DMEA Form 9
Rev. 6/57

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

OFFICIAL DOCKET FILE — Idm-E NO. 173 — DMEA NO. 1284

Application
- [ ] 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- [ ] Withdrawn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:

Left Side

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

Right Side

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

Additional Folders:

Left Side

Folders No. 1 : Reports
- [x] Analysis of Semi-Annual Inspection Reports
- [ ] Project Summary (Interim) by DMEA Engineers

Right Side

- [x] ~~Field Team Semi~~-Annual Report for Certified Project
- [ ] Field Team Interim Reports
- [x] 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

Reported Inactive 12/28/59

OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION AND AUDIT DIVISION

REPORT OF ROYALTY REVIEW

I have reviewed the files of the Washington office pertaining to Amended Contract Idm-E173, Docket DMEA-1284 (antimony), dated February 27, 1953, with

Bradley Mining Company
323 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California

for the purpose of determining the amount of royalty payable to the U. S. Government on sales of minerals from property referred to as the Yellow Pine and Meadow Creek Mines located in Valley County, Idaho, during the period September 9, 1959, through October 5, 1962.

A certification of discovery or development was issued on July 25, 1956, and, in accordance with Annex IV, attached to and a part of Amendment No. 1 of the Amended Contract, royalty is payable on all minerals produced from the land described in Article 2 of the contract for a period of 13 years from the date of the contract or until the total net amount contributed by the Government without interest is fully repaid, whichever occurs first. A Report of Review dated March 6, 1956, indicated accepted costs under the exploration contract amounting to $180,283.72 with the Government's contribution on a 75 percent basis being $135,212.79.

The status of the project, the scope of review, and the reasons therefor are stated on page 2.

This review established no sales subject to the Government's royalty subsequent to the period covered by a prior Report of Royalty Review which also found no sales subject to the Government's royalty through September 8, 1959. Accordingly, as of October 5, 1962, the royalty account of this project was found to be:

Total Royalty Payable	$ -0-
Total Royalty Paid	-0-
Balance of Royalty Due	$ -0-

E. D. Talbert

E. D. Talbert, OME Auditor

October 11, 1962

STATUS OF PROJECT, SCOPE OF REVIEW AND REASONS THEREFOR

This contract as amended provides that the Operator, as principal if the producer or as surety if not the producer, shall pay to the Government a percentage royalty on all concentrates resulting from mineral production from the land under the contract. The land under the amended contract consists of 6 patented and 16 unpatented claims in secs. 10, 11, 14, and 15, T. 18 N., R. 9 E., Boise Meridian, Central Area, Yellow Pine Property. The amended contract recites that the Operator is the owner of the property, subject only to a 5% royalty payable to United Mercury Mines, Inc., whose subordination agreement is attached. No such agreement, however, is attached to the contract. The so-called "abandonment" provision of the contract form was deleted by Amendment No. 1.

Exploration work under the contract was completed during November 1955. No minerals were produced during the exploration period. Subsequent examinations of the property and inquiries by DMEA and OME regional representatives disclosed no mining activities through September 8, 1959. Mine, mill, and smelter equipment on the property was dismantled and sold.

In an October 5, 1962, reply to a MME Form 63 inquiry, the Operator's Secretary advised that neither production nor change in property status had occurred since September 8, 1959.

This review was made in lieu of an on-site audit of the Operator's accounts and records for the following reasons:

(1) The files indicate that no minerals have been produced since the date of the contract; and

(2) The administrative cost to the Government of an on-site royalty audit at this time would be excessive in relation to the amount of possible royalty which might be disclosed.

Mails & Files Docket

CERTIFICATION BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OF A DISCOVERY OR DEVELOPMENT UNDER
AN EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT

To: Bradley Mining Company
1022 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California

Pursuant to the provisions of Amended Exploration Project Contract No. Idm-5173, dated February 27, 1953, as amended, (Docket No. DMEA-1284), hereinafter called the "contract" (amending and superseding the Original Contract, dated October 9, 1951, as amended, same docket and contract numbers) between the Bradley Mining Company, a corporation, and the United States of America, hereinafter called the "Government"; to establish and fix the Government's percentage royalty on production and its lien therefor and on the land described in the contract, the Government considers and therefore certifies that discovery or development from which production may be made has resulted from the exploration work.

The nature of said discovery or development is described broadly or indicated as follows:

Crosscutting, drifting, raising, and diamond drilling on the land described in Article 2 of the Amended Contract exposed a zone of low-grade antimony-gold ore in the vicinity of the Meadow Creek fault. The principal surrounding rocks are quartz monzonite and related rocks of the Idaho batholith. Alteration of the quartz monzonite is general in the vicinity of the ore body.

Dated: JUL 2 5 1956

MChing/ism 7-12-56
cc to: Operator (original)
Contract Adm.& Audit Div.
Field Team, Reg. I, NW Dist. (2)
Finance Office
Rare & Misc. Metals Div.
Mails & Files Docket
Clarence A. Fredell, Acting Director, Materials Div., EPS
Admr.'s Reading File
Operating Committee
Robert W. Geehan, Rm. 3608
THKillingsard, Rm. 5224
F. E. Johnson
~~Rmdx~~ Mr. Ching

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BY O. Mattheusen
Administrator, Defense Minerals
Exploration Administration

MME Form 7
(2/63)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
3/30/66	Kirkham	

Bradley Mining Company
323 Crocker Bldg.
San Francisco, California 94104

MAR 30 1966

Re: DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Amended Contract Idm-2173

Gentlemen:

By the terms of the subject Amended Exploration Project Contract, as amended, and the certification of discovery or development dated July 25, 1956, all minerals mined or produced from February 27, 1953, to February 27, 1966, were subject to the Government's royalty as set forth in said amended contract.

As the period during which production was subject to royalty has now expired, the Government according to its present records retains no claim or lien against the property subject to the amended contract or any future production therefrom. We, therefore, are closing our books and records on this amended contract. Your attention, however, is called to the provisions of the amended contract which require the Operator to keep and preserve certain records for the periods indicated.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK E. JOHNSON

Frank E. Johnson
Chief, Office of
Minerals Exploration

cc: Director's Reading File
Division File
Economic Geology File
DMEA Docket
OME Reading File
Region I w/cy of incoming Form 63
Branch of Budget and Finance
120M

ithew/mm (3/30/66)

23263

(1) The Thing
(2) FEG
(3) 025

OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION AND AUDIT DIVISION

REPORT OF ROYALTY REVIEW

I have reviewed the files of the Office of Minerals Exploration, Washington, D. C., pertaining to Amended Contract No. Idm-E173, Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony), dated February 27, 1953, with

Bradley Mining Company
425 Crocker Building
San Francisco, California

for the purpose of determining the amount of royalty due the U. S. Government on sales of minerals from property referred to as Yellow Pine Mine located in Valley County, Idaho, during the period February 27, 1953, through September 8, 1959.

A certification of discovery or development was issued on July 25, 1956, and, in accordance with Amendment No. 1 and Annex IV of the contract royalty is payable on all minerals mined or produced from the land described in Article 2 of the contract for a period of 13 years from the date of the contract or until the total net amount contributed by the Government without interest is fully repaid, whichever occurs first. A Report of Review in lieu of final cost audit dated March 6, 1956, indicated accepted costs under the exploration contract amounting to $180,283.72 with the Government's contribution, on a 75 percent basis, being $135,212.79.

This review was made in lieu of an on-site audit of the Operator's accounts and records for the following reasons:

(1) The mine has not been operated since completion of the exploration;
(2) Semi-annual reports by representatives of the Field Team, Region I, and other documents in the files do not disclose any production or sales of minerals from this property subject to Government royalty during the exploration period of subsequent thereto; and
(3) The administrative cost to the Government of an on-site royalty audit at this time would be excessive in relation to the amount of possible royalty which might be disclosed.

The review has indicated that there has not been any production since February 27, 1953, from the land described in Article 2 of the amended contract and no royalty is due the Government.

C. E. Fisher

C. E. Fisher, OME Auditor

September 16, 1959

MME Form 22
April 59

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of Minerals Exploration

CHECK SHEET OF EXAMINING ENGINEER

Operator's Name Bradley Mining Company

Address 1022 Crocker Building

San Francisco 4, California

Exploration Contract No. Idm-E173 Docket No. DMEA-1284

		Check One Yes	Check One No.
1.	(a) Does the Operator stockpile ore subject to royalty repayment?		X
	(b) If so, is segregation and identification procedure adequate?		
2.	(a) Does Operator commingle production subject to DMEA or OME royalties with exempt production?		X
	(b) If so, do you consider the allocation of the commingled production equitable?		
3.	(a) Does the Operator stockpile mine or mill rejects (low grade ore, tailing, middlings, etc.) that may have potential value within the royalty payment period?		X
	(b) If so, are adequate records maintained on such material to protect the Government's interest?		
4.	Do you consider the assay controls in effect are adequate?	X	
5.	Do you consider that the manner of disposing of production gives the Government its fair royalty returns?	X	
6.	Do your periodic examinations of operations indicate the Operator is properly reporting his production of ores subject to DMEA or OME royalties?	X	
7.	Does the Operator buy from or sell to other Operators?		X
8.	Comment on any item 2 (b) to 6 if answer is No.		

Property inactive.

September 8, 1959
Date

S. W. Zoldok
Mining Engineer
S. W. Zoldok

53362

3/26

DL[illegible]SE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINI[illegible]TION
CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION AND AUDIT DIVISION

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MAR 22
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REPORT OF REVIEW

I have reviewed the Monthly Reports of:

The Bradley Mining Co.
Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California

pertaining to Exploration Project Contract No. Idm-E173, Docket No. DMA-1284X, dated October 9, 1951, including Amendments Nos. 1 to 7, inclusive, and Amended Contract No. Idm-E173, Docket No. DMEA 1284, dated February 27, 1953, including Amendment No. 1, for the period of October 9, 1951 to November 27, 1955, covering a project for the exploration of antimony on property known as the Yellow Pine Mine, located at Stibnite, Valley County, State of Idaho.

My review included an examination of the Monthly Reports (Forms MF-104) and supporting documents attached thereto, comparison of the costs claimed with the contract and pertinent schedules, consultation with the Government representative who visited and examined the project, and a determination of the reasonableness and propriety of the costs.

This review was made in lieu of a final audit of the Operator's accounts and records for the following reasons:

(a) The accepted costs ($97,324.19) of most of the work on an actual cost basis were covered by an interim Audit Report and Certificate, dated November 5, 1953, issued by Robert M. Hull, DMEA Auditor;
(b) the Monthly Reports claiming additional costs ($1,591.50 for assays) on actual cost basis were supported by documentary proof; and
(c) the balance of the costs accepted ($86,918.10) were under a contract provision for payment by the Government on the basis of agreed unit costs for work actually performed.

The review disclosed the following facts in regard to the amount paid or to be paid the contractor:

Total Cost as billed by Contractor		$186,158.39
Less proceeds from property disposition		5,550.07
Net Cost as Claimed by Contractor		$180,608.32
Exceptions: (Schedule attached)		
By DMEA Finance Officer	$ None	
Herewith	324.60	324.60
Total Accepted Cost		$180,283.72

The contract calls for a 75 percent participation of exploration expenses by the United States Government. Therefore, payment to the Contractor by the Government in the amount of One hundred thirty five thousand two hundred twelve and 79/100 Dollars

--$135,212.79--

is considered valid and proper, provided that the Regional Executive Officer, the Administrator, or other competent official has accepted or will accept the project as having otherwise met the terms of the contract.

C. A. Turner, Auditor

March 6, 1956

Audit Report
of Review

Schedule of Proceeds from Property Disposition

Bradley Mining Co. DMEA 1284 Idm-E173

The Bradley Mining Co., by letter dated February 6, 1956, made an offer of $5,550.07 for the remaining equipment and supplies to be salvaged, which was accepted by letter dated February 27, 1956, from the Operating Committee to the Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region I, N. W.

Property to be Salvaged

1	10 KW Hertner Generator Set, Serial No. 63535A-B	$1,488.99
1	Edison Storage Battery - 80 cells	4,811.01
2	Jackhammers, Serials 676942 and 676738, and 1 Jackleg	943.00
10	Standard Ore Cars	2,315.00
1	Water System and pipe and fittings	1,081.11
2656	Feet 10", 12" and 15" Vent Pipe	1,523.89
6020	Feet Pipe and fittings, 3/4" to 3"	2,213.50
6080	Feet 20# Rail and Accessories	2,521.34
1	Electric Water Heater	96.50
1	Compressor House	3,500.00
	Total Cost	$20,494.34
	Salvage Value	5,550.07
	Net Cost to Project	$14,944.27

* * * * * *

Schedule of Exceptions

Phase II, Stage I

Footage Claimed by Contractor	410 ft. @ $32.46	$13,308.60
Maximum Allowed by Contract	400 ft. @ $32.46	12,984.00
Disallowance - Footage claimed in excess of amount allowed by the contract	10 ft. @ $32.46	$ 324.60

C. A. Turner, Auditor

March 6, 1956

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DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION AND AUDIT DIVISION

INTERIM AUDIT CERTIFICATE

I have examined the records and transactions of

Bradley Mining Company
425 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California
and
Stibnite, Idaho

pertaining to Exploration Contract No. Ida-8173, Docket No. DMA-1284X dated October 9, 1951, and Amendments 1 (Acting Executive Officer letter Nov. 5, 1953), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, and Amended Contract dated February 27, 1953, covering a project for the exploration of antimony, located in Valley County, Idaho, commonly known as the Yellow Pine Mine, for the period of October 24, 1951 to August 31, 1953.

My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted standards applicable in the circumstances.

The audit disclosed the following facts in regard to the amount to be paid the contractor.

Total costs as billed by Contractor		$126,816.60
Exceptions: (see Audit Report for details)		
Prior to this audit	$16.37	
During this audit	None	16.37
Total accepted cost		$126,800.23

The contract calls for a 75 percent participation of exploration expenses by the United States Government. Therefore, payment to the contractor in the amount of Ninety Five Thousand One Hundred and 17/100 Dollars

$95,100.17

is valid and proper.

This certificate is issued on the provision that the Regional Executive Officer, the Administrator, or other competent official has accepted or will accept the project as having otherwise met the terms of the contract.

Robert M. Hull
Robert M. Hull
Auditor

November 5, 1953

AUDIT REPORT

I INTRODUCTION

During the month of October 1953, an interim audit (covering operations for the period of October 24, 1951 to August 31, 1953) was made of the records and accounts pertaining to Exploration Project Contract No. Idm-E173, Docket No. DMA 1284X, dated October 9, 1951, and Amendments Nos. 1 (Acting Executive Officer letter dated Nov. 5, 1953), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, and Amended Contract dated February 27, 1953, with the

Bradley Mining Company
425 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California
and
Stibnite, Idaho

covering a project for the exploration of antimony, located in Valley County, Idaho, commonly known as the Yellow Pine Mine.

The accounting records covering the performance of this contract are maintained in the Company's office at the mine site, Stibnite, Idaho. The work under the prior contract covered the period of October 24, 1951 to February 28, 1953, and the work under the amended contract began on March 1, 1953.

Mr. B. F. Mahoney, Manager, Mr. Keith Wallace, Assistant Manager, and Mr. Arnold Souders, Chief Clerk, were consulted and their cooperation greatly facilitated the audit.

II GENERAL INFORMATION ON RECORDS

The accounting records for this project are completely integrated through an apparently modern and comprehensive system, with the general accounts covering other operations of the Bradley Mining Company. All charges to the project were identified by a code symbol. A separate set of records was

not maintained for the exploration project. A voucher check system was in effect with the payments being made by checks signed by B. F. Mahoney, Manager, and Mr. Arnold Souders, Chief Clerk. The duplicate copy of the check is attached to the voucher and maintained in the mine office. The original cancelled check is maintained in the Company's head office in San Francisco, California. A monthly work sheet consolidating all charges to the project forms the basis for the preparation of the monthly Form MF-104.

III SCOPE OF AUDIT AND FINDINGS

The audit was limited to ascertaining the accuracy, propriety, and validity of the costs as shown in the "Totals to Date" column of the Form MF-104, Operator's Monthly Report and Voucher, for the month of August 1953, as evidenced by original invoices, payrolls, time records, and other original documents. The findings, after analysis and correction of distribution of costs follow:

(1.) Agreed Unit Costs Under the terms of the Amended Contract the Operator was authorized to do the following work at agreed unit costs per foot of work actually performed in lieu of actual costs.

Diamond drilling 4,000 feet @ $5.00/ft.	$20,000.00
Drifting and crosscutting, 1,500 ft. @ $32.46/ft.	48,690.00
	$68,690.00

The Operator started work on an agreed unit cost basis effective March 1, 1953, and the costs properly chargeable and allowable under this item were found to be:

Drifting 621 ft. @ $32.46	$20,157.66
Crosscutting 103 ft. @ $32.46	3,343.38
Diamond drilling 1195 ft. @ $5.00	5,975.00
	$29,476.04

(2) Labor and Supervision

A detailed analysis of the payrolls were made and the computations were checked for the months of December 1951, January, March, April, and September, 1952, and January and February, 1953. A spot check of the individual daily time records was made for the same period. A spot audit was made of the check register to verify the payments. The hourly rates paid employees were not in excess of the maximums specified in the contract and Amendment No. 1 for labor and supervision. The audit disclosed that during the period of October 24, 1951 through May 31, 1952, the payroll taxes and liability insurance were included with "Labor and Supervision". The following sums have been placed under Item (7) Miscellaneous, Payroll Taxes and Liability Insurance:

	Payroll Taxes	Liability Insurance
Labor	$295.80	$793.83
Supervision	76.82	210.50
	$372.62	$1,004.33

The Certifying Officer made a deletion of $10.00 from Supervision due to a mathematical error in the payroll, and as yet the Operator has not adjusted his records to reflect this change. At the same time deletions were made from the Payroll Taxes and Liability Insurance.

The Operator claimed a total of $3,600.00 for Technical Services at the rate of $300.00 per month as provided for in Amendment No. 1. This item covered engineering and accounting services.

The following charges are applicable and allowable under this item of cost:

Labor	$28,214.25
Supervision	5,915.91
Technical Services	3,600.00
Total	$37,730.16

(3) Operating Materials and Supplies

A detailed audit was made of all items chargeable to this category of costs, and the following summarizes the findings resulting from the examination of vouchers, invoices, warehouse stock record cards and the check register.

	Charged	Acceptable
Timber	$5,345.78	$ 5,345.78
Explosives	6,638.90	6,735.40
Pipe, Vent-Tube and fittings	742.60	3,737.39
Track and accessories	1,139.69	2,521.34
Repair parts	1,213.90	
Power		791.36
Other:	12,889.29	
Lubricants		4,227.08
Carbide bits		2,430.05
Drill steel		827.75
Small tools		355.57
Miscellaneous		575.90
	$27,970.16	$27,547.62

The item of Repair Parts ($1,213.90) has been transferred to Item (7), Miscellaneous, Repairs to Equipment. The item of Power has been transferred from Item (8), Contingencies, to Operating Materials and Supplies. The total accepted cost for Operating Materials and Supplies is $27,547.62.

Power consisted of electricity purchased from the Idaho Power Company. There is a master meter through which all current passes and from which the monthly power bill is calculated. In addition there are individual meters for the various projects, including one for the DMEA. The total monthly bill is divided into the total number of KW hours in order to obtain the unit cost per KW. After the reading is taken on the DMEA meter this figure is used in computing the cost for the DMEA project. The audit has determined that this method of computing the power costs is equitable, and the sum of $791.36 is allowable.

(4) Operating Equipment

Operating Equipment purchased consisted of the following items:

		Accepted Cost
1	Battery and Charger for Tital AX Trammer	$ 6,300.00
2	J-50 Drills and Jacklegs	943.00
10	Z-20 "Card" Mine Cars	2,315.00
	Total	$ 9,558.00

The accepted costs cover the items provided for in Exhibit "A" of the Exploration Contract.

Depreciation on equipment furnished by the Operator was allowable in accordance with Exhibit "A" of the contract and Amendments Nos. 1, 4, and 7, to a maximum of $6,720.00 as follows:

		Compressor	Shovel Loader	Tramper	Air Receiver	Skilaws	Cutoff Saw	Dump Truck	Pickup Truck	Tractor	Monthly Total	Total Brought Forward
1951												
Oct. & Nov.	f½	$ 120.83	$25.83	$ 51.00		$ 3.00	$ 2.91	$	$	$	$203.57	
December	f	241.67	51.67	102.00		6.00	5.83	200.00			607.17	
1952												
January	f	241.67	51.67	102.00	$ 7.92	6.00	5.83	200.00			615.09	
February	f	241.67	51.67	102.00	7.92	6.00	5.83	200.00			615.09	
March	f	241.67	51.67	102.00	7.92	6.00	5.83		33.33	92.00*	540.42	
April	f	241.67	51.67	102.00	7.92	6.00	5.83		33.33	64.00*	512.42	
May	f	241.67	51.67	102.00	7.92	6.00	5.83		33.33	24.00*	472.42	
June	f	241.67	51.67	102.00	7.92	6.00	5.83		33.33	80.00*	528.42	$4,094.60
July	f	241.67	51.67	102.00	7.92	6.00	5.83		33.33	24.00*	105.40**	4,200.00**
August	f	241.67	51.67	102.00	7.92	6.00	5.83		33.33	32.00*	(not claimed)	
September	f	241.67	51.67	102.00	7.92	6.00	5.83		33.33	48.00*	448.42	4,678.42
October	f	241.67	51.67	102.00	15.83	6.00	5.83		33.33	56.00*	140.33	4,788.75
November	f	241.67	51.67	102.00	15.83	6.00	5.83		33.33	64.00	456.33	5,245.08
December	f	241.67	51.67	102.00	15.83	6.00	5.83		33.33	32.00	456.33	5,707.41
1953												
January	f	241.67	51.67	102.00	15.83	6.00	5.83		33.33	100.00	1,072.33	6,773.74
February	f	241.67	51.67	102.00	15.83	6.00	5.83		33.33	64.00	520.33	7,294.07
		Revised allowable maximum, Amendment No. 4										$6,720.00

*Deleted by Certifying Officer and reclaimed on January 1953 MF-104- Amendment No. 7.

**Allowable maximum

The tractor time for September was deleted by the Certifying Officer in September. In October the tractor time for March, April, May, June, July, August and October was deleted. The tractor time for November and December was not claimed until January 1953 when the deleted tractor time was all reclaimed.

F- stands for full month.

The sum claimed for the tractor, used for waste disposal, at no time exceeded the allowable maximum of $100.00 per month as provided for in Amendment No. 1, and was charged for at the rate of $8.00 per hour while in actual use as specified in Amendment No. 7.

(5) Initial Rehabilitation and Repairs

Not applicable to this project.

(6) New Buildings, Improvements, etc.

This item of cost covered the following items as provided for in Exhibit "A" of the Exploration Contract:

(a) Combination framing shed, compressor house, dry house, and tool house.
(b) Surface waste trestle and snow shed over track.
(c) Water system for dry house and drilling supply including pump, pipe, heater, pressure and storage tanks and installation.

The cost of installation includes all labor, materials, and engineering cost of erected facility.

The costs chargeable to and allowable under this heading were disclosed by the audit to be:

(a) Combination framing shed, compressor house, dry house, and tool house:

		Actual Cost	Claimed & Accepted Cost
Labor and taxes		$2,248.96	
Supplies		1,306.17	
Equipment rented from Bradley Co:			
D-7 tractor 37½ hrs.@ $8.00 hr.	$300.00		
Truck and trailer, 8 hrs. @ $4.00 hr.	32.00	332.00	
		$3,887.15	$3,500.00

(b) Surface waste trestle and snow shed over track:

Labor and taxes	440.73	
Supplies	458.42	
	$ 899.15	899.15

(c) Water system for dry house and drilling supply, etc.

Labor and taxes	446.01	
Materials	731.60	
	$1,177.61	1,177.61
Total		$5,576.76

(7) Miscellaneous

The costs chargeable to and allowable under this heading were disclosed by the audit to be:

	Claimed	Corrected Distribution	Deleted by Certifying Officer	Acceptable Costs
Repairs to Equipment		$5,384.26 (1)	$	$5,384.26
Sampling and Analysis	$ 915.75	915.75		915.75
Payroll Taxes	560.24	932.86 (2)	.26	932.60
Liability Insurance	1,554.53	2, 558.86 (2)	6.11	2,552.75
Ventilation		406.29 (3)		

(1) There had been classified under (3) Operating Materials and Supplies, Repair Parts in the amount of $1,213.90. This sum consisted of numerous small parts. Under (8), Contingencies, there had been included "Repairs,etc." in the sum of $4,170.36. This item consisted of labor for miscellaneous

surface work which included hourly rates, plus legal over time, payroll taxes, and compensation insurance, as established in Amendment No. 1 and Acting Executive Officer letter dated Nov. 5, 1953. These two items have been reclassified and are included under Repairs to Equipment. The "Miscellaneous Surface Work" consisted of Bradley Mining Company shop time charged at the flat rate of $3.00 per hour for a total of 519 hours, $1,557.00, and sundry repairs, $2,613.36. The "Sundry Repairs" consisted of:

Repairs to:
- Compressor
- Trammer
- Battery Charger
- Switch box and blasting line
- Diamond drill equipment

Saw filing
Making wedges

The total allowable for Repairs to Equipment is $5,384.26.

Sampling and Analysis cost consisted of:

399	Antimony assays	@ $1.50 each	$598.50
399	Gold assays	.75 each	299.25
9	Tungsten assays	2.00 each	18.00
			$915.75

The Bradley Mining Company performed their own sampling and analysis work due to the high transportation costs of shipping the samples to Salt Lake City, Utah. It has been determined that the rates charged by the Bradley Mining Company are very reasonable.

Payroll taxes applicable to this project cover the Federal Old Age Benefit, Federal Unemployment, and Idaho Unemployment taxes at the following rates, which were verified by reference to the Company's records:

Federal Old Age Benefit	1.5%
Federal Unemployment	.3%
Idaho Unemployment	.9%

Workmen's Compensation rates were:

Electricians - helpers	$1.30	per	$100.00	of base	wage
Truck driver	1.30	"	"	"	"
Electricians	2.25	"	"	"	"
Carpenters	2.75	"	"	"	"
Mechanics and Drillers	5.11	"	"	"	"
Miners	8.06	"	"	"	"
Apprentice Miners					

For the period of October 1951 through May 1952 the Operator included all payroll taxes and Workmen's Compensation insurance under Labor and Supervision, therefore, there was transferred to Payroll Taxes $372.62 and to Liability Insurance (Workmen/s Compensation) $1,004.33. A disallowance in the amount of $0.26 from payroll taxes and $6.11 from liability insurance was made by the Certifying Officer as the result of an error in figuring the payroll, but the Operator has not adjusted his figures to reflect this change. The disallowance is concurred in.

The correct and allowable amount for payroll taxes is $932.60, and for liability insurance $2,552.75.

The item of "Ventilation" was claimed under (8) Contingencies, and has been placed under Miscellaneous. The Amended Contract, dated February 27, 1953, provided for $4,950.00 for the purchase of a booster ventilating fan and 15HP motor and electric wire. The Operator salvaged electric cable from various locations on the property and used a smaller fan and motor already on hand. No charge was made for the ventilating equipment other than the necessary labor costs of salvaging and splicing the electric wire and installing the equipment.

Labor: 219 hours straight time @ $1.775/hr.			$388.73
Taxes:			
F.O.A.B.	1.5%		3.83
Unemployment Insurance	1.2%		4.66
Workmen's Comp. Insurance-	$175.73 @ $1.30		2.28
	213.00 @ 2.25		4.79
			$406.29

The total allowable for this item of cost is $406.29.

(8) Contingencies

This item is not applicable to this contract. The Operator, however, has claimed $791.36 for power; $4,170.36 for repairs, etc., and $406.29 for ventilation. The various charges involved have been shown under the proper "Items of Costs" in the preceding sections.

IV CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This audit disclosed that all costs charged to this project with the exception of the disallowances itemized under items (2) Labor and Supervision and (7) Miscellaneous of the preceding sections of this report, are reasonable and proper under the terms of the contract.

The audit disclosed the status of the allowable maximums under "Prior Contract" and "Amended Contract" to be:

	Allowable Maximum	Actual Cost	Balance
Equipment (Monthly depreciation allowance)	$6,720.00	$6,720.00	-0-
Engineering and Accounting	3,600.00	3,600.00	-0-
Cost of work under "Prior Contract"	97,368.00	96,018.52	$1,349.48
Drifting & Crosscutting-1,500 ft. @ $32.46/ft.	48,690.00	23,501.04	25,188.96
Cost of additional work	78,000.00	30,798.08	47,201.92

The rates for wages were discussed under Item (2) and Equipment Depreciation under Item (3) of Section III of this report.

The adjustments between "Items of Cost" as shown on the August 1953 Form MF-104, the disallowances, and the accepted costs are summarized as follows:

	Totals August 1953 MF-104	Distribution	Disallowances	Accepted Costs
1. Drilling	$5,975.00	$5,975.00	$	$5,975.00
Crosscutting	3,343.38	3,343.38		3,343.38
Drifting	20,157.66	20,157.66		20,157.66
2. Labor and Supervision				
Labor	29,303.88	28,214.25		28,214.25
Supervision	6,213.23	5,925.91	10.00*	5,915.91
Technical Services	3,600.00	3,600.00		3,600.00
3. Operating Material & Supplies				
Timber	5,345.78	5,345.78		5,345.78
Explosives	6,638.90	6,735.40		6,735.40
Pipe and Fittings	742.60	3,737.39		3,737.39
Track and Accessories	1,139.69	2,521.34		2,521.34
Repair Parts	1,213.90	-0-		-0-
Other	12,889.29	8,416.35		8,416.35
Power		791.36		791.36
4. Operating Equipment				
Purchase	9,558.00	9,558.00		9,558.00
Depreciation	6,720.00	6,720.00		6,720.00
6. New Buildings, Improvements, etc.	5,576.76	5,576.76		5,576.76
7. Miscellaneous				
Repairs to Equipment		5,384.26		5,384.26
Sampling and Analysis	915.75	915.75		915.75
Payroll taxes	560.24	932.86	.26*	932.60
Liability Insurance	1,554.53	2,558.86	6.11*	2,552.75
Ventilation		406.29		406.29
8. Contingencies (specify)				
Power	791.36	-0-		-0-
Repairs, etc.	4,170.36	-0-		-0-
Ventilation	406.29	-0-		-0-
	$126,816.60	$126,816.60	$16.37	$126,800.23

*Disallowances made by Certifying Officer.

At the conclusion of the audit the findings were discussed in detail with the manager, Mr. B. F. Mahoney, and with the Executive Officer of the DMEA Field Team.

Robert M. Hull

Robert M. Hull
Auditor

November 5, 1953

Docket copy

AMENDED EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT
BRADLEY MINING COMPANY
DOCKET NO. DMEA-1284

AMENDMENT NO. 1 to AMENDED CONTRACT

It is agreed this 27th day of October, 1954, between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, hereinafter called the "Government," and Bradley Mining Company, hereinafter called the "Operator," that Amended Exploration Project Contract Idm-X173, Docket No. DMEA-1284, dated February 27, 1953, hereinafter called the "Amended Contract," is amended effective as of October 1, 1954, as follows:

1. In Article 3 of the Amended Contract, substitute "2 years and 9 months" for "2 years."

2. In Article 8 of the Amended Contract, substitute "$152,877.00" for "$131,586.00," and substitute "$203,836.00" for "$175,368.00."

3. Annex IV, attached hereto and made a part hereof, is substituted for Article 9 of the Amended Contract.

4. That part of the second sentence of Article 10 of the Amended Contract beginning with the word "Provided" is deleted.

5. (a) All the work described in Exhibit "A" of the "Amended Contract is designated as Phase I and all the costs set forth in Exhibit "A" of the Amended Contract are designated as "Estimated Costs of Phase I."

(b) Add a Phase II to Exhibit "A" of the Amended Contract under "Description of the Work," as follows:

PHASE II

The location of the Phase II work and its relation to the preceding work is indicated on the map (Exhibit C) attached hereto. The location, direction, and extent of all work under Phase II are subject to the approval of the Government. The work shall be done in two stages. If in the opinion of the Government the results of Stage I work warrant it and the Government approves it

in writing in advance, the work outlined in Stage II may be done.

Stage I

Drive an inclined raise from the existing adit level, a distance of 100 feet, to a proposed sublevel. The raise shall be timbered and have dimensions of 3½ feet by 7 feet in the clear.

Crosscut and drift on the proposed sublevel a distance of 300 feet, to test the width and extent of the mineralized zone indicated by previous diamond drilling. The drifts and crosscuts shall be timbered where necessary and shall be at least 5 feet by 7 feet in the clear.

Drill up to 500 feet of diamond drill holes to explore the walls of the sublevel drifts and crosscuts. The location, direction, and depth of these holes shall be dependent on the results of the preceding work. In the event less than 500 feet of holes are drilled under Stage I the balance may be drilled under Stage II.

Stage II

Drift, crosscut or raise an additional 400 feet on the sublevel to further explore the mineralized zone. The location, direction, and extent of this work shall be dependent on the results of the Stage I work.

(c) In Exhibit "A" under "Estimated Costs of the Project," add costs for Phase II as follows:

Estimated Costs of Phase II
(Agreed Unit Costs)

Stage I

400 feet of raising, drifting, and crosscutting @ $32.46/ft.	$12,984.00	
500 feet of diamond drilling @ $5.00/ft.	2,500.00	$15,484.00

Selfridge
Hoffman

Stage II

400 feet of raising, drifting, and crosscutting @ $32.46/ft.	$12,984.00
Total agreed unit costs for Phase II	$28,468.00

The Government will contribute to the costs of the items of work under Phase II on the basis of these agreed unit costs, as they accrue for units of work actually performed, in lieu of the actual costs set forth in Article 6 of the Amended Contract. These agreed unit costs include all costs of the work whatsoever, except that those items of equipment, materials, and supplies purchased under the Prior (Original) Contract and/or under the Amended Contract (here designated as Phase I) may be used by the Operator under Phase II, the cost or value thereof having been taken into consideration in arriving at the agreed unit costs for Phase II. Any items to the cost of which the Government has contributed and which remain after the completion or termination of the work under Phase II, shall be disposed of and accounted for as provided in the Amended Contract.

Summary of Estimated Costs of the Project

Estimated Costs under the Prior (Original) Contract	$ 97,368.00*	
Estimated Costs of the Amended Contract (here designated Phase I)	78,000.00*	
Estimated Costs of Phase II	28,468.00	
Estimated total cost of the project		$203,836.00*
Government's participation at 75%		$152,877.00*

* * * *

Executed in sextuplicate the day and year first above written.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Martin Chamberlain

BRADLEY MINING COMPANY

By John D. Bradley

By O. M. Ketchum

ADMINISTRATOR, DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

Ching
Hoffman
Ellis

AMENDED EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT
BRADLEY MINING COMPANY
DOCKET NO. DMEA-1284

ANNEX IV

The following provisions are in lieu of Article 9:

Repayment by Operator.--a. Certification.--If the Government considers that a discovery or development from which production may be made has resulted from the work, the Government, at any time not later than six months after the Operator has rendered the final report and final account, may so certify in writing to the Operator. Such certification shall describe broadly or indicate the nature of the discovery or development.

b. Royalty on production.--The Operator, as principal, if the Operator is the producer, or as surety, if the Operator is not the producer, shall pay to the Government a royalty on all minerals mined or produced from the land,* as follows: (1) regardless of any certification of discovery or development, from the date of the contract until the lapse of the time within which the Government may make such certification, or until the total net amount contributed by the Government without interest is fully repaid, whichever occurs first; or (2) if the Government makes a certification of discovery or development, for a period of ten years from the date of the contract.# Basis for computation. --The Government's royalty shall be a percentage of the value of the concentrates resulting from the production. If similar custom concentrates are being accepted by the Operator at the time, the concentrates shall be valued in accordance with the purchase contract most favorable to the Seller then in effect for the purchase of similar concentrates. If similar custom concentrates are not being accepted by the Operator at the time, the concentrates shall be valued in accordance with the most favorable quotation obtainable for the sale of such concentrates to an outside smelter. In the latter case, if the concentrates are actually sold, transportation charges may be deducted from the value so determined for the purpose of computing royalties, if such charges are paid directly to a common carrier by the purchaser of the concentrates.

The Operator shall furnish the Government with copies of settlement sheets or equivalent computations showing the value of the concentrates produced. If the records of any production, whether by the Operator or by others, are not made available to the Government, the amount of the royalty may be estimated by the Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, or his successor, and his estimate thereof shall be final and binding upon the Operator.

* The word "land" refers to the land described in Article 2 of the Amended Contract.

\# The period "thirteen years" is substituted for the period "ten years."

~~Operator or by anyone other than the buyer, are not deductible in arriving at the "gross proceeds" as that term is here used. The term "treatment processes," as here used, means those processes (such as milling, concentrating, smelting, refining, or equivalent) applied to the raw ore or other production after it is extracted from the ground, to put it into a commercially marketable form; excluding fabricating or manufacturing.~~

d. Unsold production.--If any production (ore, concentrates, metal, or equivalent), after the lapse of six months from the date the ore was extracted from the ground, remains neither sold nor used by the Operator in integrated manufacturing or fabricating operations (for instance, if it is stockpiled), the Government, at its option, as long as it so remains, may require the computation and payment of its royalty on the value of such production in the form (ore, concentrates, metal, or equivalent) it is in when the Government elects to require computation and payment. If any production is used by the Operator in integrated manufacturing or fabricating operations before the Government makes its election, the Government's royalty on such production shall be computed on the value thereof in the form in which and at the time when it is so used. "Value" as here used means what is or would be gross income from mining operations for percentage depletion purposes in Federal income tax determination, or the market value, whichever is greater.

e. Percentages of royalty.--The percentages of the Government's royalty shall be as follows:

> One and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) percent of amounts ("gross proceeds" or "value") not in excess of eight dollars ($8.00) per ton of production in the form in which sold, held, or used, plus one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) percent for each additional full fifty cents ($0.50) by which such amounts exceed eight dollars ($8.00) per ton, but not in excess of five (5) percent of such amounts.
>
> (For instance: the royalty on an amount of five dollars ($5.00) per ton, would be one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) percent; on an amount of ten dollars ($10.00) per ton, three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) percent.)

f. Lien for payment.--To secure the payment of its percentage royalty, there is hereby granted to the Government a lien upon the land or the Operator's interest in the land and upon any production of minerals therefrom, until the royalty claim is extinguished by lapse of time or is fully paid.

g. Notice to purchasers.--The Operator shall give notice of the Government's claim for royalty to any purchaser of the production, and shall authorize and direct such purchaser to pay the royalty directly to the Government and to furnish the Government with copies of the settlement sheets. If the records of any production and sales or other disposition of production, whether the production is by the Operator or by others, are not made available to the Government, the amount of the royalty may be estimated by the Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, or his successor, and his estimate thereof shall be final and binding upon the Operator.

h. No obligation to produce.--Nothing in this contract is to be construed as imposing any obligation on the Operator or the Operator's successor in interest to engage in any mining or production operations.

i. Government not obligated to buy.--Nothing in this contract shall be construed as imposing any obligation on the Government to purchase any minerals mined or produced from the land.

58694

MF-200
(June 1951)
(Revised Feb. 1952)

DOCKET NO. DMEA 124

COMMODITY Antimony

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Docket Copy
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR IDM-E 173
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

AMENDED

EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT[1]

IT IS AGREED this 27th day of February, 1953, between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, hereinafter called the "Government," and[2] Bradley Mining Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California, whose address is 425 Crocker Building, San Francisco, California

hereinafter called the "Operator," as follows: and as set forth in Annex I and Annex II attached

ARTICLE 1. *Authority for contract.*—This agreement is entered into under the authority of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, pursuant to DMEA Order 1 entitled "Government Aid in Defense Exploration Projects."

ARTICLE 2. *Operator's property rights.*—With respect to that certain land situated in the State of Idaho, County of Valley, described as follows:[3] set forth in Annex III and indicated on the map entitled "Bradley Mining Co. Map of Central Area Yellow Pine Property" attached hereto and made a part hereof and marked "Exhibit B"

the Operator represents and undertakes:[4]

(*a*) That the Operator is the owner, in possession and entitled to possession, and that the property is subject only to the following claims, liens, or encumbrances as to each of which the subordination agreement of the holder is attached: 5% royalty on net smelter returns, payable to United Mercury Mines, Inc.

(*b*) [redacted] the Owner's Consent to Lien is attached.

The Operator shall devote the land and all existing improvements, facilities, buildings, installations, and appurtenances to the purposes of the exploration project without any allowance for the use, rental value, depreciation, depletion, or other cost of acquiring, owning, or holding possession thereof.

ARTICLE 3. *Exploration project.*—The Operator, [redacted] has [redacted] commenced work on a project of exploration for[5] antimony

in or upon the described land, additional and shall bring the project to completion within a period of 2 years from the date of this contract. The work to be performed is more fully described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto, which, with any maps or drawings thereto attached, are made a part of this contract. The Government will contribute to the cost of this work as hereafter provided.

ARTICLE 4. *Performance of the work.*—(*a*) *Operator's responsibility.* The work shall be performed efficiently, expertly, in a workmanlike manner, in accordance with good mining standards and State regulations for health and safety and for workmens' compensation and employers' liability insurance, with suitable and adequate equipment, materials, and labor, to bring the project to completion within the time fixed. To the extent specified in Exhibit "A," attached hereto, the work may be performed by independent contractor or contractors; and work not specified in Exhibit "A" for performance by independent contractor may nevertheless be so performed upon amendment of Exhibit "A," as agreed to by the parties, to state the work to be so performed and the estimated unit costs thereof, as provided hereafter.

(*b*) *Independent contracts.*—Any independent contract for the performance of work shall be on a unit-price basis (such as per foot of drilling, per foot of drifting, per hour of bulldozer operations, per cubic yard of material moved), or on some basis that will indicate the amount due for work performed at any stage of the work to be performed under such independent contract. The Government shall not be nor be considered to be a party to any such independent contract, and the Government's right to terminate the exploration project contract under any of its provisions shall not in any manner be affected by reason of any such independent contract. If the reference in Exhibit "A" to any such independent contract states that the Government's approval thereof is required, the Government may refuse to participate in the cost thereof unless and until it has given its written approval of the independent contract.

(*c*) *Government may inspect.*—The Government shall have the right to enter and observe and inspect the work at all reasonable times, and the Operator shall provide the Government with all available means for doing so. The Government may consult with and advise the Operator on all phases of the work.

ARTICLE 5. *Estimated costs of the project.*—A statement of the estimated cost of the project is set forth in Exhibit "A," attached hereto. Except insofar as any item of requirement or the estimated cost thereof set forth in Exhibit "A" is there or elsewhere designated as an "allowable maximum," such items of requirement and of related cost are estimates only, and may be exceeded to the extent that the Government may from time to time approve for the most economic and beneficial performance of the work within the limitation of the total aggregate estimate of costs. The Government's approval of any such excess over the estimate for an item of requirement or related cost will be signified by its approval and payment of any invoice or voucher for payment which expressly calls attention to such excess. Items expressly designated in Exhibit "A" or elsewhere as "allowable maximum," and the total aggregate estimated cost are limitations, and any excess therein will be for the sole account of the Operator in which the Government will not participate.

ARTICLE 6. *Allowable costs of the project.*—(*a*) The costs of the project in which the Government will participate are limited to the following: and also the costs referred to in Article 13

(1) *Independent contracts.*—Payments to independent contractors under independent contracts listed in Exhibit "A." The estimated cost of any work to be performed under an independent contract is or shall be included in the estimate of costs in Exhibit "A" in terms of the estimated numbers of units of work to be performed, the estimated amount to be paid per unit, and the estimated total amount to be paid to the independent contractor, and such estimates shall be allowable maximums above which the Government will not contribute. Regardless of the provisions of any such independent contract, the Government will participate in the payments to the independent contractor only on account of work actually performed and that conforms with the provisions of the exploration project contract, and only to the extent that the Government deems the unit prices for the work under the independent contract to be reasonable and necessary. No such independent contract shall have the effect of increasing the estimated total cost of the exploration project contract nor the maximum amount which the Government will pay as provided in the exploration project contract.

(2) *Labor, supervision, consultants.*—Labor, supervision and technical services (including engineering and geological consultants), a schedule of which is included in the estimate of costs set forth in Exhibit "A." The requirements and related estimated costs for supervision and technical services are allowable maximums.

(3) *Operating materials and supplies.*—Necessary materials and supplies including items of equipment costing less than $50.00 each, and power, water, and fuel, a schedule of which is included in the estimate of costs in Exhibit "A."

(4) *Operating equipment.*—Any operating equipment to be rented or purchased, or which is owned and will be furnished by the Operator, with the estimated rental, purchase price, or the allowable depreciation, as the case may be, a schedule of which is included in Exhibit "A." Any items listed as owned and to be furnished by the Operator, and related ~~initial~~ allowable depreciation, are allowable maximums.

(5) *Rehabilitation and repairs.*—Any necessary initial rehabilitation or repairs of existing buildings, installations, fixtures, and movable operating equipment, now owned by the Operator and to be devoted to the purposes of the exploration contract, a schedule of which is included in the estimate of costs set forth in Exhibit "A." These items are allowable maximums.

(6) *New buildings, improvements, installations.*—Any necessary buildings, fixed improvements, or installations to be purchased, installed, or constructed for the purposes of the exploration work, with the estimated cost of each, a schedule of which is included in the estimate of costs in Exhibit "A." All of these items are allowable maximums.

(7) *Miscellaneous.*—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.

(8) *Contingencies.*—Such other necessary, reasonable direct costs of performing the exploration work, within the limit of the total aggregate estimate of costs, whether or not included in any schedule of costs in Exhibit "A," as may be approved by the Government in the course of the work, as indicated by its approval and payment of invoices and vouchers.

[1] If sufficient space is not provided in any blank, use an extra sheet of paper and refer to it in the blank.
[2] State name, address, and nature of organization if any.
[3] Give legal description or enough to identify the property, particularly excluding any land or interest therein to which the Government's lien is not to attach or the production from which is not to be subject to the Government's percentage royalty.
[4] Strike out the provision not applicable.
[5] Name of mineral or minerals.

(*b*) The Government's payments in a[illegible]ases will be based on actual, necessary cos[illegible] (including contract unit prices) incurred not in excess of any "allowable maximum," and not in excess of the fixed percentage of the total aggregate estimated cost. Costs will be considered to be incurred only as they are or become due and payable.

(*c*) 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 this contract, shall be allowed as costs of the project in which the Government will participate.

ARTICLE 7. *Reports, accounts, audits.*—(*a*) *Progress reports.* The Operators shall provide the Government with monthly reports of work performed and costs (including contract unit prices) incurred under the contract, in quintuplicate (five copies), upon forms provided by the Government. These progress reports shall be certified by the Operator, and shall constitute both the Operator's invoice of costs incurred on the project during the period covered by the report and his voucher for repayment by the Government, unless the Government requires the use of a standard voucher form with invoice attached. Progress reports shall include surface and/or underground engineering-geological maps or sketches showing the progress of the exploration, with assay-reports on samples taken concurrently with the advance in mineralized ground.

(*b*) *Final report.*—Upon completion of the exploration work or termination of the contract the Operator shall provide the Government with an adequate geological and engineering report, in quintuplicate (five copies), including an estimate of ore reserves resulting from the exploration work.

(*c*) Compliance with requirements.—If, in the opinion of the Government, any of the Operator's reports are insufficient or incomplete, the Government may procure the making or completion of such reports and attachments as an expense of the exploration work; and the Government may withhold approval and payment of any vouchers depending upon insufficient or incomplete reports.

(*d*) *Accounts and audits.*—The Operator shall keep suitable records and accounts of operations, which the Government may inspect and audit at any time. The Government may at any time require an audit of the Operator's records and accounts by a certified public accountant, the cost thereof to be treated as a cost of the project. The Operator shall keep and preserve said records and accounts for at least 3 years after the completion of the project or the termination of this contract. Upon the completion of the project or termination of the contract the Operator shall render a final account as provided in Article 12.

ARTICLE 8. *Payments by the Government.*—(*a*) The Government will pay ---75--- percent of the allowable costs incurred, as they accrue, in an aggregate total amount not in excess of $--131,526.00--, which is ---75--- percent of $--175,368.00--, the agreed, estimated total cost of the project in which the Government will participate; *Provided,* that until the Operator's final report and final accounting have been rendered to the Government, and any final auditing required by the Government has been made, and a final settlement of the contract has been made, the Government may withhold from the last voucher or vouchers such sums as it sees fit not in excess of ten (10) percent of the maximum total which the Government might have been called upon to pay under the terms of the contract.

(*b*) The Government may make any payment or payments direct to independent contractors and to suppliers, for the account of the Operator, rather than to the Operator.

ARTICLE 9. *Repayment by Operator.*—(*a*) If, at any time, the Government considers that a discovery or a development from which production may be made has resulted from the exploration work, the Government, at any time not later than 6 months after the Operator has rendered the required final report and final account, may so certify in writing to the Operator. The certification shall describe broadly or indicate the nature of the discovery or development. In the event of such certification, any minerals mined or produced from the land described in Article 2 within 10 years from the date of this contract, including any mined or produced before the certification, shall be subject to a percentage royalty which the Operator or his successor in interest shall pay to the Government, upon the net smelter returns, the net concentrator returns, or other net amounts realized from the sale or other disposition of any such production, in whatever form disposed of, including ore, concentrates, or metal, until the total amount contributed by the Government, without interest, is fully repaid, or said 10 years have elapsed, whichever occurs first, as follows:

(1) One and one-half (1½) percent of any such net amounts not in excess of eight dollars ($8.00) per ton.

(2) One and one-half (1½) percent of any such net amounts, plus one-half (½) percent of such net amounts for each additional full fifty cents ($0.50) by which such net amounts exceed eight dollars ($8.00) per ton, but not in excess of five (5) percent of such net amounts.

(For instance: The percentage royalty on a net amount of five dollars ($5.00) per ton would be one and one-half (1½) percent; on a net amount of ten dollars ($10.00) per ton, three and one-half (3½) percent.)

(*b*) As here used, "net smelter returns," "net concentrator returns," and "other net amounts realized from the sale or other disposition," mean gross revenue from sales; or if not sold, the market value of the material after it is mined in the form in which and the place where it is held. In the case of integrated operations in which the material is not disposed of as such, these terms mean what is or would be gross income from mining operations for percentage depletion purposes in income-tax determination.

(*c*) To secure the payment of its percentage royalty, the Government shall have and is hereby granted a lien upon the land described in Article 2 and upon any production of minerals therefrom, until the royalty claim is extinguished by lapse of time or is fully paid.

(*d*) This article is not to be construed as imposing any obligation on the Operator or the Operator's successor in interest to engage in any mining or production operations.

ARTICLE 10. *Assignment, transfer, or loss of Operator's interest.*—Without the written consent of the Government, the Operator shall not assign or otherwise transfer or hypothecate this contract or any rights thereunder. The Operator shall not make any voluntary nor permit any involuntary transfer or conveyance of the Operator's rights in the land described in Article 2, without making suitable provision for the preservation of the Government's right to a percentage royalty on production and lien for the payment thereof; *Provided,* that mere failure by the Operator to maintain the Operator's rights in the land, without any consideration running to the Operator other than relief from the cost of maintaining such rights (as by surrender of a leasehold, failure to perform assessment work, or failure to exercise an option), coupled with complete abandonment by the Operator of all interest in or operations on the land for a period of 10 years from the date of this contract, shall not constitute such a transfer or conveyance. Should the Operator make or permit any transfer or conveyance in violation of this provision, the Operator shall be and remain liable for payment to the Government of the same amounts, at the same times, as would have been paid under the terms of the percentage royalty on production. If for any reason the net smelter returns, net concentrator returns, or other net amounts realized from the sale or other disposition of such production are not available as a means of measuring the amount of the Operator's liability, the amount thereof shall be estimated as well as may be, and in the event of dispute as to such estimates, the determination thereof by the Administrator of Defense Minerals Exploration Administration or by his successor shall be final and binding upon the Operator.

ARTICLE 11. *Title to and disposition of property.*—All facilities, buildings, fixtures, equipment, or other items costing more than $50.00 each, paid for or purchased with funds contributed jointly by the Operator and the Government, although title may be taken in the name of the Operator, shall belong to the Operator and the Government jointly, in proportion to their respective contributions, and upon the completion of the work or the termination of the contract shall be disposed of promptly by the Operator for the joint account of the Government and the Operator, either by return to the vendor, by sale to others, or purchase by the Operator at a price at least as high as could otherwise be obtained, as may appear to be for the best interest of the Government, unless the Government, in writing, waives its interest in any such item. If necessary to accomplish such disposition, the Operator shall dismantle, sever from the land, and remove any such item, the cost thereof to be for the joint account of the parties in proportion to their respective interests. If the Operator, within 90 days after the receipt of written notice from the Government, fails, neglects, or refuses to dispose of such property, the Government may itself enter upon the land, take possession of, and remove and dispose of any such property as above provided.

ARTICLE 12. *Termination and completion.*—The Government may, at any time, by written notice to the Operator, terminate this contract: (*a*) If the Operator fails to provide his share of the money necessary to prosecute operations pursuant to the terms of the contract; (*b*) if the Operator, in the opinion of the Government, fails to prosecute operations pursuant to the terms of the contract; or (*c*) if in the opinion of the Government, operations up to the time of the notice have not indicated the probability of making any worth while discovery and in the opinion of the Government further operations are not justified. Upon the completion of the project or any termination of the contract the Operator shall dispose of any remaining materials, supplies, faciliti[illegible] buildings, fixtures, and equipment in which the Government has an interest, for the joint account of the Operator and th[illegible] ernment in the proportion of their respective interests; shall render to the Government a full and final accounting of his op[illegible] under the contract and his expenditures of money; and shall pay to the Government its pro rata share of any money ren[illegible]

ARTICLE 13. *Changes and added provisions.* --To the extent that costs are set forth in Exhibit "A" as "agreed unit costs," they are in lieu of the actual costs that would otherwise be allowable costs of the project as provided in Article 6(a) of the contract form.--

Executed in sextuplicate the day and year first above written.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By Frank E. Johnson

ACTING Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

BRADLEY MINING COMPANY
(Operator)

By John D. Bradley

I, _____, certify that I am the Chairman secretary of the corporation named as Operator herein; that _____, who signed this contract on behalf of the Operator, was then _____ of said corporation; that said contract was duly signed for and in behalf of said corporation by authority of its governing body, and is within the scope of its corporate powers.

MAR 1 6 1953
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED

[CORPORATE SEAL]

EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT (AMENDED)
BRADLEY MINING COMPANY
DOCKET NO. DMEA-1284

EXHIBIT "A"

Description of the Additional Work

The object of the additional work is to continue the present exploration of the Meadow Creek Fault Zone. The work is shown on Map Exhibit "B" entitled "Bradley Mining Co. Map of Central Area Yellow Pine Property", attached hereto and made a part hereof. It will consist of:

(1) Extending the present so-called "DMEA south drift" approximately 1500 feet in a southerly direction on the Zone, toward the Meadow Creek Mine for the purpose of exploring favorable structures indicated on the surface, so that ultimately this drift may be connected with the so-called "A" drift of the Meadow Creek Mine;

(2) Crosscutting from the afore-mentioned extended drift provided that the total length of all crosscutting and drifting shall not be in excess of 1500 feet, and

(3) Diamond Drilling 4000 feet to test favorable indications in the drift.

The drifts and crosscuts will be timbered wherever necessary, and will be at least 5 feet by 7 feet in the clear of timbers.

The diamond drill holes must be of a size necessary to obtain the required geological information.

The location, direction, and extent of all work is subject to the approval of the Government engineers.

Estimated Costs of the Project
(*Indicates allowable maximum)

Agreed Unit Costs

Diamond drilling 4000 feet @ $5.00/ft.	$20,000.00	
Drifting and crosscutting 1500 feet @ $32.46/ft.	48,690.00	$68,690.00

The Government will contribute to the costs of the above diamond drilling, drifting and crosscutting on the basis of these agreed unit costs per foot, as they accrue, for units of work actually performed, in lieu of actual costs. These agreed unit costs include all costs of the work, except the items estimated below, to the cost of which the Government will contribute on the basis of actual costs as specified in Article 6(a) of the contract form.

Work to the costs of which the Government will contribute on the basis of agreed, estimated unit costs may be performed by independent contractor without reference to the provisions relating to independent contracts and contractors in Articles 4(a) and (b) and 6(a)(1) of the contract form.

Estimated Actual Costs

(1) Independent contracts

None

(2) Labor, supervision, consultants

None

(3) Operating materials and supplies

None

(4) Operating Equipment

To be purchased

1 ventilating fan and motor 15 HP	$ 700.00	
2500 feet electric wire	4,250.00	$ 4,950.00

(5) Rehabilitation and repairs

None

(6) New buildings, improvements, installations

None

(7)	Miscellaneous			
	Assaying	$ 1,623.00	$ 1,623.00	
(8)	Contingencies		2,737.00	$ 9,310.00
	Total Estimated Cost of Additional Work			$78,000.00*

S U M M A R Y

Estimated Cost of Additional Work	$78,000.00*	
Estimated Cost of Work Under Prior Contract	97,368.00*	
Total Estimated Cost of Project		$175,368.00*
Government's Participation @ 75%		$131,526.00*

EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT
BRADLEY MINING COMPANY
DOCKET NO. DMEA-1284

ANNEX II

WHEREAS, the parties to this amended agreement are also parties to contract Idm-E173, dated October 9, 1951, executed on Form MF-200 (June 1951), as heretofore amended, hereinafter called the Prior Contract; and

WHEREAS, the parties desire to add to the work provided for in the Prior Contract, and to restate their agreement;

NOW THEREFORE, it is mutually agreed that: (1) Effective as of March 1, 1953, the Prior Contract is amended and superseded by this amended contract which shall control the Government's claim and lien for a percentage royalty, and in which all the rights and obligations of both parties are merged except that vouchers and claims for the Government's contribution for the work described in and performed under the Prior Contract and payment thereof shall be as therein provided; (2) The operator hereby releases and agrees to save harmless the Government from all claims and demands arising out of the Prior Contract except as otherwise herein provided; and (3) The additional work to be performed and the costs thereof and the costs of the entire project and the Government's participation therein, shall be as stated in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof.

EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT
BRADLEY MINING COMPANY
DOCKET NO. DMEA-1284

ANNEX III

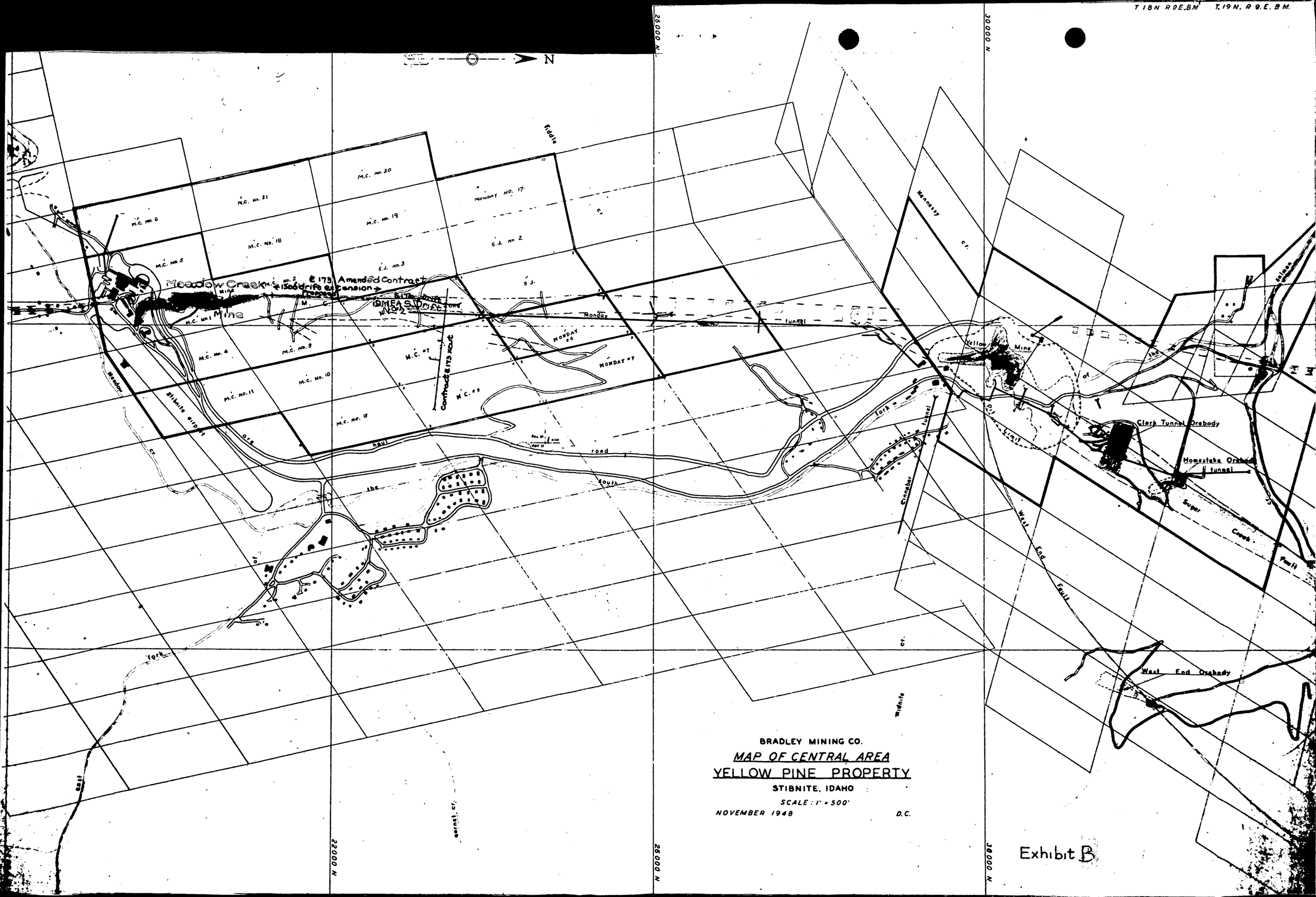
The following patented and unpatented mining claims are located in Sections 10, 11, 14, and 15 in Township 18 N., R. 9 E., Boise Meridian.

