G. Luedke, U. S. G. S. project geologist in the Ouray area.

The Prince claim occupies the ground where the Bennie claim was located some years ago. It adjoins the Mineral Farm group on which a DMEA project under Docket DMEA 3605, Contract Idm-2 878, was carried on unsuccessfully.

The property is developed by a shaft which, reportedly, is 50 feet deep and from which a small production was made. Small quantities of

lead-zinc sulfides and secondary minerals are present as replacements of Leadville limestone along a tight fissure. No evidence of antimony, manganese, or rare earths can be seen.

Denial of the application is recommended.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The applicant furnished a brochure with an exploration proposal, cost estimate, and sketch map showing the location of the claim and proposed work. The sketch appears to be incorrect and is inadequate as an exploration map.

The published Geological Survey data on the Gurley area was consulted as well as the data in the BMRA files on Docket BMRA 3605, Contract Idm-X 878.

Pertinent comments by BMRA reviewers in Washington agree with the impressions of the field examiners regarding the property.

LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY, AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The Prince Lode claim, according to the applicant's map and in relation to prior claims, lies partly in each of the four sections meeting at the common corner of T. 43 N., R. 7 W.; T. 43 N., R. 8 W.; T. 44 N., R. 7 W., and T. 44 N., R. 8 W., all referred to the New Mexico Principal Meridian. The applicant, however, describes the claim as being only in sec. 31, T. 44 N., R. 7 W., and sec. 6, T. 43 N. The first description fits the location as described by Mr. Earl Alexander who located the claim. The property is about 1½ miles from Ouray, Colorado, via the Canyon Creek county road and a short access road crossing the Mineral Farm Group adjoining on the south (Fig. 1). The surface is a moderate to steep slope covered partly with heavy overburden. The altitude at the workings is around 8,500 feet.

Precipitation in the San Juan area is heavy, and operations are normally feasible at surface only in the summer and fall months. With proper preparation, underground work can be carried on throughout the year although there may be frequent interruptions during and following winter storms.

There are no unusual problems of transportation, supply, water, power, or labor. Mining supplies are available in Ouray and Silverton, Colorado, and in more complete stocks at Grand Junction, Colorado, 100 miles northwest of Ouray. The normal markets for lead-zinc ore are concentrating plants near Ouray and Silverton which operate intermittently.