Patented Claims

Name	Patent No.
Meadow Creek No. 1	974550
" " " 2	"
" " " 3	"
" " " 4	"
" " " 5	"
Monday No. 6	1120542

Unpatented Claims

Name	Book	Page
Meadow Creek No. 6	6	228
" " " 7	"	229
" " " 8	"	230
" " " 9	"	272
" " " 10	"	231
" " " 11	"	232
" " " 13	"	273
" " " 18	"	235
" " " 19	"	236
" " " 20	10	478
" " " 21	"	479
S. J.	6	207
S. J. No. 2	"	208
S. J. No. 3	"	209
Monday No. 7	"	215
Monday No. 17	10	492


T 18 N R 9 E B.M.
T. 19 N. R 9 E. B.M.
N
26 000 N
30 000 N
22 000 N
M.C. No. 6
M.C. No. 21
M.C. No. 20
M.C. No. 19
M.C. No. 18
M.C. No. 5
M.C. No. 2
S.J. No. 3
S.J. No. 2
Monday No. 17
Meadow Creek Mine
Mine
M.C. No. 1
M.C. No. 4
M.C. No. 9
M.C. No. 10
M.C. No. 11
M.C. No. 15
M.C. 07
M.C. 09
Monday #6
Monday #7
Monday
tunnel
Contract & 173 route
Stibnite airport
Meadow
ore
haul
road
the
South
fork
East
Ernest cr.
Fiddle
Hennessy
Yellow
Mine
Pit
Limit
Clerk Tunnel Orebody
Homestake Orebody
B tunnel
Super
Creek
Fault
West
End
Fault
Cinnabar
tunnel
Widhite
cr.
West End Orebody
Salmon
BRADLEY MINING CO.
MAP OF CENTRAL AREA
YELLOW PINE PROPERTY
STIBNITE, IDAHO
SCALE: 1" = 500'
NOVEMBER 1948
D.C.
Exhibit B

Docket No. DMEA 1284
(antimony)

AMENDMENT NO. 7

DOCKET COPY

It is agreed this 30th day of January 1953, between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Defense Minerals Administration, and Bradley Mining Co., San Francisco, Calif.

A E Kane 3/6/53 Hoffman

each acting in consideration of the agreement of the other to the terms hereinafter set forth, that the Exploration Project Contract Idm-E 173 of October 9 1951 between the parties hereto be modified and amended as described in Exhibit "F" attached hereto, which, with any maps or drawings attached thereto, is made a part of this agreement. The effective date of this amendment shall be March 1 1952.

This amendment is made by authority granted the Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II, in Order No. 2684 by the Acting Secretary of the Interior.

This amendment shall not be construed to increase the estimated total cost of the project, the amount of the Government's contribution, or any item of allowable cost which is expressly designated "Allowable Maximum."

Executed in sextuplicate the day and year first above written.

BRADLEY MINING COMPANY
(Operator)

By James P. Bradley
Vice Pres.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By A. E. Weissenborn
A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II

BRADLEY MINING COMPANY
Exploration Project Contract Idm-E173
Docket No. DMEA 1284 (antimony)

AMENDMENT NO. 7

Exhibit "F"

Changes and modifications

Exhibit "A" of the contract as amended is further amended as follows:

1. In Exhibit "F" of Amendment No. 1, page 2, item No. 2, change the last sentence which refers to use of a caterpillar tractor, to read as follows:

" "To be used for waste disposal. To be charged at the same flat rate as for use on other non-contract operations for actual time used on the project. This rate shall not exceed $8.00 per hour and shall include depreciation and all other costs of operation of the tractor, including labor and operating supplies. Total charged for any one month may not exceed $100.00."

BRADLEY MINING COMPANY
Exploration Project Contract Idm-E173
Docket No. DMEA 1284 (antimony)

Justification of Amendment No. 7

This amendment was prepared to allow the Operator to charge a flat rate for a tractor and dozer used only infrequently on the project for waste disposal. The rate of $6.00 per hour, fully operated, is considered equitable. The Operator charges the tractor to the other phases of his operation at Stibnite at this same rate, which he states "is designed to include all tractor operating expenses including repairs, fuel, and operator but excluding any depreciation charges or profit." The amendment eliminates the very difficult bookkeeping job required to determine the actual prorata charge as the tractor is used on a great many jobs each month.

T. E. Howard

DOCKET C[illegible]

Docket No. DMEA 12[illegible]
(continuing)

AMENDMENT NO. 6

acc'd
2/4/53

It is agreed this 1st day of December 195 2, between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Defense Minerals Administration, and

Bradley Mining Co., 425 Crocker Building, San Francisco, Calif.

each acting in consideration of the agreement of the other to the terms hereinafter set forth, that the Exploration Project Contract Idm-E 279 of October 9, 195 1 between the parties hereto be modified and amended as described in Exhibit "F" attached hereto, which, with any maps or drawings attached thereto, is made a part of this agreement. The effective date of this amendment shall be July 10, 195 2.

This amendment is made by authority granted the Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II, in Order No. 2684 by the Acting Secretary of the Interior.

This amendment shall not be construed to increase the estimated total cost of the project, the amount of the Government's contribution, or any item of allowable cost which is expressly designated "Allowable Maximum."

Executed in sextuplicate the day and year first above written.

BRADLEY MINING CO.
(Operator)

By John D. Bradley

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By A. E. Weissenborn
A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II

BRADLEY MINING CO. (YELLOW PINE)
EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT DMA-F173
DOCKET NO. DMSA 12AGE (ANTIMONY)

Amendment No. 6

Exhibit "F"

Changes and Modifications

In Amendment No. 1 of the contract under applicable classifications, add:

	Straight time
Diamond driller at	$1.775/hr.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D. C.~~
1201 North Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington

December 12, 1952

JUSTIFICATION

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: H. T. Hess, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines

Subject: Proposed Amendment No. 6, Bradley Mining Co. (Yellow Pine), Contract Ida-8173, Docket No. DMEA 12847 (antimony)

Subject amendment will allow the operator to hire a diamond driller for the diamond drilling specified in amendment No. 2 of the contract. Drilling labor was over-looked in amendment No. 1 which lists the labor classifications that may be employed on the project.

H. T. Hess

Orig. & 3 - Wash.
BOS - 2
DMEA
F/T
HTH/vf

Docket DMEA-1284X
(Antimony)

AMENDMENT NO. 5

DOCKET COPY

OK
Hoffman

It is agreed this 31st day of October 1952, between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Defense Minerals Administration, and Bradley Mining Co., a corporation, 425 Crocker Building, San Francisco 4, California each acting in consideration of the agreement of the other to the terms hereinafter set forth, that the Exploration Project Contract Idm-E 173 of October 9, 1952 between the parties hereto be modified and amended as described in Exhibit "F" attached hereto, which, with any maps or drawings attached thereto, is made a part of this agreement. The effective date of this amendment shall be October 10, 1952.

This amendment is made by authority granted the Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II, in Order No. 2684 by the Acting Secretary of the Interior.

This amendment shall not be construed to increase the estimated total cost of the project, the amount of the Government's contribution, or any item of allowable cost which is expressly designated "Allowable Maximum."

Executed in sextuplicate the day and year first above written.

BRADLEY MINING CO.
(Operator)

By John D. Bradley

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By A. E. Weissenborn
A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
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DEC 23 1952

[illegible] Mining Company
Amendment to Project [illegible] - 173
Amendment No. 2

Changes and Modifications

Exhibit "A" Amendment 2, is deleted in its entirety and the following is substituted:

Exhibit "A" - Exploration Project, insert the following:

A maximum of [illegible] feet of diamond drilling will be done in the [illegible] crossent and related workings. The holes will prove possible mineralized areas in the vicinity of the Meadow Creek fault, and their locations shall be selected upon between the Bradley Mining Company and the U.S. Field Team. Cost of the diamond drilling is to be taken from funds allowable for the [illegible] feet of drifting as specified in the contract.

Estimated costs of the diamond drilling:

[illegible] feet of diamond drilling at $5.00 per foot ..... $12,[illegible]

Docket DMA-1284X (Antimony)
Bradley Mining Company
Exploration Project Contract Idm-E173

Justification for Amendment No. 5

Because the ground in the vicinity of the Meadow Creek fault zone does not stand very well, much of the testing which had been planned for by drifting and crosscutting can be advantageously done by diamond drilling. This includes the probing for possible structures which may come into the Meadow Creek fault zone.

DOCKET COPY

Rutin
Hoffland

Docket No. DMEA 1284X
(antimony)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
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DEC 12 1952

AMENDMENT NO. 4

It is agreed this 25th day of November 1952, between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Defense Minerals Administration, and Bradley Mining Company, 425 Crocker Building, San Francisco, California.

each acting in consideration of the agreement of the other to the terms hereinafter set forth, that the Exploration Project Contract Idm-E 173 of October 9, 1951 between the parties hereto be modified and amended as described in Exhibit "F" attached hereto, which, with any maps or drawings attached thereto, is made a part of this agreement. The effective date of this amendment shall be August 1, 1952.

This amendment is made by authority granted the Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II, in Order No. 2684 by the Acting Secretary of the Interior.

This amendment shall not be construed to increase the estimated total cost of the project, or the amount of the Government's contribution. ~~or any item of allowable cost which is expressly designated "Allowable Maximum"~~

Executed in sextuplicate the day and year first above written.

BRADLEY MINING COMPANY (Operator)	THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
By James P. Bradley, Vice Pres.	By Thor H. Kiilsgaard
	DMEA Field Team, Region II
	Thor H. Kiilsgaard, Acting Exec. Officer

BRADLEY MINING COMPANY
Docket No. DMEA 1284X (Antimony)
Contract Idm-E173

Amendment No. 4

Exhibit "F"

Changes and modifications

1. In Exhibit "A" of the contract, page 2, item (3), delete the paragraph beginning "The maximum monthly cost allowance . . . ." and substitute the following:

> "The estimated maximum monthly depreciation allowance for each unit used on the project is estimated on the basis of total depreciation after 60 months full use. Depreciation may be allowed proportionately for the number of days each unit is actually used for the benefit of the project, but to a maximum of $6,720."

BRADLEY MINING COMPANY
Docket No. DMEA 1284X (Antimony)
Contract Idm-E173

Amendment No. 4

Justification

Subject amendment will remove the restriction on the total amount allowed for equipment depreciation in the contract. It will not increase the total amount of the contract.

The project has progressed satisfactorily at a cost to date, including depreciation allowance, of $26.25 per foot of crosscut and drift. As this cost is about average for similar work on other contracts it is evident that the amount allowed in the contract for equipment depreciation is too low. In fairness to the Operator it should be increased.

H. T. Reno

(Amendment to Change Starting and Completion Dates)

DOCKET COPY

AMENDMENT NO. 3

It is agreed this 15 day of July 195 2, between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Defense Minerals Administration and Bradley Mining Company, a corporation, 425 Crocker Building, San Francisco 4, California

each acting in consideration of the agreement to the other to the terms hereinafter set forth, that the Exploration Project Contract Iom-E173 of October 9, 195 1 between the parties hereto be modified and amended to change the starting date from --- (No. of day) to within --- (No. of days) of the date of the contract and the completion period from 15 (No. of months) to 24 (No. of months) from the date of the contract. The effective date of this amendment shall be July 15, 195 2.

This amendment is made by authority granted the Executive Office, DMA Field Team, Region II in Order No. 2684 by the Acting Secretary of the Interior.

This amendment shall not be construed to increase the estimated total cost of the project, the amount of the Government's contribution, or any item of allowable cost which is expressly designated "Allowable Maximum".

Executed in sextuplicate the day and year first above written.

Bradley Mining Co
(Operator)
By John D. Bradley Ex. V.P.

The United States of America
By A. E. Weissenborn
A.E.Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
AUG 8 1952

AMENDMENT NO. 2 DOCKET COPY

It is agreed this 10th day of July 195 2, between the the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Defense Minerals Administration and Bradley Mining Company a corporation, 425 Crocker Building, San Francisco 4, California

each acting in consideration of the agreement of the other to the terms hereinafter set forth, that the Exploration Project Contract Idm-E175 of Oct. 9 195 2 between the parties hereto be modified and amended as described in Exhibit "F", attached hereto, which, with any maps or drawings attached thereto, is made a part of this agreement. The effective date of this amendment shall be July 10 195 2.

This amendment is made by authority granted the Executive Office, DMA Field Team, Region II in Order No. 2684 by the Acting Secretary of the Interior.

This amendment shall not be construed to increase the estimated total cost of the project, the amount of the Government's contribution, or any item of allowable cost which is expressly designated "Allowable Maximum".

Executed in sextuplicate the day and year first above written.

Bradley Mining Co
(Operator)
By John D. Bradley Jr, V.P.

The United States of America
By A. E. Weissenborn
A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II

Bradley Mining Company
Exploration Project Contract, Idm-E173
Amendment No. 2

Exhibit "F"

Changes and Modifications

In Exhibit "A" - Exploration Project, insert the following:

From a convenient point about 1,450 feet from the portal of the DMM crosscut two 200-foot diamond drill holes are to be drilled, one on each side of the crosscut. These holes will be drilled about N. 45° W., and S. 45° W., respectively, and will be started with a core size no smaller than AX. The holes will probe possible mineralized areas on the west side of the Meadow Creek fault. Cost of the diamond drilling is to be taken from funds allowable for the 1,500 feet of drifting as specified in the contract.

Estimated costs of the diamond drilling

400 feet of diamond drilling at $5.00 per foot	$2,000.00

Docket Copy
Omea-1284
Antimony

AMENDMENT NO. 1

It is agreed this 8th day of April 1952, between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Defense Minerals Administration and Bradley Mining Company, a corporation, 425 Crocker Building, San Francisco 4, California

each acting in consideration of the agreement of the other to the terms hereinafter set forth, that the Exploration Project Contract Idm-E173 of October 9 1951 between the parties hereto be modified and amended as described in Exhibit "F", attached hereto, which, with any maps or drawings attached therto, is made a part of this aggrement. The effective date of this amendment shall be March 1 1952.

This amendment is made by authority granted the Executive Office, DMA Field Team, Region II in Order No. 2653 by the Acting Secretary of the Interior.

This amendment shall not be constued to increase the estimated total cost of the project, the aggregate total amount which the Government may be obligated to pay, or the percentage of costs which the Government may be obligated to pay, under the provisions of Article 13 of the contract form.

Executed in sextuplicate the day and year first above written.

BRADLEY MINING COMPANY
(Operator)

By James P. Bradley

The United States of America

By A E Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II

BRADLEY MINING CO. - DOCKET 1284X
Exploration Project Contract Idm-E173

Amendment No. 1

EXHIBIT "F"

Changes and modifications

1. In Exhibit "A" (second paragraph) of the contract, under "(5) Supplies, track, pipe, repairs and utilities" add the category "miscellaneous surface work" so as to make the item read "(5) Supplies, track, pipe, repairs, utilities, and miscellaneous surface work . . . . . $36,392.00."

   The cost of miscellaneous surface work is to include cost of labor by electricians, mechanics, carpenters, truck drivers, or other employees who may at times work on the project. All applicable job classifications are listed below:

	Straight Time Hourly Rate
Construction Foreman	$1.97
Electrical Foreman	1.97
Mine Foreman	1.97
Mine Shops Foreman	1.97
Machine Shop Foreman	1.97
1st Powderman	1.775
1st Equipment Mechanic	1.775
Tire Repairman	1.775
1st Welder	1.775
Tractor Operator	1.71
Churn Driller	1.645
Wagon Driller	1.645
Jackhammer Man	1.645
Truck Driver (15 ton and over)	1.645
2nd Equipment Mechanic	1.645
2nd Welder	1.645
Drill Sharpener	1.645
Equipment Serviceman	1.645
Truck Driver (5 to 15 ton)	1.58
2nd Powderman	1.58
Drill Helper	1.515
Patrol Operator	1.515
Truck Driver, Utility	1.45
Drill Sharpener Helper	1.45
Craft Helper	1.385
Laborer	1.32
1st Carpenter	1.775
1st Painter	1.775
1st Electrician	1.775
1st Machinist	1.775
1st Plumber	1.775
1st Maintenance Mechanic	1.775

BRADLEY MINING CO. - DOCKET 1284X
Exploration Project Contract Idm-E173

Amendment No. 1

EXHIBIT "F"

	Straight Time Hourly Rate
2nd Carpenter	$1.645
2nd Electrician	1.645
2nd Painter	1.645
2nd Maintenance Mechanic	1.645
2nd Machinist	1.58
2nd Plumber	1.58

Allowable labor costs for miscellaneous surface work are to include the above classifications at the specified hourly straight time rates plus legal overtime, payroll taxes and compensation insurance.

Miscellaneous surface work is also to include Bradley Mining Co. shop time charged at the flat rate of $3.00 per hour, this rate to include the cost of shop labor, supervision, equipment, and utilities.

2. In Exhibit "A" of the contract, under "(3) the operator is to furnish the following equipment for use on the project" delete:

"1 Koering Dumptor Truck	$12,000.00	$200.00"

and add the following items:

Unit	Value	Monthly Use Allowance
1 Pickup Truck	$ 2,000.00	$ 33.33
1 Caterpillar Tractor*	—	100.00

*To be used for waste disposal. Monthly use allowance prorated for actual time on project, not to exceed $100.00 per month.

3. In Exhibit "A" of the contract, under "(4) Labor and supervision for the underground work---" delete the entire provision and substitute the following:

"Labor and supervision for the underground work, excluding item (1) additional facilities which includes labor, is listed as follows:

BRADLEY MINING CO. - DOCKET 1284X
Exploration Project Contract Idm-E173

Amendment No. 1

EXHIBIT "F"

	Straight Time Hourly Rate
Underground miner	$1.71
Timber framer	1.71
1st Motorman	1.71
2nd Motorman	1.515
Miner's helper	1.515
Supervisor	1.97

Allowable labor costs are to include the above classifications at the specified straight time rates plus legal overtime, payroll taxes, and compensation insurance. There shall be no restrictions as to the number of underground employees who may work on the project, nor shall there be any limit to the number of employees working under any particular job classification as listed above.

Engineering and accounting services not to exceed $300.00 per month are allowable as costs of this project.

The total allowable labor, supervision, engineering, and accounting costs for the project are $40,041.00.

MF-200
(June 1951)

Docket No. DMA 1284X
Commodity Antimony

Idm-E173

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT [1]

It is agreed this 9th day of October, 1951, between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Defense Minerals Administration, hereinafter called the "Government," and [2]
Bradley Mining Company, a corporation
425 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California

hereinafter called the "Operator," as follows:

1. *Authority for contract.* This agreement is entered into under the authority of the Defense Production Act of 1950, pursuant to Mineral Order 5, entitled "Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Exploration Projects."

2. *Operator's property rights.* The exploration project shall be conducted on that certain property situated in the State of Idaho, County of Valley described as follows: [3] Meadow Creek #7, unpatented; Meadow Creek #8, patented; Meadow Creek #9, unpatented; Monday #6, patented; M. J., unpatented; all being lode mining claims situated in Section 10 and Section 11, T12N., R9E., Boise Meridian.

with respect to which the Operator represents and undertakes: [4]

(*a*) That he is the sole owner, in possession and entitled to possession, and that the property is subject only to the following claims, liens, or encumbrances as to each of which the subordination agreement of the holder is attached: a mortgage lien to the extent of 5% perpetual royalty to United Mercury Mines, Inc. Guaranty executed by Bradley Mining Company in lieu of subordination is attached.

(*b*) ~~That he is a lessee, in possession and entitled to possession, and the subordination agreement of the lessor is attached.~~

3. *Exploration project.* The Operator, within 60 days from the date of this contract shall commence work on a project of exploration for [5] antimony ore; shall prosecute the work efficiently, expertly, in a workmanlike manner, in accordance with good mining standards, with suitable and adequate equipment, materials, and labor, all properly designed to bring the project to completion within a period of [6] 15 months from the date of this contract. The exploration project and the work to be performed are more fully described on Exhibit "A" attached hereto, which, with any maps or drawings thereto attached, is made a part of this contract.

4. *Performance of the work.* The work shall be performed by the Operator, under his sole direction and control: *Provided,* That with the consent of the Government and its written approval of the contract or contracts, all or any part of the work may be performed by the Operator through contract or contracts with independent contractors. The Government shall have the right to enter and observe and inspect the work at all reasonable times, and the Operator shall provide the Government with all available means for doing so. The Government may consult with and advise the Operator on all phases of the work.

5. *Fixtures and improvements.* The Operator shall devote the land and all existing improvements, facilities, buildings, installations, and appurtenances to the purposes of the exploration project without any allowance for the use, rental value, depreciation, depletion, or other cost of acquiring, owning, or holding possession thereof. Any additional facilities, buildings, and fixtures, to be purchased, installed, or erected by the Operator, with the estimated cost of each, to which the Government will contribute currently its agreed pro rata share, are listed in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. The difference between the cost of such additional facilities, buildings, or fixtures, and the salvage value thereof at the conclusion of the work, shall be charged as a cost of the project to which the Government has contributed its pro rata share.

6. *Operating equipment.* Any operating equipment to be rented, purchased, or furnished by the Operator, with the allowable rental, purchase price, or depreciation, as the case may be, is listed under appropriate headings in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. As to equipment purchased for the project, the Government will contribute its agreed pro rata share of the cost thereof, and the difference between the cost and the salvage value at the conclusion of the work shall be charged as a cost of the project to which the Government has contributed its pro rata share.

[1] If sufficient space is not provided in any blank, use an extra sheet of paper and refer to it in the blank.
[2] State name, address, and nature of organization if any.
[3] Give legal description or enough to identify the property.
[4] Strike out the provision not applicable.
[5] Name of mineral.
[6] Not in excess of 2 years.

7. *Title to and disposition of property.* All facilities, buildings, fixtures, equipment, or other items costing more than $50 each, paid for or purchased with funds contributed jointly by the Operator and the Government, shall belong to the Operator and the Government jointly, in proportion to their respective contributions, and upon the termination of the contract, if they have any salvage value, shall be disposed of for their joint account unless the Government, in writing, waives its interest in any such items. The Government may require the dismantling, severance from land, and removal of any such items in order to realize its interest in the salvage value thereof, and the cost of any such removal and of the disposal of the items shall be for the joint account of the parties in proportion to their respective interests.

8. *Labor and supervision.* An itemized schedule of labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.), and of supervisors, by numbers and positions, with the maximum wages or salaries that may be paid to each as an allowable cost of the project is set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto.

9. *Rehabilitation and repairs.* A statement of the cost of any necessary rehabilitation or repairs to put existing facilities, buildings, installations, and fixtures into useful and operable condition and which are to be allowed as costs of the project is included in Exhibit "A."

10. *Allowable costs of the project.* The costs of the project in which the Government will participate are limited to the necessary, reasonable, direct costs of performing the exploration work, including the costs of materials, supplies, engineering, power, water, analytical work, accounting, and utilities, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each; and the costs referred to in Articles 5, 6, 8, and 9, and the exhibits annexed to and referred to in this contract. Although the Government may pay part of the cost of new or additional facilities, structures, buildings, and equipment, only the depreciation on such items, computed as indicated in Articles 5 and 6, will be charged as a cost of the project. No items of general overhead, corporate management, interest, taxes, or any other indirect costs not expressly allowed by these provisions, or work performed or costs incurred before the date of this contract, shall be allowed as costs of the project in which the Government will participate.

11. *Accounts and audits.* The Operator shall keep suitable records and accounts of operations, which the Government may inspect and audit at any time. The Government may at any time require an audit of the Operator's records and accounts by a certified public accountant, the cost thereof to be treated as a cost of the project. The Operator shall keep and preserve said records and accounts for at least 3 years after the completion of the project or the termination of this contract.

12. *Progress reports.* The Operator shall provide the Government with monthly reports of work performed under the contract upon forms to be provided by the Government. Each monthly progress report shall bear the certification of the Operator and shall constitute the Operator's invoice of costs incurred on the project during the period covered by the report.

13. *Payment to the Operator.* The monthly progress report (invoice), to the extent approved by the Government, shall be processed for payment by the Government. Payment shall be made in the amount of 75 percent of the approved costs incurred; *Provided,* That the aggregate total of all sums paid by the Government under this agreement shall not exceed $73,026.00, which is 75 percent of the agreed estimated total cost of this project, $97,368.00.

14. *Final reports by Operator.* Upon completion of the project or termination of this contract, the Operator shall provide the Government with a comprehensive geologic and engineering report, including an estimate of ore reserves, to the best of his ability. Four copies of all reports shall be furnished to the Government.

15. *Repayment by Operator.* If, upon the completion of the exploration project or termination of the contract, the Government considers that a discovery or development has resulted from the work from which commercial production of ore may be made, the Government, within 6 months thereafter, shall so certify to the Operator, particularly describing and delimiting its estimate of the discovery or the development. Thereafter, if and as ore is produced as a result of such discovery or development, the Operator and his successor in interest shall be and become obligated to pay to the Government a percentage royalty on the net smelter returns or other net proceeds realized from such ore, concentrates, or metal produced within ten (10) years from the date of this contract, until the total amount contributed by the Government, without interest, is fully repaid or said 10 years have elapsed, whichever occurs first, as follows:

Of net smelter returns or other net proceeds not in excess of eight dollars ($8.00) per ton of ore: One and one-half (1½) percent.

Of net smelter returns or other net proceeds in excess of eight dollars ($8.00) per ton of ore: One and one-half (1½) percent, plus one-half (½) percent for each additional full fifty cents ($0.50) in excess of eight dollars ($8.00) per ton of ore, but not in excess of a maximum of five (5) percent.

This obligation to repay from net returns or proceeds shall be and remain a claim and lien upon the mineral deposit which is the subject of the exploration project and upon any production resulting from such discovery or development, in favor of the Government, until fully paid, or until said 10-year period has elapsed; and this claim and lien and the Government's right to repayment shall survive any termination of the contract, whether by completion of the exploration project or otherwise. This article is not to be construed as imposing any obligation on the Operator or his successor in interest to produce ore from any such discovery or development.

16. *No assignment of contract.* Without the written consent of the Government, the Operator shall not assign or otherwise transfer or hypothecate this contract or any rights thereunder.

17. *Termination and completion.* The Government may, at any time, by written notice to the Operator, terminate this contract: (*a*) If the Operator fails to provide his share of the money necessary to prosecute operations pursuant to the terms of the contract; (*b*) if the Operator, in the opinion of the Government, fails to prosecute operations pursuant to the terms of the contract; or (*c*) if in the opinion of the Government, operations up to the time of the notice have not indicated the probability of making any worthwhile discovery and in the opinion of the Government further operations are not justified. Upon the completion of the project or any termination of the contract the Operator shall render to the Government a full and final accounting of his operations under the contract and his expenditures of money; shall dispose of any unused materials, supplies, and equipment for the joint account of the Operator and the Government in the proportion of their respective interests; and shall pay to the Government its pro-rata share of any money remaining.

Executed in sextuplicate the day and year first above written.

Bradley Mining Company, Inc.
(Operator)

By John D. Bradley
Exec V.P.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By C. Metcalf
Director, Production Expansion Division
Defense Minerals Administration

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—64066-2

DMA 1284
E - 173
Bradley Mining Co.

EXHIBIT A - Exploration Project

The Project consists of driving a crosscut approximately 1500 feet long at an elevation of 6560 feet and the location shown on attached map to cut a zone of mineralization indicated by surface work 600 to 700 feet higher in elevation. The best veins and zones of mineralization exposed by the crosscut to be explored by an overall maximum of 1500 feet of drift. Location and extent of the individual drifts to be mutually agreeable to the Operator and the Government.

Estimated costs of the project are as follows:

(1)	Additional facilities	$ 7,000
(2)	Equipment to be purchased	9,735
(3)	Allowance for equipment furnished by Operator	4,200
(4)	Labor and supervision for 3000 feet of drift and crosscut	40,041
(5)	Supplies, track, pipe, repairs and utilities	36,392
	Total	$97,368

(1) Additional facilities to be constructed with allowable cost shown to include all labor, materials, and engineering cost of erected facility.

(a)	Combination framing shed, compressor house, dry house and tool house	$3,500
(b)	Surface waste trestle and snow shed over track	2,000
(c)	Water system for dry house and drilling supply including; pump, pipe, heater, pressure and storage tanks and installation	1,500
	Total	$7,000

(2) Equipment to be purchased consists of the following items:

1-Battery and charger for Titan AX Trammer	$6,300
2- J-50 drills and jacklegs	1,120
10- Z-20 "Card" mine cars	2,315
Total	$9,735

(3) The operator is to furnish the following equipment for use on the project:

Unit	Value	Monthly Use Allowance
1-600 cfm IR Gyro-Flow Compressor	$14,500	$241.67
1-Eimco 12B Shovel loader	3,100	51.67
1-Mancha Titan AX Trammer	6,120	102.00
2-Air Receivers	950	15.83
1-IR Model EU Tugger	778	12.97
2-Skilsaws	360	6.00
1-Cutoff Saw	350	5.83
1-Koering Dumptor Truck	12,000	200,00

The maximum monthly cost allowance for use on the project is determined on the basis of 60 month depreciation of value for each unit with the allowable monthly amount chargeable only for the months actually used for the benefit of the project and to a maximum of $4200.

(4) Labor and supervision for the underground work, exnluding item (1) additional facilities which includes labor, is listed as follows:

6 Miners @ $14.73/day inc. overtime and taxes	$ 88.38
2 Motormen @ $14.24/day inc. overtime and taxes	28.48
1 Supervisor @ $16.61/day inc. overtime and taxes	16.61
Total per day	$133.47

Cost for 3000 feet of drift and crosscut @ 10 feet per day =

300 days @ $133.47 = $40,041.00

No additional buildings, installations, fixtures, equipment or improvements to be purchased, rented, or rehabilitated, except as listed above, are to be allowed as costs under this contract.

GUARANTY

In consideration of the waiver by the United States of America of the requirement of a subordination agreement as set forth in paragraph 2 (a) of the attached exploration project contract between the undersigned and the United States of America, the undersigned hereby guarantees the payment to the United States of America of royalties, as specified in paragraph 1 of said contract, upon any and all ore discovered or developed as a result of said contract, which is mined within ten years from the date of said contract, whether or not the undersigned has any interest in the property covered by the said contract or any part in the mining operations at the time said ore is mined. If for any reason the net smelter returns from operations that would be subject under said contract to such payments to the United States of America are not available as a means of measuring the amount of such payment, then the undersigned agrees and undertakes to make such payment according to the best estimates of the amount that can reasonably be made, and in the event of dispute as to such estimate, the undersigned agrees that the determination thereof by either the Administrator of Defense Minerals Administration or by the Director of the United States Bureau of Mines shall be final and binding upon the undersigned; provided, however, that should the undersigned, prior to the accrual of any obligation to pay under this guaranty, furnish to the United States a subordination agreement required by paragraph 2 (a) of said contract, this covenant shall thereupon become fully satisfied and of no further force or effect.

DATED this 25 day of September, 1951.

BRADLEY MINING CO.

By John D. Bradley
Executive Vice President

Form MF-103
(April 1951)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.
Approval expires 6-30-51.

APPLICATION FOR AID FOR AN EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

DO NOT FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Docket No. DMA 1284X

Date received 5-29-51

Participation

BRADLEY MINING CO.
425 Crocker Bldg.,
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Yellow Pine Mine and Smelter,
Stibnite, Idaho

Name and address of applicant

Date May 18, 1951

FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Date of application May 18, 1951

Estimated cost $92,342.00

Mineral or metal Antimony and Tungsten

Percentage of Government participation 75

Location of mine Yellow Pine Mine

Stibnite, Idaho

Date of filing MF-100 May 18, 1951

DMA Docket Number, if available 1284X

INSTRUCTIONS

Read Mineral Order 5, Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Projects, before completing this application. Submit four signed copies of the application to Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest field executive officer thereof, with your name and address on each sheet of the application and all accompanying papers. If any question is inapplicable, or if you cannot answer it, so state on the form. Where the space provided for answer is insufficient, answer on a separate sheet, annex it to the application form, and refer to it in space for answer. If the application is approved, you will be presented with an exploration project contract on Form MF-200, for your signature.

THE APPLICANT

*1. Is applicant an individual, partnership, or corporation? Corporation

*2. If a partnership, state names and addresses of partners.

*3. If a corporation, state names and addresses of officers, directors, and five largest stockholders. See list attached

*4. Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who will manage the project. See sheet attached

*5. Are you the owner or the lessee of the property? Owner

6. If owner, state what claims, liens, or encumbrances, if any, are against the property. See sheet attached

7. If lessee, attach a copy of the lease and state if it is in good standing.

NOTE.—It will be necessary to procure and attach to the exploration project contract agreements of claimants, lienors, encumbrances and lessors subordinating their interests in the property to the interest of the Government under the contract.

8. Furnish current financial statement, showing assets and liabilities, and a profit and loss statement. See sheet attached

9. How much money is applicant prepared to invest in proposed project? Is it sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project as detailed in question 23 of this application form, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Section 9 of Mineral Order 5)? $23,085.50. Yes.

*If you have already answered these questions on MF-100, you are not required to answer the questions for this application.

16—64067-1

THE PROPERTY

10. (*a*) Give a description of the real property that will be in any way involved in the exploration project, including any existing mine or operating property. See sheet attached

(*b*) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted. See sheet attached

NOTE.—If both areas are the same, so state. The only obligation to repay the Government is from the net earnings from any commercial discovery made in the area specified in (*b*) above in which the exploration is to be conducted, and the expenditure of funds which may be charged as costs of the project must be limited to that area or to work necessary to perform the exploration in that area.

*11. State the present and former names of the property, if any. Yellow Pine Mine

*12. State, in detail, the location of the property with reference to towns, railroads, roads, shipping points, including distances and directions and kinds and conditions of roads. 80 miles east of Cascade, Idaho, (railhead) by mountainous dirt road.

*13. State source and quantity of water available for operations and its sufficiency at all seasons. State amount of power to be used, rate per hour or other cost, and source. See sheet attached

*14. Describe any existing useable facilities, equipment, buildings, or structure now on the property that will be devoted to the exploration work. See answers to question 23.

15. State in detail how the ore could be shipped and how and where milled. Ore would be trucked to the existing concentrator.

*16. History:

(*a*) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for any past suspensions of operations. See sheet attached

(*b*) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties. Not applicable

(*c*) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations. See C.D.Hulin report attached hereto

*17. Production:

(*a*) If mine is in production, furnish the following information:

	Tons per day	*Grade or analysis*	*Cost per ton*	*Net value per ton*
(1) Mining (2) Milling (3) Shipped or sold	2,000	1% Antimony	$3.75	$4.10*

*Including gold & silver values-recovered basis

Not applicable

*18. Ore or mineral reserves: (If property is or has been operating.)

(*a*) Describe the ore or mineral deposits briefly. See C.D.Hulin report attached hereto

(*b*) Submit available maps and assay data. See maps attached hereto

(*c*) Give estimated tonnage and grade of each class of ore reserves. See sheet attached

19. State any conditions or circumstances regarding the property not sufficiently brought out by the foregoing questions.

THE EXPLORATION

20. For what mineral or minerals and for what types of deposits and ores will the exploration be conducted? See C.D.Hulin report, also maps attached hereto.

21. Describe briefly, but concisely, the proposed work and the estimated time required to complete it.

NOTE.—The Government will not participate in a project that will require more than 2 years to complete.

22. Furnish statement of the geological basis of the project with particular emphasis on factors leading the operator to expect the finding of commercial ore bodies. This statement should be accompanied by supporting maps such as geological maps, maps of the proposed openings and assay maps, sample lists, and other pertinent data.

THE REQUIREMENTS AND COSTS

23. Tabulate in the form of an itemized statement with a sum for each item the estimated requirements and costs of the project so that the total will give the estimated cost of the project in which the Government will participate, as follows:

(*a*) Labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.), with wages of each.

(*b*) Supervisors, by numbers and positions, with salaries of each.

(*c*) Cost of necessary repairs to existing facilities, structures, and buildings.

(*d*) Cost of necessary installation or construction of additional facilities, structures, and buildings.

(*e*) Cost of items of equipment, not now owned by the applicant which must be purchased for operations at a cost of $50 or more each.

(*f*) Cost of rental for equipment which the operator proposes to rent.

(*g*) Rental value of items of equipment which the operator now owns and which will be devoted to the work.

(*h*) Cost of materials and supplies, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each.

(*i*) Cost of power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above.

SEE SHEET ATTACHED

24. Furnish a time schedule of the project, stated in terms of months after project is approved, showing progress expected to be accomplished and the money expected to be spent. See sheet attached

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

BRADLEY MINING CO.
(Name of company)

By John D. Bradley
(Signature of authorized official)

May 18, 1951
(Date)

Exec. Vice President
(Title)

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.

*Same as footnote on page 1.

3. Officers:

Worthen Bradley	President	425 Crocker Bldg., San Francisco 4, Calif.
John D. Bradley	Exec. Vice President	do.
James P. Bradley	Vice President	do.
E. A. Griffen	Secretary Treasurer	do.
G. C. Orton	Asst. Secretary	do.

Directors:

Worthen Bradley	do.
John D. Bradley	do.
James P. Bradley	do.
John Parks Davis	do.
Mary Bradley Girard	2716 Pacific Avenue, San Francisco, Calif.
E. A. Griffen	425 Crocker Bldg., San Francisco 4, Calif.
G. C. Orton	do.

Five largest stockholders:

Worthen Bradley	do.
John D. Bradley	do.
James P. Bradley	do.
H. Sewall Bradley trustees	do.
Jane Easton Bradley Guardian for Lynn Bradley	do.

4. The Bradley Mining Co. has been in the mining business over 50 years. Its World War II productivity record is as follows:

	Period	B.M.Co. Production	B.M.Co. Production as % of total U.S. Production
Antimony (short tons)	1942-45 incl.	11,882	78%
Mercury (flask of 76 lbs.)	1942-45 incl.	20,643	12%
Tungsten (short tons, 60% WO_3)	1942-45 incl.	13,492	36%

The officers of the Bradley Mining Co. will keep in close touch with the exploration project.

6. Only condition in connection with ownership of Yellow Pine Mine is the payment to the United Mercury Mines Co. of a 5% royalty on the net smelter returns from ore produced at this property.

10. (a) See C. D. Hulin report and also maps attached hereto.

Claims involved:

Meadow Creek	#7	unpatented
" "	#8	patented
" "	#9	unpatented
Monday	#6	patented
S.J.		unpatented

10. (b) Beginning at Corner No. 1 of Meadow Creek No. 9 lode claim, whence the 1/4 section corner between sections 10 and 11, T. 18 N., R9E., Boise Meridian, bears S89° 48' E., 493.35 feet distant;

Thence S 12° 30' E 1500 feet to corner No. 2 of Meadow Creek No. 9 lode claim,
Thence S 55° 19' W 1920 " " " No. 1 " " " No. 8 " " ,
Thence N 12° 30' W 3000 " " " No. 2 " S.J. lode claim,
Thence N 55° 19' E 1280 " " " No. 4 " Monday No. 6 lode claim,
Thence S 12° 30' E 1500 " " " No. 1 " Meadow Creek No. 7 lode claim,
Thence N 55° 19' E 640 " " " No. 1 " " " No. 9 lode claim,
the point of beginning.

13. Local water source - adequate. Idaho Power Company supplies power at about $0.0065 per KWH.

16. (a) Open pit operation.
Production:

1932 - 1950 incl. :

Pounds of contained antimony - 70,000,000±
STU of tungstic oxide - 835,000±

18. (c) Per Ira B. Joralemon as of 1/1/51 - 3,827,700 tons of 0.79% antimony.

23. (a)&(b) Labor and supervision for actual 3000 feet, but not including preparatory work on surface or engineering.

6 miners @ 13.50/day (incl. overtime)	$ 81.00
2 motormen @ 13.00/day (" ")	26.00
1 supervisor @ 16.00/day(" ")	16.00
	$ 123.00

10 feet per day = 300 days x $123.00 $36,900.00

(c) None

(d) Combination framing shed, compressor house, dry house, battery room (cost erected incl. labor) $ 3,500.00
Surface trestle and shed over track (cost erected incl. labor) 2,000.00
Water System 1,000.00
$ 6,500.00

(e) 2 - batteries and charging equipment (for trammer) $ 3,000.00
2 - reverse feed stoper drills 1,000.00
Pneumatic column, arm, clamps etc. 350.00
10 - Card Z-18, end dump cars 3,500.00
Hot Water heater and storage tank 500.00
$ 8,350.00

(f) None

(g) 1 - Eimco 12-B Rocker shovel
1 - Mancha "Little trammer"
2 - Air receivers
1 - Air tugger $ 4,200.00
2 - Skil-saws
1 - Cut-off saw
1 - truck
1 - 600 CFM, I-R, Gyro-Flow Compressor

(h)	6600 feet 20# rail plus accessories (22T @ $140.00)	$ 3,080.00
	3000 feet 3" pipe @ $0.80	2,400.00
	3000 feet 1" pipe @ $0.18	540.00
	20000 lineal feet stull timber @ $.125	2,500.00
	40000 board feet 3"x12" lagging @ $60.00	2,400.00
	6000 " " 4"x 6" lumber @ $60.00	360.00
	5000 " " misc. " @ $60.00	300.00
	15 tons powder @ $346.00	5,190.00
	360 tungsten carbide bits @ $12.00	4,320.00
	Drill Steel	1,000.00
	2000 feet 16" ventube @ $1.25	2,500.00
	1000 feet 12" ventube @ $1.00	1,000.00
	300 feet 1" air hose @ 80¢	240.00
	300 feet 1/2" air hose @ 60¢	180.00
	10000 blasting caps @ $0.19	190.00
	78000 feet fuse @ $32.38/3000 feet	842.00
	Drill repairs	350.00
	Car repairs	250.00
	Trammer repairs	250.00
	Misc. items (pipe fittings, wrenches, nails, wire etc.)	1,500.00
	Supplies	$29,392.00
	Misc.Supplies	1,000.00
		$30,392.00
(i)	Power, water etc.	$ 6,000.00

Summary of cost estimates

Item	Amount
(a)&(b)	$36,900.00
(d)	6,500.00
(e)	8,350.00
(g)	4,200.00
(h)	30,392.00
(i)	6,000.00
Total	$92,342.00

24. The surface plant could be completed, and the portal sets plus 25 feet of the tunnel could be driven within 30 days after project approval.

The tunnel could be completed in 300 working days after completion of the surface plant. All this assumes immediate delivery of all equipment needed.

Form MF-100
(March 1951)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Form approved.
Budget Bureau No. 42-R1026.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA FOR USE UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

NOT TO BE FILLED IN BY APPLICANT

Docket No. DMA 1284X

Date received 5-29-51

BRADLEY MINING CO.
425 Crocker Bldg.,
San Francisco 4, Calif.

YELLOW PINE MINE & SMELTER,
Stibnite, Idaho.

Name and address of applicant

Date MAY 18 1951

INSTRUCTIONS

This form is to be filed with Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. It should be accompanied by appropriate application form when a specific type of Government assistance is requested, in the form of (1) loan, (2) purchase contract, (3) Government guarantee of a private loan, (4) Necessity Certificate pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 124-A (Amortization Deduction) of Internal Revenue Code, 1950, (5) priorities or allocation of mining equipment, and maintenance, repair and operating supplies, and (6) other forms of Government assistance that might arise under the Act. Submit four (4) signed copies of the form and accompanying papers. Name and address should be stamped or typed on each sheet of this form and all accompanying papers. *When a question is inapplicable it should be so stated on the form.* Additional sheets may be attached in answering any questions or in supplying additional information. (IF YOU CANNOT ANSWER A QUESTION, SO STATE.) If a question is answered elsewhere indicate where answered. It is not necessary to answer it again.

GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA

Supply the following information on separate sheets, arranged, numbered, and lettered as indicated:

1. Materials produced:
   (*a*) What are the chief mine, mill, or smelter products? Antimony oxide, antimony metal, tungsten concentrate (scheelite)
   (*b*) What are the byproducts, if any? Gold, silver, copper, lead, arsenic.
2. Name(s) and type(s) of mine(s), mill(s), smelter(s), refinery(ies), pit(s), quarry (ies), drilling operation(s). Include old names of property, if any.. Show extent of workings, including the following: Yellow Pine Mine (open pit & undergrnd. Y.P. Mill; Y.P. Smelter principally open pit - but also about 15,000 ft. of lateral underground headings.
   (*a*) Linear feet of shafts.
   (*b*) Linear feet of drifts and crosscuts.
   (*c*) Linear feet of tunnels or adits.
   (*d*) Linear feet of other mine openings. (explain briefly).
   Indicate whether mine is flooded or not. Describe any pumping problems. Give size or productive capacity. 2,000 tons per day
3. For each operation listed above supply the following:
   (*a*) Distance and direction from nearest town and shipping point. Approx. 80 miles N.E. from Cascade, Idaho
   (*b*) Mining district. Yellow Pine
   (*c*) Township, Section, Range. T. 18 N.; Sect. 10 and 11, R9E
   (*d*) County, State. Valley County, Idaho
4. (*a*) State whether or not property is now in operation, and if in operation, by whom operated. operated by Bradley Mining Co.
   (*b*) Are you operating this property as:
   - ☐ Owner. Owner
   - ☐ Lessee.
   - ☐ Contractor.
5. Number of years in production 19 years
   If not in production or operation, estimated date when production will begin _____
6. Experience of operators:
   Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who manage the project. Bradley Mining Co. in mining business over 50 yrs. - from 1942-45 incl. produced following percentages of U.S. production - Sb - 78%, Hg - 12%, WO3 - 36%
7. History:
   (*a*) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for suspension of operation. Property has produced about 835,000 STU of WO3 and about 70,000,000 lbs. of Sb.
   (*b*) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties. Not applicable
   (*c*) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations See attached report by C.D. Hulin

16—63792-1

8. Names and addresses of Officers, Directors, or Partners, and in addition thereto, the five largest stockholders if applicant is a corporation.

Name and Address (a)	Official Title (If officer is also director indicate by "D") (b)	Total of Annual Salary, Commissions, Bonuses, Etc., Received From Applicant and Affiliates During Last Fiscal Year (c)	Estimated Net Worth Outside of Interest in Applicant (d)	Number of Shares Held in Applicant Corporation: Common (e)	Number of Shares Held in Applicant Corporation: Preferred (f)	Life Insurance Carried for Benefit of Applicant: Amount (g)	Life Insurance Carried for Benefit of Applicant: Net Cash Surrender Value After Loans (h)
X Worthen Bradley 425 Crocker Bldg. San Francisco 4, Calif.	Pres. & D.						
X John D. Bradley Same address	Exec.V.P.& D.						
X James P. Bradley Same address	V. Pres. & D.						
John Parks Davis Same address	Atty. & D.						
E. A. Griffen Same address	Secy.Treas.&D.						
G. C. Orton Same address	Asst.Secy.& D.						
Mary Bradley Girard 2716 Pacific Ave, S.F.	D.						
X Trustees for H. Sewall Bradley Trust 425 Crocker Bldg., S.F.							
X Jane Easton Bradley Guardian for Lynn Bradley 425 Crocker Bldg., S.F.							
X Five largest stockholders	Total		x x x x x			x x x x x	x x x x x

If more lines are needed continue on separate sheet.

9. Capital Stock Issues:

For Corporate Applicants

Item	Authorized (a)	Outstanding (b)	Par Value (c)	Number of Shares Outstanding (d)	Dividend Rate Last Paid* (e)
Common stock	$ 550,000	$ 490,005	$ 1.00	490,005	2¢ 1949
Preferred stock	$	$	$		

*Indicate period covered.

10. Production:

Item	Kind of Product (a)	1948 Total (b)	1949 Total (c)	1950 Total (d)	Present Average Monthly (e)
1. Quantity of product mined or quarried (Short, long, metric tons; barrels; pounds; etc.)	Short tons Antimony Ore	655,682	610,988	620,800	55,000
2. Quantity of product processed (specify unit of measure and type of process)					
metal or oxide from smelter → 3. Quantity and grade of product sold or shipped (specify units of measure)	Short tons Contained Antimony	-	246.48	1163.5	300

11. Do you contemplate a change in the present average monthly rate of production? If so, state estimated maximum monthly production and basis of change. Hope to expand antimony oxide output to 450 tons per month by end of 1951 plus having a tungsten output of about 2,000 S.T. a month 3/50

12. Ore or Mineral Reserves:

(a) Describe the ore or mineral deposit briefly. Accompany the application by any available report on the geology and ore reserves. See C. [redacted] Hulin report attached)
" I. B. Joralemon " ")

16—63792-1

COPY

IRA B. JORALEMON

BRADLEY MINING CO.

425 CROCKER BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO 6, CAL.

Bradley Mining Company

SUMMARY OF ORE RESERVES, AS OF JANUARY 1, 1951

I Antimony-Gold Ore

1. Antimony-Gold Ore Mineable by Open Pit

Estimate as of November 1, 1950

Section	Tons	Grade of Ore Oz. Au	% Sb
U-U	225,000	.081	0.42
V-V	258,200	.110	0.46
W-W	265,500	.107	1.10
X-X	240,100	.088	1.71
A-A	105,200	.074	1.46
B-B	262,300	.080	1.20
C-C	415,900	.071	0.70
D-D	411,500	.077	0.67
E-E	148,000	.062	1.23
F-F	102,400	.059	1.06
G-G	31,300	.058	1.23
H-H	90,000	.073	1.57
Total, Devel. Ore	2,555,400	0.082	0.95
Less Mined, Nov. and Dec. 1950	82,700	.084	1.20
Reserves, Jan. 1, 1951	2,472,700	.082	0.94

The Sb ore averages about 0.4 ounces Ag per ton

Waste stripping 3,100,000 tons

Note: From 400,000 to 600,000 tons of the above ore probably average 0.1% WO_3.

2. Antimony-Gold Sulphide Stockpile

Estimate of 11-1-1948	310,646 tons	0.072 oz. Au	1.05% Sb
Probable mineable	250,000 "	0.07 " "	1.00% "

3. Antimony-Gold Oxide Stockpile

As Est. 11-1-1948	80,000 tons	0.08 oz. Au	0.8 % Sb

4. Clark Tunnel, Probable Ore

	425,000 tons	0.083 oz. Au	0.48% Sb

5. Meadow Creek Exten., Probable Ore

As in 11-1-1948	600,000 tons	0.065 oz. Au	0.33% Sb
Total Sb Bearing Ore	3,827,700 tons	0.078 oz. Au	0.79% Sb

Scattered drillholes have shown that in places, at least, antimony-gold ore of fair grade continues far below the bottom of the proposed open pit. Excessive stripping will prevent extending the pit to include much of this ore. It may pay to mine some of it by glory hole or underground, if prices of antimony and gold are sufficiently high.

II Gold Ore

1. Gold Ore Mineable by Open Pit - Developed

Estimate as of November 1, 1950

Section	Tons	Oz. Au per Ton
M-M	240,300	0.145
N-N	479,000	0.096
O-O	779,400	0.124
P-P	257,800	0.093
Q-Q	298,200	0.078
R-R	273,800	0.084
S-S	355,800	0.096
T-T	362,900	0.097
U-U	293,900	0.125
V-V	504,400	0.092
Total	3,845,500	0.104
Less Mined, Dec. 1950	15,500	0.100
Reserves, Jan. 1, 1951	3,830,000	0.104

Stripping to be mined with this ore 4,800,000 tons

It seems likely that 250,000 tons of the gold ore will average 0.1% WO_3.

2. Probable Homestake orebody - half of it oxidized

520,000 tons	0.11 oz. Au

3. Oxide Au Stockpiles

	100,000 tons	0.12 oz. Au
Total Gold Ore	4,450,000 tons	0.11 oz. Au

All of the gold ore is sub-marginal with the present price of gold, wages and costs of material. Drillholes have shown that fair gold values continue in irregular bodies several hundred feet below the bottom of the proposed open pit. Unless there is a remarkable change in economic conditions, this deep, low grade material can not be mined at a profit.

III Tungsten Placer and Tailings

Although no exact estimate is possible, it seems likely that 100,000 to 150,000 tons of glacial detritus north of the old tungsten pit will average about 0.3% WO_3. Most of this detritus will eventually have to be moved as stripping over the gold orebody, if or when this becomes valuable.

Several hundred thousand tons of tailings from the high grade tungsten operation are estimated to assay at least 0.2% WO_3. The exact tonnage and grade of material that may be profitably retreated is most uncertain. The tailings can be pumped to the present mill and treated by flotation when all cells are not being used for antimony-gold flotation. It is moderately safe to assume that 200,000 tons of tailings that average 0.2% WO_3 can be reclaimed.

/s/ IRA B. JORALEMON

COPY

CARLTON D. HULIN
MINING GEOLOGY
26TH FLOOR, SHELL BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA

BRADLEY MINING CO.
FOR
425 CROCKER BUILDING,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

April 26, 1951

Mr. John D. Bradley,
Executive Vice President,
Bradley Mining Co.,
425 Crocker Building,
San Francisco 4, California

Exploration for Antimony and Tungsten at Stibnite, Idaho.

I wish to recommend for your consideration, and for consideration by the Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, certain exploration work designed to discover new commercial deposits of tungsten and antimony in the vicinity of the Yellow Pine Mine, Stibnite, Idaho, said work to be performed under the provisions of Defense Minerals Administration regulations as set forth in order MO-5, dated April 6, 1951.

In brief summary, the exploration work here recommended is in the center of a known area of intensive mineralization which has produced more antimony, and probably as much tungsten, as any mining district in North America. The exploration objectives have been established as the result of detailed studies of geology and consideration of ore controls carried on in this district by the writer over the past four years. Based upon this work, the possibilities for discovery of commercial bodies of antimony and tungsten ore are regarded as exceptionally favorable.

The exploration work herein recommended will be done by the Bradley Mining Co. within the immediate limits of an established mining camp wherein that company has for many years past, and currently is, engaged in large scale mining operations. Complete facilities for carrying on exploration work are thus immediately available and are inclusive not only of such items as power, water, equipment, manpower and housing, but are also inclusive of large scale milling and smelting plants of sufficient capacity to treat whatever tonnage of ore may be discovered. The proposed work is within a matter of a few feet of established haulage roads.

General Description.

The Yellow Pine Mine is currently producing scheelite-bearing antimony-gold ore at a rate in excess of 2000 tons per day. During World War II the Yellow Pine Mine was the largest domestic producer of tungsten, and subsequent to the war the Yellow Pine Mine has been by far the largest domestic source of antimony. The ores are milled and the resulting antimony concentrates are smelted at Stibnite. The ores which occur disseminated in shattered quartz monzonite are low grade and the content of gold contained in the ore is essential in making the mining operation economic.

The Meadow Creek Mine, inactive since the war, has in the past been productive of scheelite-bearing antimony-gold ore from underground mining, the ore occurring cutting quartz monzonite in veins from 10 to 30 feet or more in thickness. The Meadow Creek Mine is now being reopened preparatory to further development and mining of ore bodies known to be present.

The Yellow Pine and Meadow Creek deposits, which are some two miles apart, both occur along a major north-south shear zone known as the Meadow Creek fault zone, the respective ore deposits being localized in areas of intersection of the Meadow Creek zone with zones of shearing which strike northeastward.

A considerable portion of the outcrop of the Meadow Creek zone along Meadow Creek ridge between the Yellow Pine and Meadow Creek Mines has been opened up by bulldozer trenches, this work disclosing not only continuous mineralization but also two important intersecting northeast shear zones, which intersections duplicate the structural conditions that exist in the two developed mines.

In addition to the work on the outcrop, an early day haulage tunnel, known as the Monday Tunnel, undercuts the Meadow Creek zone along a portion of its length. The Monday Tunnel, long caved and inaccessible, was accompanied by practically no lateral exploration, and unfortunately only very meager records exist as to what was encountered. It is known, however, that important antimony mineralization was encountered in several portions of the tunnel, both in the form of local high grade veins and also as extensive stretches of lower grade disseminated mineralization. These antimony occurrences, almost valueless at the time the tunnel was driven, would now be of considerable value.

The mineralization along the Meadow Creek zone, involving antimony, tungsten and gold, is epithermal, and as is characteristic in this type of mineralization, the vertical distribution

of commercial ore is rather closely delimited. Based upon information obtained in the study of the Meadow Creek and Yellow Pine Mines, the potential ore zone has a vertical extent of 600 to 800 feet and has a very flat rake or plunge to the northward, approximately 100 feet in 2000. The best ore occurrences are to be expected in the upper half of this potential ore zone.

Based upon the knowledge of zoning which now exists, the outcrops along Meadow Creek Ridge (elevations around 7200 feet) are too high to show the actual outcropping of ore bodies. In spite of this, the amount and distribution of antimony, scheelite and gold shown in the Meadow Creek outcrop is surprising. Similarly, the portion of the Monday Tunnel (elevation 6200 feet) which undercuts Meadow Creek Ridge is so low that it only penetrated the bottom portion of the potential ore zone. Notwithstanding this, high grade antimony ores were encountered in this portion of the Monday Tunnel.

Recommended Exploration Program.

The exploration work here recommended has been planned to penetrate and prospect an area of structural intersection between the Meadow Creek zone and a shear zone of northeast strike at what is regarded as the most favorable elevation in terms of the recognized ore zoning. The zone of intersection which will be explored duplicates the structural conditions which have controlled the known ore occurrences in the Meadow Creek and Yellow Pine Mines.

Antimony, gold and scheelite are known to be present in the outcrop directly above the zone to be explored, with antimony occurrences being widely scattered in the tongue of rock between the Meadow Creek zone and the northeast shear zone, and heavy scheelite float having been found down slope from the outcrop. The zone to be explored is likewise directly above portions of the Monday Tunnel in which high grade occurrences of antimony were encountered.

Specifically, the recommended exploration calls for a crosscut tunnel, the portal to be close to the main ore haul road, approximately at coordinate 23,000 N., 21,100 E., and at an elevation of 6560 feet.

The crosscut will have a bearing of about N. 84° W., and a length of 1500 feet from the portal to the projected position of the west wall of the Meadow Creek zone. Based upon known surface outcrops, important exploration objectives will exist starting at about 1000 feet from the portal and extending to the face. It is anticipated, however, that other

mineralized zones may be encountered within the first 1000 feet, outcrops of which are hidden beneath alluvium and now unknown.

In addition to the crosscut tunnel, an additional 1500 feet of exploratory drifting is planned, this drifting to follow and explore the best veins and zones of mineralization intersected by the crosscut. A total of 3000 feet of crosscut and drift is thus planned for.

It is estimated that this 3000 feet of underground work, of 6 feet by 7 foot cross section, will cost $28. per foot or a total of $84,000., this cost covering all direct operating expense inclusive of pipe, track and necessary timbering, and including a normal allocation for assaying, supervision and engineering, but not including any allowance for other overhead charges. An additional $10,000. will be required for compressor installation, change house and other facilities at the outer portal, making an estimated total cost of $94,000. for the exploration program as herein outlined and recommended.

With a background of four years of investigation and study of the ore occurrences of the Stibnite area, it is my conviction that underground exploration of the structural intersections known to be present in Meadow Creek Ridge offers the best chance for major new ore discovery that can now be recognized in the extensively mineralized Stibnite area. As you will remember, I have on various occasions during the last two years recommended that such exploration work be started. I do not hesitate, therefore, in recommending in the strongest possible terms the exploration program which has been proposed in this memorandum.

Respectfully submitted,

Carlton D. Hulin

Carlton D. Hulin,
Consultant to the Bradley Mining Co.

NOTE: The Stibnite area has been studied and reported upon by John R. Cooper of the U. S. Geological Survey. Reference is made to unpublished maps and report prepared for the U.S.G.S.

J. R. Cooper, Geology of the Tungsten, Antimony and Gold Deposits near Stibnite, Yellow Pine Mining District, Valley County, Idaho. March 1944.

(b) If deposit is other than placer: See ~~above~~ Hulin and Jordan reports attached hereto ~~Also see answers in MF-103~~

(1) Submit assay plans and/or sections showing location and size of proved (measured) and probable (indicated) ore or mineral reserve.

(2) State the tonnage (indicate type of ton) and grade of each class of ore reserve, as above, and show how computed. Tabulated total ore reserve as follows:

TOTAL ORE OR MINERAL RESERVES

Ore or Mineral Reserve	Estimated Tons (a)	Metal or Mineral Content Per Ton (Grade) (b)	Gross Value Per Ton (c)	Recoverable Unit Value Per Ton (d)	Estimated Cost of Production Per Ton (e)
Measured (proved)					
Indicated (probable)					

(c) If placer:

(1) Give estimated total yardage and average marketable mineral content of each deposit.

(2) Submit map showing location of placer deposit and surrounding area, with all test holes or pits. Submit logs of each hole and test pit with depth and average value of each.

(3) Describe gravel, stating whether fine, medium or coarse; loose, tight, cemented, or frozen, and whether it contains stumps or boulders more than 1 foot in diameter; if so, how large, and in what proportion.

(4) Describe bedrock, giving type (granite, sandstone, shale, etc.) and state whether it is hard or soft, smooth, uneven or rough.

(5) Describe overburden, stating whether loose, tight, or cemented; fine or coarse textured; furnish estimate of average thickness and total amount.

(6) Tabulate the reserves using the form outlined above for ore or mineral reserves.

13. Access Roads:

Give road distances to shipping, supply and residence points, stating kind and condition of roads. 80 miles by dirt mountain road to Cascade - railhead for Stibnite.

14. Water Supply:

State source and quantity of water available for operations and whether sufficient for all seasons of year. Adequate

15. Power: 30,000,000 KWH per year. Cost $0.006/KWH. Power supplied by Idaho Power Company.

State amount of power used, rate per hour, and source thereof.

16. Labor: 345 men on payroll - includes all classifications - miners, millmen & smeltermen.

State number and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.) of men employed during a recent representative payroll period.

17. Equipment and Facilities: Complete facilities for mining & concentrating 2000 tons of ore per day and smelting 2000 tons of concentrates per month. Over 200 modern homes, hospital, school, recreation hall etc.

Describe present equipment on the property, including buildings. (State condition.) List major pieces of equipment now owned or controlled and in serviceable condition available for this operation.

18. Are there any particular conditions or circumstances affecting your operations that are not described above? If so, explain.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

BRADLEY MINING CO.
(Name of company)

MAY 18 1961
(Date)

By John D. Bradley
(Signature of authorized official)

Executive Vice Pres
(Title)

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—63792-1

CARLTON D. HULIN
MINING GEOLOGY
26TH FLOOR, SHELL BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA

1284 X

April 26, 1951

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Carlton D. Hulin

Carlton D. Hulin,
Consultant to the Bradley Mining Co.

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J. R. Cooper, Geology of the Tungsten, Antimony and Gold Deposits near Stibnite, Yellow Pine Mining District, Valley County, Idaho. March 1944.

WORTHEN BRADLEY
PRESIDENT

JOHN D. BRADLEY
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

JAMES P. BRADLEY
VICE PRESIDENT

E. A. GRIFFEN
SECRETARY

BRADLEY MINING CO.

SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE BUTTER 1-0414

ANTIMONY
TUNGSTEN
VIRGIN QUICKSILVER

BUREAU OF MINES
MAIL ROOM
WASHINGTON, D. C.
3 59 PM '51

April 6, 1951

AIR MAIL

Mr. James Douglas, Deputy Administrator
Defense Minerals Administration
United States Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Subject: TUNGSTEN

Dear Mr. Douglas:

In the past few months we have submitted several letters and reports concerning increasing tungsten production at our Idaho operations.

I think it in order to review this situation and to summarize for you this picture.

Accordingly, you will find as follows a listing of the several tungsten sources at our Yellow Pine Mine, along with brief descriptions in each instance:

I. Scheelite in Old Mill Tailings

We have determined that between 35 and 40,000 s.t.u. of WO_3 can be recovered in a 5% WO_3 concentrate. This operation would have to be undertaken during the open summer months but could be completed in two such summer seasons.

We believe that we have adequate equipment facilities for this operation and the serious problem then is confined to marketing. If a market were available the program could be commenced this summer.

In this connection, and although Union Carbide is purchasing current low grade tungsten concentrates from the Yellow Pine Mine, Union Carbide has advised us that they could not accept this larger tonnage of concentrates for the following reasons:

This large tonnage (7 to 8,000 tons) of low grade tungsten concentrates would have to be treated separately owing to its antimony content (about 2%) and then the slimy character and low

grade tenor of the concentrates would decrease the WO_3 output of the Union Carbide plant to such a point that these concentrates would be deemed unacceptable as compared with higher grade believed to be available.

Knowing that Mr. Henry C. Carlisle has been studying the subject of low grade treatment plants, we have discussed this subject with him owing to the important WO_3 content involved. Further, this fall, as later herein pointed out, we may have a quantity of low grade tungsten concentrates, which, although of better character, may be of such large tonnage as to exceed Union Carbide's ability to absorb and treat.

Mr. Carlisle's tentative conclusion at the time of our discussion was that some stockpile purchasing program might be developed to cope selectively with this problem of large tonnage low grade tungsten concentrates which would be beyond Union Carbide's ability to receive and too low grade for Wah Chang's proposed Western treatment plant.

II. Better grade Scheelite to be recovered from area around Primary Jaw Crusher after this unit is relocated later this year.

From 50 to 100,000 tons (and perhaps more) of 0.5% WO_3 ore are estimated to be tied up by the present location of the primary crushing plant. This ore will be available for mining this fall after the jaw crusher is relocated.

From this area it is estimated there will be recovered from 15 to 30,000 s.t.u. of WO_3 (and perhaps more). About one half of this amount will be in low grade form (about 10% WO_3) and may exceed Union Carbide's ability to accept owing to the tonnage involved (1,500 tons, and perhaps more).

A market for this low grade product will certainly have an important bearing on this program.

According to I and II above there is a basis for setting up a stockpiling arrangement for around 10,000 tons of 5 to 10% WO_3 concentrates - these concentrates would be amenable to further treatment by a plant such as the former United States Vanadium Corporation - Salt Lake City plant, thus, if in two years events (further tungsten developments at the Yellow Pine Mine which are promising as well as continued Defense Requirements) determined that it will be worthwhile to erect another low grade treatment plant, a basic tonnage would be available.

on the other hand, if conditions did not warrant such a procedure, then these low grade concentrates could gradually be treated at Union Carbide's plant.

III. Scheelite in placer gravels

Over 60,000 recoverable s.t.u. of WO_3 have been estimated to exist in placer gravels near the main open pit at the Yellow Pine Mine.

Plans are now under way for the erection of a gravity plant to recover this scheelite - we are hopeful of commencing this operation during the forthcoming summer months.

No marketing problem is forecast for this phase of our program.

IV. Scheelite currently being recovered

During the last three months of 1950 approximately 3,200 s.t.u. of WO_3 were recovered (divided about 50-50 between low and high grade) from the normal antimony-gold ore mining operation.

As this low grade tungsten bearing ore exists primarily in the bottom and north side of the present antimony pit, very little recovery of scheelite will occur in 1951 until after the jaw crusher is moved to permit deeper open pit operation and mining of the better grade north pit face. Present mining operations are restricted to one side of the pit where very little tungsten exists.

It should be pointed out in II and IV above that the better grade scheelite that is recovered from normal mining operations is performed primarily by flotation methods - the Humphrey Spiral plant is required to recover the lower grade tungsten which it is uneconomical to recover by flotation methods - but we are not financially able to install this plant, now estimated to cost in excess of $200,000. In the meantime, of course, several thousand units are being wasted monthly.

We submitted an application on January 12, 1951 for the

Government's financing of the necessary Humphrey Spiral plant - but to date we have had no formal reply to our proposal.

There are several other lesser sources of tungsten in and near our Yellow Pine Mine for the recovery of which we are drawing up tentative plans - as these are better formulated we will advise you.

The principal purposes of this letter, in addition to clarifying our tungsten picture, are as follows:

1. To point out the advantageous possibilities of a stockpiling program for low grade tungsten concentrates.

2. To advise you that the possibilities of added tungsten and antimony ore development at our Yellow Pine Mine are most promising, and that we believe it in the Government's interest for it to supplement our continued development efforts by means of a diamond drilling program - our Ima Mine should also be included in such a program. This has all been taken up with the Bureau of Mines via M. E. Volin of Albany, Oregon with his enthusiastic endorsement but with no follow-up owing to his absence from the U.S.A. for the last several months.

3. To high light in your mind that the Bradley Mining Co. has, without Government help, developed the following strategic metal mining operations in Idaho:

   (a) There is a well integrated antimony mine and smelting operation with promising tungsten possibilities at our Yellow Pine Mine, Stibnite, Idaho rounded out by the following facilities:

   Over 200 Modern Homes
   Recreation Hall
   Hospital
   School
   Store
   Restaurant

(b) We have a substantial tungsten producer at our Ima Mine, Patterson, Idaho with not only long term potentialities but also having the possibility of being expanded to twice its present production rate (current production, 1,500 s.t.u. of WO_3 per month; anticipated for later in year 2,000 s.t.u. of WO_3 per month) provided an adequate floor price for a definite period of years (5 years) is provided along with aid by the Bureau of Mines in long range development work. These latter conditions, of course, also apply to the production of tungsten at our Yellow Pine Mine.

4. Also that the Bradley Mining Co. has reinvested in its strategic metal mining operations far more than the profit it made from the tungsten mining operation at the Yellow Pine Mine during World War II.

You, of course, understand that the general tungsten program as outlined herein is based on the assumption that the antimony mining, smelting and marketing picture remains healthy and strong, owing to the far more prominent position antimony holds in the economics of our Yellow Pine operation.

I trust the foregoing will help clarify for you our tungsten possibilities at our Idaho operations.

Sincerely,

John D. Bradley

John D. Bradley
Executive Vice President

JDB:CF

LANDON F. STROBEL

WORTHEN BRADLEY
PRESIDENT

JOHN D BRADLEY
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

JAMES F BRADLEY
VICE PRESIDENT

E A GRIFFEN
SECRETARY

BRADLEY MINING CO.

425 CROCKER BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO 4 CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE SUTTER 1-414

ANTIMONY
TUNGSTEN
VIRGIN QUICKSILVER

March 13, 1951

AIR MAIL

Mr. James Douglas, Deputy Administrator
Defense Minerals Administration
United States Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

MAR 19 1951 Douglas - Harrell - Info

Dear Mr. Douglas:

Subject - ANTIMONY

This is to acknowledge your letter of March 1, 1951 concerning our plans for antimony production from our Yellow Pine Mine and Smelter at Stibnite, Idaho.

We have substituted a leaching process for the arsenic-antimony roasting process outlined in our December 22, 1950 letter. We believe that we can carry this program to completion without DMA assistance provided there is an adequate market and price structure to support our productive and expansion efforts.

Assuming this to be the case and that there are no price "roll backs", then our 1951 program should be about as follows:

		Tons contained Antimony per month
Estimated 1951 Yellow Pine Concentrator recovery from mine ore per month		430
Antimony concentrates	400	
Gold "	30	
Estimated 1951 Yellow Pine Smelter recovery from concentrates per month -		
(1) Current practice		250 to 300
(2) After June 1st - when Arsenic dross leaching plant completed		320 to 350
(3) After July 1st - when Gold fume leaching plant completed		350 to 360

Unlike the more extensive arsenic-antimony roasting plant proposal submitted in our December 22, 1950 letter, the substituted leaching procedure (now under construction) does not present the advantage the former plan did of providing capacity for custom antimony ores. On the other hand, the leaching step does not preclude the installation of an additional roaster which would then permit the acceptance of outside ores. At present we have no plans for the additional installation - I would appreciate having your reactions to the ultimate necessity for such a project.

Trusting the foregoing is helpful, and with kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John D. Bradley

John D. Bradley
Executive Vice President

JDB:CF

Yours
Feb. 22/51

BUREAU OF MINES
WASHINGTON, D.C.
8 15 AM '51

Mr. Philip R. Bradley Jr.,
Dept. of the Interior
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

Your letter dated Feb. 14th has been forwarded from Chamber of Mines Vancouver B.C. to me at Ymir B.C.

I have to inform you that the property referred to is now known as the Shelite property. It was formally known as the Stibart Ck. Tungsten. We have recently given Karl Springer an option on this property. His address is Mr. Karl Springer 844 W. Hastings St. Vancouver B.C.

However I will enclose in this letter a copy of a letter from the Yellow Pine Mine, Bradley Mining Co., Stibnite Idaho which was the result of this Co's investigation as to the assay map of the Shelite property in 1948.

I will send under separate cover a copy of this map, and also a copy of a report on Tungsten [illegible]

MAR 6 1957
Bradley - Ymir

2

page 150, you will find a report on the Shulite property.

Yours Truly
E. P. Hankedal,
Ymir,
B.C.

Engineering Dpt.
L. C. Clark Chief Engineer

Yellow Pine Mine,
Bradley Mining Co.,
Stibnite Idaho
H. P. Baily, Manager & Idaho Agent.
April 10th 1948

Mr. A. W. Barclay
Ymir B.C.
Canada

Dear Mr. Barclay;

We have completed the tracing of your map which was injured in the mail by the Stewart Ck. Tungsten property and from it we have computed the grade and tonnage of rock which reasonably can be assumed to be present. In our computations we have used all assays which by location we feel are applicable. Where two assays are shown an average was used. The pertinent facts according to our estimates are listed below.

Total length of vein exposed and sampled, 620 ft. average width of vein 3.2 ft.
Weighted average grade according to samples 0.615% WO_3
minable depth assumed to be 150 ft.
Ore assumed to weigh 12 lbs. per cubic ft.
total tons, 24,800 plus 10% dilution = 27,300 tons
diluted grade will be 0.553% WO_3.
assumed mill recovery to be 80%, this leaves 0.443% recovered or 8.86 pounds WO_3 content recovered per ton of mined rock.
The concentrates produced per day will be

100 X 8.66 pounds per ton = 43 standard Tungsten units per day.
43 S.T.U. at $28.00 (market price) less $3.00 S.T.U. treatment charges = $25.00 S.T.U. at the mine.
43 X $25.00 = $1070.00, production per day or $10.70 per ton.

We do not know all the economic factors which may apply in Canada in a case such as this, but we have made a few assumptions regarding the costs which would likely prevail and we list them below.

estimated cost.

mining	$7.00
milling	3.50
Capital Investment	4.23
Concentrate shipment	0.10
	14.83 cost per ton.

We feel a more thorough investigation will show up even more costs to bring this cost per ton figure closer to 16 or 17 dollars. However it appears to little advantage to pursue the problem further as the grade of rock apparently is fixed and only a change in economic conditions will alter the picture.
A greater tonnage in depth could be developed by diamond drilling or at least the diamond drill would substantiate to the extent that fewer assumptions are made.

3.

Samples at depth might change the grading toward higher grade of ore but this is remote possibility.

We wish to thank you, Mr. Bradley, for giving us the opportunity of analyzing property and we are taking the liberty of keeping a print of your map in our files in case the tungsten price rules and becomes more critical at present.

Yours Very Truly,
Bradly Mining Co.,
By L. C. Clark.

BRADLEY MINING CO.

BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 1950

ASSETS

CASH IN BANKS AND ON HAND		$ 91,191.84
San Francisco Office Accounts	$ 59,204.13	
Venture Accounts - Per Exhibit B	31,987.71	
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		224,369.28
San Francisco Office Accounts	$ 598.54	
Venture Accounts - Per Exhibit B	223,770.74	
LOANS RECEIVABLE		4,000.00
INVENTORIES		1,549,407.54
Metals - at Market Value - Per Exhibit B	$1,079,168.38	
Mine Supplies - at Cost - Per Exhibit B	470,239.16	
PREPAID EXPENSE - Per Exhibit B		109,858.99
MISCELLANEOUS		46,416.75
San Francisco Office Accounts	$ 505.00	
Venture Accounts - Per Exhibit B	45,911.75	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		$2,025,244.40
INVESTMENT - AIRCRAFT SERVICE CO. Common Stock - 4,403 Shares - at Cost		440,300.00
MINING PROPERTIES - Per Exhibit B		225,964.22
VENTURE BUILDINGS & EQUIPMENT - Per Exhibit B		2,896,210.57
DEFERRED CHARGES - DEVELOPMENT - Per Exhibit B		334,563.66
MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES		4,884.03
		$5,927,166.88

EXHIBIT A

LIABILITIES & CAPITAL

ACCRUED TAXES			$ 8,548.94
San Francisco Office Accounts	$ 1,348.99		
Venture Accounts - Per Exhibit B	7,199.95		
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE - Per Exhibit B			298,191.23
EMPLOYEE DEPOSITS - Per Exhibit B			17,436.88
BANK LOANS			1,000,000.00
Crocker First National Bank	$ 500,000.00		
First Security Bank of Idaho	500,000.00		
ANNUITY PAYABLE IN 1951			32,500.00
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES			$1,356,677.05
STOCKHOLDER LOANS			305,000.00
ANNUITY PAYABLE SUBSEQUENT YEARS			347,000.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES			$2,008,677.05
CAPITAL STOCK - 490,005 Shares - $1.00 Par Value			490,005.00
CAPITAL SURPLUS - Unchanged since January 1, 1947			2,103,867.33
EARNED SURPLUS			1,324,617.50
Balance January 1, 1950		$1,938,649.77	
Less: Surplus Adjustments - See Exhibit A1	$281,384.01		
Net Loss for Year - See Exhibit C	332,648.26	614,032.27	
			$5,927,166.88

EXHIBIT C

BRADLEY MINING CO.

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

For The Year Ended December 31, 1950

NET INCOME FROM VENTURES BEFORE CAPITAL GAINS - Per Exhibit D			$147,369.95
DIVIDENDS			1,730.00
ROYALTIES RECEIVED (OIL & GAS)			106.89
TOTAL INCOME			$145,533.06
CAPITAL LOSSES:			
San Francisco Office		$14,865.95	
Ventures - Per Exhibit D		5,997.66	8,868.29
			$154,401.35
EXPENSE:			
Officers' Salaries		$66,875.00	
Office Salaries		9,827.12	
Interest Paid		51,770.13	
Loans	$39,770.13		
Annuity	12,000.00		
Taxes Paid		1,215.23	
Travel Expense		11,904.89	
Professional Organizations		2,283.58	
Professional Services		14,218.25	
Insurance		612.83	
Telephone & Telegraph		5,559.84	
Rent & Storage		5,598.00	
Gifts		2,200.00	
Miscellaneous & General Office		6,182.04	178,246.91
NET INCOME TO SURPLUS - Exhibit A			$32,648.26

EXCERPT FROM GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 969-F

FIDDLE CREEK AREA

There is an antimony concentration in the Fiddle Creek area, which White (1940, pp. 270-271) discusses as follows:

> The Monday tunnel entered an ore body of unknown extent directly under Fiddle Creek. For a length of 240 feet beyond this point assays averaged 1.1. percent of antimony and about $0.75 in gold per ton. Fifty feet of this length averaged 1.6 percent of antimony and another 40 feet averaged 2.35 percent. The relation of this ore body to the fault is not yet known, but it is of prime importance. If the ore body is wholly within the main fault zone the tonnage is probably small, but if it lies at the junction of a northeast-trending shear zone with the main fault it may be comparable in size to the West ore body. This ore body was inaccessible in 1939 because the tunnel was badly caved at the fault zone.

The Bradley Mining Co. started to reopen the Monday tunnel in 1943, with the antimony occurrence as one of the objectives, but the work was abandoned before the antimony was reached. Exploration would require either continuation of work in the Monday tunnel or diamond drilling from the surface. The area is attractive as a tungsten prospect because of the association of tungsten and antimony in the district and because of the possibility of a large ore body at the intersection of a northeastward-trending shear zone with the Meadow Creek fault, as White points out. The lower part of Fiddle Creek Valley has an alluvial flat with linear northeasterly trend suggesting fault control.

QUOTATION FROM IRA B. JORALEMON'S REPORT DATED 7/27/51

Meadow Creek Mine and other sources

The old Meadow Creek Mine of Bradley Mining Company is now being reopened for antimony-gold ore production. Examination and sampling when this mine was last open, several years ago, showed many scheelite-bearing areas. Several small lenses assayed from 0.3% to 1% WO_3. This ore will go through the present Yellow Pine mill, adding to antimony production from the open pit. If a Humphrey Spiral plant is installed, much of the by-product tungsten from Meadow Creek ore can be recovered. No estimate is possible, but the scheelite production may contain several thousand units of WO_3.

Many small scheelite occurrences have been found in the talus and outcrops on the high ridge between the Meadow Creek Mine and the Yellow Pine open pit. It is proposed to develop this area through a Defense Minerals Administration loan. There is a good chance that either a good tungsten orebody or a large antimony orebody with tungsten as a byproduct may be found.

EXCERPTS FROM OSCAR H. HERSHEY'S REPORT
TO MR. F. W. BRADLEY DATED JULY 26, 1930

A line has been brushed out and stakes set over the Monday tunnel and thence to Meadow Creek. I followed this line. The map furnished me also has points at which Mr. White recently took samples. I do not have here a copy of the assays but I have a list of assays of samples subsequently taken by Mr. Wilson at some of the same points. White's W 10 sample was from a detached mass of iron-stained pegmatitic granite on the first ridge that the Monday tunnel will pass under. On this ridge I recognize what may be the west border of the lode about 120 feet west of the staked line. Below this line there is a triangular-shaped area with a hypothenuse of 900 feet that shows only granite debris more or less iron-stained, with some thin pieces vein-like, and two location shafts penetrate similar material. This represents the mineralized belt nearly 400 feet wide. Mr. Oberbillig was telling me today that he once found some good-grade float in this area.

Next the lode is buried under glacial debris for more than 1200 feet. In this interval it rapidly decreases to almost nothing in the North tunnel and then rapidly increases southward. On the next ridge going south, where White took his W 4 sample the vein zone may be 400 feet wide. The sample was taken at an extensive cut in iron-stained altered granite with stibnite seams. Wilson seems to have taken 12 samples here, of which five assayed $ .21 to $.41 gold and three carried respectively 3.6, 2.0 and 1.5% antimony.

Thence to Meadow Creek the lode is marked by a broad zone of iron-stained debris of granite, pegmatite and aplite. The western limit is a slight depression doubtless due to erosion along the big fault zone that borders the lode on the west. Two perennial springs of cold water originate along this fault line high on the slope of the mountain. The eastern or down-slope limit is less definite because the debris has slidden over it and also because a light mineralization extends to a great distance in the adjacent granite. On the ridge where White took his sample W 3 I regard the lode as at least 500 feet wide. The sample came from an iron-stained aplite dike with some stibnite seams. I am told that it assayed over $9.00 gold. Wilson seems to have taken five samples that assayed respectively $0.41, trace, trace, $0.21 and $3.31 gold per ton. I called Mr. Worthington's attention to a peculiarity in the holes left by Wilson and he says he will sample it himself. At any rate, the Wilson assays take away the incentive to diamond-drill here.

On the ridge above the Meadow Creek mine the lode narrows to 220 feet. White took his sample W 2 at an antimony-rich band along the east border of the lode. Wilson took here five samples that ran respectively $ 0.83, $0.83, $0.21, $1.03 and $0.41. The

Excerpts from Oscar H. Hershey's Report (Cont'd)
to Mr. F. W. Bradley dated July 26, 1930

last went 6.2% antimony, the others low. Lower on the slope and apparently on the same band, White took his sample W 1. Wilson took two samples here that assayed respectively $5.78 and $0.62 gold per ton.

To my mind the sampling along the lode means nothing significant. There is a mineralized belt 200 to 500 feet wide with a few shallow shafts and cuts put down wherever the fancy of the prospector suggested or location points necessitated. The only way to prospect the belt at the surface would be to cut trenches to bed rock across it on each ridge and search these trenches for bands of ore. Anything short of such thorough trenching is trifling.

* * * * * * *

If all you are going to find is what you have found at Meadow Creek, the mine will never be an important one. My enthusiasm over the property has originated in a belief that many more ore-shoots will be found in it than are now known, and I suggested the Monday tunnel as a means of searching for new ore-shoots along the great Meadow Creek lode. However, I am not making a recommendation, but endeavoring to present the problem in as forceful a manner as the facts will warrant.

* * * * * * *

23(a) & (b) Labor and supervision for actual 3,000 feet, but not including preparatory work on surface or engineering.

6 miners	@ $14.73/day	(incl. overtime)	=	$ 88.38
2 motormen	@ 14.24/day	(" ")	=	28.48
1 supervisor	@ 16.61/day	(" ")	=	16.61
				$133.47

10 feet per day = 300 days x $133.47 = $40,041.00

23(e) ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT	REPLACEMENT VALUE	MONTHLY RENTAL
1 - Battery and charger	$ 6,300.00	
2 - J50 Drills and Jack Legs	1,120.00	
10 - C.S. Card, end dump cars	2,315.00	
Hot water heater and tank	500.00	
	10 235 00	

23(g) RENTAL VALUE OUR EQUIPMENT		
1 - 600 CFM, I-R, Gyro Flow Compressor	$ 14,500.00	$241.67
1 - Eimco 12-B Rocker Shovel	3,100.00	51.67
1 - Mancha "Titan Ax" Trammer	6,120.00	102.00
2 - Air Receivers	950.00	15.83
1 - IR Model EU Air Tugger	778.00	12.97
2 - Skilsaws	360.00	6.00
1 - Cut off saw	350.00	5.83
1 Koehring Dumptor Truck	12,000.00	200.00
1 - Transformer Bank & Sub-station	2,000.00	33.33
	$ 40,158.00	$669.30

Docket
700

Project Summary Report

By: Michael Ching Date: August 2, 1956

1. Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Contract No. Idm-E173

Operator - Bradley Mining Company, a California corporation
1022 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California

Property - Yellow Pine and Meadow Creek Mine. Consists of 6 patented and 16 unpatented lode mining claims as follows: Patented claims Meadow Creek Nos. 1-5, and Monday No. 6. Unpatented claims Meadow Creek Nos. 6-11, 13, 18-21, S.J., S.J. Nos. 2-3, Monday Nos. 7 and 17. All located in secs. 10, 11, 14 and 15, T. 18 N., R. 9 E., B.B.&M., Valley County, Idaho.

Operator's Property Rights - Operator is the owner. United Mercury Mines, Inc., holds a mortgage lien to the extent of 5% perpetual royalty. Bradley Mining Company executed a Guaranty dated September 25, 1951 in lieu of a Subordination Agreement.

2. Contract - Original contract dated October 9, 1951. Amended contract dated February 27, 1953 (Long Form).

Work Authorized (As Amended):

Original contract - 1500 ft. of crosscutting to Meadow Creek fault and 1500 ft. of drifting along mineralized veins and zones.

Labor, supervision, engineering, accounting	$40,041.00	
Additional facilities	7,000.00	
Equipment purchases	9,735.00	
Equipment use allowance	4,200.00	
Supplies, track, pipe, repairs, etc.	36,392.00	
TOTAL		$97,368.00

2500 ft. diamond drilling @ $5/ft. to be drilled in the vicinity of the Meadow Creek fault to test likely mineralized areas: Cost to be taken from foregoing funds for drifting. Equipment use allowance may reach a maximum of $6720.00 but above maximum of $97,368.00 cannot be exceeded.

Amended contract - Phase I. Explore Meadow Creek fault zone to south as follows:

Agreed Unit Costs

4000 ft. diamond drilling @ $5/ft.	$20,000.00
1500 ft. drifting & crosscutting @ $32.46/ft.	48,690.00

Estimated Actual Costs

Equipment purchases	$4,950.00	
Assaying & contingencies	4,360.00	
TOTAL		$78,000.00

Amended contract - Phase II. Raise 100 ft. on an incline and crosscut, drift and diamond drill on sublevel in two stages as follows:

Stage I

400 ft. raising, drifting & crosscutting @ $32.46/ft.	$12,984.00
500 ft. diamond drilling @ $5/ft.	2,500.00

Stage II

400 ft. raising, drifting & crosscutting @ $32.46/ft.	12,984.00
TOTAL	$28,468.00

Estimated Total Cost of the Project $203,836.00
Government Participation @ 75% $152,877.00

Amendments - Original Contract

No. 1 - dated April 8, 1952, effective March 1, 1952. Permits miscellaneous surface work, with costs applied to item listed as "Supplies, track etc." Allowable labor rates listed. Substitutes use allowance on pickup truck and caterpillar tractor in place of that for Koering Dumptor truck. Adds engineering and accounting to labor and supervision as services to be covered by $40,041.00 item.

No. 2 - dated July 10, 1952, effective July 10, 1952. Allows 400 feet diamond drilling @ $5.00 per foot. Cost to be deducted from amount allowed for drifting.

No. 3 - dated July 15, 1952, effective July 15, 1952. Extends completion date from 15 months to 24 months from date of contract.

No. 4 - dated November 25, 1952, effective August 1, 1952. Basis for depreciation on equipment defined. Maximum allowable increased to $6,720.00.

No. 5 - dated October 31, 1952, effective October 10, 1952. Amendment No. 2 deleted. In lieu thereof, 2500 feet of diamond drilling @ $5.00 per foot permitted to probe mineralized areas in vicinity of Meadow Creek fault. Location of holes to be decided by Operator and Field Team. Cost to be deducted from funds allowed for drifting.

No. 6 - dated December 1, 1952, effective July 10, 1952. Amendment No. 1 amended by adding rate for diamond driller.

No. 7.- dated January 30, 1953, effective March 1, 1952. Amendment No. 1 amended with respect to terms for use of caterpillar tractor.

Amendments - Amended Contract

No. 1 - dated October 27, 1954, effective October 1, 1954. Extends completion date from 2 years to 2 years 9 months from date of contract. Increases amount of contract from $175,368.00 to $203,836.00. Substitutes Annex IV for Article 9, deletes that part of second sentence of Article 10 beginning with the word "provided," adds a Phase II to Amended Contract as shown above under "Work Authorized."

Work Completed - the work was started in October, 1951 and completed in November, 1955.

Original Contract

Actual Costs

2898 ft. crosscutting and drifting) 1281 ft. diamond drilling)	$96,018.52

Amended Contract

Fixed Unit Costs

1790 ft. drifting & crosscutting @ $32.46/ft.	$58,103.40
195 ft. raising @ $32.46/ft.	6,329.70
4497 ft. diamond drilling @ $5/ft.	22,485.00

Actual Costs

Equipment, miscellaneous, contingencies	2,897.17
TOTAL	$89,815.27

Total Cost of Project Before Property Disposition	$185,833.79
Proceeds from Property Disposition	5,550.07
Total	$180,283.72
Government Participation @ 75%	$135,212.79

3. Auditor's Report of Review - dated March 6, 1956

Total cost as billed by contractor.....	$186,158.39
Less proceeds from property disposition	5,550.67
Net cost as claimed by contractor	$180,608.32
Exceptions	324.60
Total accepted cost	$180,283.72
Government participation @ 75%	$135,212.79

4. Certification of Discovery - dated July 25, 1956.

5. Results and Comments:

The Operator conducted the project competently.

Quartz monzonite and related rocks of the Idaho batholith, locally containing large roof pendants of metamorphosed sedimentary rocks, are the principal rocks of the area. Intense and widespread faulting has been accompanied by much shearing in the quartz monzonite. Dikes of basalt, quartz latite prophyry, trachyte, and rhyolite were intruded after the main faulting.

The main ore bodies at the Yellow Pine and Meadow Creek mines occur along the Meadow Creek Fault, a sheer zone as much as several hundred feet wide. The subject exploration was largely directed toward exploring along such fault for antimony ore. Details and results follow:

Original Contract -

A main crosscut was driven 1530 feet westerly to cut the Meadow Creek Fault. One minor antimony zone and one small tungsten zone encountered.

No. 1 Drift South was started about 610 feet from the portal of the main crosscut and driven 160 feet in a southwesterly direction to explore the tungsten zone noted above. Results negative.

No. 3 Drift South was started about 855 feet from the portal of the main crosscut and driven 55 feet southerly to explore the minor antimony zone noted above. Samples averaged 0.25% antimony.

No. 2 Drift North was started about 1316 feet from the portal of the main crosscut and east of the Meadow Creek Fault, and driven 217 feet to the north. Results were negative.

No. 2 Drift South was started opposite No. 2 Drift North and driven 936 feet in a southerly direction. No significant mineralization encountered.

Total crosscutting under original contract, 1530 feet. Total drifting 1368 feet. Total crosscutting and drifting 2898 feet.

Diamond drill holes Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 were completed and hole No. 5 was suspended at a depth of 140 feet, making total drilling under original contract 1281 feet. Results were negative.

Total actual cost of work under original contract $96,018.52.

Amended Contract - Phase I

Completed 1488 feet of advance, consisting of 1359 feet of drifting in a southerly direction parallel to the Meadow Creek Fault, 3 diamond drill stations, and two short crosscuts into the fault. A narrow zone of gold-antimony mineralization was encountered about 1000 feet south of the main crosscut. The zone was 130 feet long with the best gold values averaging 0.19 ounces per ton for 92 feet and the best antimony values averaging 0.54% for 47 feet.

No. 5 diamond drill hole wascompleted and 16 other holes drilled for a total footage of 4000. Holes Nos. 15, 16, 18, and 20, drilled from the south end of the workings, toward the fault zone, encountered some significant mineralization. The drilling indicated a zone of low-grade gold mineralization at least 600 feet long and from 15 to 50 feet thick within which is a central lens, over 250 feet long and up to 15 feet thick, containing approximately 2.1% antimony and 0.22 ounce gold per ton.

Diamond drill hole No. 11, drilled southeasterly, away from the fault zone, encountered some encouraging scheelite mineralization but holes 13, 17 and 19, designed to explore this area further, encountered only spotty low-grade tungsten mineralization.

Several holes drilled westerly through the Meadow Creek fault zone failed to encounter significant mineralization.

Amended Contract - Phase II

Near the southern end of the workings, just north of the Meadow Creek Mine, a 67° inclined raise was driven 104 feet. From the top of the raise a 54-foot crosscut was driven west toward the fault zone. At the eastern border of the fault zone drifts were driven 53 feet to the north and 182 feet to the south. 17 feet of crosscut was driven from these drifts of which only 7 feet were allowed. From the top of the raise a 6-foot crosscut was driven southerly and from this crosscut a 50° inclined raise was driven due south for 91 feet. Six diamond drill holes were driven from the top of the two raises and from the south drift for a total footage of 497. Total raising amounted to 195 feet and total sublevel drifting and crosscutting amounted to 302 feet. This work tested the gold-antimony zone found on the main level in Phase I, at the sublevel elevation. The ore zone on the sublevel is about 137 feet long and from 15 to 20 feet wide. It averages 0.28 ounces gold per ton and 0.55% antimony.

Indicated ore reserves are confined to the above-mentioned gold-antimony zone and are estimated by the field examiners as 57,230 tons containing 0.197 ounce gold per ton and 0.85% antimony. The Operator estimated total probable and possible ore as 154,500 tons containing 0.177 ounce gold per ton and 0.48% antimony.

Under present conditions the limited tonnage available, the marginal grade of the ore and the heavy nature of the gound, all make the possibility of profitable mining rather remote. Nevertheless, production at some future date is possible and a certification of discovery is recommended.

Because mineralization is widespread in the area and geological conditions are favorable for ore deposits it is probable that minable ore bodies exist in the area. Further work by the Government is not warranted unless more definite targets are established by additional geological investigations.

Michael Ching

Michael Ching, Mining Engineer
Rare and Miscellaneous Metals Division

[ ] Audited

[X] Certified

WORK ANALYSIS SHEET - DMEA PROJECT

Analysis as of August 1, 1956
Incl. Voucher for Nov., 1955

[X] Actual Cost

[X] Agreed Unit Costs

Name Bradley Mining Company

Docket No. 1284

State Idaho

Commodity Antimony

Idm-E No. 173

OPERATION	AUTHORIZED Units	AUTHORIZED Cost	COMPLETED Units	COMPLETED Cost	NET COST
Drifting & Crosscutting	5300	156,138.51	4883	144,901.54	
Raising					
Shafts					
Winzes					
Drilling (Specify) Diamond Core	7,000	26,012.49	5778	25,997.49	
Surface Excavation					
Underground Excavation					
Roads and Trails					
Operating Equipment Purchased		14,685.00		9,558.00	
Surface Rehabilitation & Repairs					
Underground Rehabilitation					
New Building, Improvements, etc.		7,000.00		5,576.76	
Other (Specify)					
Totals		$ 203,836.00		$ 185,833.79	$ 180,283.72

Salvage $ 5,550.07

Prepared by Michael Ching

71626

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242

IN REPLY REFER TO:

OFFICIAL COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED
MAR 30 1966

March 9, 1966

Bradley Mining Company
323 Crocker Bldg.
San Francisco, California 94104

Re: DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Amended Contract Idm-E173

Gentlemen:

After the completion of the approved exploration work under the contract identified above, we asked to be informed about changes in the status of the property and production from it during the period of royalty obligation.

To assist you to furnish this information and to assure the accuracy of our records, please answer the questions on the back of this letter and return two copies to this office with copies of any pertinent documents.

This inquiry relates only to the patented claims under the subject contract.

Sincerely yours,

Frank E. Johnson

Frank E. Johnson
Chief, Office of
Minerals Exploration

MME Form 63
Revised 7-65

DMEA-1284
Idm-E173

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON CERTIFIED PROJECT AND PROJECT UNDER ROYALTY AGREEMENT

From April 1965 to February 27, 1966

1. ~~Since~~ , has there been a change in ownership, lease, or sublease? If yes, please state details of the transaction below and provide a true or signed copy of the pertinent documents, unless they have been provided before. Yes [ ] No [X]

From April 1965 to February 27, 1966

2. ~~Since~~ , has there been any production from the land subject to the contract? Yes [ ] No [X]

   A. If so and it was shipped, give quantity, value, and name and address of purchaser.

	Quantity	Value

   B. If stockpiled awaiting sale, state quantity, grade, and location.

Type	Quantity		Estimated Grade	Location
Ore		Tons		
Concentrates		Tons		
Other		Tons		

3. Since , has any production been transported through workings (see of contract)? Yes [ ] No [X]

   If so, state quantity, value, and disposition of material.

Disposition of Material	Quantity	Value

Submitted by:

Name G. Walton Title Secretary

Address 323 CROCKER BLDG. SAN FRANCISCO 4, CAL. Date Mar 23, 1966

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

March 23, 1965

Re: DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Amended Contract Idm-E173

Bradley Mining Company
323 Crocker Bldg.
San Francisco 4, California
Sylvan

Gentlemen:

After the completion of the approved exploration work under the contract identified above, we asked to be informed about changes in the status of the property and production from it during the period of royalty obligation.

To assist you to furnish this information and to assure the accuracy of our records, please answer the questions on the back of this letter and return two copies to this office with copies of any pertinent documents.

This inquiry relates only to the patented claims under the subject contract.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

George C. Selfridge, Chief
Division of Exploration Operations

OFFICIAL COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED
APR 19 1965

INITIALS	CODE
	800
	100
	~~110~~
	120
	~~170~~

MME Form 63
Revised 3-62

DMEA-1284
Idm-E173

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON CERTIFIED PROJECT AND PROJECT UNDER ROYALTY AGREEMENT

1. Since September 1963, has there been a change in ownership, lease, or sublease? If yes, please state details of the transaction below and provide a true or signed copy of the pertinent documents, unless they have been provided before. Yes ☐ No ☒

2. Since September 1963, has there been any production from the land subject to the contract? Yes ☐ No ☒

   A. If so and it was shipped, give quantity, value, and name and address of purchaser.

	Quantity	Value

   B. If stockpiled awaiting sale, state quantity, grade, and location.

Type	Quantity	Estimated Grade	Location
Ore	Tons		
Concentrates	Tons		
Other	Tons		

3. Since , has any production been transported through workings (see of contract)? Yes ☐ No ☒

   A. If so, state quantity, value, and disposition of material.

Disposition of Material	Quantity	Value

Submitted by:

Name G. Olston Title Secretary

Address 323 Crocker Bldg Date April 2, 1965

San Francisco, Calif 94104

4511

MME Form 7
(2/63)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
	JCS	120
5/23	Murphy	120 m
		110
		100
		520

United Mercury Mines Company
P. O. Box 448
Boise, Idaho

Re: DMMA-1284 (Antimony)
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Amended Contract Idm-E173

Gentlemen:

In the latter part of 1963 we were informed that the following unpatented claims were quitclaimed to your company by the Bradley Mining Company.

Meadow Creek No. 6	Meadow Creek No. 19
" " " 7	" " " 20
" " " 8	" " " 21
" " " 9	S. J.
" " " 10	S. J. No. 2
" " " 11	S. J. No. 3
" " " 13	Monday No. 7
" " " 18	Monday No. 17

Under the subject contract there remains until February 27, 1966, a royalty obligation on all production from these claims. Although the United Mercury Mines Company is under no royalty obligation, in order to bring our files up to date, will you please complete the information requested on the back of the enclosed MME Form 63's and return two of the copies to us.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

George C. Selfridge, Chief
Division of Exploration Operations

Enclosures

GCSelfridge/mm (3/23/65)
cc: Director's Reading File
Region I
Docket
Mr. Selfridge
Code 120M

23263

Official
EXTRA COPY
O. M. E.
Oct 22, 1962

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
October 19, 1962

10/22 800
Murphy 500

Memorandum

To: Chief, Fiscal Section, Division of Administrative Services, Office of the Secretary, Washington 25, D. C. 220

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Amended Contract Idm-R175

There is enclosed a Report of Royalty Review dated October 11, 1962, covering the subject contract for the period September 9, 1959, through October 5, 1962.

One copy of the Report has been retained in the regional office files. No copy was provided for the Operator, as the Report is for record purposes only.

D. R. MacLaren

Enclosure
DRMacLaren:my
cc: C&A Div.
CFF
Reading copies to;
Nolan
McKelvey

MME Form 7
(10-58)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
		220

OCT 15 1962

Memorandum

To: Acting Field Officer, Region I

From: E. D. Talbert, Chief (Signed) E. D. Talbert
Contract Administration and Audit Division

Subject: DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Amended Contract Idm-E173

The original and one copy of a Report of Royalty Review covering the subject contract are enclosed. If you concur in the facts stated therein, please make the following distribution:

(a) Original to the Fiscal Section, Division of Administrative Services, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.; and

(b) One copy for your files.

This Report of Royalty Review is made for record purposes only; therefore, no copy for the Operator is provided.

As evidence of your concurrence, a copy of your memorandum transmitting the original report to the Fiscal Section should be furnished this Division. If for any reason you do not concur, both copies of the report should be returned to this Division with your comments.

Enclosures

EDTalbert/ama 10-12-62

cc:
Docket
Director's Reading File
CA & A Division
Fiscal Section

43683

700

FILE COPY

Surname:
Ching
Ellis
Chanley
Hoag
Selfridge
Johnson

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

Mr. Clarence A. Fredell
Acting Director
Materials Division
Emergency Procurement Service
General Services Administration
7th and D Streets, S. W.
Washington 25, D. C.

JUL 2 6 1956

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Amended Contract No. Idm-E173
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Fredell:

I am enclosing one copy of a certification of discovery or development relating to the subject exploration project.

The Original Contract, dated October 9, 1951 and the Amended Contract, dated February 27, 1953, both as amended, cover a project estimated to cost $203,836.00. Work on the project was started in October, 1951 and was completed in November, 1955. The final Report of Review by the Auditor shows total expenditures during the life of the contract were $180,283.72, with Government participation amounting to $135,212.79 or 75 percent.

The work authorized provided for crosscutting, drifting, raising, and diamond drilling to explore for antimony ore along the Meadow Creek fault. The work completed consisted of 4,697 feet of crosscutting and drifting, 191 feet of raising and 5,778 feet of diamond drilling.

The work resulted in the discovery of a zone of low-grade antimony-gold ore with indicated reserves amounting to an estimated 57,230 tons of material containing 0.197 oz. gold per ton and 0.85% antimony.

The DMEA is of the opinion that the project work was of definite benefit to the property and, therefore, we have certified that a discovery or development resulted from the work.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

R.C.S.

MChing/izm 7-12-56
cc to: Docket
Code 700
Mr. Ching
Admr.'s Reading File
Operating Committee
Robert W. Geehan, Rm. 3608
T. H. Kiilsgaard, Rm. 5224
Field Team, Reg. I, NW Dist. (2) Contract Adm. ' Audit Div. F. E. Johnson

700

FILE COPY

Surname:

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

JUL 26 1956

Mr. John D. Bradley
Executive Vice President
Bradley Mining Company
1022 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Amended Contract No. Idm-E173
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Bradley:

Enclosed is a "Certification by the United States of America of a Discovery or Development Under an Exploration Project Contract," related to the Original Contract No. Idm-E173, dated October 9, 1951, and the Amended Contract No. Idm-E173, dated February 27, 1953. This certification covers all the land described in Article 2 of the Amended Contract, as amended, hereinafter referred to as the "Amended Contract."

By the terms of the Amended Contract, all antimony and other valuable minerals produced from the land referred to above, from February 27, 1953, are subject to the Government's percentage royalty as set forth in the Amended Contract, until the sum of $135,212.79 is repaid, or until February 27, 1966, whichever occurs first.

Payments should be made to Mr. A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region I, Northwest District, South 157 Howard Street, Spokane 4, Washington. Checks should be payable to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration. The purchaser should be advised to deduct the royalties from the amount due on each shipment and forward the check directly to the Executive Officer. Royalty payments to the Government should be accompanied by suitable evidence, such as copies of settlement sheets, showing quantity and grade of the products sold, the name of the purchaser, and the price and charges, certified to be correct by the purchaser.

You are requested to notify Mr. Weissenborn of any changes in ownership or production rights that might have any effect on the Government's right to its percentage royalty. Also, if production ceases at any time for an extended period, please notify Mr. Weissenborn at six-month intervals that no production has been made, when that is the case.

Sincerely yours,

G. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

Enclosure

MChing/izm 7-12-56
cc to: Docket
Code 700
Mr. Ching
Admr.'s Reading File
Operating Committee
Robert W. Geehan, Rm. 3608
T. H. Killsgaard, Rm. 5224
Field Team, Reg. I, NW Dist. (2)
Contract Adm. & Audit Div.
F. E. Johnson

cw

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

RECEIVED
JUL 27 1956

July 24, 1956

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
DMEA Operating Committee
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Bradley Mining Co.
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are four copies each of corrected Plate 4, sheets 1, 2, and 3, to be substituted for the ones that were enclosed with the Field Team Final Report by Bardill and Kellum.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region I
Northwest District

Enclosures(12)
cc: USBM(2)
Kellum
Kiilsgaard

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

RECEIVED
JUL 20 1956

July 17, 1956

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
DMEA Operating Committee
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Bradley Mining Co.
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

In the process of preparing the figures for the Final Report on the subject docket an explanation of what the assay figures stand for was omitted from Plate 4, sheets 1, 2, and 3. Thor Kiilsgaard has called this omission to our attention and suggested that you be given the necessary data so that an addendum may be made to the map legends.

However, rather than cause you the inconvenience of making an addendum, we are correcting the map and will send four copies of each later. You can then substitute the corrected maps for the ones we enclosed with the report.

Meanwhile, for your immediate information, the lines drawn across the workings indicate the advance from which composite car samples were taken, with the operator's sample number, where available. The series of numbers outside the drift indicate, respectively, ounces gold per ton, percent antimony, percent WO_3.

By Field Team, Region I, NW District

Wing G. Agnew

Wing G. Agnew, Acting Exec. Officer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

Donald R. Maclaren

Donald R. Maclaren, Acting Member
U. S. Geological Survey

cc: Kiilsgaard
USBM (5)
USGS(SRO)
Kellum

IN REPLY REFER TO:

RECEIVED
JUL 12 1956

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

July 11, 1956

Memorandum

To: E. W. Ellis, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: T. H. Kiilsgaard, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Review of Field Team Final Report on Docket 1284 (Antimony), Yellow Pine mine, Valley Co., Idaho.

The Field Team recommends that a Certification of Discovery or Development be issued the Operator for work completed on the cited project. This recommendation is based on the discovery of an estimated 57,000 tons of low-grade antimony-gold ore.

All things considered, the DMEA exploration project at the Yellow Pine mine was definitely discouraging. No ore bodies of expected size or grade were found in the Meadow Creek fault target areas or at the intersections of this fault with branching faults. Further exploration of these target areas appears to be unjustified.

The possibility of the Bradley Mining Company ever mining the low-grade ore body found by DMEA work is remote indeed. Nevertheless, there is a chance and the property has benefited by the project work. I therefore concur with the Field Team and recommend that the project be considered as completed, the Field Team Final Report accepted, and the project certified as a discovery or development.

T. H. Kiilsgaard

T. H. Kiilsgaard

cw

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

RECEIVED
JUL 9 - 1956

July 9, 1956

Memorandum

To: E. W. Ellis, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: Abbott Renick, Branch of Base Metals

Subject: Review of Final Report, DMEA 1284 (Antimony) Idm-173 Bradley Mining Co., Yellow Pine Mine, Valley County, Idaho

The applicant explored for antimony ore along the Meadow Creek fault. The work comprised 4,697 lineal feet of cross-cutting and drifting, 191 feet of raising, and 5,778 feet of diamond drilling.

A discovery of about 57,000 tons of indicated gold-antimony ore, has resulted from the exploration.

The informative report of the examiners supports their conclusions and the recommendation of the field team that a Certification of Discovery or Development be made.

I concur with the recommendation of the field team.

Abbott Renick

Abbott Renick

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

RECEIVED
JUL 2 1956

June 28, 1956

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Bradley Mining Co.
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Amended Contract Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are four copies of a Field Team Final Report written by John D. Bardill, Metallurgist, Bureau of Mines, and Donald F. Kellum, Geologist, Geological Survey, on the Yellow Pine mine.

A Certification of Discovery or Development is recommended as the project work indicated the existence of about 57,000 tons of low-grade gold-antimony ore. However, further work along the Meadow Creek fault is not justified due to the low grade of much of the ore. Government participation in further exploration in the general Stibnite area is not warranted unless ore bodies are indicated by new geologic information.

By DMEA Field Team, Region I, NW District

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
7-9-56
(date)

A. E. Weissenborn
A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer
U. S. Geological Survey

Wing G. Agnew
Wing G. Agnew, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines

Enclosures
cc: USBM(2)
USGS(SRO)
Kellum

See map & drill logs in Folder.

Final Field Report

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

FIELD TEAM, REGION I
Northwest District

RECEIVED
JUL 2 - 1956

FINAL REPORT

Amended Contract Idm-E173

by

John D. Bardill
Metallurgist
U. S. Bureau of Mines

Donald F. Kellum
Geologist
U. S. Geological Survey

BRADLEY MINING CO.
660 Market Street
Room 515
San Francisco 4, California

Docket No.:	DMEA-1284
Commodity:	Antimony
Prior Contract:	October 9, 1951
Amended Contract:	February 27, 1953
Completion date:	November 30, 1955

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
7-9-56
(date)

YELLOW PINE MINE
Yellow Pine Mining District
Valley County, Idaho

Spokane, Washington

June 1956

CONTENTS

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Ore Reserves	8
Exploitation Possibilities	9
Summary of Factual Data	10
Discussion of Conclusions	14
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ILLUSTRATIONS

Plate		
1	Simplified Geologic Map Showing D.M.E.A. Work in the Stibnite Area, Bradley Mining Co., Valley County, Idaho. Scale 1" = 500'	In pocket
2	Longitudinal Section Along Meadow Creek Fault Zone, Bradley Mining Co. Scale 1" = 500'	In pocket
3 (Sheets 1, 2 & 3)	Geologic map of DMEA workings, Bradley Mining Co., Stibnite, Idaho. Scale 1" = 120'	In pocket
4 (Sheets 1, 2 & 3)	Assay Plan of DMEA workings, Bradley Mining Co., Stibnite, Idaho. Scale 1" = 120'	In pocket
5	Diagrammatic Sketches of indicated low-grade ore reserve blocks at south end of D.M.E.A. project workings, Bradley Mining Co., Yellow Pine mine, Stibnite, Valley County, Idaho. Scale 1" = 120'	In pocket

FINAL REPORT

BRADLEY MINING CO.
Yellow Pine Mine
Yellow Pine Mining District
Valley County, Idaho

Amended Contract Idm-E173

* * * *

INTRODUCTION

This report describes an exploration project conducted jointly by the Bradley Mining Co. and the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration at the Yellow Pine mine, Valley County, Idaho.

Summary

The purpose of the project was to explore for antimony ore along the Meadow Creek fault. This was done by 4,697 feet of crosscutting and drifting, 191 feet of raising, and 5,778 feet of diamond drilling. A small body of marginal ore was found just north of the old Meadow Creek mine.

Recommendations

A Certificate of Discovery or Development is recommended as the project work indicated the existence of about 57,000 tons of gold-antimony ore. Of this reserve, about 14,000 tons is higher in grade than the ore mined at the Meadow Creek mine; the remaining tonnage is considerably lower in grade. Further work along the Meadow Creek fault is not justified. Government participation in further exploration in the general Stibnite area is not warranted unless ore bodies are indicated by new geologic information.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The property is in secs. 10, 11, 14, and 15, T. 18 N., R. 9 E., B.M., Valley County, Idaho.

Two roads provide access to the mine. The old road leaves State Highway 15 at Cascade and passes through Landmark Ranger Station and Yellow Pine enroute to Stibnite. The new road leaves State Highway 15 at McCall and joins the old road at Yellow Pine. Both roads are

gravel surfaced, narrow and winding in places, and are usually blocked by snow during the winter. The road to McCall is the shorter route. Access to the area in winter is usually by airplane, from either Boise or McCall to an airstrip at Stibnite.

Snowfall is heavy during the winter months, with subzero temperatures.

Altitude at the mine is about 6,700 feet.

PROPERTY

The following patented and unpatented mining claims that constitute the mine property are subject to the terms of the exploration project contract. The claims are recorded at the courthouse, Cascade, Idaho.

Patented Claims

Name	Patent No.
Meadow Creek No. 1	974550
" " No. 2	"
" " No. 3	"
" " No. 4	"
" " No. 5	"
Monday No. 6	1120542

Unpatented Claims

Name	Book	Page
Meadow Creek No. 6	6	228
" " No. 7	6	229
" " No. 8	6	230
" " No. 9	6	272
" " No. 10	6	231
" " No. 11	6	232
" " No. 13	6	273
" " No. 18	6	235
" " No. 19	6	236
" " No. 20	10	478
" " No. 21	10	479
S. J.	6	207
S. J. No. 2	6	208
S. J. No. 3	6	209
Monday No. 7	6	215
Monday No. 17	10	492

Bradley Mining Co. is the owner of the claims subject to a mortgage lien to the extent of 5 percent perpetual royalty on net smelter returns, payable to United Mercury Mines, Inc. Guaranty executed by Bradley Mining Co. was submitted in lieu of subordination agreement.

The Yellow Pine property consists of the partially caved Meadow Creek mine which was an antimony-gold producer, the nonproductive Monday Tunnel which is caved, and the Yellow Pine open pit. The pit was mined for tungsten-antimony-gold ores. The DMEA mine workings are described in this report.

Principal surface plants consist of a 2,500 t.p.d. flotation mill, antimony smelter, office, warehouse, boarding house, shops, and employees' housing facilities.

GEOLOGY

The general geology and ore deposits of the Stibnite area are described in the following publications:

Cooper, John R., 1950, Geology of the tungsten, antimony, and gold deposits near Stibnite, Idaho: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 969-F.

White, D. E., 1940, Antimony deposits of the Yellow Pine district, Valley County, Idaho: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 922-I.

_____, 1942, Memorandum report on tungsten and antimony at Yellow Pine mine, Valley County, Idaho, unpublished.

_____, 1946, Geologic map of the Yellow Pine area, Valley County, Idaho: U. S. Geol. Survey strategic min. investig. preliminary map (scale 1:48,000).

The abstract of the geology in Cooper's report is quoted below.

> "The deposits of tungsten, antimony, silver, and gold described in this report occur in an area about a mile wide and 3½ miles long near the town of Stibnite, Valley County, Idaho. Ore has been mined from only two deposits in the area, the Yellow Pine and Meadow Creek mines of the Bradley Mining Co. The Yellow Pine mine was the largest source of tungsten and antimony ores in the United States from 1942 to 1944. Gold and silver ores also are taken from this mine. Only gold, antimony, and silver ores were mined in the Meadow Creek mine, which was closed in 1938.

"Quartz monzonite and related rocks of the Idaho batholith, locally containing large roof pendants of metamorphosed sedimentary rocks, are the principal rocks of the area. Intense and widespread faulting, controlled in part by older structures in the sedimentary rocks, has been accompanied by much shearing in the quartz monzonite. Dikes of basalt, quartz latite porphyry, trachyte, and rhyolite were intruded after the main faulting but before the final fault movements.

"Metalization took place in three stages, with intervening periods of fracturing. The first stage is represented by extensive replacements by gold-bearing pyrite and arsenopyrite, the second by less extensive replacement by scheelite within the gold ore bodies, and the third and final stage by replacements by stibnite and silver, localized in part by the same fractures that localized the scheelite.

"The main ore bodies occur along the Meadow Creek fault, a shear zone as much as several hundred feet wide cutting the quartz monzonite. The ore bodies are localized by changes in strike or dip of the main fault zone and by intersecting subsidiary faults associated with these changes. The tungsten-antimony ore body at the Yellow Pine mine has the general shape of a flat upright funnel flaring to its widest diameter at the surface and tapering to a narrow neck, which extends below the bottom of the minable tungsten ore. The under side of the ore body is very irregular in detail. The highest grade of tungsten ore was concentrated toward the center of the mass and was surrounded by an envelope of antimony ore containing only a little tungsten. The richer gold ore bodies not only are clustered around the antimony 'funnel' but are distributed elsewhere in and near the fault zone where there is little associated tungsten and antimony ore.

"Ore mined at the Meadow Creek mine contained 0.23 ounce of gold per ton and 1.6 percent of antimony. That mined at the Yellow Pine mine contained less gold but about 4 percent of antimony and 2 percent of WO_3.

"The tungsten ore body at the Yellow Pine mine was exhausted in 1945. A total of 831,829 units of WO_3 were contained in the tungsten concentrates produced. Antimony and gold are still being produced from the mine.

"Reserves of antimony at the Yellow Pine and Meadow Creek mines were estimated on June 1, 1943, at nearly 40,000 tons of metallic antimony contained in indicated ore averaging more than 1 percent of antimony, and more than 20,000 tons in indicated gold ores averaging less than 1 percent of antimony. Additional amounts may be produced from now undeveloped prospects in the area.

"The antimony at the Yellow Pine and Meadow Creek mines, and presumably that in the other deposits, contains silver in the approximate ratio of half an ounce of silver to 20 pounds of antimony."

THE PROJECT

The Stibnite mine was the largest tungsten and antimony producer in the United States during World War II. There was a possibility that underground exploration would find other minable bodies of stibnite and scheelite ores.

The contract, dated October 9, 1951, in the amount of $97,368.00, was on an actual maximum allowable cost basis with Government participation at 75 percent. The project planned a crosscut approximately 1,500 feet long to the Meadow Creek fault zone and about 1,500 feet of drift in the zone to prospect for new stibnite and scheelite ore bodies. Total footage was not to exceed 3,000.

The crosscut had been driven about 1,530 feet by July 7, 1952, and had passed through the fault zone. No. 1 Drift South was started about 115 feet west of Station 308 and driven roughly 160 feet to explore the "Tungsten zone" which was found to be practically barren of scheelite. The 55-foot No. 3 Drift South was driven southerly from Station 311 to prospect a minor "Antimony zone." Car samples from the drift averaged 0.25 percent antimony. From Station 318 the No. 2 Drift North was advanced about 217 feet in the broken zone east of the fault, and the No. 2 Drift South about 50 feet.

Amendment No. 1, dated April 8, 1952 (effective March 1, 1952), set the hourly wage rate according to job classification.