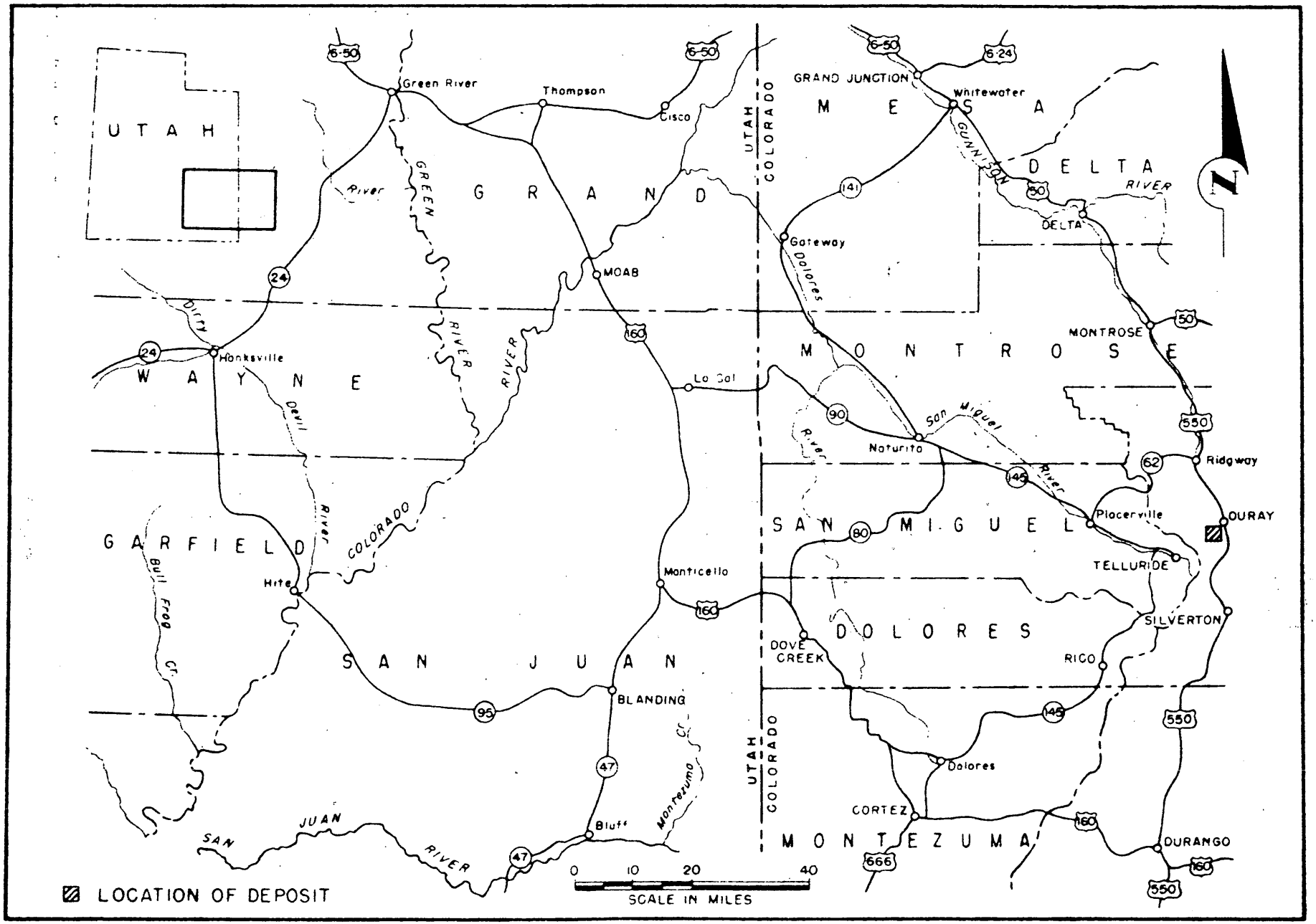

FIGURE 1 - LOCATION MAP, PRINCE LODE CLAIM, RODERICK L. REED, SR., OURAY COUNTY, COLO. DMEA 4866

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

Exploration of the immediate area dates from 1876. The adjoining Mineral Farm property had small operations between 1876 and 1900 and there have been several short-lived efforts to mine since the 1900's. There have been other small projects on other prospects in the vicinity with little or no production resulting.

The Prince claim covers ground which was first located for limestone. A quarry was developed and operated to furnish limestone for a Grand Valley sugar refinery. Lead-zinc-copper mineralization was found on the floor of the quarry and explored by a 50-foot shaft, now filled with water and debris, sunk by the present applicant's father and his partner who operated the quarry. Ore of minable grade was not found although lead-zinc oxides and sulfides are present in the dump from the workings. The Idarado Mining Company, the largest operator in the San Juan area, acquired the property as a possible source of limestone needed for milling operations and kept up assessment work for many years, but abandoned the claim in 1951. The claim was relocated in 1956 and acquired by the applicant in 1957.

There is no production recorded on the Prince claim or its predecessor the Bonnie claim, although a small tonnage may have been mined and possibly shipped. The only production which has been made in the immediate area is from the Mineral Farm Group which produced between 1900 and 1929, according to the Division of Mineral Industry, Bureau of Mines, 2,071 tons of ore yielding 20.2 ounces gold, 25,000 ounces silver, 565,370 pounds of lead and 5,750 pounds of copper. There was undoubtedly an appreciable zinc content as well.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP

The Prince lode claim is a location made by Earl Alexander of Ouray, Colorado, on May 9, 1956, and recorded on page 436 of book 123 of the Ouray County records on June 6, 1956. The applicant, Roderick L. Syed, Sr., purchased the claim from Alexander on January 31, 1957, for $500.00. The record of the transaction is on page 4 of book 155. An affidavit of labor and improvement for the year ending June 30, 1957, was filed by Helen A. Croft, agent for L. Marie T. Syed on July 1, 1957, and for the year ending June 30, 1958, by Earl Alexander on June 24, 1958.