Amendment No. 2, dated July 10, 1952, provided for two 200-foot diamond drill holes, one on each side of the crosscut about 1,450 feet from the portal, at a cost not to exceed $2,000.00.

Amendment No. 3, dated July 15, 1952, extended the completion date of the contract from 15 to 24 months.

Amendment No. 4, dated November 25, 1952 (effective August 1, 1952), removed the restriction on the total amount allowed for equipment depreciation without increasing the total amount of the contract.

Amendment No. 5, dated October 31, 1952 (effective October 10, 1952), provided for 2,500 feet of diamond drilling from the DMEA crosscut and related workings at $5.00 per foot to probe for possible mineralized ores in the vicinity of the Meadow Creek fault. Cost of the drilling was to be taken from the funds for the 1,500 feet of drifting.

Amendment No. 6, dated December 1, 1952 (effective July 10, 1952), established the wage rate for diamond drillers.

Amendment No. 7, dated January 30, 1953 (effective March 1, 1952), established an hourly rate of $8.00 for the use of a caterpillar tractor for waste disposal.

DDH's No. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, totaling 1,281 feet, were drilled to prospect the Meadow Creek fault zone and the "Antimony" and "Tungsten" zones. None of the holes intersected significant mineralization. (See drill hole logs in pocket and plate 3.)

The No. 2 Drift South was advanced to 936 feet by the end of February 1953 when funds in the original contract became exhausted.

The contract was amended February 27, 1953, increasing the contract amount from $97,368.00 to $175,368.00 to provide 1,500 feet additional drifting southerly and/or crosscutting from the No. 2 Drift South, and 4,000 feet of diamond drilling. Drifting and/or crosscutting was on an agreed unit cost of $32.46 per foot and diamond drilling at $5.00 per foot. Funds were allowed for assaying, contingencies, and purchase of some equipment. More mining claims were added to project property which will be subject to possible future royalty payments.

Starting point of the amended unit cost contract was at Station USBM 225.

DDH's No. 5 through 13, totaling 2,788 feet, were drilled from the main crosscut and No. 2 Drift South before drilling was recessed.

No. 2 Drift South was driven 621 feet to the 1,557-foot point between March 1, 1953 and the end of June when it was stopped. Total length of No. 2 Drift South from Station 318 is 2,039 feet.

No. 1 Crosscut West located at Station 318 + 1,037 feet was driven 40 feet southwest through the rhyolite dike into the Meadow Creek fault zone.

No. 1 Crosscut East located at Station 328 + 16 feet was driven southeast 20 feet for a diamond drill station.

No. 2 Crosscut West opposite Station 337 was driven 34 feet southwest through the fault into the lamprophyre dike.

No. 4 Drift South was started southwest from Station 343 and driven 200 feet.

DDH's No. 14 through 21, aggregating 1,212 feet, were drilled during July and August 1954 from the south end of the workings. DDH's No. 14, 15, 18, 19, and 20 cut some minor mineralization. (See drill logs in pocket for details.)

Amendment No. 1 to Amended Contract, dated October 27, 1954, increased the amount of the contract from $175,368.00 to $203,836.00 and added 400 feet of raising, drifting and crosscutting at an agreed unit cost of $32.46 per foot, and 500 feet of diamond drilling at $5.00 per foot in Stage I, and 400 feet of raising, drifting and crosscutting in Stage II, Phase II. Exhibit "A" of the Amended Contract was designated as Phase I.

Raise No. 1 at Station 344 was driven 104 feet at an angle of +67°. The "B" level was established at the top of the raise because it is at approximately the same elevation as the "B" level in the nearby Meadow Creek mine. "B" Crosscut West was driven west 54 feet toward the Meadow Creek fault. Drifts were started north and south from a point near the end of the crosscut. "B" Drift North was driven 53 feet. "B" Drift South was driven 182 feet.

A 6-foot crosscut was driven southerly from the top of No. 1 raise from which the No. 2 raise was driven due south at an angle of 50° for 91 feet.

DDH's No. 22, 23, and 24 were drilled from the top of the No. 1 raise on the "B" level and DDH No. 25 was drilled east from a point near the face of the "B" Drift South. DDH's No. 26 and 27 were drilled from the top of No. 2 raise. DDH's No. 22, 23, 24, and 26 showed some mineralization. Total length of the six holes was 497 feet. (Refer to drill logs in pocket for details.)

Geologic Description of Work Completed

Work started October 24, 1951, and the first crosscut round was in on November 20, 1951. Fifteen hundred and thirty feet of crosscut, company measurement, was completed in June 1952. A zone of low-grade scheelite was cut around the 600-foot point of the crosscut; a zone of low-grade stibnite was cut around the 850-foot point. No mineralized areas of any significance were encountered in the drift that ran parallel to the Meadow Creek until the workings reached the vicinity of the Meadow Creek mine (see section on ore reserves). Geology of the DMEA workings is shown on plate 3, sheets 1, 2, and 3. Assays of car samples from each face round, as well as assays of diamond drill core, are shown on plate 4, sheets 1, 2, and 3.

Nothing new was added to what was already known about the district geology.

Ore Reserves

The only significant indicated gold-antimony mineralization disclosed by this project is a zone near the south end of No. 2 Drift South close to the Meadow Creek mine. Except for a small lens of marginal ore in the zone, the balance is sub-ore grade at present metal prices. No significant tungsten mineralization was found.

DDH's No. 15 and 20 cut the better section of the mineralization. The "B" level cut the zone about 100 feet above the main level but the width had decreased and the mineralization was weak. DDH's No. 16 and 18 penetrated the zone at either end of the better mineralization.

DDH No. 15 drilled horizontally from the No. 4 Drift South indicated a zone about 46 feet wide including a higher grade zone about 17 feet wide. DDH No. 20 drilled upward at an angle of approximately 44° from the same location indicated that the zone is lower grade and about 57 feet wide including the higher grade lens which has a width of approximately 6 feet. DDH's No. 22 and 24 drilled upward from the "B" level showed the zone had pinched to about 5 feet and 8 feet, respectively, with weaker mineralization. DDH's No. 26 and 27 drilled upward from the top of No. 2 raise showed about 5 feet each of weak mineralization. The small higher grade lens was not evident in the cores from DDH's No. 22, 24, 26, and 27, indicating that it may have pinched out near the "B" level. Assays of samples taken in the "B" level indicate the better grade mineralization is about 85 feet long.

The higher grade zone is treated as a separate ore block within the lower grade mineralized block. The two blocks, No. 1 and 3, for the purpose of calculating reserves are treated as a solid having a trapezoid base, triangular in section with the altitudes of the triangles at both ends equal in height. The average width of the base of the entire solid, Block No. 3, is estimated to be 50 feet and Block No. 1, 12 feet. The blocks are calculated to extend 85 feet above and 85 feet below the No. 4 Drift South level (pl. 5). The section of DDH No. 20 between 60 and 70 feet assayed 0.305 ounce gold per ton and 2.41 percent antimony and was used as the average grade for Block No. 1. The section of the hole between 25 and 115 feet, omitting the higher grade zone, averaged 0.233 ounce gold per ton and 0.55 percent antimony and was used as the average grade of Block No. 3.

Block No. 4, including Block No. 2, was assumed to have the same shape. DDH No. 15 was the only hole that cut Blocks No. 2 and 4. The section between 100 and 135 feet (true width of 17 feet) averaged 0.131 ounce gold per ton and 1.82 percent antimony and was estimated to be the grade of Block No. 2. The grade of Block No. 4

was estimated to be 0.140 ounce gold per ton and 0.27 percent antimony which was the average between 95 and 190 feet (true width 47 feet). Average width at the base was estimated to be 44 feet. Since only DDH No. 15 prospected the zone, the zone was considered to extend only 40 feet above and 40 feet below the level. A length of 185 feet was attributed to the blocks, which is over half the distance between Blocks 1 and 3 and DDH No. 18.

Estimated Indicated Reserves

Block	Grade Oz. Au	Grade % Sb	Length, feet	Height, feet Above level	Height, feet Below level	Width, base, feet	Tons
1	0.305	2.41	85	85	85	12	7,225
2	0.131	1.82	185	40	40	12	7,400
Average	0.217	2.11					14,625
3	0.233	0.55	85	85	85	50	22,875
4	0.140	0.27	185	40	40	44	19,730
Average	0.190	0.42					42,605
Average Total	0.197	0.85					57,230

The grade of ore mined in the Meadow Creek mine was reported to be about 0.23 ounce gold per ton and 1.62 percent antimony. The indicated ore in Blocks No. 1 and 2 is slightly higher grade.

Exploitation Possibilities

It seems unlikely that the company will mine the small tonnage of indicated ore in Blocks No. 1 and 2.

Mr. Keith Wallace, assistant manager, stated that stoping in this area would undoubtedly be square sets.

Based on their Ima mine costs he estimated that direct mining costs would be about $10.00 per ton distributed as follows:

Labor and insurance	$7.25
Power	0.40
Timber	0.50
Explosives	0.85
Diamond drilling	0.30
Miscellaneous	0.70
	$10.00

Milling costs at Stibnite during 1952 on a 2,000 t.p.d. was $1.50 per ton. Present Ima mill costs at 200 t.p.d. are about $2.50. Over-all mining and milling costs would approximate $15.00 per ton.

Based on past experience at Stibnite, gold and antimony recoveries would be about 75 percent each. A selective flotation concentrate might be expected to assay about 50 percent antimony, 0.5 ounce gold per ton, and 20 ounces silver per ton.

Summary of Factual Data

Costs for work performed, consisting of 1,363 feet of drifts, 1,540 feet of crosscuts, and 1,281 feet of diamond drilling under the original contract and its several amendments, on an actual cost basis, are summarized below.

A complete breakdown of the diamond drilling cost into its various components, such as supervision, labor, etc., was not given in the Operator's monthly reports. The final voucher at the end of the actual cost contract showed an average cost of $2.74 per foot. The prorated total cost for sampling and analyzing diamond drill samples was $767.22 or approximately $0.60 per foot which was deducted from "Other Operating Materials and Supplies" and added to the diamond drilling cost. After these deductions from the total contract cost the other items were reduced proportionately to calculate the drifting, crosscutting and raising cost.

Salvage from some cost items was adjusted to show the actual cost at the end of the contract.

Prior contract

Diamond Drilling

Item		Total cost	Cost per foot
Diamond drilling 1,281 feet	$3,512.49		$2.74
Sampling and assaying	767.22		0.60
		$4,279.71	$3.34

Drifting and Crosscutting - 2,903 feet

(2) Labor and Supervision		Total cost	Cost per foot
Labor	$25,579.88		$8.81
Supervision	5,915.91		2.04
Technical services	3,600.00		1.24
		$35,095.79	$12.09
(3) Operating Materials and Supplies			
Timber	$5,345.78		$1.84
Explosives	6,735.40		2.32
*Pipe	2,620.36		0.90
*Track	1,598.85		0.55
Power	791.36		0.27
Other	6,771.01		2.34
		$23,862.76	$8.22
(4) Operating Equipment			
*Purchase	$6,047.45		$2.08
Depreciation	6,720.00		2.32
		$12,767.45	$4.40
(6) New Buildings, Improvements, etc.		5,576.76	1.92

(7) Miscellaneous

Repairs to equipment	$5,384.26		$$1.85
Payroll taxes	932.60		0.32
Liability insurance	2,552.75		0.88
Ventilation	406.29		0.14
		$9.275.90	$3.19
Total for drifting and crosscutting		$86,578.66	$29.82
Plus diamond drilling		4,279.71	
Total cost of prior contract		$90,858.37	

Amended contract

Cost of work performed under the Amended Contract and Amendment No. 1 to the Amended Contract, on an agreed unit cost basis, is summarized below.

Drifting, Crosscutting and Raising

Item		Total cost	Cost per foot
(1) Independent Contracts			
Drifting - 1,594 ft.)		$51,741.24	$32.46
Crosscutting- 200 ft.)	1,985 ft.	6,492.00	32.46
Raising - 191 ft.)		6,199.86	32.46
		$64,433.10	
(8) Contingencies			
Assaying		578.54	0.29
Total cost of drifting, crosscutting and raising		$65,011.64	$32.75

Diamond Drilling

Item	Total cost	Cost per foot
(1) Independent Contracts		
Diamond drilling - 4,497 feet	$22,485.00	$5.00
(7) Miscellaneous		
Sampling and assaying - 721 samples	1,623.00	0.36
(8) Contingencies		
Sampling and assaying - 179 samples	305.71	0.07
	$24,413.71	$5.43
Total cost of drifting, crosscutting and raising under Amendment No. 1 to Amended Contract	$65,011.64	$32.75
Total cost of diamond drilling under Amendment No. 1 to Amended Contract	24,413.71	5.43
Total cost of Amended Contract	$89,425.35	

Total amount of contract	$203,836.00
Government's share at 75 percent	152,877.00
Total amount expended	$180,283.72
Government's participation	135,212.79
Total amount unexpended	$ 23,552.28
Government's share unexpended	17,664.21
Royalty payments received	none

*Adjusted for salvage value for pipe, track and miscellaneous purchases on the following basis and after deducting $1,991.17 to cover cost of removal and freight.

Items	Salvage Value
Operating equipment purchased	$3,510.55
Rail and accessories	922.49
Pipe and fittings	1,117.03
	$5,550.07

Discussion of Conclusions

The Operator conducted the project competently both from administration and financial standpoints.

Exploration Possibilities

Because of the exposures in the Monday tunnel and the DMEA adit, it seems safe to conclude that the Yellow Pine and Meadow Creek ore bodies are the only ones along this segment of the Meadow Creek fault at or above the Monday tunnel. If the generally held theory that ore was deposited only near the surface is true, there is no hope of finding any ore at depth.

Future exploration then must test as yet undiscovered geologic structures. Unknown ore bodies could most readily be discovered by means of a comprehensive soil-sampling program. The presence of an antimony smelter in the area would not preclude such a program.

Enclosures

Distribution:
- DMEA (4) ✓
- USBM (5)
- USGS(SRO)
- Docket
- Kellum

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
No. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

April 16, 1956

Bradley Mining Co.
660 Market Street, Room 515
San Francisco 4, California

Re: Docket No. DMA-1234X (Antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Ida-2173

Gentlemen:

We wish to thank you for your letter of April 13 enclosing check for $977.56 covering the balance due the Government on this contract. Your promptness in sending this check is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

A. S. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region I
Northwest District

cc: DMEA(2)
DSR(2)
DSR(AD)
Pellum

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

April 16, 1956

Mrs. Myrtle Purdy, Certifying Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region I, NW District
1201 North Division Street
Spokane 2, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMA-1234X (antimony)
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-E173

Dear Mrs. Purdy:

Enclosed is Check No. 9137 dated April 12, 1956, received from the Bradley Mining Co. for $979.56, the balance due the Government in closing this account from the sale of jointly-owned equipment.

Sincerely yours,

A. S. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region I
Northwest District

Enclosure
cc: DMEA(2)
USBM(2)
Kellum

WORTHEN BRADLEY
PRESIDENT

JOHN D. BRADLEY
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

JAMES P. BRADLEY
VICE PRESIDENT

E. A. GRIFFEN
SECRETARY

BRADLEY MINING CO.

660 Market Street Room 515
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE SUTTER 1-0414

ANTIMONY
TUNGSTEN
VIRGIN QUICKSILVER

RECEIVED
APR 19 1956

April 13, 1956

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
157 South Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: Contract Idm-E173
Docket No. DMEA-1284X

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Please accept our thanks for your letter of April 6 and the final audit report on the subject contract.

Your figures are in agreement with ours and we are attaching our check for $979.56 covering the balance due the Government.

At this time we would like to express our thanks and appreciation to you and your staff for your many courtesies and consideration during the life of the contract.

Yours very truly,

BRADLEY MINING CO.

By
Secretary

GCO:ES

RECEIVED

RECEIVED
APR 9 - 1956

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
1201 N. Division Street
Spokane 2, Washington
April 6, 1956

The Bradley Mining Co.
1022 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California

Re: Contract Idm-E173
Docket No. DMEA 1284X

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a copy of the final Report of Review by DMEA auditor C. A. Turner covering activities under the subject contract for the period of October 9, 1951 to November 27, 1955.

As you will see from the audit certificate, your copy of the final MF-104 submitted and the reconcilliation sheet enclosed, the project has been given credit for the proceeds from the sale to you of jointly-owned equipment in the amount of $5,550.07, and a disallowance of $324.60 has been made. This reduces the claimed costs of $186,158.39 by $5,874.67, leaving an accepted project cost of $180,283.72.

The contract calls for a 75 percent participation in exploration expenses by the Government; therefore, payment of $135,212.79 to the Bradley Mining Co. has been approved by the audit. Our records show that payments totaling $136,192.35 have been made by the Government to The Bradley Mining Co., leaving a balance due the Government of $979.56.

We would appreciate receiving your check in the amount of $979.56 to close this account. Your remittance should be made payable to Defense Minerals Exploration Administration and mailed to Mr. A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region I, 157 South Howard Street, Spokane, 4, Washington.

By Field Team, Reginn I, NW District

A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
U. S. Geological Survey

cc: DMEA (2)
USGS (2)

Wing G. Agnew, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D. C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

RECEIVED
APR 2 - 1956

March 28, 1956

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are the original and one copy of the final report of the operator, received in this office on March 19, 1956; it is acceptable to the Field Team.

Our final report is about 50 percent completed.

By Field Team, Region I, NW Dist.

A. E. Weissenborn
A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
U. S. Geological Survey

Wing G. Agnew
Wing G. Agnew, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines

Enclosure 1 (in dup.)

cc: USBM (2)
USBM (AD)
Kellum

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
No. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

March 28, 1956

Mr. K. G. Wallace, Assistant Mgr.
Bradley Mining Company
Stibnite, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-5173

Dear Mr. Wallace:

The final report you submitted by letter of March 15, 1956 is considered acceptable by the Field Team.

An Audit Review has been made and as all your contract obligations have been met, money due you will be released in a few days.

By Field Team, Region I, NW Dist.

A. S. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
U. S. Geological Survey

Wing G. Agnew, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines

cc: Bradley Mining Co.
1022 Crocker Bldg.
San Francisco, Calif.

DMEA (2)
USBM (2)
USBM (AD)
Kellum

RECEIVED
APR 1 - 1958

RECEIVED
MAR 19 1958
U. S. G. S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

FINAL REPORT

By The

BRADLEY MINING CO.

To The

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

Docket No. DMEA 1284X (Antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-E 173

By K. G. Wallace

March 1, 1956

RECEIVED
APR 2 - 1956

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Geologic Map	In Pocket
Longitudinal Section of Ore Zone	In Pocket

Summary

The purpose of the exploration project was to explore for antimony and tungsten ores at Stibnite, Valley County, Idaho. More specifically, the project work was done along the large Meadow Creek fault zone, which is believed to have been an important control of ore deposition both north and south of the project area (at the Yellow Pine and Meadow Creek mines, respectively).

Work on the project was started in October 1951 and was completed in November 1955.

Drifting, crosscutting and raising totaling 4898 feet was done, together with 5778 feet of diamond drilling. This work resulted in opening up an area along the Meadow Creek fault zone for a total length of more than one-half mile.

The total allowable contract cost of the project was $203,836.00. The total allowable cost as reported to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration was $186,158.39. The government paid 75 percent of the approved allowable costs, or $139,618.83.

The only ore discovered as a result of the exploration was at the extreme south end of the project. Ore reserves in this area total 154,500 tons of probable and possible ore averaging 0.48 percent antimony and 0.177 ounces per ton gold. The lean grade of the ore, the limited tonnage and the heavy nature of the ground make it very unlikely that this ore will ever be mined.

In the pocket inside the back cover of this report is a geologic map of the project and a longitudinal section of the ore zone.

Objectives of Exploration Project

The project was originally proposed by consulting geologist Carlton D. Hulin to explore for antimony and tungsten ores. As outlined by Dr. Hulin, the target of exploration was an area of structural intersection between the Meadow Creek fault zone and a northeast-striking shear zone at what was regarded as the most favorable elevation (based on Dr. Hulin's theory of vertical ore zoning in the area). The intersecting northeast shear zone is mineralized in surface exposures 600 feet above the project elevation.

The Yellow Pine antimony-tungsten-gold orebody and the Meadow Creek antimony-gold orebody, both of which have yielded substantial metals productions, are located along the major north-south Meadow Creek fault zone, and both mineralized areas occur at intersections of northeast shear zones with the Meadow Creek fault zone.

As originally proposed, and as authorized in the original contract, a crosscut tunnel 1500 feet long was to be driven west to the Meadow Creek fault zone and 1500 feet of drifting was to be done from the crosscut to explore the best veins and mineralized zones intersected by the crosscut. After completion of the originally-proposed work in February 1953, contract amendments made possible continuation of exploration south of the crosscut tunnel along the Meadow Creek fault zone. The objectives of this additional work were generally the same as those outlined above for the original work: to explore for orebodies in areas of intersection of northeast shears with the Meadow Creek fault zone.

RECEIVED
APR 8 - 1953

Contract Provisions

The original exploration contract, dated October 9, 1951, provided for 3000 feet of crosscutting and drifting. The total estimated cost of the work was $97,368.00. Amendments to the contract made part of the money originally intended for crosscutting and drifting available for diamond drilling.

Under the contract $80,633.00 was provided to cover operating costs -- labor, supplies and equipment use -- and the remainder ($16,735.00) was specified for surface plant installation and equipment purchases.

Upon completion of work under the original contract an amended contract was executed, dated February 27, 1953. The amended contract provided for an additional 1500 feet of crosscutting and drifting and 4000 feet of diamond drilling. The total additional estimated cost was $78,000.00.

Completion of the work under the amended contract in September 1954 led to a further extension of the project under Amendment No. 1 to the Amended Contract, dated October 27, 1954. This amendment provided an additional $28,468.00 for 800 feet of raising, crosscutting and drifting and 500 feet of diamond drilling.

The total allowable cost of the project, including the two contract extensions, was $203,836.00. Under the terms of the contract the government paid 75 percent of the allowable costs as they accrued.

Actual costs were itemized and reported to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration for work done under the original contract. Work authorized by the Amended Contract and Amendment No. 1 to the Amended Contract was charged at a fixed unit cost -- $32.46 per foot crosscutting, drifting or raising and $5.00 per foot of diamond drilling. These unit costs were in large part based on the cost experience under the original contract.

Work Done

Installation of surface facilities for the project started October 24, 1951. The first crosscut round was blasted November 20, 1951 and the crosscut tunnel was completed in June 1952 with the face of the crosscut at 1530 feet and well into the Meadow Creek fault zone.

Two short drifts were driven south from the crosscut tunnel at distances of 610 and 855 feet from the portal. A drift immediately east of the Meadow Creek fault zone was driven north from the crosscut tunnel a distance of 217 feet.

As no ore was found in the initial work, it was decided to explore south along the eastern edge of the Meadow Creek fault zone in search of possible mineralized areas along the fault. At the completion of the original contract the south drift had been driven 936 feet. At that time 2903 feet of drifting and crosscutting had been completed.

The first contract extension permitted continuation of the drift south towards the Meadow Creek mine. This work, started in March 1953, was completed in September 1954. At that time the face of the south drift was approximately 2100 feet south of the crosscut tunnel and several short crosscuts had been driven from the drift. Total crosscutting and drifting completed up to that time was 4391 feet.

Diamond drilling was done concurrently with the drifting and crosscutting. At the end of the first contract extension twenty-one holes totaling 5281 feet had been drilled. Most of the holes were drilled laterally from the underground workings to attempt to locate ore zones that might have been by-passed in the crosscutting and drifting.

Work authorized by the second contract extension was done at the southern end of the project workings. This work consisted of raising and establishing a working level 95 feet above the main level. Crosscutting and drifting totaling 312 feet was done on this upper level. Finally, the raise was extended to a point 170 feet above the main adit level. This work, the last exploratory mining done under the contract, was completed in June 1955. Six diamond drill holes were drilled from the workings above the main level; the last hole was completed in November 1955. By the end of 1955 salvaging of supplies was completed and the underground workings were abandoned.

During the four-year life of the project 4703 feet of crosscutting and drifting was done and raising totaling 195 feet

was completed. Advance averaged 139 feet per operating month. Approximately sixty percent of the underground workings were timbered. Total diamond drilling was 5778 feet divided among twenty-seven holes.

Project Costs

The total of all allowable costs of the project reported monthly to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration was $186,158.39. The government reimbursed the Bradley Mining Co. for seventy-five percent of this total, or $139,618.83.

The total actual cost of the project (including costs not allowable under the contract) was $197,521.40. Thus the government paid for 70.7 percent of the total actual cost of the project.

The Bradley Mining Co. has offered to pay the government $4,162.55 for the government's equity in salvageable equipment and supplies purchased under the contract. If this offer is accepted, the cost of the project to the government will be reduced to $135,456.28.

The actual average unit costs of the project were $35.28 per foot of drifting, crosscutting and raising and $4.28 per foot of diamond drilling.

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APR 2 - 1986

Project Results

All of the project work was done in quartz monzonite and related rocks of the Idaho batholith. Small irregular intrusions of aplite which could not be satisfactorily mapped were occasionally encountered. Rhyolite and lamprophyre dikes were found along the borders and within the Meadow Creek fault zone.

The quartz monzonite was generally altered near the Meadow Creek fault zone and in the vicinity of mineralized areas. In mapping, the quartz monzonite was broadly differentiated into two groups: unaltered (fresh) and altered, but actually the alteration was gradational with the most intensely altered rock found in areas of ore mineralization. Alteration is definitely a guide to ore finding in the project area.

The influence of structure on ore localization in the project area may be of paramount importance, but detailed mapping failed to reveal structural patterns that could be used as a guide to exploration. Perhaps this is a result of failure to distinguish the important structural features from the numerous slips and shears that have no significance. The only conclusion that may be made with any degree of certainty is that orebodies of any size and strength that may be present in the project area will probably be found along or near the east wall of the Meadow Creek fault zone.

Two mineralized zones were intersected by the crosscut tunnel. A zone of spotty tungsten mineralization (scheelite) was cut at approximately 610 feet from the portal and a rather wide zone of very low-grade antimony mineralization (stibnite) was cut at about 850 feet. The drifting done on both of these zones, together with subsequent diamond drilling, indicated the mineralization was very weak and non-persistent.

The drift north from the crosscut, immediately east of the Meadow Creek fault zone, encountered nothing of interest. Likewise, a 400-foot diamond drill hole drilled north from the face of the north drift cut only unmineralized quartz monzonite.

The drifting south from the crosscut, which is where most of the project work was done, located two mineralized areas. The first zone was encountered about 1000 feet south of the crosscut tunnel. Here a narrow zone of gold-antimony mineralization was found along the east side of the Meadow Creek fault zone. The mineralized zone was 130 feet long and was little more than drift width. The best gold values averaged 0.190 ounces per ton for 92 feet and the best antimony values

averaged 0.54 percent for 47 feet. Crosscutting and diamond drilling failed to locate ore mineralization beyond that exposed in the drifting.

The largest and most promising mineralized area was found at the southern end of the project workings. Diamond drilling in early 1954 revealed the presence of scheelite in altered quartz monzonite well east of the Meadow Creek fault zone. Scattered occurrences of scheelite were found in much of the subsequent drifting. Several small pockets and veinlets of scheelite were cut, but no orebodies of mineable size were found.

Further diamond drilling in this area during the summer of 1954 resulted in the discovery of a gold-antimony orebody along the east border of the Meadow Creek fault zone, parallel to the fault zone. The raising, crosscutting, drifting and diamond drilling done under the second contract extension was designed to test this zone. This work resulted in the blocking out of small tonnages of probable and possible low-grade gold-antimony ore, more fully described in the ore reserves section of this report.

The ore zone found at the south end of the project undoubtedly represents an extension of the system of orebodies that were mined in the old Meadow Creek mine further south. The size, habit and tenor of the ore zone is markedly similar to that of those in the Meadow Creek mine. It is safe to conclude that only under the most favorable combination of low mining costs and high metals prices (not now prevailing and not foreseeable in the near future) could such an orebody be mined. The limited tonnage available, the marginal grade of the rock, and the heavy nature of the ground (requiring extensive support of all mine workings) all make the possibility of profitable mining extremely remote.

A limited amount of diamond drilling was done during the course of the project work to test the ground west of the Meadow Creek fault zone. Five holes drilled through the wide fault zone encountered only unmineralized quartz monzonite beyond the fault.

Ore Reserves

The only measurable ore found as a result of the exploration project was at the extreme south end of the workings. The longitudinal section (in pocket) illustrates the ore distribution and method employed for determining ore reserves.

Where several diamond drill holes or a moderate amount of drifting and crosscutting has been done, the ore in that area is classed as "probable". Where only one drill hole intersection or limited drifting has been done the ore is classed as "possible". None of the blocks shown has been sufficiently explored to justify the inclusion of a "proved" tonnage.

Tabulation of Ore Reserves
South End of DMEA Project

	Block No.	Tonnage	Gold, oz/ton	Antimony, percent
Probable Ore				
	1	5,500	0.208	0.35
	2	62,000	0.239	0.45
Total Probable Ore		67,500	0.236	0.44
Possible Ore				
	3	18,600	0.146	0.14
	4	52,200	0.133	0.75
	5	12,700	0.113	0.05
	6	3,500	0.105	0.75
Total Possible Ore		87,000	0.132	0.52
Total Ore, Probable and Possible		154,500	0.177	0.48

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

MAR 23 1956

Mr. Charles A. Turner
DMEA Auditor
1201 North Division Street
Spokane 2, Washington

Re: Report of Review
Idm-2173, DMA-1264I
Bradley Mining Co.

Dear Mr. Turner:

Receipt is acknowledge of your revised Report of Review covering the above-cited project.

The Report is acceptable and normal distribution may be effected.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. L. Chambers

Jay L. Chambers, Chief
Contract Administration
and Audit Division

WBorovies/wb
March 23, 1956

Copy to: Docket
Admr. Reading File
Mr. Chambers

R.C.

Enclosure
Talbot

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

MAR 12 1956

Mr. Charles A. Turner
DMEA Auditor
1201 North Division Street
Spokane 2, Washington

Re: Report of Review
Idm-8173, DMA-1284X
The Bradley Mining Co.

Dear Mr. Turner:

Your recently submitted Report of Review in lieu of a final audit covering the referenced project is returned herewith for such revisions as may be indicated by a further examination in consideration of the comments which follow.

In reason (e) in the third paragraph of the report it appears that either the word "claimed" should be changed to "accepted" or the amount of $86,918.20 should be changed to $87,242.70. As presented the amounts given in the three reasons for the review do not agree in total with either the claimed costs or accepted costs shown in the factual data of the fourth paragraph.

Your report indicates an exception of $324.60, which is explained in an attached schedule as being the costs claimed for 10 feet (of drifting, crosscutting and raising at $32.46 per feet) in excess of the maximum of 400 feet authorized for Phase II of Stage I. However, an examination of the Forms MF-104A for the period of this phase (December 1954 to April 1955, inclusive) indicates that the Operator has claimed costs for Phase II work as follows:

252 ft.	Drifting	@	$32.46	$ 8,179.92
71 ft.	Crosscutting	@	$32.46	2,304.66
104 ft.	Raising	@	$32.46	3,375.84
427 ft.	Totals claimed			$13,860.42

This indicates that the disallowance possibly should be stated as $876.42 for an excess of 27 feet rather than $324.60 for an excess of 10 feet.

R.C.G.

A schedule of property proceeds attached to your report lists the acquisition costs in amounts at variance with the costs shown in the Interim Audit Report. A comparative listing follows:

Property	Cost Per Review	Cost Per Audit
1 Generator Set 1 Storage Battery	$1,488.99) 4,811.01)	$ 6,300.00
2 Jackhammers 1 Jackleg	730.00) 195.00)	943.00
10 Ore Cars	2,315.00	2,315.00
1 Water System 1 Water Heater	1,057.75) 96.50)	1,177.61
Vent Pipe Pipe & Fittings	1,523.89) 2,172.10)	3,737.39
Rail & Accessories	2,506.88	2,521.34
1 Compressor House	3,500.00	3,500.00
Totals	$20,397.12	$20,494.34

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. L. Chambers

Jay L. Chambers, Chief
Contract Administration
and Audit Division

Enclosure

EDTalbert/wb
March 12, 1956

Copy to: Docket
Admr. Reading File
Mr. Chambers

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~

1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
March 7, 1956

RECEIVED
MAR 12 1956

Bradley Mining Company
1022 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (antimony)
Contract No. Idm-E173
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho

Gentlemen:

The Government hereby accepts your bid of $4,162.55 for its equity in jointly-owned equipment used under the referenced contract. This bid was submitted by your letter of February 8.

You may either send us a check for the above amount or we can bill you later for the difference between the amount of the bid and the amount due you on your last vouchers.

By Field Team, Region I, NW District

A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer
U. S. Geological Survey

Wing G. Agnew, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines

cc: Mr. B. F. Mahoney, Mgr.
Yellow Pine Mine
Stibnite, Idaho

DMEA (3)
USGS (2)
USBM (AD)
Turner

(Note: See letter from Oper. Comm. dated 2/27/56)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~

1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
March 1, 1956

RECEIVED
MAR 19 1956

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region I, Northwest District

From: John D. Bardill, Bureau of Mines, Region I

Subject: Final inspection report, Docket No. DMEA-1284 (antimony), Bradley Mining Company, Yellow Pine Mine, Valley County, Idaho, Contract No. Idm-E173

A final inspection of this project was made February 6, 1956. The project was completed in November 1955 and although the entire authorized drifting-raising-crosscutting and diamond drilling footage was not used, the objective was attained and the project considered finished.

Mr. Keith G. Wallace, assistant manager, and I mutually agreed upon the following footages upon which settlement will be made under the provisions of Amendment No. 1 to Amended Contract in which Exhibit "A" of the Amended Contract is designated as Phase I of Amendment No. 1 to Amended Contract and Phase II, Stages I and II, is added. Drifting, crosscutting, raising and diamond drilling in Phase I are on an agreed unit cost basis with certain allowances for operating equipment to be purchased, assaying and contingencies, while drifting, crosscutting, raising and diamond drilling in Phase II are entirely on an agreed unit cost basis with no allowances for other costs.

Phase I	Feet Authorized	Feet Completed	
Drifting and crosscutting on DMEA South Drift	1500		
Extending DMEA South Drift		1359)	1488
Crosscutting from DMEA South Drift		129)	

Phase I - continued	Feet Authorized	Feet Completed
Diamond drilling from DMEA South Drift:	4000	
DDH No. 5 * 205 feet		
6 350 "		
7 325 "		
8 310 "		
9 275 "		
10 138 "		
11 481 "		
12 304 "		
13 400 "		
14 79 "		
15 225 "		
16 85 "		
17 200 "		
18 108 "		
19 280 "		
20 135 "		
21 100 "		4000

*Diamond drill hole No. 5 was 345 feet deep of which 140 feet was on an actual cost basis.

Phase II - Stage I

Drifting, crosscutting and raising from sublevels B and C above the DMEA South Drift	400	
Actual footage driven:		
** No. 1 raise 104 feet)		
No. 1 crosscut west 54 ")		
No. 2 " " 11 ")		
***Crosscut for DDH)		400
No. 25 6 ")		
No. 1 Drift north 53 ")		
No. 1 " south 182 ")		
410 feet		

10 feet was driven in excess of authorized footage.

** Four feet will be disallowed.
***Six feet will be disallowed.

Phase II - Stage I (continued)		Feet Authorized	Feet Completed
Diamond drilling from sublevels B and C:		500	
DDH No. 22	90 ft.		
23	50 "		
24	73 "		
25	99 "		
26	48 "		
27	137 "		497
Stage II			
Drifting, crosscutting & raising from sublevels B and C:		400	
No. 2 Raise-crosscut	6		
No. 2 Raise	91		97

Recapitulation of Project Footage

Drifting, raising and crosscutting	2300	1985
Diamond drilling	4500	4497

The Field Team final report is being prepared. A certification of discovery will be recommended. 7

John D. Bardill

Orig. & 3 cys - Wash.
USGS (2)
DMEA
M/D
AD
Turner
JDB/he

700

FILE COPY

Surname:
Chong
Ellis
Talbot
Selfridge
Weissenborn
Weissenborn

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

FEB 27 1956

Mr. A. R. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team
Northwest District, Region I
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Contract No. Idm-E173
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Reference is made to your letter of February 13, 1956, enclosing two bids on equipment in which the Government has an interest.

The Bradley Mining Company's bid of $5,550.07 for the equipment listed, on an as-is, where-is basis, appears to be the best price obtainable. You are hereby authorized to accept the amount of $4,162.55 for the Government's 75 percent interest in the equipment.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge
Chairman, Operating Committee (26)

APPROVED:

/s/ Robert W. Geehan (26)
Member, Bureau of Mines

Thor H. Kiilsgaard (26)
Member, Geological Survey

MChing/izm 2-21-56
cc to: Docket
Code 700
Mr. Ching
Admr.'s Reading File
Operating Committee
Akenick, Rm. 3624

Talbert
Chambers

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

Mr. Charles A. Turner
DMEA Auditor
1201 North Division Street
Spokane 2, Washington

FEB 17 1956

Re: Bradley Mining Company
Contract No. [illegible]
Docket No. DMEA-1264

Dear Mr. Turner:

By letter dated February 13, 1956, you request advice as to the allowance of assay costs in the amount of $1,991.50 under the referenced contract and, also, as to the justifications for a Report of Review in lieu of a final audit.

Inasmuch as the Field Team specifically authorized the additional costs for assays as a change to the contract estimates for continuation and the estimate for assaying was not designated as an allowable maximum, such costs appear to be allowable provided that they are supported by adequate documentation.

Justifying reasons for a Report of Review, in lieu of a final audit, should be similar to the following:

(a) the assayed costs ($97,324.19) of most of the work on an actual cost basis were covered by an Interim Audit Report and Certificate, dated November 5, 1953, issued by Robert M. Hall, DMEA Auditor;

(b) the Monthly Reports claiming additional costs ($1,991.50 for assays) on an actual cost basis were supported by documentary proof; and

(c) the balance of the costs claimed ($_____) were under a contract provision for payment by the Government on the basis of agreed unit costs for work actually performed.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. L. Chambers

Jay L. Chambers, Chief
Contract Administration
and Audit Division

albert/wb
uary 16, 1956

to: Docket
Admr. Reading File
Mr. Chambers

R.S.H.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

RECEIVED
FEB 17 1956

February 13, 1956

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Bradley Mining Co.
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed is a letter dated February 8, 1956 from the Bradley Mining Company forwarding a bid on equipment, as well as a bid on the same equipment by the Spencer Supply Company of Boise.

The bid is probably as good as can be obtained. The bids of 50 percent of original value on heavy hardware seem reasonable. The compressor house and water system have a low salvage value and in view of the lack of significant reserves at the property they are of little value to the Company. Most of the salvageable material will be used at the Ima.

We are willing to accept this bid if it is acceptable to the Operating Committee.

By Field Team, Region I, NW Dist.

A. E. Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
U. S. Geological Survey

Wing G. Agnew

Wing G. Agnew, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines

Enclosures 2 (in trip.)

cc: USBM (2)
USBM (AD)
Kellum

RECEIVED
FEB 13 1956
U. S. G. S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

February 8, 1956

SALES VALUE OF SALVAGEABLE EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES
PURCHASED UNDER DMEA CONTRACT IDM-E173

	ITEM	Cost	Non-Salvageable	Salvageable	Percentage Payable	Sales Value
1	10 KW Hertner Generator Set, Serial No. 63535A-B	$ 1,488.99	$ 6,300.00	$ 1,488.99	50	$ 744.50
1	Edison Storage Battery - 80 Cells	4,811.01		4,811.01	50	2,405.50
2	Jackhammers, Serial 676942 & 676738	730.00	948.00	730.00	50	365.00
1	Jackleg	195.00		195.00	50	97.50
10	"Card" Standard Ore Cars	2,315.00		2,315.00	50	1,157.50
	WATER SYSTEM:					
60'	3" Pipe	23.04				
321'	2" "	63.78				
84'	1-1/2" Pipe	23.49				
105'	1-1/4" "	24.71				
255'	1" "	42.53				
63'	3/4" "	9.65				
	Pipe Fittings	43.52				
	Total Pipe and Fittings	230.72		230.72	33-1/3	76.90
	Labor	446.01	446.01			
	Deming Pump Serial No. 4950H3	143.97		143.97	50	71.99
	Electric Water Heater	96.50		96.50	50	48.25
	Lumber	41.28	41.28			
	Diesel Fuel	3.36	3.36			
	Equipment Rental	64.00	64.00			
	Machine Shop Charges	3.00	3.00			
	Contractor's Services	148.77	148.77			
	Total Cost of System	1,177.61	706.42	471.19		
	(Total Cost as Allowed $1,177.61)					
2656'	10", 12", and 15" Vent Pipe	1,523.89		1,523.89	33-1/3	507.91
6080'	20# Rail	2,231.89	2,521.34	2,231.89	50	1,115.95
	Rail Accessories	274.99		274.99	50	137.50

RECEIVED
FEB 17 1956

WORTHEN BRADLEY
PRESIDENT

JOHN D. BRADLEY
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

JAMES P. BRADLEY
VICE PRESIDENT

E. A. GRIFFEN
SECRETARY

BRADLEY MINING CO.

1022 CROCKER BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE SUTTER 1-0414

RECEIVED
BUREAU OF MINES
FEB 6 1956
SPOKANE, WASH.

RECEIVED
FEB 17 1956

ANTIMONY
TUNGSTEN
VIRGIN QUICKSILVER

February 8, 1956

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
1201 N. Division Street
Spokane 2, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Bradley Mining Co.
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

With reference to your letter of December 27th to Mr. Mahoney at Stibnite and the list of salvageable property attached thereto, we advise that we have given the matter careful consideration.

Using your above-mentioned list as a starting point, we have prepared the attached tabulation in which we have segregated the items that are actually salvageable from labor charges, etc. that would have no salvage value. This, of course, refers to the water system and the building, neither of which is of further use to us as such. To each of the salvageable items, we have applied a percentage of the original cost which we believe adequately represents the value to us of such items in their present used condition, f.o.b. the railhead at Cascade. From the total of these values, we have deducted the actual costs of removal from the installed locations. A further deduction is made for transportation from Stibnite to Cascade. The bulk of the material will be transported to and used at our Ima Mine.

As shown by the tabulation, we arrive at an "as is, where is" value of $5,550.07, of which the Government's 75% interest amounts to $4,162.55. We hereby offer the sum of $4,162.55 for the Government's interest.

As a double-check for our figures, we requested the Spencer Supply Company of Boise to make an offer, f.o.b. Cascade, on the list of items. The original of their offer is attached for your consideration, and we make the following comparison:

	Our Offer	Spencer Supply Offer
Total value f.o.b. Cascade	$7,541.24	$3,831.11
Removal & hauling to Cascade	1,991.17	1,991.17
Net Value, as is, where is	$5,550.07	$1,839.94
Government's 75% Interest	$4,162.55	$1,379.96

Your consideration of the above will be greatly appreciated.

Mr. Wallace advises us that he is working on the final report for this project, which he will submit in due course, together with a final map.

Yours very truly,

BRADLEY MINING CO.

By G. Norton
Assistant Secretary

GCO:MV
Enc.

SALES VALUE OF SALVAGEABLE EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES
PURCHASED UNDER DMEA CONTRACT IDM-E173 (CONT.)

	ITEM	Cost	Non-Salvageable	Salvageable	Percentage Payable	Sales Value
1667'	3" Pipe	$ 1,019.97	$	$ 1,019.97	33-1/3	$ 339.96
1322'	2" "	493.19		493.19	"	164.38
84'	1-1/2" Pipe	23.49	3,737.39	23.49	"	7.83
105'	1-1/4" "	24.71		24.71	"	8.24
1929'	1" Pipe	372.65		372.65	"	124.20
913'	3/4" Pipe	122.24		122.24	"	40.74
	Pipe Fittings	115.85		115.85	"	38.61
	Waste Trestle & Snow Shed		899.15			
	COMBINATION COMPRESSOR HOUSE:					
	Labor	1,098.04	1,098.04			
1	Spark Heater & Fan	129.45		129.45	50	64.72
40'	20# Rail	13.60		13.60	50	6.80
	Pipe Fittings	19.84		19.84	33-1/3	6.61
	Electric Fixtures	21.30		21.30	50	10.65
	Lumber, Stull Timber and Plywood	596.81	596.81			
	Sheetrock & Transite	117.49	117.49			
	Asphalt Roofing	50.07	50.07			
	Cement & Aggregate	62.51	62.51			
	Nails & Screws	9.42	9.42			
	Electric Wire	38.57	38.57			
	Electric Fittings, Lamp Bulbs and Fuses	9.42	9.42			
	Dynamite	8.88	8.88			
	Other (Hardware, Tape, etc.)	73.00	73.00			
	Equipment Rental	332.00	332.00			
	Contractor's Services	1,306.84	1,306.84			
	Total Cost	3,887.24	3,703.05	184.19		
	Cost Over Maximum Disallowed	387.24	387.24	-		
	Total Cost As Allowed	3,500.00 ✓	3,315.81	184.19		
	GRAND TOTALS	$20,420.48	21,393.49 $4,022.23	$16,398.25		$7,541.24

Less: Cost of Removal of Salvageable Items	$1,474.17	
Cost of Transportation to Highway and Railhead at Cascade (41.36 tons @ $12.50)	517.00	1,991.17
Net Value, As Is, Where Is		$5,550.07
U.S. Government 75% Interest		$4,162.55

COPY

1 - 23 - 56

SPENCER SUPPLY COMPANY
516 S. 16th P. O. Box 831 Boise, Idaho

We make the following offer for the Misc. Mining Equipment & Supplies, FOB Cascade, Idaho, belonging to Yellow Pine Mine at Stibnite, Idaho.

1 - 10 KW Hertner MG Set	$ 297.98	
1 - Edison Storage Battery, 80 cell	962.20	
2 - J50 IR Jack Hammers	73.00	ea.
1 - JL4 " " Leg	39.00	ea.
10 - Card Standard End Dump Ore Cars	69.45	ea.
1 - Lot misc. pipe & fittings for water system	91.38	
1 - Deming water system	14.40	
1 - Westinghouse hot water tank	9.65	
2656 ft. Misc. Vent Pipe	150.00	
6080 ft. 20# Rail	800.00	
Rail acces.	30.00	
1667 ft. 3" black pipe	250.00	
1322 ft. 2" " "	125.00	
84 ft. 1½" " "	5.00	
105 ft. 1¼" " "	6.00	
1929 ft. 1" " "	95.00	
913 ft. 3/4" " "	35.00	
1 Lot Pipe fittings	30.00	
Compressor house w/Spark Heater & Fan	50.00	
Total	$3,831.11	

RECEIVED
FEB 13 1956
U. S. G. S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

Signed: F. C. Spencer

Talbert

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

Mr. Charles A. Turner
DMEA Auditor
1201 North Division Street
Spokane 2, Washington

FEB - 6 1956

Re: Ida-2173, DMEA-1284X
and
Ida-2427, DMEA-2635
Bradley Mining Company

Dear Charlie:

In your Monthly Work Load Report for January 1956, a final audit is indicated as contemplated during February 1956, for contract Ida-2173.

The need for a final audit is not understood. According to this Division's records, all costs claimed subsequent to the period covered by an Interim Audit Certificate (issued by Mr. Hull on November 5, 1953) were under "agreed unit costs" provisions of the amended contract and Amendment No. 1 thereto. Therefore, it appears that a Report of Review, in lieu of a final audit, would suffice if justified by reasons similar to the following:

(a) the accepted costs ($97,324.19) of all work on an actual cost basis were covered by an Interim Audit Report and Certificate, dated November 5, 1953, issued by Robert M. Hull, DMEA Auditor; and
(b) the balance of the costs incurred were under a contract provision for payment by the Government on the basis of agreed unit costs for work actually performed.

With regard to contract Ida-2427 it is noted that you have neither programmed an inter"audit nor furnished any information as to your plans for an audit, even though by copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Mayor under date of October 4, 1955, you were "requested to program this second interim audit at the first convenient opportunity."

Please advise me in regard to your audit plans on these two contracts.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. L. Chambers

Jay L. Chambers, Chief
Contract Administration
and Audit Division

EDTalbert/wh 2-6-56

Copy to: Docket (2)
Admr. Reading File
Mr. Chambers

R.C.L.

HEAD OFFICE:
436 CROCKER BLDG.
SAN FRANCISCO 4

BOISE, IDAHO OFFICE:
BRADLEY FIELD
P. O. BOX 638

BRADLEY MINING CO.

YELLOW PINE MINE AND SMELTER
STIBNITE, IDAHO

December 27, 1955

RECEIVED
JAN 16 1956

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region I, NW District
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA 1284
(Antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract Idm-E 173

DMEA

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Due to closed roads and weather which would not permit flying, your letter of December 15 did not reach Stibnite until Dec. 25.

The books on the above project are kept at Stibnite and the audit should be made here. Since road conditions are so uncertain, I suggest that the party making the audit contact Aircraft Service Co., Bradley Field, Boise, Idaho, and make arrangements to fly to Stibnite.

Removal of all equipment and materiel from the tunnel will be completed this week, and 4.5 tons of rail has been trucked to Cascade for transfer to our Ima Mine at Patterson, Idaho. We are very much in hopes that at least three more truck loads of rail, mine cars and other equipment from the tunnel can be gotten out to Cascade before the roads close for the winter. The road has been closed since December 20, but is now being opened with the hopes of being able to keep it open until the forepart of January.

Upon receipt of your list of the equipment purchased under contract Idm-E 173, we will check it back against our list and present our bid so the disposal of the equipment can be closed prior to the audit, as suggested in your letter.

Sincerely yours

BRADLEY MINING CO.

By B. F. Mahoney
B. F. Mahoney - Manager

RECEIVED
JAN
U.S.G.S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

BFM/ja

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

1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
December 27, 1955

Mr. B. F. Mahoney, Manager
Bradley Mining Company
Stibnite, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1264 (antimony)
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-K173

Dear Mr. Mahoney:

Attached is a list of jointly-owned salvageable property purchased under the cited contract. This property must be disposed of in accordance with Article 11 of the contract. A mimeographed form discussing the procedure to be followed in disposing of the property is enclosed for your convenience.

By Field Team, Region I, NW District

A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer
U. S. Geological Survey

Wing G. Agnew, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines

cc: Bradley Mining Company
1022 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, Calif.

DMEA (2)
USGS (2)
USBM (AD)
Turner

Jointly-owned, salvageable property purchased under
Contract Idm-E173

Item	Cost to project
1 - 10 K.W. Hertner generator set, serial No. 63535 A-B	$ 1,488.99
1 - Edison storage battery - 80 cells	4,811.01
2 - Jackhammers, Serial Nos. 676942 and 676738	730.00
1 - Jackleg	195.00
10 - "Card" standard ore cars	2,315.00
Pipe, fittings, etc. for water system	913.78
1 - Deming water system #4950H3	143.97
1 - Electric hot water heater, Model 4980	96.50
2656 feet 10", 12" and 15" vent pipe	1,523.89
6080 feet 20# rail	2,231.89
Rail accessories	274.99
1667 feet - 3" pipe	1,019.97
1322 feet - 2" pipe	493.19
84 feet - 1½" pipe	23.49
105 feet - 1¼" pipe	24.71
1929 feet - 1" pipe	372.65
913 feet - 3/4" pipe	122.24
Pipe fittings	115.85
Combination compressor house, including 1 Spark heater and fan costing $129.45	3,500.00
Total	$20,397.12

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D. C.~~
~~Sec. 177 Howard Street~~
Spokane 4, Washington

RECEIVED
DEC 27 1955

December 15, 1955

Mr. B. F. Mahoney, Manager
Bradley Mining Company
Stibnite, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract Idm-K173

Dear Mr. Mahoney:

Now that work has finished on Contract Idm-K173 we will schedule an audit as soon as possible. Will you please tell us where the books on the project are kept.

Mr. Zoldok tells me that he called you immediately following our phone conversation and discussed with you the proper method of disposing of the equipment. A list of equipment purchased under the contract will be sent to you within a few days. It will facilitate the audit if this matter can be settled before the audit is made.

Sincerely yours,

A. S. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region I, NW Dist.

cc: Bradley Mining Co.
1022 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, Cal.

DMEA (2)
USBM (2)
USBM (AD)
Turner
Kellum

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

August 9, 1955

Mr. K. G. Wallace
Assistant Manager
Bradley Mining Company
Stibnite, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-5173 (Amended)

Dear Mr. Wallace:

Thank you for your letter of August 3, 1955. The program you outline is acceptable to us. If the drill holes cut ore we would, of course, be glad to request a time extension that would permit the use of remaining funds for crosscutting and drifting.

By Field Team, Region I, NW District

A. N. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
U. S. Geological Survey

Wing G. Agnew, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines

cc: Bradley Mining Co.
1022 Crocker Building
San Francisco, Cal.

DMEA (2) w/cys incoming
USBM (2) do.
USBM (AD) do.
Kellum do.

RECEIVED
AUG 15 1955

HEAD OFFICE:
425 DROCKER BLDG.
SAN FRANCISCO 4

BOISE, IDAHO OFFICE:
BRADLEY FIELD
P. O. BOX 638

BRADLEY MINING CO.

YELLOW PINE MINE AND SMELTER
STIBNITE, IDAHO

Wm.			
AC			
Kellum			
DMEA			
USBM			

August 3, 1955

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-E 173 (Amended)

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Your letter of July 15, 1955, regarding an extension of time for completion of the tunnel project, has been received.

As a result of our current program at the Springfield mine (which program requires all of our available manpower and both of our portable compressors) we are unable to continue work under the subject contract until this fall. In view of this situation, would the D.M.E.A. agree to not completing the remainder of the raising, drifting and crosscutting footage? In lieu of further exploratory mining, we would cut a station at the top of the present raise and diamond drill south and west to the Meadow Creek fault. As only 188 feet of diamond drilling remains under the contract, we could start the drilling near the end of October and complete it before the November 27th contract expiration date.

If this program is satisfactory to you, or if you have any alternative suggestions, please let us know so that we may make our plans accordingly.

Very truly yours

BRADLEY MINING CO.

K. G. Wallace

K. G. Wallace
Assistant Manager

KGW/ja

RECEIVED
AUG 8 1955
U.S.G.S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

RECEIVED
JUL 1 6 1955

~~WASHINGTON, D.C.~~
Sc. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

July 15, 1955

Mr. K. G. Wallace, Assistant Manager
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Stibnite, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-E173 (Amended)

Dear Mr. Wallace:

Reference is made to your letter of June 29, 1955, requesting a recess at the above project.

We are disappointed that you have been unable to finish approximately 294 feet of raising, drifting, and crosscutting, and 188 feet of diamond drilling which remain in Contract Idm-E173. We had hoped that this contract would be over with by this spring.

We dislike to request of our Washington office an additional time extension on the contract at this time. Because probably less than two months' work remains, we suggest that work be resumed again in the fall in time to complete the contract before an extension of time is necessary. We appreciate that you will want to use your crews on outside work during the good summer weather but hope that you will be able to complete the contract early next fall.

By Field Team, Reg. I, NW District

A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
U. S. Geological Survey

Wing G. Agnew, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines

cc: DMEA (2) w/cys incoming
USBM (2)
USBM (AD)
Nickelson Kellum

HEAD OFFICE:
433 CROCKER BLDG.
SAN FRANCISCO 4

BOISE, IDAHO OFFICE:
BRADLEY FIELD
P. O. BOX 638

BRADLEY MINING CO.

YELLOW PINE MINE AND SMELTER
STIBNITE, IDAHO

REFER TO	ACTION	NOTED	DATE
ANSWER			

June 29, 1955

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-E 173 (Amended)

DMEA

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

For several reasons progress under the subject contract the past winter and spring has been slower than anticipated. The new raise is now up 86 feet and, due to bad ground, advance is extremely slow. Whereas we had planned to complete the project this spring, we now find that a substantial amount of work remains to be done.

In order to facilitate operation of our Springfield mine this summer, we want to recess the underground project here at Stibnite. With your concurrence we propose to stop the tunnel work about July 1st, with resumption of the project planned next fall. Approximately 294 feet of raising, drifting and crosscutting will remain to be done next fall and winter. Also, 188 feet of diamond drilling will carry over to next season.

The completion date of the amended contract is now November 27, 1955. If you agree to our recessing the project until next fall, the contract should be amended to extend the completion date -- say to July 27, 1956 (an additional eight months).

We sincerely desire to complete the contract by drifting south in the ore zone 100 feet above the present "B" level. We trust you will agree to a postponement of work on the project -- our manpower and equipment requirements at Springfield give us little choice but to request this extension.

Very truly yours

BRADLEY MINING CO.

K. G. Wallace

K. G. Wallace
Assistant Manager

RECEIVED
JUL 5 1955
U. S. S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

KGW/ja

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~

1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
June 29, 1955

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region I, Northwest District

From: John D. Bardill, Bureau of Mines

Subject: Routine inspection report, Docket No. DMEA 1284 (antimony), Bradley Mining Company, Yellow Pine Mine, Valley County, Idaho, Contract No. Idm-E173

A routine inspection of the Yellow Pine project was made on June 24, 1955, accompanied by Mr. K. G. Wallace, assistant manager.

Drift No. 1 north on the B level had been advanced 7 feet since the last inspection by W. S. Anderson on March 30, 1955.

Drift No. 1 south on the B. level had also been advanced in the interim an additional distance of 77 feet. Antimony mineralization was sparse in the vein.

A 6-ft. crosscut had been driven on the B level at the top of the raise from the A level. The No. 2 raise to the new C level was started at this point and had been driven 82 feet, bearing due south at an angle of 50° in granite.

Survey station USBM 417 has been blasted out so that measurements were made from the company's Sta. 352.

~~See attached sketches of the "B" level.~~

Total work completed under Phase II of Amendment No. 1 to the Amended Contract is as follows:

Stage I	Authorized	Completed as of 6/24/55
Drifting, crosscutting & raising	400 feet	
1 - XCW		54 feet
2 - XCW		11 "
1 - R		104 "
1 - DN		53 "
1 - DS		182 "
X-cut for DD hole 25		6 "
	400 feet	410 feet

Ten feet was driven in excess of the authorized contract footage under Stage I.

	Authorized	Completed as of 6/24/55
Diamond drilling	500 feet	
D.D. hole No. 22		90 feet
No. 23		50
No. 24		73
No. 25		99
	500 feet	312 feet

Stage II

Drifting, raising and crosscutting	400 feet	
No. 2 raise and crosscut		6 feet
No. 2 raise		82 "
	400 feet	88 "

John D. Bardill

Orig. & 3 cys - Wash.
USGS (2)
DMEA
M/D
AD
JDB/he

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAY 23 1955

May 17, 1955

Mr. K. G. Wallace
Assistant Manager
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine & Smelter
Stibnite, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-E173 (Amended)

Dear Mr. Wallace:

We have your letter and enclosures of May 4, 1955, wherein you discuss plans for future exploration of the mineralized zone exposed on the B level above the DMEA adit. The additional exploration you discuss is that specified in Stage II of Amendment No. 1 to your amended contract.

You have asked for our approval in diamond drilling to the east from near the south end of the B level and to extend the 1-R raise an additional 100 feet at plus 50 degrees on a bearing about due south.

We believe that in your letter and on your map you have submitted sufficient detail to justify your plan for the continued exploration under Stage II of the amended contract. Therefore, we hereby approve this plan and will hope with you that the new work will find that the ore zone extends upward, similar to known ore shoots in the Meadow Creek Mine.

By Field Team, Region I, NW Dist

Officer
A. E. Weissenborn, Executive
U. S. Geological Survey

Wing G. Agnew, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines

cc: DMEA (2) w/cys incoming
USBM (2)
USBM(AD)
Puffett

Bradley Mining Co.
1022 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, Calif.

HEAD OFFICE:
423 GEORGIA BLDG.
SAN FRANCISCO 3

BOISE, IDAHO OFFICE:
BRADLEY FIELD
P. O. BOX 638

BRADLEY MINING CO.
YELLOW PINE MINE AND SMELTER
STIBNITE, IDAHO

May 4, 1955

DMEA Field Team, Region I, NW District
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Attention: Mr. A. E. Weissenborn

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAY 23 1955

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284X
(Antimony)
Contract No. Idm-E 173

Gentlemen:

I want to acknowledge and thank you for your letter of April 11th confirming the authorization to proceed with Stage II of the contract. I have delayed writing this letter until assay results for the drift samples were received.

The B level south drift has been driven a total of 182 feet. We have stopped this drift and are now preparing to raise.

Assays are complete to 160 feet in the south drift. The ore zone proper continued to 115 feet, with values gradually declining to practically nothing beyond 145 feet. The ore zone is apparently 137 feet long on the B level and averages 0.279 oz/ton gold and 0.55% antimony. As there is some suggestion of better values along the east wall of the drift beyond 115 feet, it is possible that the ore zone swings east and away from the lamprophyre dike. This possibility will be tested by a flat diamond drill hole drilled east from near the end of the south drift. This hole may also pick up the tungsten mineralization found on the main tunnel level.

As suggested by Mr. Anderson and Mr. Puffett on their last visit, we have made up a string of sectional jackhammer steel in order to rapidly and cheaply explore the ground adjacent to our drifts. Unfortunately, excessive breakage at the couplings and insufficient water pressure to clean the cuttings from the holes has thus far made it impossible to attain good results.

After carefully considering the best location for raising an additional 100 feet, we believe the raise should be continued from the top of the present raise, but should be driven nearly due south at 50°. Located in this manner the raise would nearly follow the apparent rake of the orebody, and would retain the same relative position east of the lamprophyre dike. As a practical matter, raising from the top of the present raise will eliminate costly and time-consuming hand tramming of all rock and supplies on the B level.

RECEIVED
MAY 9 1955
U. S. G. S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

If any part of this proposed work (drilling east from near the end of the south drift and raising from the top of the present raise) does not meet with your approval, please let us know and we will change our plans accordingly.

Enclosed is a longitudinal projection of the Meadow Creek mine and the south end of the DMA tunnel, showing the position of the DMA tunnel orebody relative to the Meadow Creek mine orebodies.

Very truly yours

BRADLEY MINING CO.

K. G. Wallace

K. G. Wallace
Assistant Manager

KGW/ja

Encl.

cc: Mr. Wing G. Agnew
U. S. Bureau of Mines
1201 N. Division Street
Spokane 2, Washington

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

April 12, 1955

Memorandum

To: DMEA Field Team, Region I, Northwest District

From: Willard P. Puffett, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Interim Inspection, Docket No. DMEA-1284 (antimony), Bradley Mining Co., Yellow Pine Mine, Valley County, Idaho, Contract No. Idm-E173 (Amended).

On Wednesday, March 30, 1955, Webster S. Anderson, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines, and I made a routine inspection of the recent DMEA work at the Yellow Pine mine. Mr. Keith Wallace, assistant manager of the mine, accompanied us underground. As the roads to Stibnite are not kept open throughout the winter, it was necessary to take a plane from Bradley Field at Boise, Idaho, to reach Stibnite. Due to the highly variable weather conditions, the time for the inspection was very brief in order to take advantage of favorable weather to leave Stibnite by plane.

About three hours were spent at the mine office examining the completed maps and assay data. About two hours were spent underground examining the new exposures and measuring the advance of the headings since the last inspection on October 1, 1954.

The outline of the new workings are shown on figure 1 which accompanies this report. The 1-raise was driven about 104 feet, and the B1 crosscut west was driven to the west from the top of the raise. The crosscut completely intersected the ore zone and was stopped when the Meadow Creek fault was intersected, just to the west of a lamprophyre dike. The B1 drift north was driven to the north, paralleling the lamprophyre dike. A zone containing disseminated stibnite with fair gold values was exposed in the first 37 feet of this drift. The last 16 feet of the drift intersected more fresh appearing granite containing little or no evidence of ore.

The B1 drift south had been extended to 105.5 feet south from the B1 crosscut west. Fair to moderate amounts of disseminated stibnite are exposed throughout this drift, and assay data indicate promising amounts of gold are present. This drift had veered to the east away from the contact with the lamprophyre dike, so a crosscut, 10 feet long, was driven to the west to intersect the dike. Scattered disseminated stibnite was exposed in this crosscut. Thus, it is known that the mineralized zone is at least 15 feet thick near the south end of the B1 drift south.

Three diamond drill holes were drilled from a station at the head of the 1-raise. Two holes were directed upward to the west to test the ore zone above the "B" level. These holes were stopped when they intersected the lamprophyre dike, which is presumed to represent the west margin of the ore zone. One hole, DMA 23, was drilled to the east to explore the area above the location in the DMEA adit level where promising amounts of scheelite had been found.

Following is the assay data of samples from the three holes. All samples were assayed for WO_3 with negative results.

DMEA DDH No. 22

Interval (ft.)	Oz. Au/ton	% Sb
5-75	0.05-0.075	0.04-0.08
75-80	0.215	0.76
80-85	0.130	0.30
80-86 lamprophyre dike.	Hole ended at 90 feet.	

Average core recovery less than 30 percent.

DMEA DDH No. 23

Interval (ft.)	Oz. Au/ton	% Sb
5-10	0.040	0.11
10-15	0.040	0.05
15-20	0.030	0.10
20-25	0.070	0.12
25-30	0.200	0.16
30-35	0.205	0.14
35-40	0.100	0.13
40-45	0.060	0.12
45-50	0.070	0.04

Average core recovery less than 30 percent.

DMEA DDH No. 24

Interval (ft.)	Oz. Au/ton	% Sb
10-15	0.025	0.07
15-20	0.020	0.05
20-25	0.045	0.11
25-30	0.175	0.14
30-35	0.190	0.15
35-40	0.075	0.15
40-45	0.040	0.09
45-50	0.060	0.10
50-55	0.145	0.08
55-60	0.210	0.11
60-65	0.170	0.32
65-70	0.200	0.20
70-73 lamprophyre dike.		

The location of the above holes is shown on figure 1 which accompanies this report.

Figure 2, which accompanies this report, is a longitudinal section, somewhat diagrammatic, showing the relationship between the mineralized zone exposed by the DMEA work and the stoped areas in the Meadow Creek mine.

According to the outline of the stoped areas in the Meadow Creek mine, the ore shoots in the mineralized zone rake to the north at an angle of about 30°. A line connecting the lower limits of these ore shoots dips or plunges to the south at about 15°.

Mr. Keith Wallace of the Bradley Mining Co. believes that the mineralized zone now being exposed in the DMEA workings may represent the lower limit of an ore shoot raking parallel to those ore shoots in the Meadow Creek mine. He believes that the DMEA "B" level has exposed the lower limit of the ore shoot, and that additional exploration should be planned to test the strike length of the mineralized zone on the "B" level and then raise to explore it at a higher elevation.

According to the information plotted on figure 2, Mr. Wallace's assumption seems very reasonable, and present information suggests that his plan for continued exploration is sound. There is a large area above the "A" level of the Meadow Creek mine and the DMEA workings which has not been explored. There is a fair possibility that the mineralized zone found in the DMEA workings might represent the down-rake extension of a much larger ore zone that will project and persist into this unexplored area.

At the time of the examination there remained 73 feet of drifting under Stage I of the amended contract, plus 400 feet of raising, drifting, and crosscutting in Stage II. There still remains an allowable 287 feet of diamond drilling which can be used up either under Stage I or Stage II.

Mr. Wallace's plan is to continue the B1 drift south using the 73 feet of drifting remaining under Stage I. Contingent upon the findings in this drift he will either extend the drift or drive 100 feet of raise along the ore zone from a location in the B1 drift south. From the head of this new raise he will drive drifts to the north and south to determine the limits of the ore zone at the higher level. At present, there is no place in the mine from which to satisfactorily direct diamond drill holes to explore for extensions of the zone. Some drilling may be directed to the east to test for possible extensions of the scheelite zone exposed on the DMEA adit level.

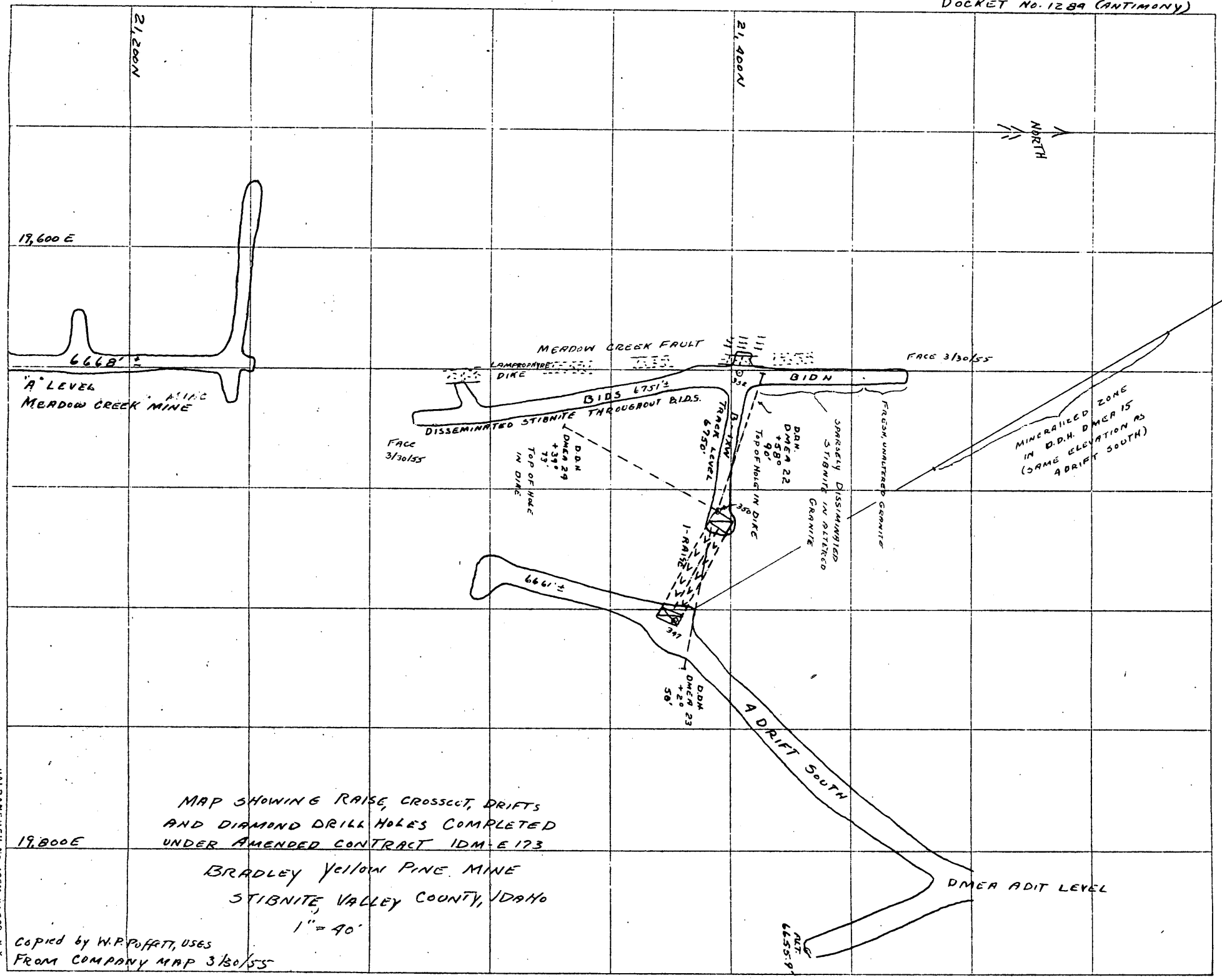
It was suggested to Mr. Wallace that the width of the ore zone on the "B" level could be tested adequately by a few long holes at frequent intervals from the walls of the drift. He agreed to this, and stated that if done it would probably not be included in the costs of the contract as the costs of assaying the sludges would be much higher than the actual drilling; there is no provision in the contract for assaying.

At the present time it appears that the DMEA work is, in effect, exploring the northern extension of the Meadow Creek mine. If this work is successful there is a probability that additional ore shoots may be found to the north, although at a higher altitude. In retrospect, there is a suggestion that if the DMEA adit had been driven at about 300 feet higher in elevation more promising evidence of ore might have been found.

Attachments-2

Distribution:
DMEA (orig. & 3)
USBM (2)
USBM(AD)
Docket
Puffett

FIGURE 1
DOCKET No. 1289 (ANTIMONY)



MAP SHOWING RAISE, CROSSCUT, DRIFTS AND DIAMOND DRILL HOLES COMPLETED UNDER AMENDED CONTRACT IDM-E 173

BRADLEY Yellow PINE MINE
STIBNITE VALLEY COUNTY, IDAHO
1" = 40'

Copied by W.P. Poffatt, USGS
FROM COMPANY MAP 3/30/55

"ALBANENE" No. 195M K&E CO., N.Y.
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

700

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
No. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

April 11, 1950

Mr. Keith Wallace
Assistant Manager
Bradley Mining Company
Wallace, Idaho

re: Docket No. [illegible]-1204 (antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. [illegible]

Dear Mr. Wallace

This letter is to confirm the telegram that was sent you April 4 in which Stage II of Contract [illegible] (amended) was authorized.

The evidence exposed by the exploration completed to date strongly suggests that antimony-gold ore in the present [illegible] workings might represent the lower extension of a sizable ore zone, running to the north, paralleling other ore zones which were mined in the Meadow Creek Mine. It is believed that 100 feet of additional raising plus 300 feet of drifting from the top of the new raise, as discussed with you by Anderson and Puffett, is the most logical method to continue the exploration under Stage II of the amended contract.

We will appreciate being advised as soon as possible concerning the extension of ore to the south on the present "B" level, which is to be explored by the [illegible] feet of drifting remaining under Stage I of the amended contract.

Mr. [illegible] states that on your last visit you reported you had realized all but 10 feet of the [illegible] feet of drifting that was strongly [illegible] under Contract [illegible].

By [illegible], Engineer in Charge, District

cc: BMM (2)
USBM (2)
USBM (3)
Puffett

[illegible] Executive Officer
[illegible] Director of Mines
[illegible], Idaho
[illegible] Director of Mines
[illegible], California

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

Department of the Interior
Bureau Library Administration
RECEIVED
APR 22 1955

1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
April 1, 1955

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region I, NW District

From: W. S. Anderson, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines

Subject: Interim inspection, Docket No. DMEA 1284 (antimony)
Bradley Mining Co., Yellow Pine Mine, Valley County, Idaho,
Contract No. Idm-E173

The Yellow Pine mine was visited March 30, 1955, accompanied by Willard Puffett, geologist, Geological Survey. Mr. Ben Mahoney, general manager, and Mr. K. G. Wallace, engineer and assistant general manager, accompanied the examining team on an inspection of the work completed under the contract.

A 105-ft. raise has been driven from station 347 on a bearing of N. 61° W. on an inclination of 65° to 70°. USBM tag #416 was placed 1.5 feet below station 347 and is 7 feet above the sill of 4 drift south. The advance was measured from USBM tag #416.

A crosscut was driven 54 feet on a bearing of N. 81° W. to intersect the ore zone. USBM tag No. 417 was placed on a cap in the crosscut at the head of the raise. The tag was placed below spad #350. At USBM tag #417 plus 46 feet B #1 drift north was driven 53 feet on a bearing of N. 1° E. Drift B #1 south was driven 105.5 feet on a bearing of S. 15° E. A 10-ft. crosscut was driven to the west 20 feet back from the face of the B #1 drift south.

Total work completed under Amendment No. 1 to the Amended Contract is as follows:

Raise	105 feet
Crosscut	64 "
Drift	158.5 "

The Operator is driving the B #1 drift south as a slusher drift on two shifts. Average advance is 5 feet per shift. A slusher ramp is now being installed approximately 25 feet back from the face of the B #1 drift south. Track will be laid from the raise to the slusher ramp.

Three diamond drill holes were driven from a station at the head of the raise. DDH #DMA 22 was drilled 90 feet on a bearing of N. 83° W. at an inclination of plus 58°. DDH #DMA 23 was drilled 50 feet at an inclination of plus 2° on a bearing of S. 79° E. DDH #DMA 24 was drilled 73 feet on a bearing of S. 32° W. at an inclination of plus 39°.

The deletion of 29 feet of drifting and crosscutting as recommended in my inspection report of August 6, 1954 was discussed with Mr. Wallace. Additional work which had been completed was checked and included 4 feet of crosscut at spad #311 for a diamond drill station. DDH #DMA 6 was drilled from this station. Also, 9 feet of crosscut was completed at spad #329 + 22' for a diamond drill station. The Operator had been measuring his crosscuts from the spads in the center of the drifts, which accounted for the additional footage submitted on his MF-104's. The Operator's maps were checked against the footage as measured on the inspection trip of July 13 and 14, 1954. It was agreed between the Operator and the Field Team representatives that, including the additional 13 feet for the two diamond drill stations as above mentioned, the Operator should be paid for 1,488 feet of drifting and crosscutting under the Amended Contract. Therefore, all but 12 feet of the footage deleted should be reinstated for payment.

W. S. Anderson

W. S. Anderson

Orig. & 3 cys - Wash.
USGS (2)
DMEA
M/D
AD
WSA/he

4/4/55 glc

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
March 28, 1955

Mrs. Myrtle Purdy, Certifying Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region I, NW District
1201 North Division Street
Spokane 2, Washington

DMEA-1284

Re: Bradley Mining Co.
Contract IdM-3173
Monthly operating report
for January 1955

Dear Mrs. Purdy:

The fact that the subject operator has raised 104 feet under Stage 1 of Amendment No. 1 to the Amended Contract, has been called to the attention of the Field Team.

While the "Description of the Work" calls for 100 feet of raising, under "Estimated Costs" raising, drifting and crosscutting are combined for a total of 400 feet. The Field Team feels that from the standpoint of good engineering the best interests of both the operator and the Government will be served by allowing this extra 4 feet of raising, and you are hereby authorized to do so.

By Field Team, Region I
Northwest District

A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
U. S. Geological Survey

cc: DMEA (2)
USGS (2)

Wing G. Agnew, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

March 4, 1955

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (antimony)
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-E173 (Amended)

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are the Government, Docket, and Division copies of Amendment No. 1 to the above-cited contract.

Distribution of this amendment has been made in the usual manner.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region I
Northwest District

Enclosure

cc: USBM (2)
USBM (AD)
Puffett

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

February 25, 1955

Air Mail

Mr. John D. Bradley, Vice-President
Bradley Mining Company
1022 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1264 (antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-E173 (Amended)

Dear Mr. Bradley:

Reference is made to recent correspondence in connection with Amendment No. 1 to the captioned Amended Contract. We are again forwarding the original and six copies of Amendment No. 1, which have been executed by the Administrator.

You will note that item "c." of Annex IV has been altered, and item "g." eliminated, to meet certain objections you had and to provide for computation of royalties on a more economic and practicable basis.

If you find the amendment in order, please execute all copies, retain that copy marked for the operator, and return the rest to this office.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region I
Northwest District

Enclosure

cc: DMEA (2)
USBM (2)
USBM(AD)
Puffett

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~

1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
February 24, 1955

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region I

From: W. S. Anderson, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines

Subject: Routine report, Docket No. DMEA 1284 (antimony), Bradley Mining Co., Yellow Pine Mine, Valley County, Idaho, Contract No. Idm-E173

An attempt was made on February 22 and 23, 1955, to fly into Stibnite, Idaho, from Boise, but weather conditions were such that the pilot deemed it inadvisable to make the flight.

Mr. Keith Wallace, assistant manager, Yellow Pine mine, was contacted by radio and he stated that work completed under the project under Amendment No. 1 to the Amended Contract has been 104 feet of raise, 54 feet of crosscutting and 32 feet of drifting. Signing of Amendment No. 1 has been held up while the manner of computation of royalties is agreed upon by the Operator and the Government.

W. S. Anderson

W. S. Anderson

Orig. & 3 cys - Wash.
USGS (2)
DMEA
M/D
AD
WSA/he

Surname 700

Ching
J. L. Cross
Chamberlin
Martin
F. Johnson
Whitenday

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

FEB 21 1955

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, Northwest District
DMEA Field Team, Region I
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Amended Contract No. Idm-4173
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Reference is made to recent correspondence in connection with Amendment No. 1 to the captioned Amended Contract. In accordance with our letter of January 6, 1955 we are again forwarding the original and five copies of Amendment No. 1, which have been executed by the Administrator.

You will note that item "c." of Annex IV has been altered, and item "g." eliminated, to meet certain objections of the Operator and to provide for computation of royalties on a more economic and practicable basis.

If you and the Operator find the amendment in order, please have the latter execute all six copies and make the usual distribution thereafter.

Sincerely yours,

W. S. Martin
ACTING Chairman, Operating Committee

Enclosures

APPROVED:

J. H. Hedges
Member, Bureau of Mines

Thor H. Kiilsgaard
Member, Geological Survey

MChing:am
2-17-55
cc to: Admr. Reading File
Operating Committee
Docket
Messrs. A. Renick, Rm. 3624
T. H. Kiilsgaard, Rm. 5224
Code 790
Mr. Ching

R.G.S.

Surname copy

Ching

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

February 11, 1955

Memorandum

To: Acting Assistant Solicitor, DMEA

From: Michael Ching, Mining Engineer
Rare and Miscellaneous Metals Division

Subject: Modification of Proposed Amendment No. 1
to Amended Contract
Docket No. DMEA-128 (Antimony)
Amended Contract No. Idm-E173
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho

Attached hereto are the original and five copies of proposed Amendment No. 1 to the subject contract, which were returned unsigned by the Operator because of his objection to the royalty repayment provisions of Annex IV.

Recent regulations provide that the Administrator may agree with an operator to compute the Government's royalty upon some more economical or practicable basis than that called for by the contract. Accordingly, will you kindly re-draw Annex IV, in this particular case, in accordance with the attached draft.

/s/ Michael Ching

Michael Ching

MChing/gla
cc to: Docket
Code 700 contract file
Mr. Ching

Draft
MChing:am
2-10-55

Amend Annex IV as follows:

(1) Delete the wording under item "c. Basis for Computation" and substitute the following:

The Government's royalty shall be a percentage of the value of the concentrates resulting from the production. If similar custom concentrates are being accepted by the Operator at the time, the concentrates shall be valued in accordance with the ~~most favorable~~ most favorable to seller purchase contract then in effect for the purchase of ~~like~~ similar concentrates. If similar custom concentrates are not being accepted by the Operator at the time, the concentrates shall be valued in accordance with the most favorable quotation obtainable for the sale of such concentrates to an outside smelter. In the latter case, if the concentrates are actually sold, transportation charges may be deducted from the value so determined for the purpose of computing royalties, ~~only when~~ if such charges are paid directly to a common carrier by the purchaser of the concentrates.

The Operator shall furnish the Government with copies of settlement sheets or equivalent computations showing the value of the concentrates produced. If the records of any production, whether by the Operator or by others, are not made available to the Government, the amount of the royalty may be estimated by the Administrator, Defense Minerals Explorations Administration, or his successor, and his estimate thereof shall be final and binding upon the Operator.

(2) Delete item "g. Notice to purchasers." in its entirety.

ANNEX II

The following provisions are in lieu of Article 9:

Repayment by Operator.--a. Certification.--If the Government considers that a discovery or development from which production may be made has resulted from the work, the Government, at any time not later than six months after the Operator has rendered the final report and final account, may so certify in writing to the Operator. Such certification shall describe broadly or indicate the nature of the discovery or development.

b. Royalty on production.--The Operator, as principal, if the Operator is the producer, or as surety, if the Operator is not the producer, shall pay to the Government a royalty on all minerals mined or produced from the land* as follows: (1) regardless of any certification of discovery or development, from the date of the contract until the lapse of the time within which the Government may make such certification, or until the total net amount contributed by the Government without interest is fully repaid, whichever occurs first; or (2) if the Government makes a certification of discovery or development, for a period of ten years** from the date of the contract, or until the total net amount contributed by the Government without interest is fully repaid, whichever occurs first.

c. Basis for computation.--The Government's royalty shall be a percentage of the gross proceeds (including any bonuses, premiums, allowances, or other benefits) from the production sold, in the form sold (ore, concentrates, metal, or equivalent), at the point of delivery (the f.o.b. point); except, that charges of the buyer arising in the regular course of business, and shown as deductions on the buyer's settlement sheets, on account of the cost of treatment processes performed by the buyer, sampling and assaying to determine the value of the production sold, and freight paid by the buyer to a carrier (not the Operator), shall be allowed as deductions in arriving at the "gross proceeds" as that term is used herein. Any costs of treatment processes, sampling or assaying, or transportation, performed or paid by the

*

**

Operator or by anyone other than the buyer, are not deductible in arriving at the "gross proceeds" as that term is here used. The term "treatment processes," as here used, means those processes (such as milling, concentrating, smelting, refining, or equivalent) applied to the raw ore or other production after it is extracted from the ground, to put it into a commercially marketable form; excluding fabricating or manufacturing.

d. Unsold production.--If any production (ore, concentrates, metal, or equivalent), after the lapse of six months from the date the ore was extracted from the ground, remains neither sold nor used by the Operator in integrated manufacturing or fabricating operations (for instance, if it is stockpiled), the Government, at its option, as long as it so remains, may require the computation and payment of its royalty on the value of such production in the form (ore, concentrates, metal, or equivalent) it is in when the Government elects to require computation and payment. If any production is used by the Operator in integrated manufacturing or fabricating operations before the Government makes its election, the Government's royalty on such production shall be computed on the value thereof in the form in which and at the time when it is so used. "Value" as here used means what is or would be gross income from mining operations for percentage depletion purposes in Federal income tax determination, or the market value, whichever is greater.

e. Percentages of royalty.--The percentages of the Government's royalty shall be as follows:

> One and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) percent of amounts ("gross proceeds" or "value") not in excess of eight dollars ($8.00) per ton of production in the form in which sold, held, or used, plus one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) percent for each additional full fifty cents ($0.50) by which such amounts exceed eight dollars ($8.00) per ton, but not in excess of five (5) percent of such amounts.
>
> (For instance: the royalty on an amount of five dollars ($5.00) per ton, would be one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) percent; on an amount of ten dollars ($10.00) per ton, three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) percent.)

f. Lien for payment.--To secure the payment of its percentage royalty, there is hereby granted to the Government a lien upon the land or the Operator's interest in the land and upon any production of minerals therefrom, until the royalty claim is extinguished by lapse of time or is fully paid.

g. Notice to purchasers.--The Operator shall give notice of the Government's claim for royalty to any purchaser of the production, and shall authorize and direct such purchaser to pay the royalty directly to the Government and to furnish the Government with copies of the settlement sheets. If the records of any production and sales or other disposition of production, whether the production is by the Operator or by others, are not made available to the Government, the amount of the royalty may be estimated by the Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, or his successor, and his estimate thereof shall be final and binding upon the Operator.

h. No obligation to produce.--Nothing in this contract is to be construed as imposing any obligation on the Operator or the Operator's successor in interest to engage in any mining or production operations.

i. Government not obligated to buy.--Nothing in this contract shall be construed as imposing any obligation on the Government to purchase any minerals mined or produced from the land.

58694

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
FEB - 4 1955

Via Air Mail

February 2, 1955

Mr. George C. Selfridge
Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Amended Contract No. Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

After receiving your letter of January 6, 1955, we wrote the Bradley Mining Company and have received in answer the enclosed letter dated January 17, 1955, regarding methods of calculating royalty payments, and a schedule of payment for antimony concentrates.

We trust that this material will assist you in giving consideration to the computing of royalty on the basis mentioned in your letter of January 6, 1955.

Very truly yours,

John S. Vhay

John S. Vhay
For: A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
Field Team, Region I
(Northwest District)

Enclosures as indicated

cc: USBM (2) w/cy encl.
Puffett

WORTHEN BRADLEY
PRESIDENT

JOHN D. BRADLEY
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

JAMES P. BRADLEY
VICE PRESIDENT

E. A. GRIFFEN
SECRETARY

BRADLEY MINING CO.

1022 ~~435~~ CROCKER BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE SUTTER 1-0414

ANTIMONY
TUNGSTEN
VIRGIN QUICKSILVER

NOTED DATE
Jack
Al
DMEA
ANSWERED

...T OF THE INTERIOR
...e Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
FEB 4 1955

January 17, 1955

AIR MAIL

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Amended Contract No. Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

We acknowledge and thank you for your letter of January 11th. The changes as outlined in your letter would be acceptable to us, but, as you point out, it will at this time be difficult to set forth in specific language the exact procedures to be followed in weighing, sampling and valuing DMEA ore and concentrate. Such exact procedures would have to be determined after we know the place and method of mining and transporting the ore to the mill so that such procedures would be convenient and economical. It would seem sufficient at this time for the amendment to set forth that royalties are to be based on the value of the product in the form of concentrate (and not in the form of smelter products sold), the method of valuation, with standard accepted sampling and assaying practice, to be determined equitably by mutual agreement at the time royalties become payable.

For your consideration we can give a rough outline of probable procedures:

I. Assuming that all ore mined in any period is from DMEA sources:

In this case, head weights and assays of ore would be unimportant except for mill control purposes. All concentrate output from the mill would be subject to royalty. If custom concentrates are being accepted by our smelter at the time, the DMEA concentrates would be valued in accordance with "the most favorable purchase contract" then in effect for custom purchases of like concentrates. If no similar custom concentrates are being accepted at the time, DMEA concentrates would be valued in accordance with the most favorable quotation

RECEIVED
JAN 18 1955
U. S. G. S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

we can obtain for the sale of such concentrates to an outside smelter. In any event, it should be understood that when more than one purchase schedule is available, the one producing the highest valuation is to be used.

II. Assuming that both DMEA ore and non-DMEA ore are mined in any period:

In this case it would be necessary to determine the weight and to sample either the DMEA ore or the non-DMEA ore (depending on which is most convenient and economical), so as to determine the ratio of DMEA heads to total heads for the period. The ratio so determined would then be equitably applied to the concentrate output for the period, and the resulting amounts of concentrate valued as outlined above.

In the past we have done no custom smelting, so we have no precedent to illustrate what the terms might be for custom purchases. For other purposes we have valued our concentrates (prior to transfer to the smelter) in accordance with purchase schedules based on our experience in selling concentrates to outside smelters. The mill produces two products: (a) gold concentrate, and (b) antimony concentrate. The valuation of gold concentrate presented no problem, as at all times we produced more gold concentrate than our smelter could handle, and such surplus was currently shipped to outside smelters. The purchase terms of these outside smelters were applied to determine the value of the gold concentrate treated in our own smelter. Antimony concentrate was not regularly shipped to outside smelters, and we are attaching a copy of the purchase schedule used for the valuation of this product. As indicated above, the purchase schedule is to a great extent based on selling experience prior to the operation of our own smelter. Please understand that this is given you for illustration of past procedure only, and it is not intended as a commitment for future use. In any case, it probably would not be applicable to future custom purchases by the smelter, as such terms would be a matter for negotiation with the potential seller of ore or concentrate.

As further background in connection with antimony concentrate purchase terms, we are quoting below an excerpt from

"MATERIALS SURVEY

ANTIMONY

"Compiled for the Materials Office, National Security Resources Board by the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines with the cooperation of the Geological Survey, March, 1951.

"(Chapter VI, pg. 5)

5. Ore Purchasing

"Straight antimony ores are purchased by antimony smelters on the basis of antimony content, sizing of ore, and the quantity and nature of deleterious impurities.

"At the Laredo, Tex., smelter of the National Lead Co., the maximum impurity tolerance is 0.5 percent lead, arsenic, selenium, bismuth, tin, copper, zinc, and other constituents except calcium, silica, and iron. The maximum tolerance of arsenic and lead is 0.3 percent and of selenium 0.03 percent, beyond which penalties are imposed or the ore may be rejected at purchaser's option. Ore containing more than 10 percent fines passing a 1/4-inch screen is penalized. The antimony is paid for on a sliding scale dependent on grade of ore. Smelting loss, treatment and marketing costs, and profit are covered by the differential, usually about 50 percent, between the market price of antimony regulus and the purchase price of the antimony content of ores.

"Payment for gold and silver in antimony ores is generally arranged by special contract, the terms of which are less favorable than for gold and silver in lead or copper ores.

"At lead smelters payments are rarely made for antimony content, as antimony recovery is expensive and losses are high."

As far as smelted products are concerned, the valuation while in the form of concentrate effectively eliminates our objection to paragraph "g" of Annex IV. However, the problem still remains where the concentrate is sold to outside smelters, and under circumstances likely to obtain, it will be difficult, if not impossible, for us to notify the outside

purchaser what percentage should be paid to the Government from any particular shipment, since both the rate of royalty and the percentage of the shipment subject to royalty will no doubt vary. Both of these factors will have to be determined by calculations that cannot be made until some time after the shipments have been paid for. We can see the point of this provision where it applies to a small fly-by-night operator with a simple operation, but we do not understand why it should be applied to us. The Government will have to trust us to directly pay a large percentage of the royalty anyway, and it would seem reasonable that we could be trusted also to pay what is due on the outside shipments.

For your convenience we are sending this letter in triplicate, as we assume you will wish to send copies on to Washington. If we can supply any further information or explanation, we shall be glad to do so.

Yours very truly,

BRADLEY MINING CO.

By G C Orton
Assistant Secretary

GCO:MV
Enc.

COPY

Revised
March 31, 1950

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
APR 4 1950

YELLOW PINE SMELTER

ANTIMONY CONCENTRATE PURCHASING SCHEDULE

Gold: Pay $34.9125 per ounce less a deduction of 15% on the first half ounce per ton, and 40% on excess over first half ounce per ton. (Based on present mint price.)

Silver: Pay $0.90 per ounce less a deduction of 15% on the first 24 ounces per ton, and 40% on excess over first 24 ounces per ton. (Based on present mint price.)

Antimony: Pay a maximum of 50% of base price if base price is $0.35 per pound or over. For each cent base price shall fall below $0.35 per pound, said percentage shall be reduced 1%. The net smelter price so determined shall be adjusted according to concentrate grade as follows:

Concentrate containing 50% Sb shall take the net smelter price unadjusted.

For concentrate containing more than 50% Sb, $0.001 per pound shall be added to the net smelter price for each percent concentrate grade shall exceed 50%.

For concentrate containing less than 50% Sb, $0.0005 per pound shall be deducted from the net smelter price for each percent concentrate grade shall be under 50%.

Arsenic: A penalty of $9.00 per unit shall be charged for each unit in excess of one unit per ton.

Fractions: In all cases, fractions shall be in proportion. In all price calculations, price shall be carried to six decimal places.

Base Price: Base price shall be interpreted to mean: Oxide price established by B.M.Co. f.o.b. destination in effect on the last day of the month of transfer from mill to smelter, converted to the net realized price per contained pound of Sb f.o.b. Cascade after commission, calculated per following example:

Oxide price, f.o.b. destination	$0.237500
East Coast freight (@ $2.21 + 3%/100#)	0.022763
	0.214737
Commission (10%)	0.021474
Net realized per lb. Oxide	0.193263
Net realized per lb. contained Sb	$0.232847

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

AIR MAIL

January 11, 1955

Mr. G. C. Orton
Assistant Secretary
Bradley Mining Company
1082 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1264 (antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Amended Contract No. Idm-X173

Dear Mr. Orton:

We have received from our Washington office reply to your inquiry regarding certain proposed changes in Amendment No. 1 to Amended Contract No. Idm-X173.

They have advised us that because it was found difficult to set forth in specific language provisions that would be applicable to all the various commodities that might be produced as a result of DMEA assistance and which might be marketed in various forms, it is provided in recent regulations that the Administrator may agree with the Operator to compute the Government's royalty upon some more economical or practicable basis than would be the case if the language of the contract were followed literally.

We are informed that in this particular case consideration would be given to changing the proposed Amendment No. 1 so as to provide for computation of royalties on a more economic and practicable basis. This could be done by establishing a value for the concentrates produced by the Bradley Mining Company. In those instances where DMEA ore is concentrated and such concentrates are smelted by the company, their value could be established on the basis of the most favorable purchase contract or schedule that the company gives to a seller of concentrates. If the concentrates are sold to another party the value of such concentrates could be arrived at on the basis of the actual sale in conformance with DMEA Order 1, Amended, a copy of which is enclosed for your reference. In any case, Bradley Mining Company should show how the tonnage and grade of DMEA concentrates is determined and how the value and royalties are computed. In similar instances other integrated operators show this information on their standard Settlement Sheets. If the ore or concentrates are stockpiled, the provisions of DMEA Order 1, Amended, would also govern royalty payments.

In order that Washington may give consideration for computing royalties on the foregoing basis, we should have advice from you as to how the Bradley Mining Company will determine the tonnage and grade of DMEA ore, and the tonnage and grade of DMEA concentrates, and also a copy of the most favorable purchase contract or schedule to a seller.

Washington informs us also that paragraph "g" of Annex IV to the proposed amendment would be applicable if the concentrates are sold to another party, but would not be applicable if the concentrates were smelted by Bradley and the royalties computed upon the most economical or practicable basis as suggested above.

As to Item 4 of the proposed amendment, the part of Article 10 which was deleted is no longer incorporated in DMEA contracts. The deleted provision is of significance only in special cases where the Operator is a Lessee. All changes from the provisions of the original contract, as applied to Amendment No. 1, were made so as to conform with current DMEA practice.

If you will give us the requested information as soon as you can, we will forward it immediately to Washington. They assure us they will give the matter of modification of royalty provisions prompt consideration.

By Field Team, Region II

A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
U. S. Geological Survey

Wing G. Agnew, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines

cc: John D. Bradley
c/o Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining Co.
Kellogg, Idaho

USGS (2)
DMEA (2)
Puffett

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

Ching
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Department of the Interior

JAN - 6 1955

DMEA

14X4.01(01) Revolving Fund,
Defense Production Act, Interior
(Allocated Working Fund to the Office
of the Secy.)

(Antimony)
DMEA-1284
Contract No. Idm-E173

T E L E T Y P E

A. E. WEISSENBORN, EXECUTIVE OFFICER
DMEA FIELD TEAM, REGION II
SOUTH 157 HOWARD STREET
SPOKANE 4, WASHINGTON

REURTT JANUARY 5 BRADLEY MINING COMPANY DOCKET 1284; COURIER MAILED TODAY.

George C. Selfridge

GEORGE C. SELFRIDGE (JB)
CHAIRMAN, OPERATING COMMITTEE

MChing/gla
1/6/55
cc to: Admr.'s Reading File
Operating Committee
Docket
Messrs. A. Renick, Rm. 3624
T. H. Kiilsgaard, Rm. 5224
Code 700
Mr. Ching
Confirmation to Region II

R.C.?

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

Ching
Ellis
Fleisman
Fitzgerald
Whitenberg

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

JAN - 6 1955

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-4173

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

This is with reference to your letter of December 8, 1954, enclosing a copy of a letter dated November 24, 1954, from the Bradley Mining Company addressed to you concerning the proposed Amendment No. 1 to the subject contract and the objections of the operator to the royalty provisions in the proposed amendment. We have carefully considered the objections raised by the Bradley Mining Company and their suggestions for a possible revision of the proposed amendment, as well as your comments thereon.

We wish to call to your attention that the method of computing royalties which would be due the Government under the provisions of the current contract are the same as the method set forth in the proposed amendment. In this connection your attention is called to DMEA Circular No. 32, Supplement No. 2. This Circular was issued in an effort to clarify the intent and meaning of the provisions in the various DMEA contract forms. It was found to be very difficult to set forth in clear and specific language provisions that would be applicable to all the various commodities that might be produced as the result of DMEA exploration assistance and which in some cases might be marketed in various forms. We realized that if the Rule on page 2 of DMEA Circular No. 32, Supplement No. 2, was applied literally, in some cases inequities would arise, as well as difficulties in computing royalties due the Government. As a consequence, when DMEA Order 1, Amended, was issued a provision was incorporated under Section 10, Repayment by Operator, Paragraph (E), under which the Administrator could agree with the Operator to compute the Government's royalty upon some more economical or practicable basis, either in the original exploration project contract or by an amendment thereof. This has been done in a number of instances.

In this particular case consideration would be given to changing the proposed Amendment No. 1 so as to provide for computation of royalties on a more economic and practicable basis. This could be done by establishing a value for the concentrates produced by Bradley. In those instances where DMEA ore is concentrated and such concentrates are smelted by Bradley, their value could be established on the basis

R.L.S.

of the most favorable purchase contract or schedule that Bradley gives to a seller of concentrates. If the concentrates are sold to another party the value of such concentrates could be arrived at on the basis of the actual sale in conformance with the DMEA Order 1, Amended. In any case, the Operator should show how the tonnage and grade of DMEA concentrates is determined and how the value and royalties are computed. In similar instances other integrated operators show this information on their standard Settlement Sheets. If the ore or concentrates are stockpiled, the provisions of the DMEA Order 1, Amended, would also govern royalty payments.

In order to assist us in giving consideration for computing royalties on the foregoing basis, we should have advice from Bradley as to how they will determine the tonnage and grade of DMEA ore, and the tonnage and grade of DMEA concentrates, and also a copy of the most favorable purchase contract or schedule to a seller.

Paragraph "g" of the proposed amendment (Annex IV) would be applicable if the concentrates are sold to another party, but would not be applicable if the concentrates were smelted by Bradley and the royalties computed upon the most economical or practicable basis as suggested above.

As to Item 4 of the proposed amendment, you will note that the part of Article 10 which was deleted is no longer incorporated in DMEA contracts. The deleted provision is of significance only in special cases where the Operator is a Lessee.

All changes from the provisions of the original contract, as applied to Amendment No. 1, were made so as to conform with current DMEA practice.

Upon receipt of the above requested information we will give the matter of modification of royalty provisions prompt consideration.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee (JHB)

APPROVED:

J. H. Hedges
Member, Bureau of Mines (JHB)

Thor H. Kiilsgaard
Member, Geological Survey (JHB)

FEJohnson/gla
1-3-55
cc to: Admr. Reading File
Operating Committee
Docket
Messrs. A. Renick, Rm. 3624
T. H. Kiilsgaard, Rm. 5224
Mr. Johnson
Code 700
Mr. Ching

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DMEA COMMUNICATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
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MR. GEORGE C. SELFRIDGE

CHAIRMAN OPERATING COMMITTEE

DMEA DEPT. OF INTERIOR WA 23 DC

REFOUR AIRMAIL LETTERS DECEMBER 2 AND 17 CONCERNING ATTACH IV TO AMENDMENT 1 OF CONTRACT E173, BRADLEY MINING COMPANY YELLOW PINE MINE, DOCKET DMEA 1274. WORK HAS BEEN STARTED BUT CONTRACT IS NOT OFFICIALLY IN EFFECT UNTIL ISSUES RAISED IN THEIR LETTER OF NOVEMBER 24 HAVE BEEN SETTLED. BECAUSE OF THE UNCERTAIN STATUS BRADLEY AGAIN REQUESTING ANSWER TO POINTS RAISED. PLEASE ADVISE.

A. E. WELSHENBORN, EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DMEA FIELD TEAM REGION 2

C 17 IV 1 E173 DMEA 1274 24

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JAN 6 9 21 AM '55
BUREAU OF MINES
MAIL ROOM
WASHINGTON D C.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DEC 31 1954

Memorandum

To: The Administrator, DMEA

Attention: Mr. E. W. Ellis

From: Acting Assistant Solicitor, Defense Minerals

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-1284, Bradley Mining Company (Antimony), Contract Idm-E173

The Rare and Miscellaneous Metals Division by Mr. Ching has submitted to this office a draft of a proposed letter from the Operating Committee to the Executive Officer, Region II, referring to the Operator's objections to proposed Amendment No. 1 and its refusal to enter into same as now pending. In his memorandum to me Mr. Ching says:

> "Will you kindly indicate such modifications of the drafted letter which appear appropriate from your standpoint. It is also requested that you modify the proposed Amendment No. 1 in accordance with the contents of the drafted letter and also in accordance with other special royalty provisions of this nature that may have been prepared by you."

It seems to me that it would be better for the Administrator to write a letter to the Operator and route it through Mr. Weissenborn for his approval and for forwarding to the Operator. I will suggest some contents of such a letter hereafter.

If I understand this matter correctly, the Operator mines ore and mills and smelts it and disposes of the end product in the form of metal. The Operator's letter of November 24 to Mr. Weissenborn indicates that it is under the impression that under its existing contract it would not pay royalty on the metal but on either the ore or the concentrates from which the metal is produced; and that Amendment No. 1 would change the royalty

provisions so as to require it to pay royalty on the metal. The Operator seems to feel that in its particular case it would be inequitable to require it to pay royalty on the metal.

The Operator is mistaken in thinking that the amendment would change the royalty provisions as indicated, and it is desirable for the record that it be so informed. If the suggestion of writing directly to the Operator is adopted, I think the letter should contain some such statement as follows:

> In your letter to Mr. Weissenborn of November 24, 1954, you indicate that you are under the impression that the proposed Amendment No. 1 would change the basis for computing royalties due to the Government from the value of ore or concentrates to the proceeds received from the sale of metal. The fact is that under the existing contract as well as under the proposed Amendment No. 1, the Government's royalty is to be computed upon the production sold, in the form sold, whether ore, concentrates, or metal. That is the basis for computing the royalty in all DMEA contracts, and Amendment No. 1 was not intended to change the provisions in that respect but merely to make the statement more explicit.

Mr. Frank Johnson who drafted the proposed letter from the Operating Committee to Mr. Weissenborn seems to feel that this is a proper case for modifying the usual rule for the payment of royalty and to adopt some method of computing it upon the value of the concentrates. I am not clear on how this is to be done nor on why it should be done, and I believe that further information is sought from the Operator to find some basis for drafting such a provision. In any case, I cannot with the information before me comply with Mr. Ching's request that Amendment No. 1 be redrafted, presumably to state some other method of computing the royalty.

As soon as this office can be advised as to the nature of whatever special royalty provision is

desired (if a special provision is to be used), we will draft it in legal form for incorporation in a restatement of the proposed Amendment No. 1. It may be that the Operator itself could provide us with some good suggestions as to what the special provision should be, particularly so in that the request comes from the Operator and the change would be for the benefit of the Operator.

J. L. Hofflund

J. L. Hofflund
Acting Assistant Solicitor
Defense Minerals

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

December 28, 1954

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (antimony)
Bradley Mining Co.
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Reference is made to my letter of December 17, 1954. Attached is the "Government" copy of Amendment No. 1 to the cited contract.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

Attachment

cc: USBM (2)
Nickelson

Ching

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

December 22, 1954

Memorandum

To: Acting Assistant Solicitor, DMEA

From: Michael Ching, Rare and Miscellaneous Metals Division

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Contract No. Idm-5173
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho

In a letter dated November 24, 1954, the Bradley Mining Company stated its objections to the royalty repayment provisions incorporated in Annex IV, attached to proposed Amendment No. 1. A. E. Weissenborn's letter of December 8, 1954, includes further comments on this matter.

Attached please find five copies of proposed Amendment No. 1 returned unexecuted by the Operator. The sixth or Government copy inadvertently was not returned but will be forwarded to you upon its receipt.

Also attached is Mr. Frank E. Johnson's draft of a letter to Mr. Weissenborn explaining DMEA's position with respect to the objections raised by Bradley.

Will you kindly indicate such modifications of the drafted letter which appear appropriate from your standpoint. It is also requested that you modify the proposed Amendment No. 1 in accordance with the contents of the drafted letter and also in accordance with other special royalty provisions of this nature that may have been prepared by you.

/s/ Michael Ching

Michael Ching

Attachments:
Draft of letter by Mr. Johnson
5 copies proposed Amendment No. 1

MChing/gla
cc to: Docket file
Division contract file, Code 700
Mr. Ching

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
No. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

December 21, 1954

Air Mail

Mr. G. C. Orton
Bradley Mining Co.
1022 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-8173

Dear Mr. Orton:

We wish to acknowledge receipt of your telegram of December 17, 1954, concerning the revision of Amendment No. 1. The same day we sent an air mail letter to Washington informing them that you were anxious to receive the revised amendment as work had begun, and we expect a reply within the next few days.

Very truly yours,

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

cc: DMEA (2)
USBM (2)
Puffett

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D. C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

December 17, 1954

Airmail

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (antimony)
Bradley Mining Co.
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Reference is made to our letter of December 8, 1954.

Enclosed are five carbon copies of Amendment No. 1 concerning the above-cited amended contract. The Bradley Mining Company did not return the "Government" copy of the amendment, and we are writing them again to do so.

Today we received the following telegram from them:

"Regarding amendment one, Contract 173. Mr. Bradley advises work begun, so will appreciate your requesting Washington immediately expedite revision."

Very truly yours,

A. E. Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

Enclosure

cc: USBM (2)
Nickelson

No. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

December 17, 1954

Mr. G. C. Orton, Assistant Secretary
Bradley Mining Co.
1022 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1254 (antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Ida-E173

Dear Mr. Orton:

Thank you for your letter of December 13, 1954, returning copies of Amendment No. 1. However, the original, or "Government" copy, was not among them. Would you please send it along also? We must return all copies to our Washington office.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

cc: DMEA (2)
USBM (2)
Nickelson

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

December 8, 1954

Mr. G. C. Orton
Assistant Secretary
Bradley Mining Company
1022 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Orton:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 24, 1954, wherein you question Items 3 and 4 of Amendment 1. The questions raised in your letter have been referred to our Washington office.

If any changes are authorized they will have to be made on all copies of the amendment, so please return all copies to this office so that we can return them to Washington.

Yours sincerely,

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

cc: DMEA (2)
USBM (2)
USBM (AD)
Puffett

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

December 8, 1954

Airmail

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
DMEA Operating Committee
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

The Bradley Mining Company has written us that they cannot accept the amendment which was recently sent to them. Their letter of November 24, 1954, which is enclosed, raises objections to paragraphs c and g of Annex IV, which is substituted for Article 9 of the amended contract. We believe that the questions which they raise need some careful consideration, as we have some other contracts with similarily integrated companies, and the problem will undoubtedly arise again.

A case in point would be the discovery of ore on the Crescent project. Since the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining, Smelting, and Concentrating Company is an integrated operation, the contract, if interpreted literally, would require payment of royalty based on the sale of metals and other products of the smelter, including in part some fabricated shapes. The problem of determining how much of the lead, silver, gold, copper, ordinary zinc, high purity zinc, cadmium, sulphuric acid, and fertilizer--to mention only some of the products sold--originated in the Crescent ore is obviously insuperable. The problem is further involved because some of the zinc products get their final processing in a separate plant owned by a separate company and are there further admixed with other products from other properties. It would appear that in all cases the only practicable solution would be to place the cut-off at the point where the ore is delivered to the smelter in much the same manner as suggested by the Bradley people. Most integrated mining enterprises keep separate books on their mining and smelting operations and, in many cases, operate them as semi-independent units, which would make this a logical cut-off point.

The question regarding the deletion of part of Article 10, in the second paragraph of their letter, is also called to your attention as we also do not understand the significance of this deletion.

All copies of the amendment were not returned to us so we have written Bradley Mining Company to do so; the copies will be sent on to you when we receive them.

By Field Team, Region II

A. E. Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
U. S. Geological Survey

Wing G. Agnew

Wing G. Agnew, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines

Enclosure

cc: USBM (2)
USBM (AD)
Puffett

WORTHEN BRADLEY
PRESIDENT

JOHN D. BRADLEY
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

JAMES P. BRADLEY
VICE PRESIDENT

E. A. GRIFFEN
SECRETARY

BRADLEY MINING CO.

1022 ~~466~~ CROCKER BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE SUTTER 1-0414

ANTIMONY
TUNGSTEN
VIRGIN QUICKSILVER

November 24, 1954

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

We have your letter of November 4th and the copies of Amendment No. 1. We have carefully checked the amendment and find Items 1, 2, and 5 in accordance with our understanding.

As to Item 4, we would very much appreciate your advice as to the significance or purpose of this elimination as applied to our situation.

Item 3, which substitutes Annex IV for Article 9, creates situations to which we cannot agree. We would prefer to have this substitution entirely eliminated as the simplest method of correcting our objections. If this is impossible, we then ask that Annex IV be revised, for the reasons stated, as follows:

Paragraph c. Basis for computation.

Reasons for objection:

This paragraph as now written would, in effect, approximately double the royalty rate as compared to the terms now in force under Article 9, because the value of the metals as finished smelter products is roughly double such values in the form of raw concentrates prior to roasting and smelting. Our past experience with the operation of the smelter indicates that such increase in value was more than offset by the smelting costs. Under these circumstances, our smelting of the products gains us nothing, yet under the present proposal, doubles our royalty cost. Our antimony operation in the future, under any reasonable price structure, will be very marginal, and it is quite possible that the increased royalty cost might mean the difference between being able to operate on the ore in question and not being able to operate. In

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addition to the above financial oppressiveness, a practical problem would be created due to the fact that not only DMEA ore or concentrate will be fed to the smelter, but also our own ore not subject to DMEA royalty, as well as possibly custom ores. Due to the accumulation of secondary smelter products, circulating loads, etc., it would be impossible to follow any particular product through the smelting process and allocate the final smelter output as subject or not subject to DMEA royalty.

The following suggested revision has been taken from the appropriate parts of Article 9, and would maintain the same basis of computation as provided by that article. Since ours is an "integrated operation," the last sentence would apply, or, in other words, the production if locally smelted would be valued for royalty purposes while in the form of concentrates at the mouth of the roaster.

Suggested Revision:

c. Basis for computation. -- The Government's royalty shall be a percentage of the net smelter returns, the net concentrator returns, or other net amounts realized from the sale or other disposition of any such production, in whatever form disposed of, including ore, concentrates, or metal. As here used, "net smelter returns," "net concentrator returns," and "other net amounts realized from the sale or other disposition," mean gross revenue from sales; or, if not sold, the market value of the material after it is mined in the form in which and the place where it is held. In the case of integrated operations in which the material is not disposed of as such, these terms mean what is or would be gross income from mining operations for percentage depletion purposes in income tax determination.

Paragraph g. Notice to purchasers.

Reasons for objection:

Our concentrates are sold in several places in addition to our own smelter. Smelter products are sold to hundreds of different consumers. To ask each buyer to remit in part to the Government and in part to ourselves would place an unnecessary accounting burden on our customers, on ourselves, and on the Government. This arrangement would be unbearable, but to make matters worse, it would be impossible, due to the various

ores entering the milling or smelting process as explained above, to advise any buyer at the time of shipment what percentage of the total shipment was subject to royalty and what the royalty rate itself might be.

Suggested Revision:

Eliminate paragraph g. in its entirety.

Your consideration of our position will be greatly appreciated. If we can supply any further information, we shall be glad to do so.

Yours very truly,

BRADLEY MINING CO.

By

Assistant Secretary

GCO:MV

cc: DMEA

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
November 8, 1954

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: W. S. Anderson, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines, and Willard P. Puffett, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Interim inspection, Bradley Mining Co., Yellow Pine Mine, Valley County, Idaho, Contract No. Idm-E173, Docket No. DMEA 1284 (antimony)

The Yellow Pine mine was visited October 1, 1954. Mr. Keith Wallace, assistant general manager, was contacted at the mine office about the amended unit cost contract. Mr. Wallace stated that all supplies will be brought in before the road is closed for the winter and that work under the amended contract will be started in approximately 6 weeks.

Inasmuch as the amended contract, dated February 27, 1953, and the new amendment which is now being prepared are both unit cost, it was deemed advisable to discuss the matter of the Government's equity in equipment and supplies purchased under the original contract. The equipment and supplies will be used to complete work outlined under the newly amended contract. It was suggested to Mr. Wallace that the amount of the Government's equity should be determined and could be deducted from each month's voucher at an agreed amount per foot of advance.

The new amendment to the contract, which was received after returning to the Spokane office, stated that equipment and supplies were taken into consideration in arriving at the agreed unit cost. Therefore, disposal of equipment and supplies will not be considered until completion of Stage II of the contract.

W. S. Anderson

W. S. Anderson

Orig. & 3 cys - Wash.
USGS (2)
DMEA
M/D
AD
WSA/he

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xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

November 4, 1954

Mr. John D. Bradley, Vice-President
Bradley Mining Company
1022 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Bradley:

Enclosed herewith are the original and six copies of Amendment No. 1 to the Amended Contract which permits the additional work on the project which you requested in your letter of August 30.

If this amendment meets with your approval, please sign all copies, retain the Operator's Copy for your files, and return the rest to us.

Your letter of October 28 offering a bid on the equipment and facilities in which the Government has an equity has been received. We had thought that before entering into a new phase of the contract it would be well to have this matter settled, but we note that on page 3 of the amendment it is specifically provided that any items to the cost of which the Government has contributed and which remain after the completion or termination of the work under phase 2 shall be disposed of as provided in the Amended Contract. We shall, therefore, ignore the offer which you have made and a new offer can be made on the completion of the contract.

By Field Team, Region II

A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer
U. S. Geological Survey

Wing G. Agnew, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines

re
(2)
(2); USBM (AD); Puffett

DMEA Field Team, Region II

November 2, 1954

DMEA Certifying Officer, Region II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Minerals Administration
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Contract Idm-E173, Bradley Mining Co.
Monthly Operating Report for June 1954

DMEA-1284

The subject report has been received and processed for payment.

The Operator submitted a claim for $4,352.22. From this amount $941.34 has been withheld which represents 29 feet of drifting at $32.46 per foot. This amount has been withheld on the recommendation of the DMEA engineer assigned to the project who wishes to check the drift footage completed before approving payment for the entire 1500 feet of drifting allowed by the contract.

As soon as these measurements have been checked by Mr. Anderson, the Operator may reclaim the amount deleted if Mr. Anderson's measurements agree with the footage claimed by the Operator.

Myrtle Purdy

cc: DMEA (2)
USGS (2)

Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
NOV 5 1954

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington

November 1, 1954

Bradley Mining Company
Stibnite, Idaho

Re: Docket DMEA 1284X
Contract Idm-E173
Monthly Operating Report
for June 1954

Gentlemen:

The subject monthly operating report has been processed and forwarded to the Disbursing Officer in Portland, Oregon, for payment.

This is to inform you that payment could not be made in the full amount claimed. The amount deleted is explained in the attached copy of a memorandum to the Field Team from the DMEA Certifying Officer, Region II.

By Field Team, Region II

A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
U. S. Geological Survey

cc: DMEA (2)
USGS (2)

Wing G. Agnew, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines

Surname 700

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

Ching
Ellis
Chamberlin
Selfridge
Fitzpatrick

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

OCT 28 1954

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Contract No. Idm-1173
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Attached are the original and five copies of a proposed Amendment No. 1 to the subject Amended Contract, executed by the Administrator.

If you and the Operator find the amendment in order please have the latter sign all six copies and make the usual distribution thereafter.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee (JHB)

Enclosures

APPROVED:

J. H. Hedges (JHB)
Member, Bureau of Mines

Thor H. Kiilsgaard (JHB)
Member, Geological Survey

MChing:am
10-25-54
cc to: Admr. Reading File
Operating Committee
Docket
Messrs. A. Renick, Rm. 3624
T. H. Kiilsgaard, Rm. 5224
Code 700
Mr. Ching

R.C.S.

Draft,
MChing:am
10-5-54

Exhibit C is
being photostated

EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT
BRADLEY MINING COMPANY
DOCKET NO. DMEA-1284

Amendment No. 1
To the Amended Contract

It is agreed this _____ day of _____, 1954, between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, hereinafter called the "Government," and Bradley Mining Company, hereinafter called the "Operator," that Amended Exploration Project Contract Idm-E173 (Docket No. DMEA-1284), dated February 27, 1953, hereinafter called the "Contract," is amended effective as of October 1, 1954, as follows:

1. In Article 3 of the Contract substitute "2 years and 9 months" for "2 years."

2. In Article 8 of the Contract, substitute $152,877.00 for $131,526.00 and substitute $203,836.00 for $175,368.00.

3. Annex IV, attached hereto and made a part hereof, is substituted for Article 9 of the Contract.

4. That part of the second sentence of Article 10 of the Contract form beginning with the word "Provided" is deleted.

5. (a) All the work described in Exhibit "A" of the amendment contract is designated as Phase I and all the costs set forth in Exhibit "A" of the amendment are designated as "Estimated Costs of Phase I."

(b) Add a Phase II to Exhibit "A" of the amendment under "Description of the Work," as follows:

PHASE II

The location of the Phase II work and its relation to the preceding work is indicated on the map (Exhibit C) attached hereto. The location, direction, and extent of all work under Phase II are subject to the approval of the Government. The work shall be done in two stages. If in the opinion of the Government the results of Stage I work warrant it and the Government approves it in writing in advance, the work outlined in Stage II may be done.

Stage I.

Drive an inclined raise from the existing adit level, a distance of 100 feet, to a proposed sublevel. The raise shall be timbered and have dimensions of 3½ feet by 7 feet in the clear.

Crosscut and drift on the proposed sublevel a distance of 300 feet, to test the width and extent of the mineralized ~~ore~~ ZONE indicated by previous diamond drilling. The drifts and crosscuts shall be timbered where necessary and shall be at least 5 feet by 7 feet in the clear.

Drill up to 500 feet of diamond drill holes to explore the walls of the sublevel drifts and crosscuts. The location, direction and depth of these holes shall be dependent on the results of the preceding work. In the event less than 500 feet of holes are drilled under Stage I the balance may be drilled under Stage II.