The claim appears to be valid and not in conflict with any of the other claims, all patented, in the area, as determined by reference to the claim map of the San Juan Region published by the Hotchkiss Map Company. As described by Mr. Alexander the claim is laid out on the projected outcrop of the vein exposed in the quarry. This makes the bearing of the sidelines about S. 50° W. The southwest sideline is common to the northeast sideline of the Contact No. 3 claim according to Mr. Alexander (Fig. 2). However, the sketch submitted with the application shows an entirely different orientation which does not agree with the strike of the vein outcrop as seen on the ground. The claim has not been surveyed and it is assumed Mr. Alexander's description is more nearly correct. No attempt was made to check into the matter further in view of the probable decision on the proposed project.

PRESENT STATUS

Exploration and development

In addition to the quarry excavation, the Prince claim has a shaft reported to be about 50 feet deep. The shaft is partly filled in and full of water and only the top 8 to 10 feet is accessible. The applicant has dug a 10-foot trench on a vein starting at the northeast end of the shaft. This trench was originally about 4 feet deep but was filled with sloughed overburden. The only vein exposures were in the upper 6 feet of the shaft where the vein was exposed in both ends and a thin mineralized bed in the limestone was visible in both walls. A short distance downhill to the northeast and below the quarry dump there was another filled-in shaft of unknown depth but probably very shallow. No data on this shaft is available.

Mining and milling equipment and other facilities

The applicant does not own any equipment. Presumably Mr. Alexander or another local miner owning the necessary equipment would do the work by contract.

GEOLOGY

The old prospect shaft at the Prince lode is in Mississippian Leadville limestone; the collar is an estimated 100 feet vertically above the base. The shaft is sunk on a rather tight, poorly defined

fissure that strikes N. 50-55° E. and dips 80° SE. The fissure cannot be followed to the northeast but appears to project to a cliff of Leadville limestone 30 feet southwest of the shaft.

The "ore body" exposed near the top of the shaft--essentially at grass roots--consists of irregular replacement of the limestone along the fissure and along a favorable bed. The largest pod of ore averaged about 1 foot thick along the bedding and extended through the long dimension of the shaft--about 10 feet. A smaller pod extended out from the fissure for about 1 foot. The ore is partially oxidized. Ore minerals include galena, sphalerite, minor chalcopyrite, and secondary lead and zinc minerals. The gangue is quartz, calcite, and small amounts of finely disseminated pyrite. Limonite lines vugs and coats much of the ore; black oxide, probably manganese, and malachite stain the ore in places. A composite sample taken across the ore body at three places and representing a width of 1 foot was analyzed by semiquantitative spectrographic methods. The sample contained no rare earths or antimony and only minor amounts of manganese. The same sample contained 0.11 percent copper, 1.78 percent lead and 1.98 percent zinc by chemical assay.

PROJECT PROPOSALS WITH COSTS

The applicant proposes to drive a drift 65 feet below the outcropping and an estimated 15 feet below the supposed shaft bottom. The work would actually be a crosscut as described by Mr. Alexander. The map furnished by the applicant is not clear on this point. Actually the underground work could be done on the vein as the outcrop appears to continue down a steep slope to the northwest. However, the proposed depth below the shaft bottom is insufficient to explore a worthwhile vertical extent of the vein or result in any reserves, if ore should be found.

The applicant's cost estimate for the actual drifting contract is reasonable, $30.00 a foot, but the over-all cost, including the estimated cost of supervision, and engineering and geologic consultation, is $63.00 per foot, which is high. Because of the probable decision on the proposed project, revision of the applicant's program and costs was not discussed during the field examination.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

It is concluded that there is little possibility of finding a minable ore deposit on the property. The tenor of lead and zinc mineralization indicates the possible occurrence of marginal ore which may be of shipping grade, considering the possible silver content, but

in limited tonnages, judging by the appearance of the [illegible] ore exposure on the property, and the history of other deposits in the immediate area. Manganese, antimony, and copper are probably present in negligible amounts and the rare earths are probably non-existent. In any event the proposed exploration is not likely to result in discovery of significant amounts of strategic minerals.

Denial of the application under Docket [illegible] 4264 is recommended.