Stage II.

Drift, crosscut or raise an additional 400 feet on the sublevel to further explore the mineralized zone. The location, direction, and extent of this work shall be dependent on the results of the Stage I work.

(c) In Exhibit "A" under Estimated Costs of the Project, add costs for Phase II as follows:

~~Agreed Unit~~ Estimated Costs ~~for~~ of Phase II
(Agreed Unit Costs)

Stage I	
400 feet of raising, drifting and crosscutting @ $32.46/ft.	$12,984.00
500 feet of diamond drilling @ $5.00/ft.	2,500.00
	$15,484.00
Stage II	
400 feet of raising, drifting and crosscutting @ $32.46/ft.	$12,984.00
Total agreed unit costs for Phase II	$28,468.00

The Government will contribute to the costs of the items of work under Phase II on the basis of these agreed unit costs, as they accrue for units of work actually performed, in lieu of the actual costs set forth in Article 6 of the Contract. These agreed unit costs include all costs of the work whatsoever, except that those items of equipment, materials and supplies purchased under the Prior (Original) Contract and/or under ~~Phase I of~~ the Amended Contract (here designated as Phase I), may be used by the Operator under Phase II, the cost & value thereof having been taken into consideration in arriving at the agreed unit costs for Phase II. Any items to the cost of which the Govt. has contributed and which remain after the completion or termination of the work under Phase II, shall be disposed of and accounted for as provided in the Amended Contract.

Summary of Estimated Costs of the Project

Estimated Costs under the Prior (Original) Contract	$97,368.00
Estimated Costs ~~of Phase I of~~ the Amended Contract (hereinafter Phase I)	78,000.00
~~Total agreed unit~~ Estimated costs ~~for~~ of Phase II	28,468.00
Estimated total cost of the project	$203,836.00
Government participation at 75 percent	$152,877.00

ANNEX IV

The following provisions are in lieu of Article 9:

Repayment by Operator.--a. Certification.--If the Government considers that a discovery or development from which production may be made has resulted from the work, the Government, at any time not later than six months after the Operator has rendered the final report and final account, may so certify in writing to the Operator. Such certification shall describe broadly or indicate the nature of the discovery or development.

b. Royalty on production.--The Operator, as principal, if the Operator is the producer, or as surety, if the Operator is not the producer, shall pay to the Government a royalty on all minerals mined or produced from the land, as follows: (1) regardless of any certification of discovery or development, from the date of the contract until the lapse of the time within which the Government may make such certification, or until the total net amount contributed by the Government without interest is fully repaid, whichever occurs first; or (2) if the Government makes a certification of discovery or development, for a period of ten years* from the date of the contract, or until the total net amount contributed by the Government without interest is fully repaid, whichever occurs first.

c. Basis for computation.--The Government's royalty shall be a percentage of the gross proceeds (including any bonuses, premiums, allowances, or other benefits) from the production sold, in the form sold (ore, concentrates, metal, or equivalent), at the point of delivery (the f.o.b. point); except, that charges of the buyer arising in the regular course of business, and shown as deductions on the buyer's settlement sheets, on account of the cost of treatment processes performed by the buyer, sampling and assaying to determine the value of the production sold, and freight paid by the buyer to a carrier (not the Operator), shall be allowed as deductions in arriving at the "gross proceeds" as that term is used herein. Any costs of treatment processes, sampling or assaying, or transportation, performed or paid by the

* The period "13 years" is substituted for the period "10 years".

Operator or by anyone other than the buyer, are not deductible in arriving at the "gross proceeds" as that term is here used. The term "treatment processes," as here used, means those processes (such as milling, concentrating, smelting, refining, or equivalent) applied to the raw ore or other production after it is extracted from the ground, to put it into a commercially marketable form; excluding fabricating or manufacturing.

d. Unsold production.--If any production (ore, concentrates, metal, or equivalent), after the lapse of six months from the date the ore was extracted from the ground, remains neither sold nor used by the Operator in integrated manufacturing or fabricating operations (for instance, if it is stockpiled), the Government, at its option, as long as it so remains, may require the computation and payment of its royalty on the value of such production in the form (ore, concentrates, metal, or equivalent) it is in when the Government elects to require computation and payment. If any production is used by the Operator in integrated manufacturing or fabricating operations before the Government makes its election, the Government's royalty on such production shall be computed on the value thereof in the form in which and at the time when it is so used. "Value" as here used means what is or would be gross income from mining operations for percentage depletion purposes in Federal income tax determination, or the market value, whichever is greater.

e. Percentages of royalty.--The percentages of the Government's royalty shall be as follows:

> One and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) percent of amounts ("gross proceeds" or "value") not in excess of eight dollars ($8.00) per ton of production in the form in which sold, held, or used, plus one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) percent for each additional full fifty cents ($0.50) by which such amounts exceed eight dollars ($8.00) per ton, but not in excess of five (5) percent of such amounts.
>
> (For instance: the royalty on an amount of five dollars ($5.00) per ton, would be one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) percent; on an amount of ten dollars ($10.00) per ton, three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) percent.)

f. Lien for payment.--To secure the payment of its percentage royalty, there is hereby granted to the Government a lien upon the land or the Operator's interest in the land and upon any production of minerals therefrom, until the royalty claim is extinguished by lapse of time or is fully paid.

g. Notice to purchasers.--The Operator shall give notice of the Government's claim for royalty to any purchaser of the production, and shall authorize and direct such purchaser to pay the royalty directly to the Government and to furnish the Government with copies of the settlement sheets. If the records of any production and sales or other disposition of production, whether the production is by the Operator or by others, are not made available to the Government, the amount of the royalty may be estimated by the Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, or his successor, and his estimate thereof shall be final and binding upon the Operator.

h. No obligation to produce.--Nothing in this contract is to be construed as imposing any obligation on the Operator or the Operator's successor in interest to engage in any mining or production operations.

i. Government not obligated to buy.--Nothing in this contract shall be construed as imposing any obligation on the Government to purchase any minerals mined or produced from the land.

58694

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

October 25, 1954

Memorandum

To: The Administrator

From: Michael Ching, Mining Engineer
Rare & Miscellaneous Metals Division

Subject: Proposed Amendment No. 1 to the Amended Contract
Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Contract No. Idm-E173
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho

The original Contract with the subject operator was dated October 9, 1951. The work was enlarged and the agreement restated under the Amended Contract, dated February 27, 1953. The purpose of the project was to explore the area lying along the Meadow Creek fault north of the Meadow Creek Mine.

At this writing approximately 4,403 feet of drifting and crosscutting and 5,281 feet of diamond drilling is believed to have been completed at a cost of approximately $167,000.00. The work under the Amended Contract is believed to have been completed, although the latest progress reports are not current.

The foregoing work has not resulted in any significant discovery. The best showing to date resulted from several recent diamond drill holes which encountered a zone of low-grade gold mineralization at least 600 feet long and from 15 to 45 feet thick, within which is a central lens, over 200 feet long and 15 feet thick, containing approximately 2.0% antimony.

In a letter dated August 30, 1954, with attached geological report, the Operator requested that additional work be authorized to explore the above showing. The work proposed consists of 100 feet of inclined raise, 700 feet of sublevel crosscutting, drifting, and raising from the top of the raise, and 500 feet of diamond drilling. It would test the possibility that the mineralized zone on the main level represents the root of a larger and richer ore body at higher elevations. The cost of the additional work, as modified by this office, amounts to $28,468.00. Government participation at 75 percent would amount to $21,351.00.

R.C.A.

Ching
Ellis

It is believed that the proposed work is justified because of the rather promising showing described above, which represents the only chance to make a discovery in an otherwise disappointing project.

In a teletype, dated September 15, 1954, the Executive Officer, Region II was empowered to authorize the Operator to proceed with the additional work because of the necessity of bringing in the required supplies and arranging for labor before the advent of winter weather.

Michael Ching

MChing:am
cc to: Admr. Reading File
Operating Committee
Docket
Code 700
Mr. Ching

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

October 21, 1954

Memorandum

To: The Administrator, DMEA
Attention: Mr. E. W. Ellis

From: Acting Assistant Solicitor, Defense Minerals

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-1284, Bradley Mining Company
Contract Idm-E173 (Antimony)

There is attached hereto Amendment No. 1 to the above-mentioned contract in satisfactory legal form for execution subject to the attachment of Exhibit C referred to therein.

J. L. Hofflund
Acting Assistant Solicitor
Defense Minerals

Attachment 8

Ching
Ellis

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

October 5, 1954

Memorandum

To: Acting Assistant Solicitor, DMEA

From: Michael Ching, Mining Engineer
Rare and Miscellaneous Metals Division

Subject: Proposed Amendment No. 1 to the Amended Contract
Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Contract No. Idm-E173
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho

Will you kindly have prepared an Amendment No. 1 to the subject Amended Contract in accordance with the attached draft.

/s/ Michael Ching

Michael Ching

MChing/gla
cc to: Docket file
Code 700 contract file
Mr. Ching

rname copy 700

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

Ching
Elbs
Selfridge
Johnson

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

OCT 1 1954

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Contract No. Idm-1173
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Reference is made to the Field Team's letter of September 22, 1954, with attached letter from Bradley Mining Company, regarding the proposed additional work and related costs.

The subject contract has already been enlarged and extended once, and has been in existence nearly three years. Approximately $175,000.00 has been expended without significant results. The proposed additional work is based on the results of two recent diamond drill holes which encountered a zone of low-grade antimony-gold mineralization. The work is to test the theory that the mineralized zone represents the roots of a larger and richer ore body at higher elevations. There is no evidence to support this theory; therefore, the proposed work is justified only because abandonment of the project at this time would leave the most promising showing to date untested.

In view of the history of the project and the none too promising aspects of the proposed additional work, we believe that an over-all unit price of $32.46 per foot of drifting, crosscutting, and raising is as much as the Government should allow at this stage. We have no detailed breakdown costs under the amended contract to date, but comparable costs under the Prior Contract amounted to less than $27.00 per foot.

Accordingly, we shall proceed to draw up a formal amendment on the basis of the $32.46 over-all price.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge
by ES J.

Chairman, Operating Committee

MChing/gla 9-28-54
cc to: Admr. Reading File
Operating Committee
Docket
Messrs. A. Renick, Rm. 3624
T. H. Kiilsgaard, Rm. 5227
Code 700
Mr. Ching

APPROVED: J. E. Hedges

Member, Bureau of Mines
Thor H. Kiilsgaard

Member, Geological Survey

R.C.B.

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

Rewritten
Not on agenda today
on 9/29

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Contract No. Idm-E173
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Reference is made to the Field Team's letter of September 22, 1954, with attached letter from Bradley Mining Company, regarding the proposed additional work and related costs.

The subject contract has already been enlarged and extended once, and has been in existence nearly three years. Approximately $175,000.00 has been expended without significant results. The proposed additional work is based on the results of two recent diamond drill holes which encountered a zone of low-grade antimony-gold mineralization. The work is to test the theory that the mineralized zone represents the roots of a larger and richer ore body at higher elevations. There is no evidence to support this theory; therefore, the proposed work is justified only because abandonment of the project at this time would leave the most promising showing to date untested.

In view of the history of the project and the none too promising aspects of the proposed additional work, we believe that an over-all unit price of $32.46 per foot of drifting, crosscutting, and raising is as much as the Government should allow at this stage. We have no detailed breakdown costs under the amended contract to date, but comparable costs under the Prior Contract amounted to less than $27.00 per foot.

Accordingly, we shall proceed to draw up a formal amendment on the basis of the $32.46 over-all price, ~~unless further objection is indicated by the Operator.~~

Sincerely yours,

Chairman, Operating Committee

APPROVED:

Noted
A. H. Hedges
Member, Bureau of Mines

Noted
Thor H. Kiilsgaard
Member, Geological Survey

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~

1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
September 22, 1954

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
SEP 24 1954

VIA AIR MAIL

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
DMEA Operating Committee
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA 1284 (antimony)
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are two copies of a letter from the Bradley Mining Company in answer to our letter to them of September 17, 1954.

In order that the work may start this fall the Bradley Mining Company has agreed to conduct the work on the basis of the unit costs authorized in your September 16 teletype to Mr. Weissenborn.

The Field Team believes that the Operator's request for Government participation in the costs of assaying and ventilation is a valid one as these costs are applicable to the exploration and were provided for in the amended contract which was just completed.

Out of $4,950.00 authorized for ventilation in the amended (completed) contract, $569.17 has been spent and not $406.29 as stated in Mr. Bradley's letter. This leaves a balance of $4,380.83 unexpended. We are wondering if it would not be possible to transfer some of these funds to be used for ventilation under the new amendment. The inspecting engineer states that the ventilation in the face of 4 Drift South (extension of 2 Drift South), where the new work will start, is adequate. In view of the fact that 800 feet of additional work will be done from this point, ventilation is bound to become a problem. Although we believe that the Operator's request of $2,700.00 for ventilation is unrealistic we do feel that the Government should participate to the extent of installing a 10 h.p. booster fan to replace the 2½ h.p. fan now installed about 1500 feet from the present work. A 10 h.p. fan will cost $550.00 with another $50.00 for installation, or $600.00. Assuming a salvage value of 50 percent the actual cost we believe should be allowed is $300.00. The ventilation cost would raise the unit cost of the work from $32.46 per foot to $32.84 per foot.

The Field Team also believes that the $685.00 requested for assaying should be allowed, but not the $1,147.00 requested for contingencies.

Whatever your decision is in the matter we presume that you will now proceed to draw up a formal amendment for the Operator's signature.

By Field Team, Region II

John S. Vhay

John S. Vhay, Acting Exec. Officer
U. S. Geological Survey

Thomas E Howard

Thomas E. Howard, Acting Member
For: Wing G. Agnew
U. S. Bureau of Mines

Enclosure

cc: USGS (2)

Wash

WORTHEN BRADLEY
PRESIDENT

JOHN D. BRADLEY
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

JAMES P. BRADLEY
VICE PRESIDENT

E. A. GRIFFEN
SECRETARY

RECEIVED
BUREAU OF MINES
SEP 21 1954
SPOKANE, WASH.

BRADLEY MINING CO.

1022 426 CROCKER BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE SUTTER 1-0414

ANTIMONY
TUNGSTEN
VIRGIN QUICKSILVER

AIR MAIL

September 20, 1954

U. S. Department of the Interior
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
1201 N. Division Street
Spokane 2, Washington

Attention: John S. Vhay, Acting Exec. Officer
U. S. Geological Survey
and
Thomas E. Howard, Acting Member
For: Wing G. Agnew
U. S. Bureau of Mines

Re: Docket No. DMEA 1284 (antimony)
Bradley Mining Co.
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-K173

Gentlemen:

We acknowledge and thank you for your letter of September 17th on the above subject, and note that the costs of $32.46 per foot for drifting and $5.00 per foot for drilling are to include costs of assaying, ventilation and contingency charges. Our application of August 30th requested separate authorizations for assaying, ventilation and contingencies.

In the interest of time and being enabled to start the work on schedule, we agree to the authorization as set forth in your letter. It would be greatly appreciated, however, if you will do anything you can with Washington to the end that separate authorizations are made for the items in question. On the other hand, it occurs to us that the present contract authorizes a total of $4,950 for ventilation, of which we have so far used only $406.29. If the unexpended balance is considered to be still available, our problem so far as ventilation is concerned would be solved and we would not be inclined to press the matter for the assaying and contingencies authorizations. Your advice as to the availability of the unexpended ventilation authorization would be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

BRADLEY MINING CO.

By John D. Bradley
Executive Vice President

JDB:MV

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
SEP 27 1954

1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
September 22, 1954

Mr. John D. Bradley, Vice-President
Bradley Mining Company
1022 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California

Re: Docket No. DMEA 1284 (antimony)
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-K173

Dear Mr. Bradley:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 20 concerning additional exploration under the referenced contract.

Copies of your letter together with the Field Team's recommendations are being sent to Washington today.

The Field Team is without authority to transfer unexpended funds from Amended Contract Idm-K173 for use in exploration under the proposed amendment as this, in effect, would increase the total amount that would be spent in the new exploration.

We will inform you as soon as we hear of Washington's decision on this matter.

By Field Team, Region IX

John S. Vhay, Acting Exec. Officer
U. S. Geological Survey

Thomas E. Howard, Acting Member
For: Wing G. Agnew
U. S. Bureau of Mines

cc: DMEA, Wash. (2)
USGS (2)

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

1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
September 17, 1954

SEP 20 1954

VIA AIR MAIL

Mr. John D. Bradley
Executive Vice-President
Bradley Mining Company
1022 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, Calif.

Re: Docket No. DMEA 1284 (antimony)
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-K173

Dear Mr. Bradley:

The Washington, D.C. office has informed us by teletype that we may authorize you to perform a total of 800 feet of drifting, crosscutting and raising at a unit cost of $32.46 per foot and a total of 500 feet of diamond drilling at a unit cost of $5.00 per foot. All costs including assaying, ventilation and contingency charges are included in the above unit costs.

If these costs are acceptable to you, this is your authorization to proceed with the work as discussed at our conference on September 1, 1954. Please let us know your decision as soon as possible so that we can inform Washington, where we presume an amendment to Contract No. Idm-K173 will be written to provide for the work.

If the costs are not acceptable to you, please let us have your comments so that the matter can be taken up with Washington.

By Field Team, Region II

John S. Vhay, Acting Exec. Officer
U. S. Geological Survey

Thomas E. Howard, Acting Member
For: Wing G. Agnew
U. S. Bureau of Mines

cc: DMEA, Wash. (2)
USGS (2)
Certifying Officer

Surname copy 700

Ching
Ellis
Hedges
Kiilsgaard
Selfridge
Johnson

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

SEP 15 1954

TELETYPE

M. Ching

DMEA- Department of the Interior

1h14.01(01) Revolving Fund,
Defense Production Act, Interior
(Allocated Working Fund to the Office of the Secy.)

A. E. WEISSENBORN
EXECUTIVE OFFICER
DMEA FIELD TEAM, REGION II
SOUTH 157 HOWARD STREET
SPOKANE 4, WASHINGTON

REURTET SEPTEMBER 1 BRADLEY MINING COMPANY DOCKET 1284 YOU MAY AUTHORIZE OPERATOR PROCEED ON BASIS AGREED UNIT COSTS OF $32.46 PER FOOT FOR 800 FEET DRIFTING, CROSSCUTTING, AND RAISING AND $5.00 PER FOOT FOR 500 FEET DIAMOND DRILLING. ALL COSTS INCLUDING ASSAYING, VENTILATION, AND CONTINGENCY CHARGES ARE INCLUDED IN ABOVE UNIT COSTS. ADVISE IF AGREEABLE.

George C. Selfridge

GEORGE C. SELFRIDGE, CHAIRMAN (GCS)
OPERATING COMMITTEE

MChing/gla
9-13-54
cc to: Admr. Reading File
Operating Committee
Docket
Messrs. Thor Kiilsgaard, Rm. 5227
A. Renick, Rm. 3624
Code 700
M. Ching
Confirmation to Region II

R.C.S.

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

September 13, 1954

Memorandum

To: Mr. E. W. Ellis, Chief, Rare and Miscellaneous Metals, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: Thor H. Kiilsgaard, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: DMEA Docket No. 1294 (Antimony), Bradley Mining Company, Yellow Pine mine, Valley County, Idaho, Contract Idm-8173; Review of Field Team recommendation for additional exploration work.

I have reviewed the Field Team letter of September 1, 1954, which proposes an increase in contract funds to allow for the following work:

1. 100 feet of inclined raise to extend from the existing DMEA adit to a proposed sublevel.

2. 700 feet of drift or crosscut from the top of the raise.

3. 1000 feet of diamond drilling, half of which is to be drilled from the existing DMEA adit level.

After carefully considering the accomplishments of the subject project I find it difficult to believe the proposed work will be successful.

Work done to date has found several occurrences of scattered, low-grade bodies containing antimony, tungsten, and gold. These bodies have been relatively small and discontinuous and cannot be classed as ore at this time. As Joralemon points out, these bodies, where tested on or from the DMEA adit, may represent the roots of larger and richer ore bodies at higher elevations. This, of course, could be true but the possibility is remote. There is a much better chance that the ore bodies on the upper level will be similar to those on the DMEA level.

The only justification I can see for this proposed work is that it does offer a final chance of making a discovery, whereas, if the work is stopped all chances will be gone. In the light of these circumstances, the Government might benefit from the proposed exploration.

Any amendment drawn for this work should allow only for the requested raising, drifting and crosscutting, and 500 feet of diamond drilling. The additional hole, to be drilled from the DMEA adit, does not appear to be justified as this area will probably be tested by the proposed drifting.

Thor H. Kiilsgaard
Geologist

THKiilsgaard:hlm
G-9/13/54

Copy to: Director's reading, 4212
Branch reading, 4212
DMEA (3)
Docket file
A. Renick, 3624

9/10/54

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

September 8, 1954

Re: DMEA - 1284
Yellow Pine Property
Bradley Mining Co.
San Francisco, Calif.
$33,000

Memorandum

To: E. W. Ellis

From: Abbott Renick

Subject: Application for DMEA assistance submitted by the Bradley Mining Co., San Francisco, California

The writer concurs with the field team recommendation dated September 1, 1954, reporting, "We believe that this new proposal should be approved. We have participated in driving nearly 4,000 feet of drift and drilling 4,000 feet of diamond drill hole which has explored the area to the east of the Meadow Creek fault on one level. Now, just at the conclusion of the project, very promising evidence of ore has been found in two drill holes and at one location in the drift. We believe that the requested additional work is justified to more fully explore these newly discovered ore zones to determine if they are of sufficient size and metal content to constitute a discovery."

Abbott Renick

Abbott Renick

Copy to Minerals Division
Base Metals Branch
Mr. Gildersleeve, Room 5223
FILES

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

September 1, 1954

Memorandum

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Willard P. Puffett, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (antimony), Routine inspection, Bradley Mining Company, Yellow Pine Mine, Valley County, Idaho, Contract Idm-E173

A routine inspection was made of the Yellow Pine property at Stibnite on Tuesday, August 24, 1954, by Don Kellum, Geological Survey, and myself. Mr. Keith Wallace was at the property and accompanied us on the examination.

The last hole being drilled under terms of the contract was nearly completed. DMEA Hole No. 15 drilled northwestward from Station 345 was successful in intersecting 30 feet of 2 percent antimony ore. Apparently the ore intersected in this hole is the northward extension of the ore zone which was developed in the Meadow Creek mine.

DMEA DDH No. 17 was drilled to intersect this ore showing about 100 feet south of the intersection of hole No. 15. Mr. Wallace stated that this hole was successful in intersecting ore but he had not as yet received the assay results and did not know the grade of the ore.

The last inspection report by Webster S. Anderson, engineer, Bureau of Mines, noted a discrepancy in the footage reported by the operator and that which Mr. Anderson had measured. The total discrepancy amounted to 29 feet. The operator had reported 1,500 feet of drifting; whereas, Mr. Anderson has measured only 1,471 feet. Because of this discrepancy, Mr. Kellum and I remeasured the drifts and crosscuts starting at USBM marker No. 225, the beginning point of the unit-cost portion of the project. We obtained a total footage of 1,498 feet. Apparently, the discrepancy noted by Mr. Anderson and that reported by the operator resulted from the operator's measuring the advance from survey stations located in the center of the drifts. Because of this, he naturally obtained greater lengths on his crosscuts than was the true case. He has done additional work since his

last reporting on the drifting. This work has included about 10 feet of drifting and crosscutting for diamond drill stations; thus, it is believed that the operator fulfilled the portion of the contract calling for 1,500 feet of drifts and crosscuts.

Mr. Peter Joralemon, consulting geologist, was at the mine offices at Stibnite, Idaho. He is currently mapping different types of rock alteration around the Yellow Pine mine and, apparently, has found much added geologic evidence of interest to support the drilling of holes not heretofore specified on the surface diamond drilling project. He also believes that additional work should be done to test the continuation of that ore found underground and in DMEA DDH No. 15. It is his contention that perhaps this 30-foot band of ore may be the root of a larger ore body which increases toward the surface; therefore, he is anticipating submitting a proposal to extend the present contract to drive a raise on this ore to determine its characteristics and its upper extensions.

Mr. Wallace and Mr. Joralemon plan to visit the DMEA offices in Spokane during the first few days of September to discuss the proposals which they believe are justified under a DMEA program.

Distribution:
DMEA (Orig. & 3)
USBM (2)
Docket
Puffett

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
No. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

September 1, 1954

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
TWM Operating Committee
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA 1284 (antimony)
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-5175

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are 3 copies of an application, complete with maps, for an extension to the present contract. Mr. John Bradley, Mr. Keith Wallace, company engineer, and Mr. Peter Juralemon, consulting geologist for the Bradley Mining Company, brought the application to our office today, at which time a conference was held to discuss the new proposal for additional underground work at the Yellow Pine mine.

All the underground work on the contract has been completed. Diamond drilling to the west from the drift was successful in intersecting a fairly promising zone containing stibnite and gold. The gold zone is at least 600 feet long and is from 15 to 45 feet thick. The stibnite zone, enclosed within the gold zone, is about 200 feet long and 15 feet thick. Near the southern extension of the underground drift a short but relatively high-grade zone of scheelite was intersected, but drifting on this zone was unsuccessful in finding further extensions of it on the drift level.

It is the opinion of Mr. Peter Juralemon, consulting geologist for the Bradley Mining Company, that the relatively short zone of scheelite and the band of antimony ore may represent some of a much wider and longer ore zone. In a letter to Mr. John T. Bradley, a copy of which accompanies the application, Mr. Juralemon has propounded his theory as to why these relatively small ore lenses may be indications of better ore at higher elevations.

The new proposal to explore for extensions of the ore found on the [illegible] level includes driving 200 feet of inclined raise and driving 700 feet of crosscuts and drifts from the top of the raise. In addition, there is proposed 500 feet of diamond drilling. This drilling will include relatively short holes to explore the walls of the drifts and crosscuts and to explore for upward extensions of the scheelite zone which was encountered at the intersection of the main drift and the southwest drift.

We believe that this new proposal should be approved. We have participated in driving nearly 4,000 feet of drift and drilling 4,000 feet of diamond drill hole which has explored the area to the east of the Meadow Creek fault on one level. Now, just at the conclusion of the project, very promising evidence of ore has been found in two drill holes and at one location in the drift. We believe that the requested additional work is justified to more fully explore these newly discovered ore zones to determine if they are of sufficient size and metal content to constitute a discovery.

We believe that at least one additional diamond drill hole should be drilled from the present DMA drift. This hole would be collared at the station from where diamond drill hole DM 19 was drilled. The hole would be drilled at plus 45 degrees and would be oriented S. 45° W., to explore for the northward extension of the ore found in drill hole DM 20, at an elevation about equal to the proposed drift from the top of the raise. Therefore, our only suggested change in the proposal would be to raise the amount of diamond drilling from 500 feet to 1,000 feet.

The applicants have agreed to drive the raises, drifts, and crosscuts on the same unit-cost basis as the present [illegible] contract; namely, $30.[illegible] per foot. As the raise will probably be timbered throughout its entire length, the actual cost of this raise will be somewhat more than this figure; nonetheless, the Bradley Mining Company has agreed to drive this raise using the same unit cost as for drifting and crosscutting.

They have included in their application an item of $[illegible],[illegible]0 for 1,[illegible]00 feet of electric wire, for purposes of installing a booster ventilating fan at the site of the proposed raise. Their present booster fan is some 1,500 feet from this location. It was suggested to them that they replace this booster fan, powered with a [illegible]-horsepower motor, with a fan powered with a [illegible]-horsepower motor and, thus, it may not be necessary for another booster fan to be located at the raise site. They have agreed to try this and, if successful, will not need to take advantage of the item for ventilation which they have included in the application. They have requested, though, that this item be included in the application, if approved, so that if necessary they will be able to install a booster fan at the raise site. The raise and

contingent working obviously cannot be driven without adequate ventilation.

Mr. John Bradley emphasized that they were very desirous of finding out at the earliest possible date if this application will or will not be approved. If the application is to be approved, it will be necessary to install all supplies for the drifting prior to the onset of winter weather, which is expected between the first and the fifteenth of October. If these supplies have not been transported to the mine by the time the heavy snowfall begins, it will be impossible to obtain them until spring, as the roads to Stibnite are not kept open during the winter months. Another important reason for their wanting to find out if the work is to be approved is that there are a number of families with children of school age at Stibnite. If no work is to be done this winter, then it will be important for these families to know in sufficient time to move away from Stibnite while the weather still permits.

The Bradley Mining Company does not plan to do this additional exploration unless it is participated in by DMEA.

We therefore urge that you give this application your immediate attention. We would appreciate hearing of your intentions, whether you plan to approve or deny this application, so that we can inform the applicant, and he can take whatever preliminary actions necessary. If it is your intention to approve the application, it would be appreciated if you would so inform us, even before the detailed formal documentation of the extension is made. In this way, the Bradley Mining Company can order the necessary supplies before winter weather prohibits access over the county roads to their property.

By Field Team, Region II

A. H. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
U. S. Geological Survey

Wing G. Agnew, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines

Enclosures

cc: [illegible] (2)
[illegible]

COPY

THE BRADLEY MINING CO.
VALLEY PINE MINE AND MILL
STANLEY, IDAHO

August 30, 1954

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
Field Team, Region II
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 8, Washington

Subject: Docket No.
DMEA 1284X (Antimony
Contract Idm-E 173
Valley County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Application is herewith submitted for a further extension to the subject Defense Minerals Exploration Administration project, now completed. Five copies of this letter and six copies of a report by Mr. Peter Joralemon, consulting geologist to the Bradley Mining Co., are enclosed, together with six copies of a map showing results of recent drifting, crosscutting and diamond drilling under the contract.

The additional work recommended by Mr. Joralemon will require a total of 800 feet of drifting, crosscutting and raising, plus 500 feet of diamond drilling.

Costs: The drifting and crosscutting completed during 1954 (776 feet) was in heavy ground; slightly over 80 per cent of the footage driven required timbering. The additional work now proposed will be in similar ground.

The actual cost of the drifting and crosscutting was $33.45 per foot, including assaying charges. The contract allowable unit cost was $32.46 per foot and an average of $0.49 per foot was allowed for assaying, resulting in a total allowable cost of $32.95 per foot. Thus our actual cost per foot was $0.50 higher than the allowable cost under the contract.

We believe the actual unit cost was remarkably close to the allowable contract unit cost, and are therefore submitting this proposed extension on the same cost basis. We also believe that the raising to be done under the contract extension will cost about the same as drifting and crosscutting. The raise will be timbered, approximately 3½ by 7 feet in the clear.

The following costs are estimated for the proposed work:

Drifting, Crosscutting and Raising 800 feet at $32.46/ft.	$25,968.00

Diamond Drilling		
500 feet at $5.00/ft.		$ 2,500.00
+500		
Assaying		
260 antimony assays at $1.50	$390.00	
260 gold assays at $0.75	195.00	
50 tungsten assays at $2.00	100.00	685.00
Ventilation		
(A booster ventilating fan will be required at the proposed raise. Power is available 1800 feet from the raise. A blower and motor are on hand).		
1800 feet electric wire at $1.50/ft.		2,700.00
Contingencies		1,147.00
Total estimated cost of additional work		$33,000.00

Date of Amendment: The effective date of the amendment should be October 15, 1954 so that supplies may be ordered and on hand before the road to Stibnite is closed by snow. The work will require 12 months to complete.

Claims: The mining claims that may be benefitted by the proposed exploration are the same as those listed in Annex III of the previous contract amendment, dated February 27, 1953.

We are very encouraged with the results of the recent work under the contract and believe the additional work outlined by Mr. Joralemon is entirely warranted.

Very truly yours

BRADLEY MINING CO.

K G Wallace

K. G. Wallace
Assistant Manager

KGW/ja

Encl.

August 30, 1954

Mr. John D. Bradley
Executive Vice-President
Bradley Mining Co.
1022 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California

Re: Yellow Pine Contract Idm-E 173
Docket No. 1284X

Dear Mr. Bradley:

The results of diamond drilling done in the past several months in the DMA Tunnel under the authority of Yellow Pine Contract Idm-E 173 have been extremely encouraging. The results of the study this summer of tunnel and surface geology in conjunction with the drilling have given additional cause for continuation of this project. The project work has now been completed and I strongly recommend to you and to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration that a further extension of this contract be considered at this time.

The initial purpose of this project was to explore by drifting, crosscutting and diamond drilling the mineralized area lying along the Meadow Creek fault north of the Meadow Creek Mine. To date, 2734 feet of drifting, 1669 feet of crosscutting, and 5281 feet of diamond drilling have been completed. This work has explored the Meadow Creek and associated fault zones over a strike length of 2300 feet. With the exception of four short and widely spaced drill holes, all exploration work has been on one horizontal plane, about 750 feet below the surface. The net result of this exploration has been to give a clear two-dimensional picture of the geology in this zone. The lack of the third, vertical dimension leaves a serious omission to the knowledge of ore geology here.

Most geologists who have visited the district have agreed on the epithermal nature of the deposits in this area. The ore minerals, the nature of rock alteration, and the mushroom shape of the ore bodies, are all indications of the shallow-seated nature of these deposits. In particular, they resemble the large, low-grade gold-arsenic deposits of Nevada, and to a lesser extent the quicksilver deposits of Nevada and Idaho. These deposits show a characteristic tapering from widespread surface and near-surface ore to narrow, deep-projecting roots. In longitudinal projection they resemble a cow's udder. In most of these deposits, commercial ore is restricted to the extensive, near-surface material, and the downward projecting fingers, although locally high grade, are commonly subcommercial because of extreme lenticularity. The depth of the commercial ore zone varies from 500 to 1000 feet.

The work done in the Stibnite area under this DMA project has exposed discontinuous lenses of metallization enclosed in a more extensive sheath of altered monzonite. The characteristics of this explored horizon strongly suggest that we are dealing here with a root zone. The depth of this level, 750 feet, also suggests that this is a root zone. The area of future interest lies above this horizon.

The "root" of greatest interest lies at the south end of the DMA tunnel, as indicated on the accompanying map. It has a strike length on this level of about 600 feet. Exploration along this root has shown a relation of ore to alteration that is typical in this district. A wide band of altered monzonite encloses a narrower, low-grade gold zone which in turn contains isolated lenses of antimony and tungsten. Past experience here has shown that the separate antimony and tungsten lenses would be non-commercial without the benefit of the gold values contained in the intervening zones. Because of this fact the quantity of contained gold is of extreme importance in determining areas of exploration.

At the north end of this root, the ore contains 0.103 oz. of gold and spotty antimony values. Drill hole #18 intersected 25 feet of 0.110 oz. gold bearing rock with minor antimony content. Drill hole #15 cut 53 feet of 0.137 oz. gold ore, 11 feet of which contained 2.01% Sb. Drill hole #20 explored the vein 75 feet above #15 and intersected 10 feet of 2.41% Sb, and 95 feet of 0.235 oz. gold ore. Drill hole #16, further to the south, was beyond the antimony lens but cut 40 feet of 0.146 oz. gold ore. The stub crosscut driven east from the north face of the "A" level, Meadow Creek Mine, is reported to have cut 3 feet of 0.15 oz. gold ore with an undetermined amount of antimony. At this horizon, the vein appears to consist of an extensive lens of gold ore, decreasing in value toward the extremities, and containing a smaller central lens of antimony. The one hole that explored this vein above the tunnel level strongly suggests an upward increase in grade and width.

In any successful exploration project, the target narrows as work progresses. The work on this DMA project to date has pinpointed a target of extreme interest for future exploration. The following proposal is the logical outgrowth of the earlier work.

Bulldozer trenches in the mineralized zone directly above this area of interest intersected strongly fractured and altered monzonite with discontinuous lenses of sparse metallization. Nothing of the size or strength of the tunnel lens was found on the surface. It is probable that the center of the vertical range of mineralization is closer to the tunnel level than to the surface. Therefore, exploration directed at this center should be started from the tunnel rather than from the surface.

The proposed additional work will explore the above discussed section of the vein in the zone between the tunnel and the surface, testing for lateral extent, width and persistence of metal values. In more detail, I suggest the driving of a small 100-foot exploration raise, with sub-drifting, crosscutting, and/or further raising along the vein, dependent on the results of the initial work. Diamond drilling may be required as a secondary exploration tool, but cannot practically be used in place of the other work. Authority for an additional 800 feet of combined drifting, crosscutting, and raising, and a supplemental 500 feet of diamond drilling is therefore recommended.

Of this footage, 100 feet would be used in the first raise, 500 feet in drifting and crosscutting on the higher level, with the final 200 feet to be used in extending the explored zone either laterally or upward, dependent on results of the first stages of exploration.

The location and extent of diamond drilling should be determined by earlier developments, and will be agreed upon by the Bradley Mining Co. and the DMEA Field Team as exploration progresses.

Very truly yours

Peter Joralemon

Peter Joralemon
Consultant to Bradley Mining Co.

PJ/ja

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

August 18, 1954

Memorandum

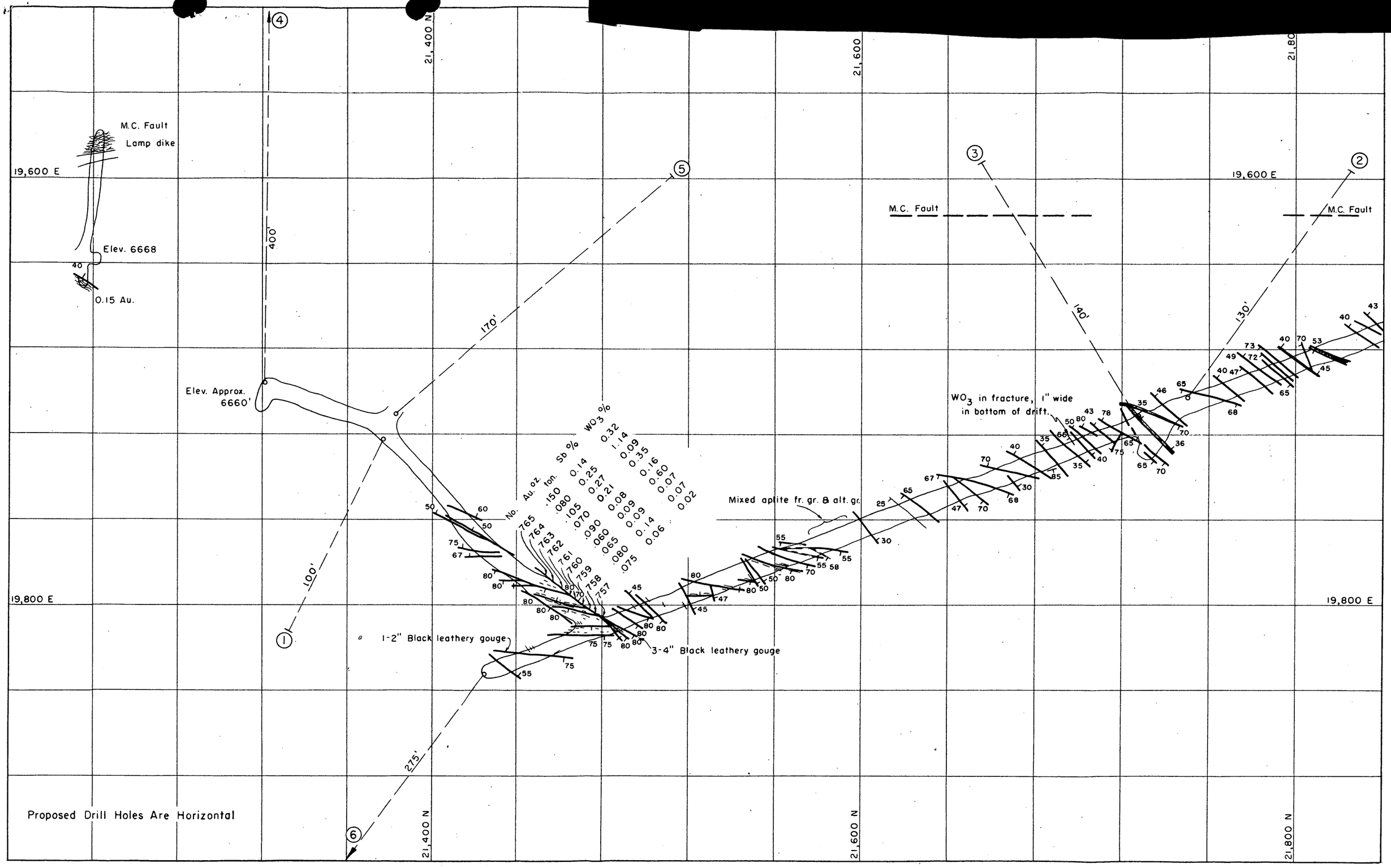
To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Howard B. Nickelson, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Routine inspection, Docket No. DMEA-1284, Bradley Mining Company, Yellow Pine Mine, Valley County, Idaho, Contract No. Idm-E173

Attached are copies of the map which are to accompany my inspection report on the cited contract dated July 22, 1954.

Distribution:
DMEA (orig. & 3)
USBM (2)
Docket
Nickelson



D.M.A. TUNNEL
GEOLOGY

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
August 6, 1954

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: W. S. Anderson, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines

Subject: Units of work completed, Bradley Mining Company, Yellow Pine Mine, Valley County, Idaho, Contract No. Idm-E173, Docket No. DMEA 1284 (antimony)

As of July 31, 1953 the Operator had submitted as work completed, under the unit cost amendment, 621 feet of drifting and 90 feet of crosscutting. The face of the drift as of this date was 6' southeast of Station 336.

The drifting and crosscutting completed, as submitted by the Operator, from July 31, 1953 to January 31, 1954, is as follows:

August, 1953, MF-104 - 13' of crosscutting
January, 1954, MF-104 - 119' of drifting

The drift face as of January 31, 1954 was at Station 336 + 119 feet for an advance of 112 feet during the period. Thus the footage as submitted by the Operator is 20 feet in excess of work actually completed during the period under discussion.

In the February MF-104 the Operator submitted as completed 26 feet of crosscutting for a diamond drill station at Station 341 in 2 drift south. The actual advance in which the Government should participate would be 20 feet.

As of May 31, 1954 the Operator had submitted as completed 63' of drifting in 4 drift south. Actual drifting completed was 60 feet.

The total drifting and crosscutting as submitted by the Operator is 29 feet in excess of actual work completed. Therefore, as the drifting and crosscutting is on a unit cost basis, the sume of $941.34 for 29 feet of drifting and crosscutting at a unit cost of $32.46/ft. should be deleted from the costs as submitted on the MF-104 for June 1954.

This discrepency in footage was noted in my memo of July 27, 1954.

Orig. & 3 cys - Wash.
USGS (2)
DMEA
M/d
AD
WSA/mo

W. S. Anderson

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
July 27, 1954

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: W. S. Anderson, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines

Subject: Routine inspection, Bradley Mining Company, Yellow Pine Mine, Valley County, Idaho, Contract No. Idm-E173, Docket No. DMEA 1284 (antimony).

The subject property was visited July 13 and 14, 1954 accompanied by Howard Nickelson, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey. Mr. K. G. Wallace, engineer and assistant general manager, and Mr. Peter Joralemon, consulting geologist, accompanied us on an inspection of the DMEA work at the Yellow Pine mine.

The face of the No. 2 drift south was at USBM #226 + 599'. At USBM #226 + 544', No. 4 drift south was started on a bearing of S. 40° W. and advanced 195 feet. A 9' stub was driven east from the face of the No. 4 drift south for a diamond drill station. Another diamond drill station was cut in the northwest wall of the No. 4 drift south, 135' southwest of No. 2 drift south. A diamond drill was set up at this station, and drilling had been started on Hole No. 1 to the southeast.

The face of the No. 4 drift south is approximately 95' northeast of the "A" drift of the Meadow Creek mine.

Work completed under the contract was measured from the face of the No. 4 drift to USBM #226. This work totaled 917 feet of crosscutting and drifting. Total work completed under the unit cost contract is 1471 feet with USBM #225 as the initial point of the unit cost contract. This would leave a balance of 29 feet of drifting to be completed under the contract.

The Operator stated at the time of the visit that drifting and crosscutting under the unit cost contract had been completed. The apparent discrepancy in footage completed will be discussed with the Operator.

Mr. Wallace stated that diamond drilling authorized under the contract will be completed by the first week in August 1954 if work progresses on schedule. There will be two shifts employed on the diamond drilling program.

Orig. & 3 cys - Wash.
USGS (2)
DMEA
M/D
AD—WSA/he

W. S. Anderson

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

July 22, 1954

Memorandum

To: Field Team, Region II

From: Howard B. Nickelson, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Routine inspection, Docket No. DMEA 1284, Yellow Pine Mine, Bradley Mining Company, Valley County, Idaho, Contract Idm-E173

The property was visited on July 13-14, 1954. Mr. Keith Wallace, engineer, accompanied Mr. Webb Anderson, Bureau of Mines, and the writer.

Mr. Anderson will discuss the advance to date and other data.

Mr. Wallace stated the drifting and crosscutting were completed and only 1,200 feet of diamond drilling remained to complete the contract.

The diamond drill had collared the first hole at the time of the visit. Six holes are planned, as shown on the attached sketch.

Hole No. 1 will test for the continuation of the scheelite found in the first 40 feet of 4 Drift-South.

Hole No. 2 and Hole No. 3 will test for the continuation of the antimony found in the main drift. It will also check the location of the Meadow Creek fault.

Hole No. 4 will explore areas on both sides of the Meadow Creek fault at the face of 4 Drift-South.

Hole No. 5 will explore an area between the Meadow Creek fault and 4 Drift-South.

Hole No. 6 will test the ground beyond the face of the main drift.

The scheelite was lamped in 4 Drift-South and it seems to be confined to the area, as shown on the map. A check sample was taken across 5 feet, 16 feet from the main drift. The assay results will be enclosed on the next inspection report.

All of the miners are now working at the Springfield property. Two shifts are diamond drilling and the 1,200 feet of drilling should be completed in about 2 months.

Distribution:
DMEA (Orig. & 3)
USBM (2)
Docket
Nickelson

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

1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
November 18, 1953

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: John A. Bowsher, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines

Subject: Interim inspection, DMEA Docket No. 1284 (antimony), Bradley Mining Co., Yellow Pine Mine, Valley County, Idaho, Contract Idm-E173

This interim inspection was made Saturday, November 7, 1953. The previous inspection was made September 29 through October 1 by the writer and Howard B. Nickelson, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey.

The total amended contract units completed are: 2388 feet of diamond drilling (max. 4000) which was previously reported erroneously as 2113 feet when it should have been 2213 feet; 725 feet of crosscutting and drifting (max. 1500). Twenty-nine feet of drill station preparation has been added to the crosscutting portion, increasing the crosscutting and drifting total from 696 feet to 725 feet. The advance during the interim was 175 feet of diamond drilling only. The vouchers for July and August were received and approved, with deletions. The unexpended funds to September 1, after deletions, were $48,567.77. The termination date is February 27, 1955.

The progress during the interim was in extending DDH No. DMA-12 an additional 175 feet where it bottomed at a total depth of 304 feet. The core of this hole is quite similar to that from DDH No. DMA-8, both drilled westerly from No. 2 South Drift. The log of the hole will be submitted later.

The lack of suitable diamond drill stations will probably recess the project activity until the No. 2 South Drift is advanced south toward the old Meadow Creek mine. No. 2 South Drift has been inactive since September 1 because the miners were at the Springfield Project, Idm-E531. Drifting will resume in No. 2 South Drift during November; drift timber is being moved to the tunnel site.

The exploration to date will be reviewed and evaluated by the Operator and it is probable that representatives of the Operator will meet in the near future with the Field Team in Spokane.

John A Bowsher
John A. Bowsher

Orig. & 3 cys - Wash.
USGS (2)
DMEA
M/D--AD--JAB/he

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

800
Talbert

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

NOV 1 0 1953

Mr. Robert M. Hull
DMTA Auditor
1201 North Division Street
Spokane 2, Washington

Re: Idm-E173, DMA-1284X
Bradley Mining Company
Valley County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Hull:

Receipt is acknowledged of the copies of your Audit Report and Audit Certificate covering the referenced Exploration Project Contract. This Audit Report and Certificate may be distributed after two corrections are made on the copies withheld by you. We have made these changes on the Washington copies.

Before the penultimate paragraph on page 2, insert the title "(1) Agreed Unit Costs". On page 11 in the second paragraph under Section IV, change the figure $96,018.00 to $96,018.52.

Also, for your further guidance, as a matter of general audit policy more detail should be shown in regard to Supervision and Technical Services. Your reports should give details as to names, titles, rates of pay, basis for proration of charges, etc.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) E. D. Talbert

E. D. Talbert, Acting Chief
Contract Administration
and Audit Division

EDTalbert/wb
November 8, 1953

Copy to: Docket
Admr. Reading File
Mr. Chambers

R.C.L. 11-10-53

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
NOV 5 1953

1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
November 5, 1953

Memorandum

To: DMEA Auditors, Region II

From: Acting Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II

Subject: Docket No. DMEA 1284 (Antimony), Contract No. Idm-5173, Bradley Mining Co., Yellow Pine Mine, Valley County, Idaho; clarification and revision of Amendment No. 1

Upon reviewing Amendment No. 1 it has been brought out that Item 1 under Changes and Modifications, as follows, was made effective March 1, 1952:

"1. In Exhibit "A" (second paragraph) of the contract, under "(5) Supplies, track, pipe, repairs and utilities" add the category "Miscellaneous surface work" so as to make the item read "(5) Supplies, track, pipe, repairs, utilities, and miscellaneous surface work . . . . . $36,392.00."

The cost of miscellaneous surface work is to include cost of labor by electricians, mechanics, carpenters, truck drivers, or other employees who may at times work on the project. All applicable job classifications are listed below:

. . . . . .

Allowable labor costs for miscellaneous surface work are to include the above classifications at the specified hourly straight time rates plus legal overtime, payroll taxes and compensation insurance.

Miscellaneous surface work is also to include Bradley Mining Co. shop time charged at the flat rate of $3.00 per hour, this rate to include the cost of shop labor, supervision, equipment, and utilities."

It was the intention of the Field Team that Item 1 was to have been a separate amendment with the effective date retroactive to the initial date of the contract, October 9, 1951. Items 2 and 3 should have been included in another amendment, as the effective date for these items was meant to be March 1, 1952 as shown for Amendment No. 1. In the present wording of Amendment No. 1, all of the items are effective March 1, 1952.

This memorandum is to advise you that Item 1 shall be considered effective as of October 9, 1951, and that the remaining Items 2 and 3 shall be effective as of March 1, 1952.

N. E. Valin

cc: DMEA, Wash. (2)
Contr. Admin. & Audit Div.
Certifying Officer
USCS (2)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

October 22, 1953

Memorandum

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Howard B. Nickelson, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, and John Bowsher, Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines.

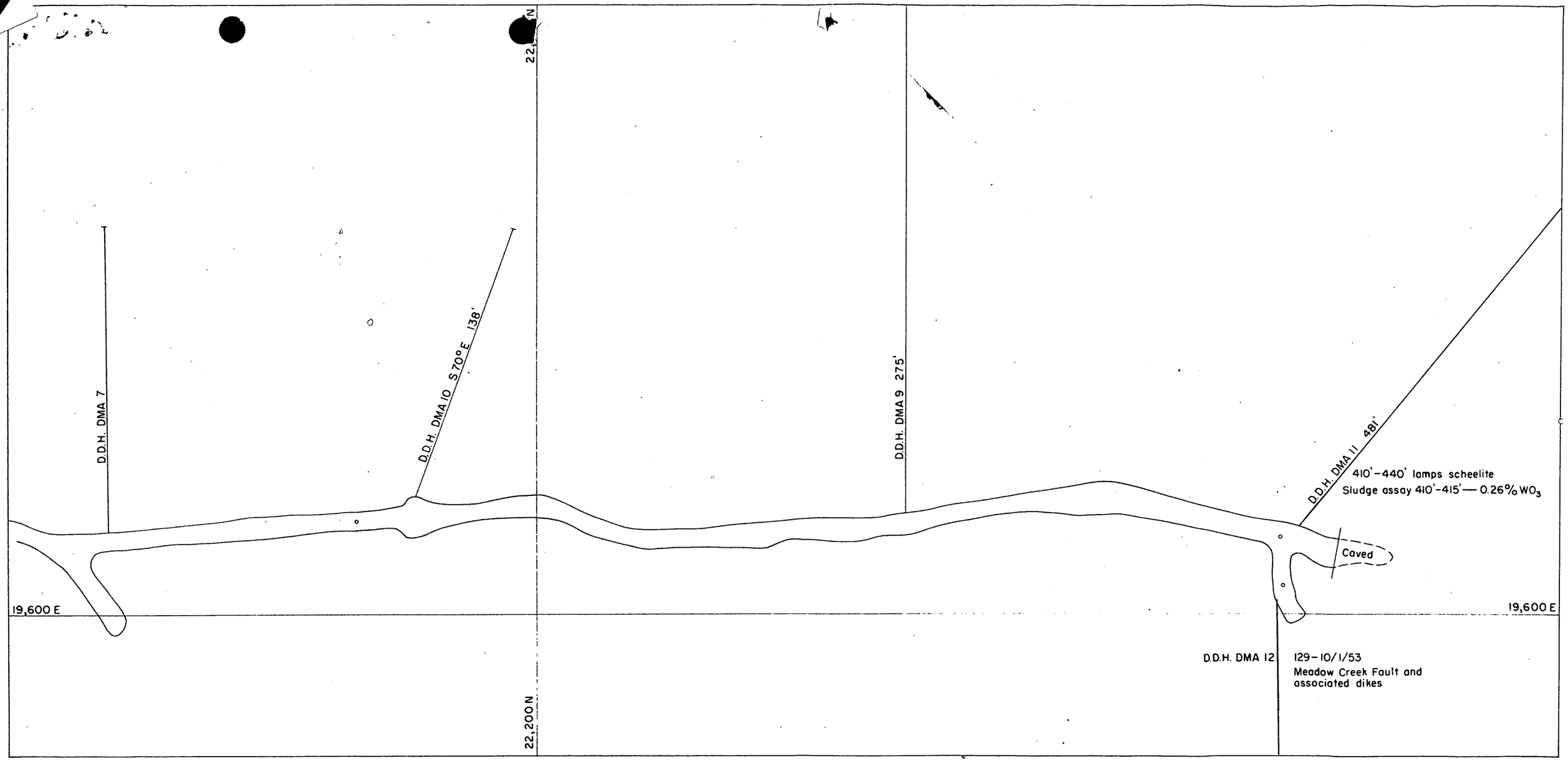
Subject: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony), Yellow Pine Mine, Bradley Mining Company, Valley County, Idaho, Contract No. Idm-E173.

The property was visited on September 29 through October 1, 1953, by Nickelson and on October 1 and 2 by Bowsher. Mr. Keith Wallace accompanied the inspection team.

The total amended contract units completed are: 2,113 feet of diamond drilling (max. 4,000) and 696 feet of crosscutting and drifting (max. 1,500). The advance during the interim, since the previous inspection on August 31, 1953, was 1,023 feet of diamond drilling only. The Operator has not submitted monthly vouchers for July and August and he was informed to do so without delay; the vouchers had been withheld because the logging of the holes were not completed. Unexpended funds to July 1 were $51,679.68. The termination date is February 27, 1955.

At the time of the effective date of Amendment No. 7 (March 1, 1953), DDH No. DMA 5 had reached 140 feet in depth. Under the amended contract DDH No. DMA 5 was advanced 205 feet to a total depth of 345 feet. DDH Nos. DMA 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 have been completed to date. The location of DDH Nos. DMA 7, 9, 10, 11 and 12 are shown on the enclosed sketch. DDH Nos. DMA 7, 9 and 10 show no ore zones. DDH No. DMA 11 lamped scheelite from 410 to 440 feet. A sludge sample from 410-415 feet assayed 0.26 percent WO_3. The rest of the zone has not been assayed. DDH No. DMA 12 core showed Meadow Creek fault and associated dike rock. Work is expected to be resumed on the tunnel about the 1st of November when the crew returns from the Springfield property. Twenty-five feet of badly caved ground will have to be driven through. The company will try to rehabilitate this caved portion to avoid a bad turn in their main haulage way. If this cannot be rehabilitated, they will be required to go around the area. The present turnout to get around the cave in the face looks as if difficulties will be encountered because the present face is in a faulted and wet area.

Distribution:
DMEA (Orig. & 3); USBM (2); Docket; Nickelson



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLES IN DMEA TUNNEL, YELLOW PINE MINE

0 50 100 150 200 FEET

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

Chronology

Contract Admin. & Audit Division
DMA
14X3983.970 Working
Fund, DMEA

DMEA/284

September 21, 1953

Mr. Robert N. Hall
DMEA Auditor
1201 North Division Street
Spokane 2, Washington

Reference work report submitted by your letter September 17, Bradley Mining Company, Idm-X173, listed as contemplated for audit. Can you not also audit Bradley Mining Company, Idm-X41, at the same time?

(Signed) J. L. Chambers

Jay L. Chambers, Chief
Contract Administration
and Audit Division

EDTalbert/wb
September 21, 1953

Copy to: Mails and Files
Admr. Reading File
Mr. Chambers

R.G.G.
9-18-53

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

RECEIVED
OCT - 6 1953

1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
September 11, 1953

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: John A. Bowsher, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines

Subject: Interim report, DMEA Docket No. 1284 (antimony)
Bradley Mining Co., Yellow Pine Mine, Valley County, Idaho
Contract Idm-E173

This inspection, my first visit, was made Monday, August 31, 1953. I was guided through the entire underground workings of the DMEA exploration crosscut and drifts by Keith G. Wallace, assistant manager. The previous inspection had been made by V. Z. Johnson, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines, Saturday, July 25, 1953.

The total amended contract units completed are: 1190 feet of diamond drilling (max. 4000), and 696 feet of crosscutting and drifting (max. 1500). The advance during the interim was 310 feet of diamond drilling and 25 feet of crosscutting. The Operator's voucher for June 1953 was approved for payment as submitted; the unexpended funds are $51,679.68. The termination date is February 27, 1955.

DDH No. DMA-8, bearing westerly about 90° from No. 2 South Drift with approximately 0° dip, was collared and bottomed at 310 feet during the interim. The hole collared in a rhyolite dike and progressing through a succession of mineralized altered granite and fault breccia zones cut three more rhyolite dikes and a lamphyre dike in order and thence bottomed in fresh granite and aplite. The appearance of three more rhyolite dikes between the known rhyolite and lamphyre dikes introduces some confusion to the known and projected structural pattern, according to Mr. Wallace.

The diamond drill was set up ready to collar DDH No. DMA-9 that will bear westerly with 0° dip from No. 2 South Drift. The location is at the second switch-out in from the crosscut, about 1037 feet south of Sta. 318 (USBM 76) and almost directly opposite to DDH No. DMA-7.

The westerly crosscut at USBM 226 + 84 feet and back 33 feet from the breast of No. 2 South Drift advanced 25 feet during the interim. The crosscut is timbered for a distance of 30 feet (5 sets). This crosscut "runaround", driven to by-pass the wet, heavy ground encountered at the present face of the drift, just penetrated the lamphyre dike (?), passing through a bleached, dry zone, possibly the Meadow Creek fault. The Operator intends to turn and drift southerly from this crosscut.

John A. Bowsher

John A. Bowsher

Orig. & 3 cys - Wash.
USGS (2)
DMEA
M/D
AD
JAB/he

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

1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington

August 13, 1953

Memorandum

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: V. Z. Johnson, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines

Subject: Inspection, Bradley Mining Co (Yellow Pine Mine), Valley County, Idaho, Contract Idm-E173, Docket No. DMEA 1284 (antimony)

The No. 2 drift South had advanced 84 feet since Mr. Zoldok's inspection on May 30, 1953. The advance placed the face at 1,557 feet south of Sta. 318 and at 621 feet on the agreed unit costs as per the amended Exploration Contract of February 27, 1953. A diamond drill is set up at hole DMA 7 near Sta. 328 + 20 where the hole was drilled due east + 1° for 325 feet.

Total amended contract units completed are as follows:

Drift-621 ft. and diamond drill-880 ft.

There was not significant mineralization exposed in the No. 2 Drift South during the period. Assays on check samples taken by Mr. Zoldok at Sta. 328, Sta. 328 + 25, and Sta. 328 + 50 were Au - 0.13 oz., Sb - 0.12 percent, Au - 0.04 oz., Sb - 0.20 percent, and Au 0.06 oz., Sb - 0.20 percent, respectively. These assays correspond to the Operator's car samples taken in this ore zone while the drift was advanced in April.

Diamond drill hole, DMA 7 encountered altered granite and sulfides through the first 60 feet, but there was very little stibnite.

The advance during the period required timbers for the 8 x 8 cross-section and the face at about 100 feet beyond USBM 226 was abandoned because of wet heavy ground. The Operator has started crosscutting west at a point 75 feet beyond USBM 226 in dry ground so as to go around the wet heavy zone. Ten feet of crosscut had not exposed the dike which has been followed by No. 2 drift.

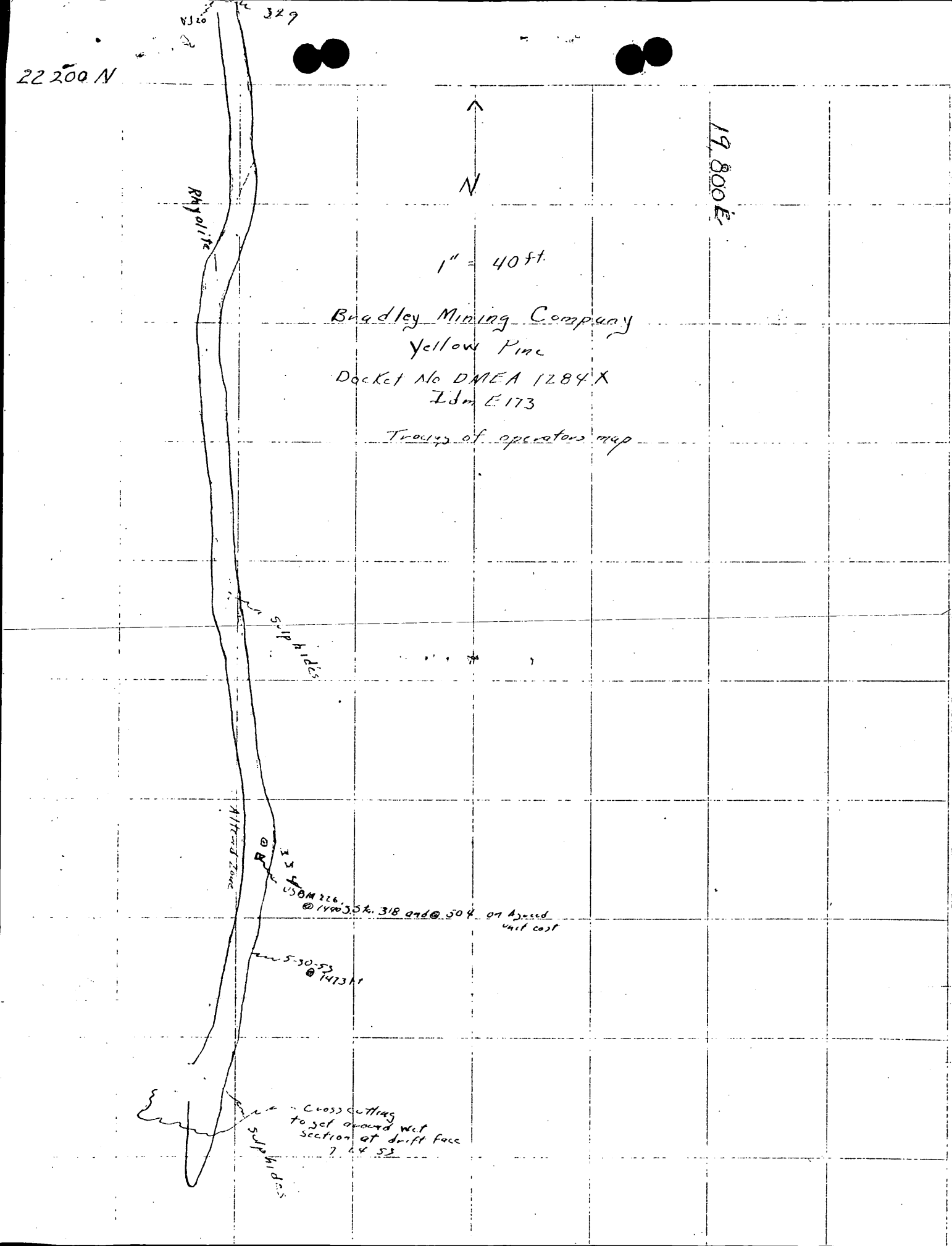
Three men were working at the face during the inspection, but apparently there were many interruptions during the period.

Mr. Wallace and the miners were cautioned regarding carrying detonators and explosives on top of the electric locomotive. The workmanship is satisfactory and actual costs are probably very near the agreed unit costs: Drifting - $32.46 per foot and diamond drilling $5.00 per foot.

V. Z. Johnson

V. Z. Johnson

cc: Orig. & 3-Wash.
2-USGS
DMEA
VZJ
Mdf


22 200 N
19 800 E
N
1" = 40 ft.
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine
Docket No DMEA 1284 X
Idm E 173
Tracing of operators map
Sulphides
Altered Zone
USBM 226
@ 1490 3.5 ft. 318 and @ 50 ft on Agreed unit cost
5-30-53
@ 1473 ft
Cross cutting to get around wet section at drift face 7 6 53
Sulphides

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D. C.~~
1201 North Division Street
Spokane 2, Washington

June 1, 1953

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: S. W. Zoldok, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines

Subject: Interim inspection, Bradley Mining Co. (Yellow Pine Mine), Valley County, Idaho, Contract Idm-E173, Docket No. DMEA 1284 (antimony)

An interim inspection of the work at the Yellow Pine mine was made on May 30, 1953, accompanied by Mr. Benjamin Mahoney, General Manager, and Mr. K. G. Wallace, engineer and Asst. General Manager, in direct charge of the work. Mr. Mahoney has just recently been made manager of the Bradley Company Stibnite operations replacing Mr. Coleman, resigned.

As of May 30, 1953, the No. 2 Drift South had been advanced to a point 1473 feet south of Sta. 318 (USBM 76). The drift has been advanced 537 feet on the new amended unit cost contract from USBM 225 of which 347 feet had been reported on the April 15, 1953, inspection report, making an advance of 190 feet between April 15 and May 30. The slow advance was caused by the large amount of timbering and some diamond drilling completed during the period.

Timbering completed since the last inspection is as follows: (taken from Sta. 318 which is the starting point of No. 2 Drift South)

Sta. 318 + 1187'	to Sta. 318 + 1232'	timbered
Sta. 318 + 1232'	to Sta. 318 + 1345'	not timbered
Sta. 318 + 1345'	to Sta. 318 + 1375'	timbered
Sta. 318 + 1375'	to Sta. 318 + 1408'	not timbered
Sta. 318 + 1408'	to Sta. 318 + 1473'	timbered (to face)

A new measuring point, USBM 226, was nailed on the bottom center of a cap on a timber set 1440 feet south of Sta. 318 (USBM 76) or 504 feet south of USBM 225.

Diamond drilling:

Hole DMA-5 was drilled from the face of No. 1 Drift South bearing S. 79° 30' W. inclined +3°. This hole had previously been stopped at 140 feet and since the last inspection was continued from 140 feet to 345 feet. The highest gold and antimony assays encountered in this hole were 0.075 oz. Au per ton and 0.11 percent antimony per ton, respectively. Tungsten was absent.

Hole DMA-6 was drilled from the face of No. 3 Drift South bearing S. 23° 10' E. inclined -1° was bottomed at 350 feet. The highest gold and antimony assays encountered in this hole were 0.045 oz. Au per ton and 0.22 percent antimony per ton respectively. Tungsten was absent.

Hole DMA-7 at Sta. 328 + 20' (or Sta. 318 + 1057') will bear due east and be flat. Proposed length is 350 feet. The station preparation and drill setup had just been completed on date of inspection.

Apart from the oreshoot encountered in No. 2 Drift South, and reported in a previous inspection report, no significant mineralization has since been encountered in the drift. The rock is somewhat fractured with sulfide smear showing along fracture planes, but gold and antimony content has been very low.

Three samples were taken at 25 foot intervals where the drift follows the wall between the ore and rhyolite dike. Only the ore was sampled. Samples were taken at Sta. 328, Sta. 328 + 25', and Sta. 328 + 50'.

Five men are employed on a two shift per day six days per week basis. Beginning in June, the Operator plans to reduce the work to one shift per day and transfer one crew to contract Idm-E453.

S. W. Zoldok

Orig. & 3 - Wash.
USGS - 2
DMEA
M/D
SWZ/vf

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D. C.~~
~~Sol. 171 Howard Street~~
Spokane 4, Washington

May 29, 1953

Mr. K. G. Wallace, Assistant Manager
Bradley Mining Company
Stibnite, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284X (Antimony)
Yellow Pine Mine
Stibnite, Idaho
Contract Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Wallace:

This is to acknowledge your letter of May 27, 1953, wherein you inform us that drilling is soon to be resumed on the subject project. We are pleased to hear that some promising results have been obtained. The No. 1 hole you propose to test for the eastward extension of the newly discovered mineralized zone is located to our satisfaction. Of course, subsequent drilling will depend in large part upon results obtained from this hole. It is hoped that DMEA representatives will visit the property in the near future and at that time, locations of other diamond drilling can be discussed.

Thank you for notifying us of your plans to resume underground diamond drilling.

Yours very truly

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

cc: John D. Bradley
425 Crocker Bldg.
San Francisco, Cal.

DMEA (2)
USBM (2)
Puffett

WIRTHEN BRADLEY
PRESIDENT

JOHN D BRADLEY
VICE PRESIDENT

JAMES A BRADLEY

E A GRETEN
SEC

BRADLEY MINING CO.

42 JACKSON STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4 CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE EXBROOK 2-4

ANTIMONY
TUNGSTEN
VIRGIN QUICKSILVER

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAY 18 1953

May 6, 1953

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer
Mr. M. E. Volin, Member
Field Team, Region II
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Spokane 2, Washington

Subject: Docket No. DMEA 1284
Contract No. Idm-E173
Monthly Operating Report
for March 1953.

Gentlemen:

We acknowledge and thank you for your letter of April 27th calling our attention to the unallowable wage rates used in the item of $616.10 for ventilation. Our next report will resubmit the item, using the proper rates.

Yours very truly,

BRADLEY MINING CO.

By

Auditor

GCO:MV

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

140

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

Kane
Chron
Schmidt
Ellis
Hedges
Thayer
Hofflund

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
DMEAField Team, Region II
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

APR 27 1953

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284X (Antimony)
Bradley Mining Company
Valley County, Idaho
Contract No. Idm-E173

J. C. 4/27/53

Mr. Kane
Chron
Pending

Mr. Thayer
Mr. Hedges
Mr. Ellis
Mr. Hofflund

Files & Files
Adm. R. File
Op. Com.

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

This acknowledges receipt of your letter of April 1 with a copy of a letter from Mr. K. G. Wallace of the Bradley Mining Company dated February 20, and a copy of your reply to the Bradley Mining Company of March 11, 1953.

The Bradley Mining Company wished an amendment of the "Prior Contract" (which was superseded March 1, 1953, by the Amended Exploration Project Contract) effective January 1, 1953, to strike out "the maximum allowable costs in each category, but retaining the total allowable cost of $97,368.00."

In Exhibit "A" of the Prior Contract, a maximum monthly cost allowance for depreciation was provided for, and the contract form itself refers to the "maximum wages or salaries that may be paid as an allowable cost of the project." These two items are the only ones in the Prior Contract whose total is limited. We approve your position that the depreciation allowance should not be increased. However, we desire to call your attention to the fact that, in the absence of any special provision in the contract, Field Team executive officers may, in their discretion, by amendment, increase wage rates established by contracts written on the old form, and may increase the wage rates established by contracts written on the new form without any amendment of the contract.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge (NB)
Chairman, Operating Committee

Approved:

J. H. Hedges (NB)
Member, Bureau of Mines

A. R. Kinkel, Jr. (NB)
Member, Geological Survey

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
1201 North Division Street
Spokane 2, Washington

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAY 5 1953

April 21, 1953

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Stephen W. Zoldok, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines

Subject: Interim inspection, Bradley Mining Co., Yellow Pine Mine, Valley County, Idaho, Contract Idm-E173, Docket No. DMEA 1284 (Antimony)

An interim inspection of the work at the Yellow Pine mine was made on April 15, 1953 accompanied by Willard P. Puffett, U. S. Geological Survey and K. G. Wallace, Bradley Mining Company engineer in charge of the work. The examining engineers took a plane from Boise to Stibnite and return as the road is still covered with snow.

As of April 15, 1953 the No. 2 Drift South had been advanced to a point 1243 feet south of Sta. 318 (USBM 76). Total advance on the new unit cost contract was 347 feet of which 128.5 feet had already been reported, leaving 218.5 feet of advance between March 18 and April 15, 1953. Forty feet of the advance is a crosscut from the main drift to the Meadow Creek fault zone.

The Operator has not submitted his final MF-104 for February 1953, under the old contract because of illness of his supervising engineer. His report for February as well as the report for March under the amended unit cost contract is now in preparation.

An assay plan showing locations of car grab samples south of Sta. 328 accompanies this report. It can be noted that where the drift follows the contact between the hanging wall dike and the ore zone there is dilution of the ore and where it enters the ore zone entirely there is a considerable increase in assay values for both gold and stibnite. Undoubtedly the ore zone is much longer than indicated and the Operator plans to channel sample the east wall of the drift where it cuts both the dike and ore zone. The ore zone is cut off on the south by a fault contact with a pegmatitic granite. The Operator plans to continue drifting southwesterly on the footwall of the rhyolite dike, hoping to

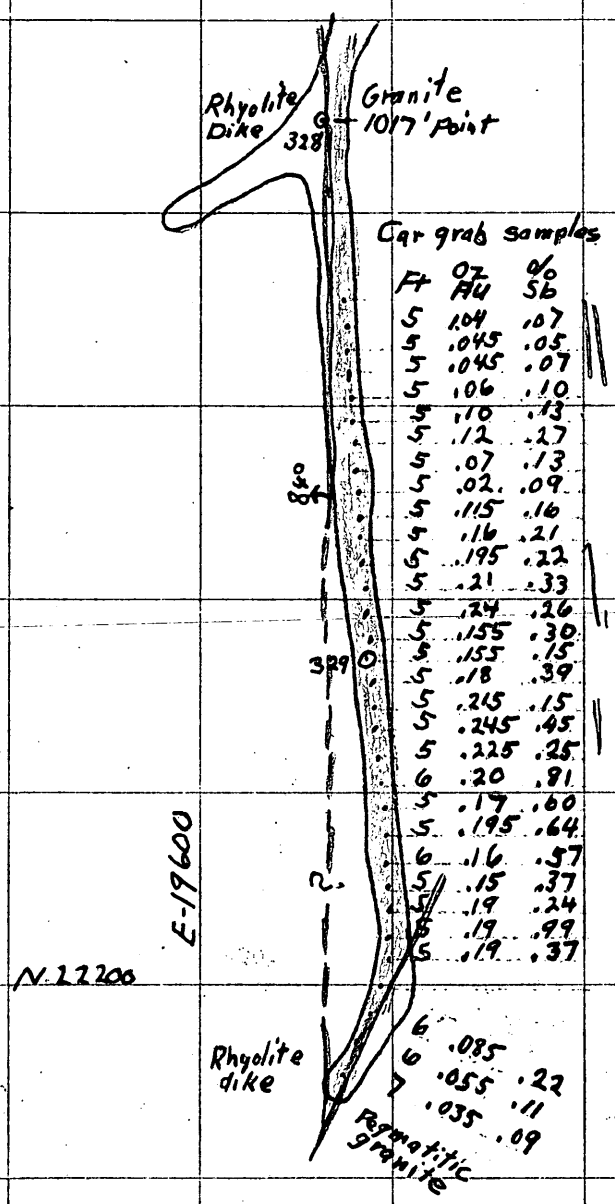
pick up the faulted segment of the ore-zone. The thickness of the ore shoot is unknown, but will be determined in the near future by diamond drilling. The average gold content between the 1100 and 1192 foot points, where the drift is entirely in the ore-zone, is 0.19 oz. gold per ton. The average antimony content for the same section is 0.41 percent.

Two shifts are regularly employed on the project six days per week. Standards of work are very good. To date the new work has required only two sets of timber.

Stephen W. Zoldok

Stephen W. Zoldok

Orig. & 3 - Wash.
USGS - 2
DMEA
M/D
SWZ/vf



Scale - 1"—40'

Assays by B.M.Co.

D.M.E.A. Docket No. 1084 (Sb) Contract Idm. E-173 April 20, 1953

Bradley Mining Co. Yellow Pine Mine, Valley County, Idaho.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

April 21, 1953

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Exploration
RECEIVED
MAY 5 1953

Memorandum

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Willard P. Puffett, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony), Routine inspection, Bradley Mining Company, Yellow Pine, Valley County, Idaho, Contract Idm-E173 (Amended)

A routine inspection was made of the DMEA work at the Yellow Pine Mine on Wednesday, April 15, 1953. Mr. S. W. Zoldok, U. S. Bureau of Mines, accompanied me. Keith Wallace, company engineer, assisted us during the inspection. Approximately four hours were spent at the property.

A map showing progress under the amended contract is attached. This was copied from the company map. USBM No. 225 marker marks the beginning point of the drift for which work is paid on a unit-cost basis. As shown on this map in red, an ore zone more than 200 feet long has been intersected. This ore zone has been indicated by assay results from car samples. In this zone, a weighted assay over a length of 92 feet yields 0.19 ounces of gold. Within the gold zone, a weighted assay for a length of 47 feet yields 0.54 percent antimony. Scattered scheelite occurs but is not of ore grade.

Inspection of the ore zone shows it to be a much sheared area, in part paralleling a rhyolite dike. No exploration to test its width or possible trend has been undertaken. According to Mr. Wallace, the company plans to explore it along its entire apparent length before attempting to find its other dimensions. Ore minerals seen in the shear zone were some blades of stibnite plus some very fine-grained iron sulphides, apparently arsenopyrite. At one place a one-eighth-inch wide band of pyrite was seen. A few flakes of molybdenite was seen in the broken rock in some of the ore cars but no molybdenite was seen in place.

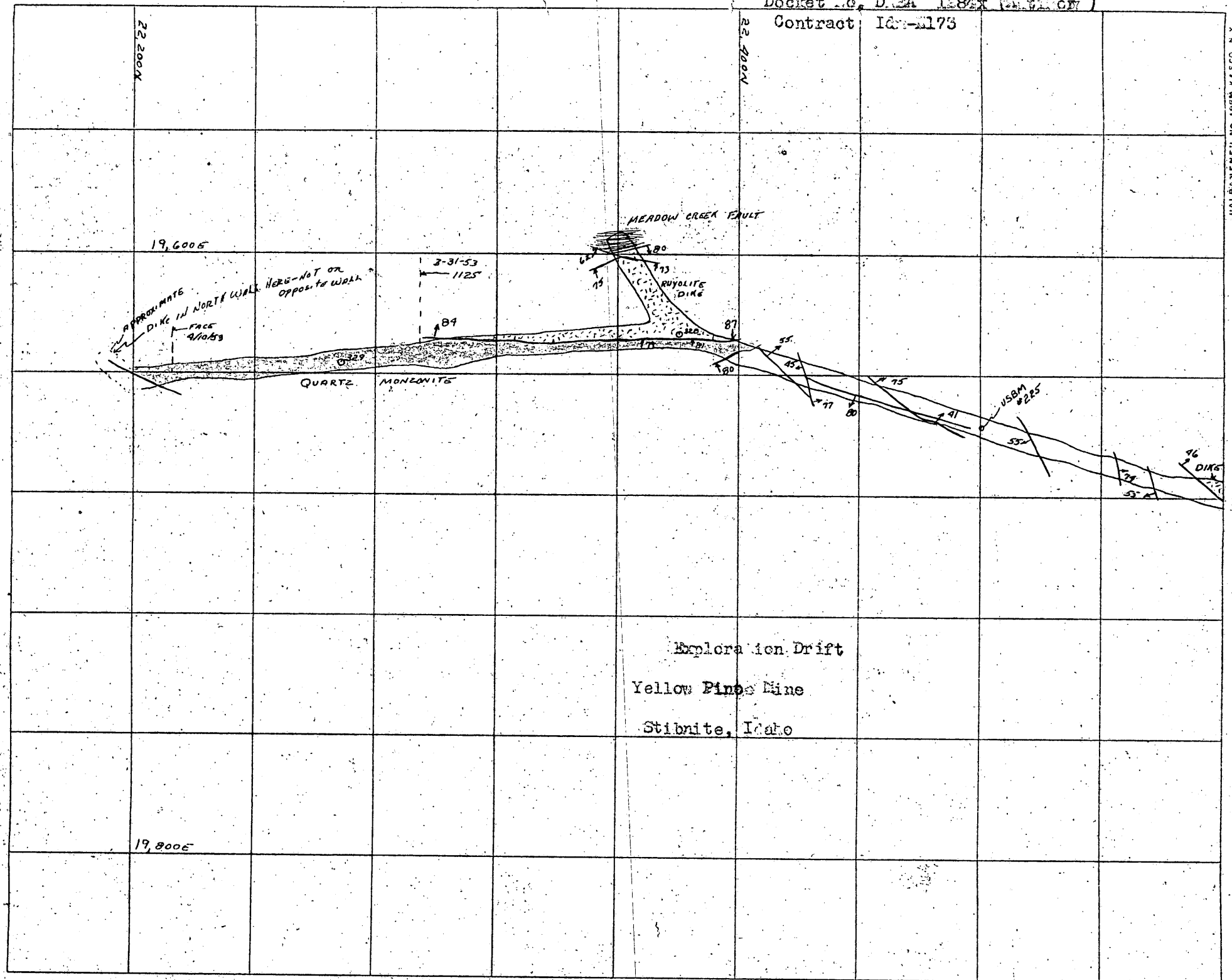
The fault shown apparently terminating the south end of

the ore shoot is being followed to the west. At approximately 15 feet west of the centerline of the main drift, the rhyolite dike was intersected in the north wall of the crosscut. This dike extends to the fault, but it could not be determined if the fault offset the dike. The crosscut to the west is to be extended until the true structural condition here can be determined. If the dike has been offset, it is probable the ore shoot may have been offset and can be once again found to the west on the south side of the fault.

Mr. Wallace said that Mr. McConnell, consulting geologist, will be at the property in the near future, and future work to explore other dimensions of the known ore shoot will depend in large part on the recommendations of Mr. McConnell.

Attachment
Dist:
DMEA (Orig. & 3)
USBM (2)
Docket
Puffett

Docket No. DMA 1884X (Antimony)
Contract Ida-2173



"ALBANENE" NO. 195M K&E CO., N.Y. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

FILE COPY
Surname:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

COPY

Apr. 9/53

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
Region II
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 8, Washington

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Attached herewith is one copy each of contracts Idm-E-173, 489, and 493.

These "extra copies" are for use of your office in making reports on these projects.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ c/o Mittendorf
Administrator

Attachments - 3
REAdams/meb
4-8-53
cc to: Adm. Reading File
Mails & Files Br.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. W. W. Ellis

DATE: April 9, 1953

FROM : Statistics and Reports Branch, DMEA

SUBJECT: Corrected copy of " Unit Drilling Costs Allowed "

Attached hereto is a corrected copy of "Unit Drilling Costs Allowed", which replaces the existing chart now attached to your copy of " EXPLORATION COST ANALYSIS DATA EXTRACTED FROM MONTHLY REPORTS OF THE BRADLEY MINING COMPANY, INCORPORATED ".

UNCLASSIFIED DRILLING COSTS ALLOWED

LABOR	$1.772
Drilling Labor Wages	1.532
Surface Labor Wages	0.084
Taxes and Insurance	0.156
SUPPLIES	$1.153
Bits	0.825
Shell	0.207
Pipe	0.018
Repair Parts	0.039
Other	0.064
PHYSICAL DATA ON DRILLING	
Feet of Drilling Done	1281
Man Hours Worked	1074
Advance Ft. Per Man Hour	1.193
Total Machine Shifts	67.2
Advance Ft. Per Machine Shift	19.06 1/

Number of Bits Used

AX	16
BX	1
EX	12
Total Number Bits	28

Advance ft. per Bit 45.75

Number of Shells Used

AX	4
BX	2
EX	5
Total Number Shells	11

Advance ft. per Shell 116.45

1/ The average diamond drilling advance per. ft. machine shift was supplied for the months of October and November. It was necessary to calculate the same for the month of September as the information was not supplied.

INDEX

EXPLORATION COST ANALYSIS DATA EXTRACTED FROM MONTHLY REPORTS OF THE BRADLEY MINING COMPANY, INCORPORATED

CONTRACT NUMBER - Idm - E173 - DMEA - 1284

COMMODITY * Antimony

CONTRACT DATE - October 9, 1951 1/

LOCATION - Idaho

TOTAL VALUE CONTRACT 2/
$97,368.00

75% GOVERNMENT PARTICIPATION
$73,026.00

DRIFTING AND CROSSCUTTING: (October, 1951 thru December, 1952)

Schedule A - Labor and Supervision - Drifting and Crosscutting

Schedule B - Equipment -Drifting and Crosscutting

Schedule C - Supplies - Drifting and Crosscutting

Schedule D - Fixtures and Improvements (Charged to Drifting and Crosscutting)

Unit Cost of Drifting and Crosscutting

Drifting and Crosscutting Physical Units Data

Drifting and Crosscutting Advance Averages - Non-Monetary Data

Summary of Drifting and Crosscutting Costs Allowed as Basis for Payment

DIAMOND DRILLING: (September, 1952 thru December, 1952)

Schedule E - Drilling Labor Costs Allowed

Schedule F - Drilling Supplies Costs Allowed

Unit Drilling Costs Allowed

1/ This analysis includes data only through December, 1952, as the subject contract was amended on February 27, 1953, and all further Government costs will be accrued on the basis of unit costs per foot.

2/ The total value of the subject amended contract is $175,368.00 of which the Government participation of 75% will be $131,526.00.

SCHEDULE A - LABOR AND SUPERVISION 1/ DRIFTING AND CROSSCUTTING

MONTH OF OPERATION	UNDERGROUND LABOR		SURFACE LABOR		SUPERVISION		LABOR & SUPERVISION TAXES & INSURANCE		ALL LABOR AND SUPERVISION	
	Indicated Expend.	Amt. Claimed	Indicated Expend.	Amt. Claimed	Indicated Expend.	Amt. Claimed	Indicated Expend.	Amt. Claimed	Indicated Expend.	Amt. Claimed
Oct. Nov. '51	$ 490.19	*	$ 64.50	*	$ 146.60	$ 136.16	$ 64.67	$ 63.65	$ 765.96	$ 754.50
Dec.	1,440.92	*	84.12	*	399.76	389.26	190.14	189.07	2,114.94	2,103.37
Jan. '52	1,915.92	*	263.88	*	433.26	416.93	240.80	239.16	2,853.86	2,835.89
Feb.	1,594.09	$1,527.58	218.72	*	457.04	389.50	215.85	202.11	2,485.70	2,337.91
Mar.	1,804.01	*	112.00	*	485.61	*	233.48	*	2,635.10	*
Apr.	1,782.08	*	82.74	*	452.12	*	227.95	*	2,544.89	*
May	1,605.84	*	443.57	*	487.58	*	220.99	*	2,757.98	*
June	2,175.00	*	204.06	*	485.61	*	270.90	*	3,135.57	*
July	1,357.24	*	149.20	*	481.17	*	187.89	*	2,175.50	*
Aug.	2,059.02	*	433.30	*	398.93	*	249.88	*	3,141.13	*
Sept.	1,472.04	*	220.32	*	387.60	*	196.42	*	2,276.38	*
Oct.	1,562.33	*	252.96	*	440.79	*	217.26	*	2,473.34	*
Nov.	1,795.35	*	377.95	*	400.40	*	236.05	*	2,809.75	*
Dec.	1,703.71	*	472.44	*	398.93	*	230.38	*	2,805.46	*
Cost Total	$22,757.74	$22,691.23	$3,379.29	$3,379.29	$5,855.40	$5,750.59	$2,983.13	$2,965.66	$34,975.56	$34,786.77
Cost/ Ft. Adv.	$8.960	$8.934	$1.330	$1.330	$2.305	$2.264	$1.174	$1.168	$13.770	$13.696

1/ All amounts noted below as "claimed" were accepted as basis for payment - i. e. they were "allowed".

SCHEDULE B- EQUIPMENT-DRIFTING AND CROSSCUTTING

MONTH OF OPERATION	PURCHASES			DEPRECIATION			TOTAL EQUIPMENT		
	Indicated Expend.	Amt. Claimed	Amt. Allowed	Indicated Expend.	Amt. Claimed	Amt. Allowed	Indicated Expend.	Amt. Claimed	Amt. Claimed
Oct.Nov.1951	$ *	$ 943.00	*	$ *	$ 203.57	$ *	$ *	$ 1,146.57	*
December				*	607.17	*	*	607.17	*
January 1952				*	615.09	*	*	615.09	*
February				*	615.09	*	*	615.09	*
March	*	1,488.99	*	*	540.42	*	*	2,029.41	*
April				*	512.42	*	*	512.42	*
May	*	2,315.00	*	*	472.42	*	*	2,787.42	*
June				*	528.42	*	*	528.42	*
July	4,839.50	4,811.01	*	472.42	105.40	*	5,311.92	4,916.41	*
August									
September				*	496.42	448.42	*	496.42	448.42
October				*	512.33	140.33	*	512.33	140.33
November				*	456.33	*	*	456.33	*
December				*	456.33	*	*	456.33	*
Cost Totals	$9,586.49	$9,558.00	$9,558.00	$6,488.43	$6,121.41	$5,701.41	$16,074.92	$15,679.41	$15,259.41
Cost/Ft.Adv.	$3.774	$3.763	$3.763	$2.554	$2.410	$2.245	$6.329	$6.173	$6.008

* Amount allowed identical with amount claimed for corresponding cost item.

Month of Operation	Powder	Caps and Fuse	Pipe	Tools	Fuel	Fuel No.	Fuel Cost	Oils No.	Oils Cost	Coal and Lube Oil	Power	Repair Parts	Other	Total	Cost Per Foot of Advance
Oct.-Nov., 1951	$ 88.75	$ 53.33	$ 20.77	$ 95.20	$ 222.04		$	2	$ 83.10	$ 149.11	$	$ 1.56	$ 47.97 1/	$ 615.04	17.43
December	133.85	36.60	628.95	30.43	877.02			8	83.10	897.18		1.52	87.97	2,196.50	15.92
January, 1952	372.04	299.60	236.47	97.50	425.12	24	65.57	10	115.90	276.97	17.60	27.49	312.12	2,356.47	9.66
February	434.08	343.40	385.27		155.43	168	35.39	18	208.62	169.30	37.34	165.17	97.76	2,035.54	8.60
March	592.39	191.27	80.39	583.14	355.14	220	67.18	17	198.35	192.72	53.82	95.72	199.66	2,438.40	9.95
April	532.50	156.83	741.85	205.20	64.83			11	121.93	357.61	46.52	38.19	149.67	2,357.39	10.03
May	241.33	112.40	150.65	70.50	119.68	277	103.52	6	66.42	141.31	47.62	237.47	137.35	1,701.87	8.93
June	213.00	175.57	151.29	155.00	245.97			8	82.14	205.79	50.07	53.74	130.32	1,535.91	7.24
July			19.80		324.85	12	2.20			137.62	17.47	17.36	97.10	699.68	9.05
August	452.50	58.59	83.50	270.05	201.13					133.49	50.97	112.50	110.50	1,547.10	6.73
September	138.75	144.78	72.83	133.35	527.43			8	83.66	147.44	69.54	15.16	136.59	1,669.93	16.52
October	162.80	9.65	66.96	165.00	100.65	7	13.71	6	65.66	176.68	57.74 2/	35.50	225.52	964.38	5.24
November	197.75	225.73	140.32	105.07	248.30			6	68.88	230.37	88.76	111.79	169.20	2,043.02	0.52
December	135.72	48.62	192.18	131.24	170.24	8	102.63	6	65.66	210.75	58.72	56.73	172.26	1,617.60	8.45
Cost Totals	$3,913.64	$1,948.55	$3,167.55	$2,101.14	$4,665.47	676	$419.45		$1,038.50	$2,705.59	$616.07	$1,003.30	$1,992.75	$23,569.12	9.32
Cost/Ft. Advance	$1.552	$0.767	$1.247	$0.827	$1.837		$0.165		$0.407	$1.065	$0.243	$0.395	$0.785	$9.32	9.32

1/ One item, amounting to $20.92, was disallowed. No other supply item claimed was disallowed and the operator's reports do not indicate that any sums in excess of those shown above were expended.

2/ Claimed in December 1953

SCHEDULE D - FIXTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS - (CHARGED TO DRIFTING AND CROSSCUTTING)

MONTH OF OPERATION	COST CATEGORY	WATER SYSTEM Indicated Expend.	WATER SYSTEM Amt. Claimed	FRAMING SHED 1/ Indicated Expend.	FRAMING SHED 1/ Amt. Claimed	WASTE TRESTLE Indicated Expend.	WASTE TRESTLE Amt. Claimed	ALL FIXT.& IMPROVE. Indicated Expend.	ALL FIXT.& IMPROVE. Amt. Claimed
Oct.- Nov.,1951	Labor	*	$ 441.65	$ 956.37	$ 940.86 2/	*	$382.75	$1,780.77	$1,765.26
	Supplies	*	275.36	895.65	881.13 2/	*	438.69	1,609.70	1,595.18
	Equipment	*	207.97	461.45	453.97 2/			669.42	661.94
	Other	*	132.77	1,244.22	1,224.04	*	19.73	1,396.72	1,376.54
	Monthly Total	*	$1,057.75	$3,557.69	$3,500.00	*	$841.17	$5,456.61	$5,398.92
Dec.	Labor	*	$ 7.36	$141.67	$0.00			$149.03	$ 7.36
	Supplies			125.26	0.00			125.26	0.00
	Equipment								
	Other	*	16.00	62.62	0.00			78.62	16.00
	Monthly Total	*	$23.36	$329.55	$0.00			$352.91	$23.36
Jan., 1952	Labor					*	$57.98	*	$57.98
	Supplies								
	Equipment								
	Other								
	Monthly Total					*	$57.98	*	$57.98
Mar.	Labor								
	Supplies								
	Equipment	*	$96.50					*	$96.50
	Other								
	Monthly Total	*	$96.50					*	$96.50
TOTALS		*	$1,177.61	$3,887.24	$3,500.00	*	$899.15	$5,964.00	$5,576.76

1/ This building also serves as compressor house, dry house, and tool house.
2/ Reduced by proration.
* Figure identical with amount claimed for corresponding cost item. All amounts claimed were "allowed".

UNIT COST OF DRIFTING AND CROSSCUTTING

	Indicated Expenditure	Amount Claimed	Amount Allowed
Labor and Supervision	13.770	13.696	*
Underground Labor Wages	8.960	8.934	*
Surface Labor Wages	1.330	1.330	*
Supervision Wages	2.305	2.264	*
Insurance and taxes (on all labor and supervision)	1.174	1.168	*
Equipment	6.329	6.173	6.008
Purchased	3.774	3.763	3.763
Depreciation	2.554	2.410	2.245
Supplies	*	9.319	8.350
Powder	*	1.541	*
Caps and Fuses	*	.767	*
Pipe	*	1.247	*
Track	*	.847	*
Timber	*	1.837	*
Steel	*	.165	*
Bits	*	.427	*
Fuel and Lube Oil	*	1.065	*
Power	*	.243	*
Repair Parts	*	.395	*
Other	*	.785	.816
Fixtures and Improvements	2.348	2.196	*
Miscellaneous	1.181	1.181	*

* Amount indentical with corresponding amount claimed.

DRIFTING AND CROSSCUTTING PHYSICAL UNITS DATA

Month of Operation	Number Rounds Blasted	Number Miners Shifts Worked	Number Supervisors Shifts Worked	Feet of Advance 1/	Advance Per Round of Blasting	Advance Per Man Shift (labor) Worked
Oct.Nov.1951	1	37.5625	9.0000	37	Not Meaningful	.985
December	25 2/	114.8750	25.8125	138	5.416 2/	1.201
January 1952	46	150.0000	27.6250	239	5.20	1.593
February	50	114.5000	25.8125	239	4.78	2.087
March	45	127.1875	27.8750	245	5.44	1.926
April	45	125.7500	26.5625	235	5.22	1.869
May	35	114.5000	27.4375	195	5.57	1.703
June	36	154.4380	27.8750	212	5.89	1.373
July	14	97.2500	26.8125	71	5.07	.730
August	42	144.8750	22.3125	228	5.43	1.574
September	16	103.6875	23.0625	89	5.56	.858
October	34	113.7500	26.0625	171	5.03	1.503
November	43	125.5000	23.3125	240	5.58	1.912
December	37	122.7500	23.0000	201	5.43	1.637
Totals	469	1,646.6255	342.5625	2540		
Averages					5.416	1.543

1/ All advance figures through June refer to crosscutting only. From July on all figures measure drifting.

2/ Estimated.

DRIFTING AND CROSSCUTTING ADVANCE AVERAGES - NON MONETARY DATA

LABOR

Underground Man Shifts Worked	1646.63
Advance / Man Shift Worked	1.543 Ft.
Shifts Worked	
Advance / Shift worked	
Rounds Blasted	469
Advance / Round Blasted	5.416 Ft.

SUPPLIES

Feet Steel Used	854
Advance / Foot Steel used	2.971 Ft.
Feet Steel / Round Blasted	1.821
Number Bits Used	96
Advance / Bit Used	26.458 Ft.
Number Round Blasted / Bit Used	4.885
Pounds of Powder Used	22400.
Pounds of Powder / Ft. Advance	8.819 Lbs.
Pounds of Powder / Round Blasted	47.761 Lbs.

SUMMARY OF DRIFTING AND CROSSCUTTING COSTS ALLOWED AS BASIS FOR PAYMENT

Month of Operations	Feet of Advance	Type of Work	Labor and Supervision: Total Cost	Labor and Supervision: Cost Per. Ft. Advance	Equipment	Supplies: Total Cost	Supplies: Cost Per. Ft. Advance	Timbers and Improves.	Engineering and Accounting	All Costs
Oct.,Nov. 1951	37	Crosscutting	$ 754.50	$20.39	$ 1,146.57	$ 645.04	$17.43	$5,398.92	$	$ 7,945.03
December	138	"	2,103.37	15.24	607.17	2,196.50	15.92	23.36		4,930.40
January 1952	239	"	2,835.89	11.07	615.09	2,356.47	9.86	57.98		5,865.43
February	239	"	2,337.91	9.78	615.09	2,055.64	8.60			5,008.64
March	245	"	2,635.10	10.76	2,029.41	2,438.40	9.95	96.50	300.00	7,499.41
April	235	"	2,544.89	10.83	512.42	2,357.39	10.03		300.00	5,714.70
May	195	"	2,757.98	14.14	2,787.42	1,741.87	8.93		300.00	7,587.27
June	212	"	3,135.57	14.79	528.42	1,535.91	7.24		300.00	5,499.90
July	71	Drifting	2,175.50	30.64	4,916.41	699.68	9.85		300.00	8,091.59
August	228	"	3,141.13	13.78		1,547.10	6.79		300.00	4,988.23
September	89	"	2,276.38	25.58	448.42	1,469.93	16.52		300.00	4,494.73
October	171	"	2,473.34	14.46	140.33	964.30	5.64		300.00	3,878.05
November	240	"	2,809.75	11.71	456.33	2,043.01	8.51		300.00	5,609.09
December	201	"	2,805.46	13.96	456.33	1,617.80	8.05		300.00	5,179.59
Cost Totals	2,540		$34,786.77		$15,259.41	$23,669.12		$5,576.76	$3,000.00	$82,292.06
Cost Per. Ft. Advance				$13.70	$ 6.01		$ 9.32	$ 2.20	$ 1.18	$ 32.40

SCHEDULE E - DRILLING LA[illegible] COSTS ALLOWED

Month of Operation	Drilling Labor	Taxes and Insurance	Surface Labor	Total Labor Cost
September'52	$ 666.24	$70.46	$ 36.00	$ 772.70
October	677.51 1/	65.12 2/	54.00	796.63
November	618.31	63.74	18.00	700.05
December	No drilling done in this month.			
Cost Totals	$1,962.06	$199.32	$108.00	$2,269.38
Cost/Ft.Advance	$1.532	$0.156	$0.084	$1.772

1/ $67.46 in excess of this figure was claimed by the operator and disallowed

2/ $13.81 " " " " " " " " " " " "

SCHEDULE F - DRILLING SUPPLIES COSTS ALLOWED 1/

Month of Operation	Bits			Shell				Repair		
	Purchases	Salvage Credits	Net Cost	Purchases	Salvage Credits	Net Cost	Pipe	Parts	Other	All Supplies
September 1952	$1,115.15	$	$1,115.15	$145.22	$	$145.22	$19.88	$	$29.37	$1,309.62
October	742.21	371.58	370.63	279.64	48.21	231.43			53.17	655.23
November	695.81	376.98	318.83	92.37	21.05	71.32	2.84	2.39		395.38
December		747.40	-747.40		182.96	-182.96		47.03		-883.33
Cost Totals	$2,553.17	$1,495.96	$1,051.21	$517.23	$252.22	$265.01	$22.72	$49.42	$82.54	$1,476.90
Cost/Ft.Advance			$0.825			$0.207	$0.018	$0.039	$0.064	$1.153

1/ All figures below were "allowed" as the basis for payment. They also represent "indicated expenditures" and "amount claimed."

UNIT DRILLING COSTS A[illegible]WED

LABOR		$1.772
Drilling Labor Wages		1.532
Surface Labor Wages		0.084
Taxes and Insurance		0.156
SUPPLIES	Sched. P	Wrong
Bits	.885	1.153 X
Shell	.267	0.825
Pipe	.018	0.207 .018
Repair Parts	.037	0.018
Other	.064	0.039
	1.153	2.242

1.153
2.242
No [illegible]

PHYSICAL DATA ON DRILLING

Feet of Drilling Done	1281
Man Hours Worked	1074
Advance Per. Man Hour	1.193
Machine Shifts	22.07
Advance Per. Machine Shift	58.05 Ft. 1/

Number of Bits Used

AX	16
BX	1
EX	12
Total Number Bits	28 X

Advance Per. Bit 45.75

Number of Shells Used

AX	4
BX	2
EX	5
Total Number Shells	11

Advance Per Shell 116.45

1/ The average diamond drilling advance per. machine shift was supplied for the months of October and November. It was necessary to calculate the same for the month of September as the information was not supplied.

4/7/53 gla

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

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
APR 6 1953

April 1, 1953

Mr. George C. Selfridge
Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Bradley Mining Co. [Antimony]
Docket No. DMEA-1284X , Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Attached for your information and files is a letter dated February 20, 1953 from Mr. K. G. Wallace, Senior Engineer for the subject company, and our answer of March 11 regarding allowable maximums.

Very truly yours,

Eva M. Raymond

Eva M. Raymond
For: A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

Enclosures 2 (in dupl.)

cc: USBM (2)
Puffett

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

Spokane, Washington
March 11, 1953

Bradley Mining Company
Stibnite, Idaho

Attention: Mr. K. O. Wallace

Subject: Docket No. DMEA 1244X
Contract Idm-K173

Dear Mr. Wallace:

This is in reply to your letter of February 20, 1953 to Mr. Volin requesting an amendment to the subject contract to remove the limitations on all estimated costs designated as "allowable maximums."

We must inform you that the Field Team does not have the authority to make such an amendment. Allowable maximums can be changed only by the Washington, D. C. office. We shall be glad to forward your request for the consideration of that office, but our experience indicates it will be difficult and time consuming to effect a change in costs designated as allowable maximums.

Our files show that $37,079.23 had been spent for labor and supervision as of January 31, 1953 leaving $2,961.77 of the $40,041.00 allotted for labor and supervision under the original contract. If the cost of labor and supervision is no higher during February than in previous months, the total amount designated as an allowable maximum should not be exceeded.

Except for equipment depreciation, none of the other estimated costs is an allowable maximum. Such nondesignated items, therefore, may be adjusted by Field Team approval to fit the actual costs. As the amount for equipment depreciation is not large and as it appears that there may be sufficient funds for labor and supervision for February, you might prefer to continue under the original contract until March 1, or until the labor funds are exhausted, which ever occurs sooner, and then consider work accomplished from that date or status as being under the amended unit cost contract.

We shall await word from you before taking any further action.

By Field Team, Region II

A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
(U. S. Geological Survey)
So. 157 Howard Street

M. E. Volin, Member
(U. S. Bureau of Mines)
1201 North Division Street

cc: John Bradley - Sam [illegible]
Wash. DMEA - 2 USGS - 2 DMEA

HEAD OFFICE:
628 CROCKER BLDG.
SAN FRANCISCO 4

BOISE, IDAHO OFFICE:
BRADLEY FIELD
P. O. BOX 608

BRADLEY MINING CO.

YELLOW PINE MINE AND SMELTER
STIBNITE, IDAHO

February 20, 1953

Mr. M. E. Wells, Member
D. M. A. Field Team, Region II
1201 N. Division Street
Spokane 2, Washington

Reference: Docket no. 1284K
Contract Idm-5173

Dear Sir:

In the enclosed monthly report for January, 1953, it will be noted that the allowance for equipment depreciation has been exceeded by $53.74. Furthermore, in the report for February, the allowance for labor and supervision, in addition to the allowance for equipment depreciation, will be exceeded.

February will probably be the last month under the contract in its present form. We expect that the total costs to March 1, 1953, will very nearly equal the total amount authorized by the contract. However, as noted above, the costs will be distributed in such a manner that they will exceed the allowable maximums in at least two categories.

In order to make available all funds authorized by the contract, we hope that it will be possible for you to prepare a contract amendment, effective January 1, 1953, striking out the maximum allowable costs in each category, but retaining the total allowable cost of $97,366.00. Such a blanket amendment will make it possible for us to submit the February report and close out the present contract without having to wait to amend the contract to change each individual allowable cost to fit the final actual costs.

Very truly yours

K G Wallace

K. G. Wallace
Senior Engineer

cc: DMEA Spokane

RECEIVED
MAR 13 1953
U. S. G. S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

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

1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
March 26, 1953

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
APR 9 1953

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Stephen W. Zoldok, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines

Subject: Interim inspection, Bradley Mining Co., Yellow Pine mine, Valley County, Idaho, Contract Idm-E173, Docket No. DMEA 1284 (antimony)

An interim inspection of the work at the Yellow Pine mine was made on March 18-22, 1953, accompanied by Willard P. Puffett, U. S. Geological Survey, and K. G. Wallace, Bradley Mining Co. engineer in charge of the work. The extended time taken for the examination was due to inclement weather which prevented the examining engineers from leaving the property. The road from Cascade, Idaho, to the mine is not kept open during the winter, necessitating the use of a plane.

A conference with Messrs. James Bradley and Emmons Coleman of the Bradley Mining Co. was held at Boise, Idaho, on March 17, 1953, where various phases of the work under the exploration contract were discussed. Mr. Bradley and Mr. Coleman did not accompany the examining engineers on the inspection.

A new reference point, USBM 225, marking the exact starting point of the new amended unit cost contract, was placed at a point 926 feet south of Station 318 (USBM 76) or 127 feet south of Station 327. The tag is nailed onto a wooden wedge driven into a drill hole in the back of the drift. This point marks the face of the drift as of February 28, 1953, at which point the Bradley Mining Co. started work on a unit cost basis.

At the time of the inspection the No. 2 Drift South had been advanced 128.5 feet from the new reference point. At a point 100 feet south of USBM 225 the drift was turned sharply on a bearing of S. 55° W. for 28.5 feet to intercept the Meadow Creek fault. The face of the drift was then bulkheaded to prevent running, and the Operator plans to continue drifting south from a point about 28 feet back from the face.

A visual inspection of the DMEA workings did not disclose any antimony mineralization of consequence.

Timber

The timber sets are 6"x7½" in the clear with an 18" batter. The posts and caps are particularly heavy but not peeled. The sets are placed on 6-foot centers with the exception of those from Station 318 crossing the Meadow Creek fault where 5-foot centers are used.

A tabulation of the timbering in the DMEA workings is given below:

Main X-cut

0-204' Timber
204-217' No timber
217-283' T.
283-332' N.T.
332-338' T.
338-440' N.T.
440-464' T.
464-625' N.T.
625-649' T.
649-732' N.T.
732-792' T.
792-833' N.T.
833-839' T.
839-986' N.T.
986-998' T.
998-1119' N.T.
1119-1149' T.
1149-1290' N.T.
1290-1400' T.
1400-1413' N.T.
1413-1523' T.
Caved at 1523'

No. 1 Drift South

0-60' N.T.
60-156' T.

No. 3 Drift South

0-53' N.T.

No. 2 Drift North

0-14' N.T.
14-92' T.
92-214' N.T.
214-226' T.
226-231' N.T.

No. 2 Drift South

0-51' N.T.
51-99' T.
99-220' N.T.
220-304' T.
304-333' N.T.
333-363' T.
363-386' N.T.
386-392' T.
392-668' N.T.
668-740' T.
740-787' N.T.
787-799' T.
799-936' N.T.
936' = point of new unit cost amendment

Total drifts and crosscuts	2899'
Total timbered	1090'
Total not timbered	1809'
Percentage timbered	38%

Equipment Inventory

Quantity	Description	Cost	Freight	Total Cost
80	C6 Cells #1	$4611.20	$228.30	$4839.50
10	Caird ore cars #Z-20	2395.00		2395.00
1	10 KW Hertner Motor Generator set, Ser. #63535-A-B	1488.99		1488.99
2	J-50 wet jackhammers Ser. #676942 & #676738	730.00		730.00
1	JL-4 Jackleg, Lot No.40-51254	213.00		213.00

Standards of work on the project are very good.

Stephen W. Zoldok

Stephen W. Zoldok

Orig. & 3 cys - Wash.
USGS (2)
DMEA—M/D—SWZ/he

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
157 South Howard St.
Spokane, Washington
March 26, 1953

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
MAR 30 1953

Mr. George Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Bradley Mining Co.
DMEA 1284X (antimony)
Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Attached in the information requested in your letter of March 17, 1953, on the subject contract.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

Enclosure

JULY 1952

BRADLEY MINING CO.
STEBNITZ, IDAHO

MONTHLY SUMMARY SUPPORTING DETAIL

ITEM 2 - LABOR AND SUPERVISION

ITEM 7 - PAYROLL TAXES AND LIABILITY INSURANCE

Contract Ida-5173, Exhibit A, Item 4

LABOR
Timber Framers, Miners, Helpers

428 hrs.	Straight Time @ $1.71	$ 731.88	
61 hrs.	Overtime (1½) @ $1.71	156.47	
248 hrs.	Straight Time @ $1.515	375.72	
41 hrs.	Overtime (1½) @ $1.515	93.17	
778 hrs.	Total Wages		$ 1,357.24
	F.C.A.B. Tax @ 1.5%		20.36
	Unemployment Ins. Tax @ 1.2%		16.29
	Workmen's Comp. Ins. @ $8.06($1,274.03)		102.69
	Total Labor Cost		$ 1,496.58

SUPERVISION

155 hrs.	Straight Time @ $1.97	$ 305.35	
59.5 "	Overtime (1½) @ $1.97	175.82	
214.5 "	Total Wages		$ 481.17
	F.C.A.B Tax @ 1.5%		7.22
	Unemployment Ins. Tax @ 1.2%		5.77
	Workmen's Comp. Ind. @ $8.06 ($422.57)		34.06
	Total Supervision Cost		$ 528.22

Total Payroll Taxes, Labor and Supervision $ 49.64

Total Liability Insurance, Labor & Supervision $ 136.75

SUPPORTING LABOR CHARGES - ITEM 2

Name	Class	Rate	Hours St.	Hours OT	St	OT
Baker	Timber Framer	$ 1.71	16		$ 27.36	$
Bale, C.	Min. Hlpr.	1.515	160	25	242.40	56.81
Bale, J.	Min. Hlpr.	1.515	80	16	121.20	36.36
Cragwick	Min. Hlpr.	1.515	8		12.12	
Longacre	Und. Miner	1.71	96	8	164.16	20.52
Mahlik	Und. Miner	1.71	156	24	266.76	61.56
Martin	Und. Miner	1.71	160	29	273.60	74.39
			676	102	$1,107.60	$249.64

778 hours $ 1,357.24

97.25 shifts

SUPPORTING SUPERVISION CHARGES - ITEM 2

McGinley	Foreman	1.97	155	59.5	305.35	175.82

214.5 hours $ 481.17

26.8125 shifts

ITEM 2 - LABOR AND SUPERVISION

Technical Services
Engineering, Accounting & Analytical Services

Contract Idm-E173, Exhibit A, Item 4

Per Contract Amendment No. 1 $ 300.00

ITEM 3 - OTHER TIMBER MATERIALS & SUPPLIES
Contract Idm-E173, Exhibit A, Item 5

Timber

896 lin. ft.	Stull Timber	$ 89.60
2750 bd. ft.	Fir Lumber, 3"	290.65
		$ 380.25

Explosives
None

Pipe
None

Track

None

Repair Parts

1	Coupler (Bumper) for Model 12E Sinco Rockershovel	17.36	17.36

Other

753 gal.	Diesel Oil	131.77 O	
139 gal.	Stove Oil	25.30	
2	Mine Axes, single bit	6.30	
1	Axe Handle	1.26	
6	Miner's Pick Heads	12.84	
6	Pick Handles, 36"	6.90	
2	Pipe Unions, 2"	4.38 P	
4	90° Pipe Ells, 2"	3.40 P	
1	90° Pipe Ells, 3"	2.73 P	
1	Street Ell	.27 P	
2	Pipe Tees, 3"	5.90 P	
2	Pipe Plugs, 3"	.49 P	
2	Pipe Bushings, 3 x 2"	.86 P	
6	Nipples, 1 x 4	1.25 P	
12 ft.	Hex Steel, 1"	3.20 S	
100 lbs.	Common Nails, 60D	10.58	
114 gal.	Regular gasoline	31.12	
9 gal.	Oil, #30	5.25 O	
2	Filter Elements	2.80	
			256.60

ITEM 4 - OPERATING EQUIPMENT

Purchase

Contract Ion-E173, Exhibit A, Item 2

1	Edison Storage Battery, 80 06 Cells #1 -- for Trammer (Copy of Supplier's Inv. enclosed)	$ 4,611.20	
	Transportation on above charger (Copy of freight bill enclosed)	228.30	
			4,839.50
	Previously charged for charger (Mar.'52)		1,488.99
			6,328.49
	Allowable per contract (Battery & Charger)		6,300.00
	Charged this Report ($6,300 - 1,488.99)		$4,811.01

JULY 1952

BRADLEY MINING CO.
STIBNITE, IDAHO

MONTHLY SUMMARY SUPPORTING DETAIL

ITEM 2 - LABOR AND SUPERVISION

ITEM 7 - PAYROLL TAXES AND LIABILITY INSURANCE

Contract Idm-E173, Exhibit A, Item 4

LABOR
Timber Framers, Miners, Helpers

428 hrs.	Straight Time @ $1.71	$ 731.88	
61 hrs.	Overtime (1½) @ $1.71	156.47	
248 hrs.	Straight Time @ $1.515	375.72	
41 hrs.	Overtime (1½) @ $1.515	93.17	
778 hrs.	Total Wages		$ 1,357.24
	F.C.A.B. Tax @ 1.5%		20.36
	UNemployment Ins. Tax @ 1.2%		16.29
	Workmen's Comp. Ins. @ $8.06($1,274.03)		102.69
	Total Labor Cost		$ 1,496.58

SUPERVISION

155 hrs.	Straight Time @ $1.97	$ 305.35	
59.5 "	Overtime (1½) @ $1.97	175.82	
214.5 "	Total Wages		$ 481.17
	F.O.A.B Tax @ 1.5%		7.22
	Unemployment Ins. Tax @ 1.2%		5.77
	Workmen's Comp. Ind. @ $8.06 ($422.57)		34.06
	Total Supervision Cost		$ 528.22

Total Payroll Taxes, Labor and Supervision $ 49.64

Total Liability Insurance, Labor & Supervision $ 136.75

SUPPORTING LABOR CHARGES - ITEM 2

Name	Class	Rate	Hours St.	Hours OT	St	OT
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Cragwick	Min. Hlpr.	1.515	8		12.12	
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Mahlik	Und. Miner	1.71	156	24	266.76	61.56
Martin	Und. Miner	1.71	160	29	273.60	74.39
			676	102	$1,107.60	$249.64

778 hours $ 1,357.24

97.25 shifts

SUPPORTING SUPERVISION CHARGES - ITEM 2

McGinley	Foreman	1.97	155	59.5	305.35	175.82

214.5 hours $ 481.17

26.8125 shifts

ITEM 2 - LABOR AND SUPERVISION

Technical Services
Engineering, Accounting & Analytical Services

Contract Idm-E173, Exhibit A, Item 4

Per Contract Amendment No. 1 $ 300.00

ITEM 3 - OPERATING MATERIALS & SUPPLIES
Contract Idm-E173, Exhibit A, Item 5

Timber

896 lin. ft.	Stull Timber	$ 89.60
2750 bd. ft.	Fir Lumber, 3"	298.65
		$ 388.25

Explosives
None

Pipe
None

Track

None

Repair Parts

1	Coupler (Bumper) for Model 12B Eimco Rockershovel	17.36	
			17.36

Other

753 gal.	Diesel Oil	131.77 O	
139 gal.	Stove Oil	25.30	
2	Mine Axes, single bit	6.30	
1	Axe Handle	1.26	
6	Miner's Pick Heads	12.84	
6	Pick Handles, 36"	6.90	
2	Pipe Unions, 2"	4.38 P	
4	90° Pipe Ells, 2"	3.40 P	
1	90° Pipe Ells, 3"	2.73 P	
1	Street Ell	.27 P	
2	Pipe Tees, 3"	5.90 P	
2	Pipe Plugs, 3"	.49 P	
2	Pipe Bushings, 3 x 2"	.86 P	
6	Nipples, 1 x 4	1.25 P	
12 ft.	Hex Steel, 1"	3.20 S	
100 lbs.	Common Nails, 60D	10.58	
114 gal.	Regular gasoline	31.12	
9 gal.	Oil, #30	5.25 O	
2	Filter Elements	2.80	
			256.60

ITEM 4 - OPERATING EQUIPMENT

Purchase

Contract Idm-E173, Exhibit A, Item 2

1	Edison Storage Battery, 80 C6 Cells #1 -- for Trammer (Copy of Supplier's Inv. enclosed)	$ 4,611.20	
	Transportation on above charger (Copy of freight bill enclosed)	228.30	
			4,839.50
	Previously charged for charger (Mar.'52)		1,488.99
			6,328.49
	Allowable per contract (Battery & Charger)		6,300.00
	Charged this Report ($6,300 - $1,488.99)		$4,811.01

ITEM 4 - OPERATING EQUIPMENT

Depreciation

Contract Idm-E173, Exhibit A, Item 3

Compressor	(1 month)	$ 241.67	
Shovel Loader	" "	51.67	
Air Receiver (1)	" "	7.92	
Trammer	" "	102.00	
Skillsaws (2)	" "	6.00	
Cutoff Saw	" "	5.83	
Pick up Truck	" "	33.33	
Tractor*		24.00	
			$ 472.42

* 3 Hrs. @ $8.00 (Tractor & Operator)

Allowable per contract	$ 4,200.00
Charged through July 31, 1952	$ 4,094.60
Charged this report	$ 105.40

ITEM 8 - CONTINGENCIES

Power

Contract Idm-E173, Exhibit A, Item 5

5080 KWH	Electric Power @ $0.007375	$ 37.47	
			$ 37.47

Repairs, Utilities and Misc. Surface Work

Contract Idm-E173, Exhibit A, Item 5

Electrical Repairs & Maintenance on Trammer, Substation Maintenance

Benjiman Jackling -- Electrical Foreman		
3 hrs. Straight Time @ $1.97	$ 5.91	
Floyd L. Jeffries -- 2nd Electrician		
6 hrs. Straight Time @ $1.645	9.87	
4 hrs. Overtime (1½) @ $1.645	9.87	
Sam D. Stillwell -- 1st Electrician		
1 hr. Straight Time @ $1.775	1.78	
John VerStrate -- 1st Electrician		
1 hr. Straight Time @ $1.775	1.77	
Total Wages		$ 29.20
F.C.A.B. Tax @ 1.5%		.44
Unemployment Ins. Tax @ 1.2%		.35
Workmen's Comp. Ins. $2.75 ($25.91)		.71
		$ 30.70

Machine Shop Time (@ $3.00)

34 hrs.	Making Switches, and Bars, Sharpening Picks	102.00

Equipment Shop Time (@ $3.00)

6 hrs.	Servicing Pickup and Compressor	18.00

Total Repairs, Utilities, and Misc. Surface Work $ 150.70

BRADLEY MINING CO.
Yellow Pine Mine & Smelter
STIBNITE, IDAHO

CERTIFIED COPY OF VENDOR'S INVOICE

Vendor's Name and Address: Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated
Storage Battery Division
West Orange, New Jersey

Invoice Date: July 8, 1952
Invoice No.: S7-91
Shipped Via: U.P.R.R.

Sold To: Bradley Mining Company
Purchasing Department
Stibnite, Idaho

Vendee's Purchase Order No.: 33482

Quantity	Description			Price
80	C6 Cells #1	@ $72.05	$ 5,764.00	
		20%	1,152.80	
				$ 4,611.20

Priority: DO -96

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the above information was taken from the original vendor's invoice and that prices shown are the prices paid by the vendee for the merchandise indicated, excluding transportation costs unless otherwise indicated.

BRADLEY MINING CO.

By [illegible]

Title Chief Clerk

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
157 South Howard St.
Spokane, Washington
March 26, 1953

Mr. George Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Bradley Mining Co.
DMEA 1284X (antimony)
Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Attached in the information requested in your letter of March 17, 1953, on the subject contract.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

Enclosure
cc:
USBM
USGS

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Mines Administration
RECEIVED
APR 3 1953

March 24, 1953

MEMORANDUM:

To: A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: WPP Willard P. Puffett, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Routine examination, Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony), Bradley Mining Company, Yellow Pine, Lemhi Co., Idaho, Exploration Contract Idm-E173.

A routine examination of the DMEA work at Stibnite, Idaho, was made on Wednesday, March 18, 1953. I was accompanied by S. W. Zoldok, U. S. Bureau of Mines. Mr. Wallace, Senior Engineer, Bradley Mining Company, directed us through the workings.

One of the purposes of the inspection was to locate the termination of work under the original contract, and the beginning point of work done under terms of Amendment No. 7, which specifies work to be done on a unit-cost basis.

Inasmuch as the amendment was effective March 1, 1953, the location of the face on that date was marked as the beginning of the new work. This point was at station 327 plus 127 feet, or station 318 plus 936 feet along the drift to the south. Mr. Zoldok placed a brass tag marked "USBM 225" on a plug in the back marking the beginning of the unit-cost work.

As of March 18, 1953, a total of 128.5 feet of drift and crosscut had been driven on a unit-cost basis. From station 327 (22602 N., 19689.5 E.), the drift was advanced on a general bearing of S. 15° W. for 100 feet. At approximately this location, a crosscut on bearing S. 55° W. was driven for 28.5 feet. The drift was along the footwall of a westerly-dipping rhyolite dike, and the crosscut was to completely transect the dike to its hanging wall. No indications of ore had been found in the new work.

Inasmuch as adverse weather conditions prevented flying, Mr. Zoldok and I remained at Stibnite until Monday morning, March 23, during which time the underground workings were visited frequently.

The round advancing the crosscut on Wednesday night exposed the hanging wall of the rhyolite. It was found that at this location (approximately 22362 N., 19619 E.), the Meadow Creek fault forms the hanging wall of the rhyolite dike. Because of the heavy ground in the Meadow Creek fault, crosscutting was terminated, a switch was installed at the beginning of the crosscut and drifting to the south in the footwall area of the dike was resumed.

At most of its exposures, the footwall of the dike is marked by from six inches to three feet of gouge. Much of this gouge is dull lead-colored, the color probably indicating the presence of very finely ground stibnite. Mr. Wallace stated that most of this dark colored material assayed some antimony. Associated with the gouge near the location of the new switch, is some dark gray brecciated material with considerable fine-grained silica. In this material can be seen many thin films as well as a few lath-shaped crystals of stibnite. Inspection with a fluorescent lamp indicates a few very narrow stringers of scheelite. According to Mr. Wallace, some stibnite and scheelite is found generally in the footwall gouge of the rhyolite dike but never in quantities to indicate presence of an ore shoot.

Diamond drill hole (DMA-5) has been drilled beginning near the face of No. 1 drift south. This hole has not been previously reported inasmuch as the Operators plan to continue it to 300 feet in length. The collar is located at 23200.1 N., 20365.3 E., elevation 6630.5, bearing S. 79° 30' W., declination plus 3°. At present, this hole is 140 feet long. Sludge samples taken every 5 feet indicate continuous low-grade mineralized rock.

Distribution:
DMEA(Orig.&3)
USBM(2)
Docket
Puffett

1284

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Chamberlain
Selfridge

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

A. K. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
DMRA Field Team, Region II
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 8, Washington

MAR 17 1953

Bradley Mining Company
DMRA 1284X (Antimony)
Idm-E173

J. C. 3/17/53

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

We do not find in our files a copy of the July, 1952 Monthly Supporting Detail, usually attached to the Operator's Monthly Report and Voucher for the Bradley Mining Company. Inasmuch as Bradley has supplied this information for every other month, both before and after July, we feel that there might be a copy of the supporting detail for the July report in the Regional files.

This information is very important to us and we would appreciate your sending us a copy of this report at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,

SIGNED

Chairman, Operating Committee

WNChamberlain/mds 3-16-53
cc to:
Adm. Reading File
Mainls & Files Br.
Oper. Comm.
Mr. Hedges, Rm. 4604
Mr. Thayer, Rm. 4234
Mr. Chamberlain R. 2446
Region II

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

March 10, 1953

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAR 16 1953

Mr. George Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1284 (antimony)
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract Idm-E173 (Amended)

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Included are the Government's, Docket's, and Division's copy of the amended Bradley Mining Company Yellow Pine contract signed by the Operator. By carbon copy of this letter, the Finance Officer's copy of the contract is being forwarded to him.

Sincerely yours

A. E. Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

Enclosure
cc: USBM (2)
Puffett

3-16

3/11/53 gla

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
157 South Howard Street,
Spokane, Washington

March 5, 1953

Bradley Mining Company
425 Crocker Building,
San Francisco, California

Subject: Docket DMEA 1285A, Contract Idm-141
(Projects 1 and 2)
Docket DMEA 1284 (Antimony),
Contract Idm-E173

Gentlemen:

The DMEA auditor, Mr. Robert M. Hull, expects to be in San Francisco, California about March 16th, and would like to make an audit of the subject DMEA contracts. Mr. Hull will advise you of the exact date he will be in San Francisco.

Please advise Mr. Hull directly at the following address if it will be convenient for him to make the audit at that time:

1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street,
San Francisco, Calif.
c/o Mr. H. G. Miller (U.S. Bureau of Mines)

Sincerely yours,

A. F. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team - Region II

AFW:w

DMEA Wash. 2
USGS 2
Files 2

Wash. Dmea

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

March 2, 1953

Mr. John D. Bradley
Executive Vice President
Bradley Mining Co.
425 Crocker Building
San Francisco, California

Re: Docket No. DMA-1284X (Antimony)
Contract No. Idm-E173 (Amended Contract)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Bradley:

Enclosed are the original and five copies of the subject amended contract. If this meets with your approval, please sign all copies, retaining "Operator's Copy" for your files, and return the remainder to this office.

You will note that the costs are slightly lower than you had estimated, but we think they are pretty much in line.

Sincerely yours,

A. L. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

Enclosures(6)
Distribution
DMEA(2)
USBM(2)
Puffett

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

Schmidt
File
Selfridge
FE Johnson

BL

AIR MAIL

FEB 27 195

Mr. [illegible] Heinsenbern
Executive Officer
[illegible], Region II
[illegible] Street
[illegible], Washington

Re: Docket No. DMA-12841 (Antimony)
Contract No. 1dm-173 (Amended Contract)
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Heinsenbern:

J.C. 2/27/53

Enclosed are the original and five copies of an amended contract which have been signed for the Government. When the original and all copies have been signed by the operator they are to be distributed in accordance with the usual practice.

The amendment has been written in accordance with the recommendations of the field as of January 7, 1953, together with a subsidiary report of February 6, and the carefully revised cost estimate of February 3, by Stephen Hubbard.

The revisions of [illegible] have been adopted and, since the contract was been based on unit costs, instead of the actual costs as presented by the Bradley Company, it has been possible to reduce the cost of accounting and engineering from 1,3[illegible] to the very client cost of accounting involved in performing this contract.

The line of credit amount in the [illegible] has been [illegible] and it is available only for [illegible] to be purchased, account or leasing.

The original contract No. 173 was written on the old form [illegible] (June 1951). In conformity with current procedure, this amended contract is written on form [illegible] (February 1952).

The Bradley Company is being [illegible] advised as to the signing of this contract in order to provide [illegible] operations.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge (JHB)

Chairman, Executive Committee

J. H. Hedges (JHB)
Acting, Bureau of Mines

T. P. Thayer (JHB)
Director, U.S. Geological Survey

Fischmidt/jem 2/27/53
cc to: Adm. Reading File Docket
Messrs. AMenick-3061
ARKinkel-4234 DMA
Expr. Com. Ellis Schmidt
Field Team, Region II

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

February 26, 1953

Memorandum

To: Hazel Berry, Operating Committee

From: Grace L. Ault, Rare & Misc. Metals Division

Subject: Amendments to contracts

Amendment No. 7, dated January 30, 1953, to Contract No. Idm-E173 (DMA-1284X, Bradley Mining Company) has been reviewed by Mr. Schmidt and approved by him.

Mr. Knouse has review Amendment No. 8, dated February 18, 1952, to Contract Idm-E320, DMEA-2328, Moreno-Cripple Creek Corporation, and approved it, but recommends it be referred to the Legal Division for their approval.

Grace L. Ault
Grace L. Ault

Posted 2/27/53 (Pa)

2/24/53 gla

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

February 24, 1953

Memorandum

To: Mr. E. Wm. Ellis

From: E. L. Newcomb

Subject: Concurrence with field team's recommendation for approval.

Re: DMA-1284X
(Contract- Idm-173)
Bradley Mining Co.
Yellow Pine District
Valley County, Idaho
Proposed Amendment -
$79,674.59
Antimony

The applicant requests an amendment to continue DMEA No. 2 exploration drift southward to connect with the "A" level of the Meadow Creek mine. The proposal includes 1500 feet of drifting and 4,000 feet of drilling from the new drift extension.

The field team recommends this additional work for approval.

Although the work in the DMEA workings has not discovered any new orebodies, it has found several mineralized structures. It is at the intersection of such cross structures with the Meadow Creek fault that a significant orebody may be found. The Yellow Pine and Meadow Creek orebodies are believed to have been localized by this type of structural control. The widespread evidence of mineralized cross fractures along the Meadow Creek fault strongly favor the continuation of exploration toward the Meadow Creek mine. The chances are still very good that a significant orebody will be found in the remaining unexplored portion of the Meadow Creek fault zone.

I concur with the field team recommendation for approval.

E. L. Newcomb
E. L. Newcomb
Geologist

1284

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
FEB 2 1 1953

February 20, 1953

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Bradley Mining Company
Contract Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Attached are the original and two signed copies of Amendment No. 7 to the subject contract, with attached justification.

A copy of the amendment is being sent to the Operator, distribution is being made of the Finance Officer's copy, and we are retaining a copy for our files.

Sincerely,

Thor H. Kiilsgaard

Thor H. Kiilsgaard
For: M. E. Volin
Acting Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II

Attachment

cc: Finance Officer w/encl.
USBM (2)
Puffett

cee 2-24-53

RECEIVED
MAR - 5 1953
GENERAL COUNSEL
DEFENSE MINERALS
ADMINISTRATION

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

February 20, 1953

Bradley Mining Company
425 Crocker Building
San Francisco, California

Re: Docket DMEA-1284 (Antimony)
Contract Idm-E173

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith is your copy of Amendment No. 7 to your Exploration Project Contract Idm-E173.

Sincerely yours,

Thor H. Killegaard
For: M. E. Volin
Acting Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II

Enclosure

cc: DMEA (2)
USBM (2)
Puffett

Contract cost distribution

	Drifting Cost per unit foot 1500 ft	Actual costs		
Labor and supervision	19,753			
supplies	17,063			
Equipment depreciated	5,273			
Equipment buy		700		
		4,250		
Accounting	875			
Pay roll taxes	2,125			
Assaying		1,623		
Surface labor	3,600			
Contingencies		2,737		
	48,689	9,310	Total	58,000
	32.46/ft			
Drilling				20,000
				78,000

Costs reached by agreement between Bureau of Mines estimate carefully made and Bradley Co estimates. This was finally changed by reducing the accounting ~~from~~ and engineering from 1375 to 875 because there will be little accounting to do when the contract is based on unit costs instead of the actual costs as it was set up by Bradley. The contingencies apply only to assaying and to equipment purchase account to which latter I have considered it a dvisable to alow contingency. It will be noted that the bureau estimate was made by a study of the past costs of the Bradley co and while I think it has been made with a very sharp pencil I ~~xxxx~~ do not feel free to take issue with their work of Zoldok of 2/3/53 The differences made by Zoldok are not radical, and my own in reducing accounting is based on a cha nged form of contract and is the result of conference with Chambers and the contingency is not great and I think will be needed.

Schmidt

Bradley Mining Co antimony
Application for extension of contract E 173 2/16/53

The object is to drift south from the present face of the south drift of the contract # E 173 in order to close th gap between this point and the Meadow Creek Mine which has produced 275,000 tons of 3% Sb. The surface has been bulldozed and good structures have been developed over this intervening gap. by good structures is meant cross fissuring in a North east direction.

There can be no question tht in this area large bodies of anitmony ore can be found and that while no ore has been found in the work to date consisting of the crosscut and the drifts north and south it must be remembered tht the crosscut of 1530 feet length was driven for the purpose of getting into the Meadow Dreek Fa ,t Zone and now that the crosscut has been completed at a cost of $38,445.00 and further work will be in the Meadow Creek Zone where ore may be found at any time it would seem advisable to complete this project of connecting this south frift from the crosscut to the Meadow Creek Mine. It is not a matter of figuring out eda ctly what showings should appear in this Fault zone. It is simply good prospecting. in a country where the chances are good and the management good ad the metal a strategic one.

It is a question whether we would b justified in denying this new application which will complete the job and which should have been part of the original contract.

I refer to Weissenborns letter of Feb.6 and also Jan.7,1953 I quite agree with him and his conclusions.

2/18/53 gla

WORTHEN BRADLEY
PRESIDENT

JOHN D. BRADLEY
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

JAMES P. BRADLEY
VICE PRESIDENT

E.A. GRIFFEN
SECRETARY

BRADLEY MINING CO.

425 CROCKER BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE SUTTER 1-0414

ANTIMONY
TUNGSTEN
VIRGIN QUICKSILVER

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
FEB 17 1953

February 16, 1953

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

Mr. F. S. Schmidt
Rare and Miscellaneous Metals Branch
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Washington, D. C.

Subject: CONTRACT Idm-E173

Dear Sir:

Your telephone message of today was relayed to me and, as I received it, your questions were:

(1) Breakdown and explanation of following figures:

a. 6,800 gallons Diesel fuel @ 18¢
b. 800 gallons stove oil @ 18¢
c. 700 gallons of gasoline @ 30¢
d. 65,000 KWH of electric power @ $0.013

(2) How do you arrive at power consumption of diamond drill?

Answering these in order:

(1a) Diesel fuel is used entirely in the diesel engine driven air compressor. This compressor consumes approximately two gallons per hour and is used 15 hours per day. Our estimate for the entire job, as set forth in paragraph (e) of our letter of December 29th, is nine months or 225 work-days. Thus 30 gallons per day for 225 days gives an estimated consumption of 6,750 gallons. Our estimate rounded this to 6,800 gallons.

(1b) The stove oil is used entirely in a heater in the dry or change room. This is rather difficult to detail as the amount of oil used will depend entirely on weather conditions, so the figure is merely our best estimate of what will be consumed.

(1c) The gasoline is for the most part to be used in a pick-up truck delivering supplies to the work location and for general utility use. Some small part of the gasoline will also be used in the starting engine

of the diesel compressor. Here again the figure merely represents our best estimate.

(1d) The electric power is used for the following purposes:

Battery charger for cap lights
Battery charger for trammer locomotive
Blower motor for ventilation
Water pump
Lights
Hot water heater in dry room.

It is not possible to say just how the consumption is distributed between these various uses.

In all cases the above estimates were, to a large extent, based on actual experience on the present D.M.E.A. project and we believe if checked against our current reports they will agree closely. Also, in all cases the unit prices shown are our landed costs of the items.

As to your question in regard to the power consumption of the diamond drill, I am not sure I received the question as you asked it, or, if it did not become garbled, just what is meant. I shall therefore have to attempt to give you a complete picture of this phase of the work.

The original estimate assumes that all the diamond drill work will be contracted. In this event, the contractor will supply his own equipment, bits, etc. The drill is powered by compressed air and, as other work requiring air will be in progress, air for the diamond drill will have to be supplied by us. To this extent then, the power consumed by the diamond drilling will be paid for in the diesel oil, compressor rental, etc. and the sub-contractor's price per foot will be exclusive of air cost. Actually the contract has not yet been let for the diamond drilling and the $5 per foot figure is an estimate of such cost exclusive of air.

It is hoped that your questions were understood correctly and that the above will give you the information you require to process our application.

Yours very truly,

BRADLEY MINING CO.

By G C Ston
Assistant Secretary

GCO:FR

cc: A. E. Weissenborn

Bradley Mining Co DMA 1284 X Contract E 173 2/13/53

Original contract 10/9/51 on form MF 200 June 1951 for $97,368.00

To drive crosscut 1500 ft, also 1500 ft of drift, on good showings.

Amendment No.1 adds surface work without increasing total of contract.

Amendment No 2 diamond drill two holes about 1450 ft in the crosscut tunnel, holes 200 feet long drill N 45 deg W and S 45 deg W 400 ft at $5.00 $2,000 to be taken from cost of drifting as specified in the contract.

Amendment No 3 Change date of completion period from 15 mos to 24 mos

Amendment No 4 change equipment depreciation allowance from $4200 to $6,720

Amendment No 5 Due to bad ground wish to diamond drill in vicinity of Meadow Creek fault zone 2500 feet at $5.00 $12,500.00 Cost to be taken from funds allowable for the 1500 ft of drifting in the contract.

Form 104 For Work completed by end of November 1952

Total contract 97,368.00
Total spent 81,742

Units completed drifting 799

Crosscutting 1540

Drilling 1281

this work will continue to March 1

2/13/53

John Bradley foned. He agrees to the contingency added in the contradt. Is sending data as to the footages of drifting and crosscutting and drillihg that have been done under the contract173. Is sending data showing importance of Meadow Creek Mine production etc.

We are at present 99.5% dependent on foreign sourse for antimony. when stibnite is running it is 80%
For Mine ore
The assay of ore that is the floor with Sb at 40¢ to 50¢ is 2 to 2.5% Sb together with its .08 Oz Au

For surface ore 1% Sb is the floor assay together with its Au.

John is leaving and Jim is going to LA to AIME in their absence ask for George Orton.

2/16/53 gla

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

February 13, 1953

Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
FEB 16 1953

FEB 1 ~~5~~ 6 1953

To: E. W. Ellis

From: Abbott Renick

Subject: Amendment to extend Bradley Mining Company Contract Idm-E173, Yellow Pine Mine, Stibnite, Idaho, Docket #DMEA-1284 (Antimony)

The writer concurs with Messrs. A. E. Weissenborn's and Willard P. Puffett's memorandum dated February 6, 1953, concluding,

> "There remains a stretch of approximately 1,300 feet between the end of the DMEA south drift and the "A" drift of the Meadow Creek mine which is regarded as a geologically favorable area for exploration. The work proposed by the Bradley Mining Company is truly exploration in its best sense, it is well conceived, and we believe that it is well worth doing. If the exploration should be successful, another Yellow Pine mine might result. The importance of the tungsten and antimony production from another Yellow Pine mine to the needs of this country should not be underestimated. For this reason we believe that the contract should be amended to permit the extension of the DMEA tunnel along the Meadow Creek fault to connect with the "A" level of the Meadow Creek mine."

Abbott Renick

Abbott Renick

2/16/53 gla

HEAD OFFICE:
425 CROCKER BLDG.
SAN FRANCISCO 4

BOISE, IDAHO OFFICE:
BRADLEY FIELD
P. O. BOX 638

BRADLEY MINING CO.

YELLOW PINE MINE AND SMELTER
STIBNITE, IDAHO

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
FEB 1 0 1953

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

February 13, 1953

Mr. F. S. Schmidt
Rare and Miscellaneous Metals Branch
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Washington, D. C.

Reference: Contract Extension
Docket No. DMEA - 1284X (Antimony)
Contract No. Idm-E173

Dear Sir:

With reference to your telephone conversation of this date with Mr. John D. Bradley, we shall herewith give the current status of our Yellow Pine exploration project and the work that has been done to date.

1. Crosscutting. A crosscut tunnel 1530 feet long was completed in June, 1952. The tunnel, driven on a westerly course, cut one zone of tungsten mineralization 600 feet from the portal, and one zone of antimony mineralization 850 feet from the portal. In addition, the tunnel penetrated the major fault zone of the area, the Meadow Creek fault, at a distance of 1400 feet from the portal. The fault zone was crosscut for 120 feet before the hazardous nature of the ground made it inadvisable to continue crosscutting.

Xcut Drift 1400 120

2. Drifting. In order to explore the two mineralized zones cut in the tunnel, two short drifts have been driven. 1 Drift-South, in the tungsten zone, was completed to a length of 160 feet in October, 1952.

160

55 3 Drift-South, in the antimony zone, was completed to a length of 55 feet in October, 1952.

The area where the most extensive drifting has been done is immediately east and parallel to the Meadow Creek fault. This is believed to be the most promising area for exploration because the loci of the two largest producing orebodies in the area (the Meadow Creek and Yellow Pine orebodies) are at intersections of the Meadow Creek fault with cross-structures.

217 2 Drift-North was driven 217 feet in a northerly direction and parallel to the Meadow Creek fault. It was completed in August, 1952.

1520 432

Since completion of the above three drifts, all work has been directed towards advancing 2 Drift-South. This drift is being driven

Kent Drift
1420 432
900
1332

south from the tunnel proper, and is immediately east of the Meadow Creek fault. As of this date, the drift has been advanced 803 feet. The total length of the drift on March 1, 1953 (when our present contract will be completed) will be approximately 900 feet. The contract extension provides for extending this drift.

3. Diamond Drilling. A total of 1281 feet of diamond drilling has been completed. Four holes have been drilled, and a fifth hole has been started.

DD
400

Hole no. DMA-1 was completed to a length of 400 feet in September, 1952. This hole was drilled horizontal and north from the face of 2 Drift-North.

249
196

Holes DMA-2 and DMA-3 were both drilled westerly through the Meadow Creek fault from the face of 2 Drift-North and from the crosscut tunnel, respectively. Hole no. DMA-2 was drilled 249 feet and hole no. DMA-3 was drilled 196 feet. Both were flat holes, and both were completed in October, 1952.

296

Hole no. DMA-4 was drilled due east from the face of 2 Drift-North at an inclination of minus 54 degrees. It was completed to a length of 296 feet in November, 1952.

140
1281

Hole no. DMA-5 was started in November. It is a flat hole bearing westerly from the face of 1 Drift-South. It was drilled 140 feet and temporarily discontinued. No diamond drilling has been done since November, 1952.

We trust that this brief summary will give you the required information on the work completed thus far under contract Idm-E173.

Yours very truly

BRADLEY MINING CO.

K G Wallace

K. G. Wallace
Senior Engineer

cc: DMEA Spokane

173 the original contract E 173 called for 1500 ft crosscutting and 1500 ft drifting. Amendments permitted DDHoles in place of drifting comparison of costs shows total driftz and crosscuts 2752 shy from 3,000 248 ft at $27 /ft (actual costs) $6696 Cost of drilling 1281 ft DD holes at $5 is $6405 a sufficiently close check

Kent 1420
Drift 1332
DD 1281

2/16/53 gla

WORTHEN BRADLEY
PRESIDENT

JOHN D. BRADLEY
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

JAMES P. BRADLEY
VICE PRESIDENT

E. A. GRIFFEN
SECRETARY

BRADLEY MINING CO.
425 CROCKER BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE SUTTER 1-0414

ANTIMONY
TUNGSTEN
VIRGIN QUICKSILVER

FEB 1 0 1953

AIR MAIL

February 13, 1953

Mr. F. S. Schmidt
Rare and Miscellaneous Metals Branch
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Washington, D. C.

Subject: Contract Idm-E173 DMA-1284X

Dear Mr. Schmidt:

In answer to your request for further justification for our request of December 29, 1952 for an extension of our present D.M.A. project at Stibnite, I submit the following -

1. Enclosures -

   (a) Quotation from Ira B. Joralemon's report dated 7/27/51

   (b) Copy of C. D. Hulin's report dated 4/26/51

   (c) Excerpts from Oscar H. Hershey's report to Mr. F. W. Bradley dated 7/26/30

   (d) Excerpt from Geological Survey Bulletin 969-F

2. Data re. productive history of Meadow Creek Mine -

Meadow Creek Mine Production Record*

Year	Tons Milled	Oz. Au per ton	Oz. Ag per ton	% Sb
1932	34,366	.255	.613	1.873
1933	45,710	.259	.752	2.000
1934	54,000	.229	.563	1.290
1935	50,965	.209	.554	1.255
1936	43,355	.207	.854	1.848
1937	40,330	.158	.968	2.136
	268,726			

* The objective during these years was to keep the Au heads high and the Sb heads low, so it is reasonable to assume that the remaining Meadow Creek ore reserves will average higher in Sb than the production history.

As stated in our December 29, 1952 request for the extension of the present D.M.A. project, our objective is to explore and investigate an area that for years has been recognized as having strong mineral possibilities. We know the mineralization and cross-structures do exist - the problem is to find the correct combination - we, as you know, cannot pinpoint where the proper conditions for an ore body will occur but do believe that the chances of finding an important ore body between the present D.M.A. workings and the Meadow Creek Mine to be excellent.

Ore is known to occur both North and South of the area to be investigated and the surface above the area to be explored has some very promising showings.

Trusting that the enclosed data plus what Mr. Weissenborn sends you will be deemed adequate justification for granting our extension request. If so, I again plead with you to hasten the processing of our application so that we may be advised of its approval before March 1st and thus not have to disrupt the continuity of our program.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John D. Bradley

John D. Bradley
Executive Vice President

JDB:NR
Encs.

cc: A. E. Weissenborn

2/17/53 jem

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D. C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

February 13, 1953

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
FEB 16 1953

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA 1284 (Antimony)
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Stibnite, Idaho
Exploration Contract Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Forwarded herewith are two copies of the map of the crosscut and drifts being driven under the current exploration contract.

This map represents a compilation of data submitted by the Bradley Mining Company with their regular monthly reports and should be useful in providing an over-all picture of the results of the work done so far. Mr. Schmidt may also find it useful in considering the proposed extension of Contract Idm-E173 now under consideration in his office.

We had intended to forward the map with the Field Team letter of February 6 on this subject, but it was not quite in finished form at that time.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

Enclosure 1 (in duplicate)
cc: USBM(2)
Puffett

Telephone No Sutter 10414 Crocker Bldg 2/12/53
DMA 1284 X Bradley Mining Co.

Telegram 2/10 recd from bradley asking us to expedite amendment to contract They want it in hand by 3/1 the fact is that I have twice asked Weissenborn over the fone to prepare a report to justify this new project $80,000

I have discussed this with Newcomb and also Renick and both of them agree that the project probably has merit and should probably be passed but that they think as I do that more justification should be given ad a report written. We all know that Bradley s know what they are doing and that this is a happy hunting ground for antimony ore but they have just spent $100,000 Idm E 173 in this area without finding nything and to spend another $80,000 does after all require some justification. However there has been a corsscut driven 1500 feet long to get into the Meadow Creek Zone and it was planned to do 1500 feet of drifting at the end of that crosscut which figure will probably not be attained. due to amend to permit drilling However we do have an investment in this crosscut and as this additional money is to drift further ~~tow~~ toward the Meadow Creek Mine from this corsscut it would seem that we should complete all reasonable chances, since we have so much money tied up in the 1500 ft crosscut. How much the cost is ~~I do not know.~~ 25.63 x 1500 = [illegible]

I foned Bradleys in San Francisdo on 2/11 ad dictated the following to the secretary.

" Telegram received. Extension contract E 173 requires more geological justification than at present available Please send necessary report to substa ntiate request for extension suggest your geologist write report which will help with Bureau of Mines and Geological Survey Send report immediately to Washington and copy ot Weissenborn in Spikane Feel free to fone me Republic 701820 Ex 5295

2/12/53 Jack Bradley foned me and I read my unit cost contradt to him explaining it to him He preferred it to the detailed form so he is now familiar with the contract. I did not explain that I was adding contingencies of 2,326 which I know will be satisfactory.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D. C.~~
Spokane, Washington

February 11, 1953

MEMORANDUM

To: Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA, Washington 25, D. C.

From: DMEA Field Team, Region II

Subject: Docket DMEA 1284X (Antimony)
Bradley Mining Co., Yellow Pine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract Idm-E173 ✓

Enclosed are 4 copies of a memorandum from Stephen W. Zoldok, mining engineer, Bureau of Mines, analyzing the estimated cost of additional work proposed by the Bradley Mining Company to be done under Contract Idm-E173, application for which was forwarded to you on January 7, 1953.

The Field Team considers that Zoldok's cost estimate, which is higher than the average of costs obtained to date, but somewhat lower than the applicant's estimate, is realistic. It is suggested, therefore, any amendment to provide for the proposed additional work, if one is approved, be based on these costs.

By Field Team, Region II

A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
U. S. Geological Survey
So. 157 Howard Street

M. E. Volin, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines
1201 North Division Street

Enclosure

Orig. & 3 - Wash.
USGS - 2
DMEA
M/D
SWZ

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D. C.~~
1201 North Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington

February 3, 1953

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Stephen W. Zoldok, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines

Subject: Analysis of cost estimates on amendment to Docket No. DMA 1284X, Bradley Mining Company, Yellow Pine, Valley County, Idaho, Contract Idm-E173 (Antimony)

The Bradley Mining Company has requested that the subject contract be amended to authorize an additional 1500 feet of drifting and 4000 feet of core drilling. The proposed work is on the same level as the present DMEA project. A breakdown of costs under the current project, operator's costs under the proposed amendment, and recommended costs are given under the following table:

Table Showing Cost Comparisons Per Foot of Drift

	Costs under current project		Operators costs under proposed amendment	Bureau of Mines Recommended Costs	
Labor	9.435)	11.481	13.17	a)	13.17
Supervision	2.406)			b)	
Tech. Services		1.154	0.92	c	0.92
Timber		2.072	2.20	d	2.20
Explosives		2.707	2.53	e	2.53
Repair parts		0.393	0.53	f	0.53
Operating supplies		4.689	6.86	g	5.59
Equipment purchase		4.086	0.46	h	0.46
Depreciation		2.422	4.30	i	3.52
Improvements		2.384	2.83	j	2.83
Payroll tax		0.150	.35	k	0.35
Insurance		0.414	1.06	l	1.06
Power		0.238	.56	m	0.27
Utilities, repairs, contingencies		1.266	2.93	n	2.40
			Assays .46	o	.46
Cost per ft.		$33.816	$39.16		$36.29
Less equip. & improvements		6.47	3.29		3.29
Direct operating costs		$27.35	$35.87		$33.00

DISCUSSION

Drifting

Item (a) (b), Labor and Supervision. $11.48 versus $13.17, a proposed $1.33 or 11.2% increase. The proposed increase due to longer haulage, more timbering and consequently slower progress, appears justified.

Item (c), Technical services. O.K.

Item (d), Timber. O.K. It might be mentioned that the operator's cost for rough lumber at $90/M appears high.

Item (e), Explosives. O.K.

Item (f), Repair parts. O.K. Higher costs of repairs can be anticipated the longer equipment is used.

Item (g), Operating supplies. $4.69 per ft. versus $6.86 per ft. a proposed $2.17 or 46% increase. Two items in the cost list submitted by the operator appear to be high, namely, tungsten carbide bits and drill steel. In 14 months of operation and 2,340 feet of crosscutting and drifting the operator purchased 90 carbide bits and 858 feet of drill steel, some of which presumably is still in service.

Bit use comes to approximately 26 lineal feet of drift per bit. The operator has requested 150 bits costing $1,800 or $1.20 per ft. of drift. Past experience indicates a need of 60 bits for the added 1500 feet of drifting. To allow for contingencies, this item is reduced from 150 to 75 bits and from $1.20 to $0.60 per ft.

Drill steel use comes to approximately 2.73 lineal feet of drift per ft. of steel. The indicated need for drill steel is 550 feet versus the operator's request for 800 feet. Since the added drifting will be in softer rock, steel requirements should be less and this item is cut from 800 feet at $1,600 to 500 feet at $1,000 and from $1.07 per ft. to $0.67 per ft.

Item (h), Equipment purchase. O.K.

Item (i), Depreciation.

The operator believes that the project can be completed in nine months or 225 working days. Under existing circumstances, the time allotted appears too great yet the operator requests a depreciation allowance for eleven months or $6,445.67, costing $4.30 per ft.

The depreciation allowance is cut from eleven months to nine months, to coincide with the actual work time, and from $6,445.67 costing $4.30 per ft. to $5,273.73 costing $3.52 per ft.

Item (j), Improvements. O.K.

Item (k), Payroll tax. O.K.

Item (l), Insurance. O.K.

Item (m), Power. $0.24 per ft. versus 0.56 per ft. or 133% increase. Power cost estimate is considered excessive when viewed from the standpoint of past requirements. The addition of a 15 hp booster fan that would be intermittently operated should add less than 10% to current power costs. This item is cut from $0.56 per ft. to $0.27 per ft.

Item (n), Utilities, repairs, contingencies. Operators estimate of $4,400 is based on an average of 200 man-hours per month for 11 months or $2.93 per ft. This item is considered high and is being cut to 9 months to correspond with the actual work time. (9/11 x $4400) 1500 = $2.40 per ft.

Item (o), Assays. O.K.

Core drilling (Independent contract). Core drilling costs of $5.00 per ft. are not considered excessive and should be allowed. An allowance of $0.23 per ft. for assaying is reasonable and should be allowed.

A comparison of the total overall costs requested by the operator in the proposed amendment and Bureau of Mines estimates follow:

	Total requested by Operator	Bureau of Mines Estimate
Independent contract, 4000' core drilling at $5.00	$20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Labor and Supervision	19,753.00	19,753.00
Operating materials and supplies incl. timber, explosives, repair parts and power	19,003.00	17,063.00
Operating Equipment:		
Owned by operator (depreciation)	6,445.67	5,273.73
To be purchased	700.00	700.00
Improvements, installations	4,250.00	4,250.00
Tech. services (accounting, engineering)	1,375.00	1,375.00
Payroll tax	533.33	533.33
Insurance	1,592.09	1,592.09
Analytical Work:		
For drift	685.00	685.00
For core drilling	937.50	937.50
Utilities, repairs, surface work, contingencies, etc.	4,400.00	3,600.00
Total cost of proposed amendment	$79,674.59	$75,762.[illegible]

Stephen W. Zoldok

Stephen W. Zoldok

Orig. & 3 - Wash.
USGS - 2 DMEA M/D SWZ

2/11/53 gla

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1229

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

(54) 1953 FEB 11 AM 9 56

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=Int'l Letter Telegram

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

WP005 NL PD=CK SAN FRANCISCO CALIF FEB 10=

F S SCHMIDT, RARE AND MISCELLANEOUS METALS BRANCH DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMIN=INTERIOR DEPT=

REGARDING CONTRACT IDM-E173 AND IN PARTICULAR OUR REQUEST FOR EXTENSION THIS CONTRACT SUBMITTED EARLY LAST MONTH WE PLEAD THAT EVERYTHING POSSIBLE BE DONE TO EXPEDITE APPROVAL THIS EXTENSION SO THAT THERE WILL BE NO BREAK IN WORK CONTINUITY. AS YOU CAN IMAGINE SPECIAL PROBLEMS EXIST AT STIBNITE WHICH SNOWBOUND EXCEPT FOR AIRPLANE TRAFFIC. WE MUST KNOW PRIOR MARCH 1ST DISPOSITION OUR EXTENSION REQUEST AND SHOULD HAVE APPROVED CONTRACT OUR HANDS BY MARCH 1ST SO AS NOT DISRUPT PROGRAM. PLEASE ADVISE. REGARDS=

BRADLEY MINING CO JOHN D BRADLEY=

IDM-E173 STIBNITE 1 1=

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
FEB 11 1953

Gone Sutter 1044 4th
4455 Chronicle Bldg

FEB 11 10 07 AM '53
BUREAU OF MINES
MAIL ROOM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

2/18/53 gla

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

February 11, 1953

MEMORANDUM

To: Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA, Washington 25, D. C.

From: DMEA Field Team, Region II

Subject: Docket DMEA 1284X (Antimony)
Bradley Mining Co., Yellow Pine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract Idm-E173

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
FEB 1 1953

Enclosed are 4 copies of a memorandum from Stephen W. Zoldok, mining engineer, Bureau of Mines, analyzing the estimated cost of additional work proposed by the Bradley Mining Company to be done under Contract Idm-E173, application for which was forwarded to you on January 7, 1953.

The Field Team considers that Zoldok's cost estimate, which is higher than the average of costs obtained to date, but somewhat lower than the applicant's estimate, is realistic. It is suggested, therefore, any amendment to provide for the proposed additional work, if one is approved, be based on these costs.

By Field Team, Region II

A. E. Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
U. S. Geological Survey
So. 157 Howard Street

M. E. Volin

M. E. Volin, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines
1201 North Division Street

Enclosure

Orig. & 3 - Wash.
USGS - 2
DMEA
M/D
SWZ

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D. C.~~
1201 North Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington

March 2 1953

February 3, 1953

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Stephen W. Zoldok, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines

Subject: Analysis of cost estimates on amendment to Docket No. DMA 1284X, Bradley Mining Company, Yellow Pine, Valley County, Idaho, Contract Idm-E173 (Antimony)

The Bradley Mining Company has requested that the subject contract be amended to authorize an additional 1500 feet of drifting and 4000 feet of core drilling. The proposed work is on the same level as the present DMEA project. A breakdown of costs under the current project, operator's costs under the proposed amendment, and recommended costs are given under the following table:

Table Showing Cost Comparisons Per Foot of Drift

	Costs under current project		Operators costs under proposed amendment	Bureau of Mines Recommended Costs	
Labor	9.435)	11.481	) 13.17	a)	13.17
Supervision	2.406)		)	b)	
Tech. Services		1.154	0.92	c	0.92
Timber		2.072	2.20	d	2.20
Explosives		2.707	2.53	e	2.53
Repair parts		0.393	0.53	f	0.53
Operating supplies		4.689	6.86	g	5.59
Equipment purchase		4.086	0.46	h	0.46
Depreciation		2.422	4.30	i	3.52
Improvements		2.384	2.83	j	2.83
Payroll tax		0.150	.35	k	0.35
Insurance		0.414	1.06	l	1.06
Power		0.238	.56	m	0.27
Utilities, repairs, contingencies		1.266	2.93	n	2.40
			Assays .46	o	.46
Cost per ft.		$33.816	$39.16		$36.29
Less equip. & improvements		6.47	3.29		3.29
Direct operating costs		$27.35	$35.87		$33.00

DISCUSSION

Drifting

Item (a) (b), Labor and Supervision. $11.48 versus $13.17, a proposed $1.33 or 11.2% increase. The proposed increase due to longer haulage, more timbering and consequently slower progress, appears justified.

Item (c), Technical services. O.K.

Item (d), Timber. O.K. It might be mentioned that the operator's cost for rough lumber at $90/M appears high.

Item (e), Explosives. O.K.

Item (f), Repair parts. O.K. Higher costs of repairs can be anticipated the longer equipment is used.

Item (g), Operating supplies. $4.69 per ft. versus $6.86 per ft. a proposed $2.17 or 46% increase. Two items in the cost list submitted by the operator appear to be high, namely, tungsten carbide bits and drill steel. In 14 months of operation and 2,340 feet of crosscutting and drifting the operator purchased 90 carbide bits and 858 feet of drill steel, some of which presumably is still in service.

Bit use comes to approximately 26 lineal feet of drift per bit. The operator has requested 150 bits costing $1,800 or $1.20 per ft. of drift. Past experience indicates a need of 60 bits for the added 1500 feet of drifting. To allow for contingencies, this item is reduced from 150 to 75 bits and from $1.20 to $0.60 per ft.

my figure 2.5
2.7 | 1500
550

Drill steel use comes to approximately 2.73 lineal feet of drift per ft. of steel. The indicated need for drill steel is 550 feet versus the operator's request for 800 feet. Since the added drifting will be in softer rock, steel requirements should be less and this item is cut from 800 feet at $1,600 to 500 feet at $1,000 and from $1.07 per ft. to $0.67 per ft.

$1600 to $1,000

Item (h), Equipment purchase. O.K.

Item (i), Depreciation.

The operator believes that the project can be completed in nine months or 225 working days. Under existing circumstances, the time allotted appears too great yet the operator requests a depreciation allowance for eleven months or $6,445.67, costing $4.30 per ft.

The depreciation allowance is cut from eleven months to nine months, to coincide with the actual work time, and from $6,445.67 costing $4.30 per ft. to $5,273.73 costing $3.52 per ft.

$\frac{9}{11} \times 6,445.67$

Item (j), Improvements. O.K.

Item (k), Payroll tax. O.K.

Item (l), Insurance. O.K.

Item (m), Power. $0.24 per ft. versus 0.56 per ft. or 133% increase. Power cost estimate is considered excessive when viewed from the standpoint of past requirements. The addition of a 15 hp booster fan that would be intermittently operated should add less than 10% to current power costs. This item is cut from $0.56 per ft. to $0.27 per ft.

Item (n), Utilities, repairs, contingencies. Operators estimate of $4,400 is based on an average of 200 man-hours per month for 11 months or $2.93 per ft. This item is considered high and is being cut to 9 months to correspond with the actual work time. (9/11 x $4400) 1500 = $2.40 per ft.
= 3600

Item (o), Assays. O.K.

Core drilling (Independent contract). Core drilling costs of $5.00 per ft. are not considered excessive and should be allowed. An allowance of $0.23 per ft. for assaying is reasonable and should be allowed.

A comparison of the total overall costs requested by the operator in the proposed amendment and Bureau of Mines estimates follow:

	Total requested by Operator	Bureau of Mines Estimate
Independent contract, 4000' core drilling at $5.00	$20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Labor and Supervision	19,753.00	19,753.00
Operating materials and supplies incl. timber, explosives, repair parts and power	19,003.00	17,063.00
Operating Equipment:		
Owned by operator (depreciation)	6,445.67	5,273.73
To be purchased	700.00	700.00
Improvements, installations	4,250.00	4,250.00
Tech. services (accounting, engineering)	1,375.00	1,375.00
Payroll tax	533.33	533.33
Insurance	1,592.09	1,592.09
Analytical Work:		
For drift	685.00	685.00
For core drilling	937.50	937.50
Utilities, repairs, surface work, contingencies, etc.	4,400.00	3,600.00
Total cost of proposed amendment	$79,674.59	$75,762.65

Stephen W. Zoldok

Stephen W. Zoldok

Orig. & 3 - Wash.
USGS - 2 DMEA M/D SWZ

2/12/53 gla

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

February 6, 1953

Air Mail
Special Delivery

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
FEB 12 1953

To: Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA

From: DMEA Field Team, Region II

Subject: Justification for amendment to extend Bradley Mining Company Contract Idm-E173, Yellow Pine mine, Stibnite, Idaho, Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)

In a recent phone call Mr. Schmidt requested that additional justification be given for the proposal by the Bradley Mining Company to increase the amount of their Contract Idm-E173.

The reasons for the Field Team approval of this proposal had been summarized very briefly in a letter dated January 7, 1953. We stated at that time we believed an extensive justification would not be necessary inasmuch as this had been gone into rather thoroughly in connection with Contracts Idm-E173 and Idm-E453. Additional geologic information is also contained in Cooper's bulletin on the Yellow Pine mine, USGS Bulletin 969F. However, in accordance with Mr. Schmidt's request, an additional justification is attached. The Field Team hopes that with this information it will be possible to process the contract.

By Field Team, Region II

A. E. Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
(U. S. Geological Survey)

M. E. Volin

M. E. Volin, Member
(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

cc:
USBM(2)
Puffett

P.S. A geologic map in support of the attached justification will follow in a day or two.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

February 6, 1953

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Willard P. Puffett and A. E. Weissenborn

Subject: Justification for amendment to extend Bradley Mining Company Contract Idm-E173, Yellow Pine mine, Stibnite, Idaho, Docket No. DMEA-1284 (Antimony)

The Bradley Mining Company has requested an amendment to increase the amount of the contract so as to permit an additional 1500 feet of drifting and crosscutting and 4000 feet of diamond drilling. The Meadow Creek fault zone, as well as any structures which branch from it, will be explored between the present DMEA crosscut, DMEA adit, and the Meadow Creek mine by drifting along the eastern side of the Meadow Creek fault and by diamond drilling at intervals through the fault.

The major structure feature of the Stibnite district is the Meadow Creek fault. The two important ore bodies so far discovered in the district, the Yellow Pine and Meadow Creek mines, appear to be localized at places where northeast striking faults come into the north-trending Meadow Creek fault zone. The ore bodies lie both in the Meadow Creek fault zone itself and in the branching structures.

Bulldozing at various places along the Meadow Creek fault zone as well as evidence gained from a study of the topography suggests that several northeast-trending faults come into the Meadow Creek fault zone in the approximately 8500 feet between the Meadow Creek mine on the south and the Yellow Pine mine on the north. The Monday tunnel which was driven along the east wall of the Meadow Creek fault for a distance of a little over a mile south of the Yellow Pine mine is reported to have cut at least two bodies of stibnite. The tunnel is now caved and existing records give only incomplete information concerning the antimony content of these bodies as the interest at the time the Monday tunnel was driven was centered almost entirely in gold. The Yellow Pine mine started as a gold mine, but during World War II it was one of the leading producers of tungsten in this country. The Yellow Pine mine has also produced during the past several years approximately 85 percent of the domestic production

of antimony. The Meadow Creek mine is chiefly noteworthy as a gold mine although it is reported to contain significant and important amounts of antimony. However, most of the mining was away from the high antimony ore bodies because the interest was in gold.

The adit driven under Contract Idm-E173, known to the Bradley Mining Company as the DMEA adit, was located to test the supposed intersection of one of the northeast faults with the Meadow Creek fault zone. The tunnel has reached the Meadow Creek fault zone and drifting has been done along it, but it has not yet been definitely established whether the intersection with the northeast fault has been found. Nevertheless, two northeast-trending mineralized structures were cut. Neither of these exposed commercial ore, but one did contain interesting amounts of tungsten and the other more than usual amounts of stibnite. Some drifting has been done along these structures, but their intersection with the Meadow Creek fault zone has not yet been tested.

Although no positive indications of ore have yet been found in the DMEA tunnel, the results cannot be considered wholly discouraging. There remains a stretch of approximately 1300 feet between the end of the DMEA south drift and the "A" drift of the Meadow Creek mine which is regarded as a geologically favorable area for exploration. The work proposed by the Bradley Mining Company is truly exploration in its best sense, it is well conceived, and we believe that it is well worth doing. If the exploration should be successful, another Yellow Pine mine might result. The importance of the tungsten and antimony production from another Yellow Pine mine to the needs of this country should not be underestimated. For this reason we believe that the contract should be amended to permit the extension of the DMEA tunnel along the Meadow Creek fault to connect with the "A" level of the Meadow Creek mine.

Willard P. Puffett

A. E. Weissenborn

Distribution:
DMEA(Orig.&3)
USBM(2)
Puffett
Docket

2/5/53

Bradley antimony DMEA 1284 X

Weissenborn x says he will write us a justif ication for the $80,000 amendment to contract

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D. C.~~
~~1201 N. Division St.~~
Spokane 2, Washington

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
FEB 6 1953

February 3, 1953

Address reply to:
M. E. Volin, Member
DMEA Field Team
Region II

Bradley Mining Company
425 Crocker Building
San Francisco, Calif.

Subject: Docket No. DMEA 1284 (antimony)
Contract Idm-E173
Amendment No. 7 - charges for tractor

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to Mr. Wallace's letter of January 16 to Mr. Weissenborn regarding the method of invoicing charges for the tractor used for waste disposal on the subject project.

Under the terms of the present contract it is necessary to prorate the charge for depreciation of the tractor according to the time it is actually used on the project. The cost of operation, including labor, fuel, etc. must be charged separately.

Enclosed for your consideration are 7 copies of an amendment prepared to allow the tractor to be charged at the flat rate of $8.00 per hour, fully operated. This amendment will simplify invoicing of this charge. If it meets with your approval please have all copies signed by an authorized official of the company and return them to this office for signature of the Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team.

Mr. Wallace indicated that you could, without much extra work, continue to submit cost data to support the charges shown on Form MF-104 even though such support is not required for contracts on an audit basis. It would be appreciated if you would continue to do this as we are interested in maintaining detailed cost figures on DMEA projects for future reference.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas E. Howard
Chief, DMEA Section
Bureau of Mines, Region II

Enclosure

cc: Mr. K. G. Wallace
Stibnite, Idaho
DMEA, Wash. (2)
USGS (2)

700

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

January 27, 1953

MEMORANDUM

To: Hazel Berry
Operating Committee

From: Grace L. Ault
Rare and Misc. Metals Division

Subject: Docket DMEA-1284
Contract Idm-E173
Amendment No. 6

Mr. Schmidt has reviewed Amendment No. 6 dated December 1, 1952, on the above-captioned contract and has approved it.

Grace L. Ault
Grace L. Ault

RECEIVED
FEB 10 1953
GENERAL COUNSEL
DEFENSE MINERALS
ADMINISTRATION

cc
2-12

Posted 1/29/53

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

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

January 20, 1953

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket DMEA-1284X (Antimony)
Bradley Mining Company
Contract Idm-5173

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Attached are the original and two signed copies of Amendment No. 6 to the subject contract, with attached justification.

Copies of the amendment have been retained by the Operator and the Field Team, and by a carbon copy of this letter we are distributing the Finance Officer's copy.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

Attachment

cc: Finance Officer w/encl.
USBM (2)

1/27/53

1284 X Bradley Mining Co.

Their funds will be exhausted about Marcy 1 and they want another $80,000 to continue the present work b cause they h ve favorable geological conditions The last monthly progress report is dated monty of Oct. there is no explanation of what constitutes these fagorable conditions except that every thin crack has stibnite in it but the cracks are too narrow a d they hope to find a structure in which the coutry opens up and gives the mineralization a chance to deposit en mass.

I feel that this is a good hunting ground for antimony and that the chances should be good but that not a sufficiently good case has been worked out and I have asked Weissenborn over the fone to send me a memo informing us as to what he considerw so favorable and he said that he would.

I have gone over this matter personally with Newcomb and he agrees with me entirely and will be anxious to see the memo of Weissenborn.

We both decided to wait for this memo before anything further was done.

dmea 1284 amended

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

January 7, 1953

Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JAN 16 1953

Mr. F. E. Johnson, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Dept. of Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket DMA-1284X (Antimony)
Bradley Mining Co.
Yellow Pine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Johnson:

A conference was held in Spokane about the middle of December with Mr. John D. Bradley and other representatives of the Bradley Mining Company relative to the Yellow Pine, Contract Idm-E173. As a result of that conference the Bradley Mining Company decided to submit an application to extend the work on the present contract. This application was received today.

Work to date has opened up several mineralized structures but has not as yet found any ore. There appear to be well authenticated reports of minable antimony mineralization in the old Meadow Creek Mine. The proposed extension of the existing contract will close a 4,000 foot gap between the present DMEA workings and the Meadow Creek Mine connecting with the "A" level of the Meadow Creek Mine. It will explore for any branching structures coming into the Meadow Creek fault zone the intersections of which with the Meadow Creek have elsewhere formed loci for important ore deposits in the area. The drift will also provide a base for the testing of the Meadow Creek fault zone by a series of short diamond drill holes.

A lengthy justification of the proposed work could be prepared. In our opinion, however, this is not necessary as it appears to us that the proposal can be either justified or denied on the basis of the information already sent in to the Defense Minerals Administration. Cooper's bulletin on the Yellow Pine area (USGS Bulletin 969-F) contains information on the Meadow Creek mine and lends considerable weight, we believe, to the company's proposal.

It might be thought that with the original contract, (Idm-E173), a recently signed contract (Idm-E453), and now with the new proposal for an extension of the original contract (Idm-E173) the Bradley

Mining Company is going overboard for exploration. The work outlined in this series of contracts will quite thoroughly explore a geologically favorable area, the work is well conceived; the company badly needs a new discovery, and the stakes are big as the discovery of another Yellow Pine or Meadow Creek mine would add years of life to an important district in which known strategic ore reserves are strictly limited. It is our feeling that as long as the Bradley Mining Company is willing and able to carry out its share of the work, they are entitled to assistance under the DMEA program regardless of how many contracts they might have.

The estimated costs given in the Bradley Mining Company's proposal have been the subject of discussions between the company and Bureau of Mines engineers. They will, however, be reviewed again for accuracy, and comments by Bureau of Mines engineers will follow in a short time.

It is hoped that a decision can be reached in a short time as the work specified in the present contract (Idm-E173) will be completed about March 1 or sooner.

By Field Team Region II

A. E. Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
(Geological Survey)

M. E. Volin

M. E. Volin, Member
(Bureau of Mines)

cc: USBM (2)

dmea/1284 AMENDED

HEAD OFFICE:
425 CROCKER BLDG.
SAN FRANCISCO 4

BOISE, IDAHO OFFICE:
BRADLEY FIELD
P. O. BOX 638

BRADLEY MINING CO.

YELLOW PINE MINE AND SMELTER
STIBNITE, IDAHO

December 29, 1952

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JAN 19 1953

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
Field Team, Region II
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 8, Washington

Re: Yellow Pine Contract Idm-E173
Docket No. ~~1824X~~
1284 X

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Application is herewith made for extending the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration project now nearing completion at Stibnite, Idaho. This project, authorized by contract Idm-E173, consists of crosscutting and drifting, with subsequent diamond drilling, parts of the fault zone along which the Meadow Creek and Yellow Pine orebodies occur. When it was operating, the Meadow Creek mine was a substantial antimony producer. The Yellow Pine mine was the largest domestic source of tungsten during World War II and contains the largest known reserves of antimony in the United States today.

The project to date consists of 1530 feet of crosscut which penetrated the Meadow Creek fault, the most important structural feature of the area. Drifting has been done in one zone of antimony mineralization and another zone of tungsten mineralization, in addition to both north and south along the Meadow Creek fault. The total length of drifting to December 1, 1952, was 799 feet. Diamond drilling in an aggregate amount of 1281 feet has been designed primarily to probe through and beyond the Meadow Creek fault zone.

The proposed additional work will investigate the ground beneath an area of surface mineralization and in an area of prominent cross-structures that intersect the Meadow Creek fault. The work will be done along the Meadow Creek fault, to the north of the Meadow Creek mine and south of the Yellow Pine mine.

Specifically, it is requested that an additional 1500 feet of drifting and 4000 feet of diamond drilling be authorized.

Thirteen hundred feet of the total 1500 feet of drifting will be needed to drive 2 drift-south to connect with the north drift of A level in the Meadow Creek mine. The drift, shown on the accompanying map and cross section, will be driven parallel to, and immediately east* of, the Meadow

* west

Creek fault zone. The drift will be in an area of unexplored ground throughout its entire length, with surface exposures of antimony-gold mineralization indicating very good possibilities for finding ore at the drift horizon.

The remaining 200 feet of drifting will be needed to provide diamond drill stations and short track sidings to facilitate rock haulage.

Four thousand feet of diamond drilling will be necessary to test the ground both east and west of the Meadow Creek fault, and to explore interesting zones or veins that may be found in the drift. The location and extent of diamond drill holes will be agreed upon by the Bradley Mining Co. and D.M.E.A. Field Team as the drifting progresses.

In order to maintain continuity of work in the D.M.E.A. project which, as it now stands, will be completed about March 1, 1953, it is requested that the effective date of the amendment extending the contract be made February 1, 1953. To allow time for diamond drilling after the drifting is completed, the amendment should provide a time extension of 15 months from February 1, 1953, or until May 1, 1954.

Below are listed all mining claims that may be benefited by the proposed exploration. Book and page numbers are shown at which each of the unpatented claims is recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Valley County, Cascade, Idaho.

Patented claims as follows:

Meadow Creek No. 1	Patent No. 974550
Meadow Creek No. 2	" " "
Meadow Creek No. 3	" " "
Meadow Creek No. 4	" " "
Meadow Creek No. 5	" " "
Monday No. 6	Patent No. 1120542

Unpatented claims as follows:

Meadow Creek No. 6	Book 6	Page 228
Meadow Creek No. 7	" "	" 229
Meadow Creek No. 8	" "	" 230
Meadow Creek No. 9	" "	" 272
Meadow Creek No. 10	" "	" 231
Meadow Creek No. 11	" "	" 232
Meadow Creek No. 13	" "	" 273
Meadow Creek No. 18	" "	" 235

Unpatented claims - continued

Meadow Creek No. 19	Book	6	Page	236
Meadow Creek No. 20	"	10	"	478
Meadow Creek No. 21	"	10	"	479
S. J.	"	6	"	207
S. J. No. 2	"	6	"	208
S. J. No. 3	"	6	"	209
Monday No. 7	"	6	"	215
Monday No. 17	"	10	"	492

The cost of driving the 799 feet of drift completed up to December 1, 1952, was $22,735.38 or $28.45 per foot, exclusive of the cost of equipment purchased and new buildings and improvements.

39.16
15
19580
3916
58740.

The total estimated cost of the 1500 feet of drifting to be authorized by the contract extension is $58,737.09 or $39.16 per foot. The increased cost is attributable to the following factors:

1 - The drifting will be done along the border of a major fault zone; the ground will presumably require heavy timbering and progress will probably be slower than it has been to date. The timber requirements are based on the assumption that one-half of the drift will have to be timbered. Approximately one-third of the present underground workings have been timbered.

2 - Increased haulage distance will reduce the rate of progress. At the completion of the project the distance from the portal to the drift face will be approximately 3400 feet.

3 - It will be necessary to provide a booster underground ventilation system which will cost an estimated $4,250.00. This will increase the cost of drifting $2.83 per foot.

4 - Provision has been made for including the cost of assaying. Assaying charges were not allowable in the original contract because they were inadvertently overlooked when the contract was drawn up.

Estimate of Costs

(a)	Independent contracts 4000 feet of diamond drilling at $5.00 per foot		$20,000.00
(b)	Labor and supervision	$13.17/ft.	$19,753.00

Labor and supervision for the underground work is listed as follows:

	Straight Time Hourly Rate
Underground Miner	$1.71
Timber Framer	1.71
1st Motorman	1.71
2nd Motorman	1.515
Miner's Helper	1.515
Drill Helper	1.515
Supervisor (Foreman)	1.97

Allowable labor costs are to include the above classifications at the specified straight time rates plus legal overtime. There shall be no restrictions as to the number of employees who may work on the project, nor shall there be any limit to the number of employees working under any particular job classification as listed above.

Note: Labor and supervision for drifting in the amount of $19,753.00 is based on a six man crew consisting of 1 supervisor, 3 miners, and 2 helpers for 9 months or 225 work-days.

(c) Operating materials and supplies - $12.67/ft $19,003.00

Drifting

		Per Ft.
3000 feet 20# rail and accessories (10T at $150/ton)	$ 1,500.00	$1.00
1500 feet 3" pipe at 85¢	1,275.00	.85
1500 feet 1" pipe at 18¢	270.00	.18
7000 feet stull timber at 15¢	1,050.00	.70
25,000 bd. ft. lumber at $90/M	2,250.00	1.50
7 tons powder at $375.00	2,625.00	1.75
150 tungsten carbide bits at $12	1,800.00	1.20
200 feet 1" air hose at 90¢	180.00	.12
200 feet 3/4" water hose at 75¢	150.00	.10
5200 elec. blasting caps at 20¢	1,040.00	.69
10,000 ft. fuse at $0.012	120.00	.08
1000 blasting caps at $0.02	20.00	.01
Drill repair parts	200.00	.13
Car repair parts	300.00	.20
Mucking machine repair parts	200.00	.13
Compressor repair parts	100.00	.07

Drifting - continued

		Per Ft.
1500 feet 10" vent pipe and fittings at 60¢	$ 900.00	$ .60
6800 gal. diesel fuel at 18¢	1,224.00	.82
800 gal. stove oil at 18¢	144.00	.10
700 gal. gasoline at 30¢	210.00	.14
800 ft. drill steel at $2.00	1,600.00	1.07
65,000 KWH elec. power $0.013	845.00	.56
Misc. items (pipe fittings, nails, wire, picks, etc.)	1,000.00	.67
(d) Operating Equipment	$4.76/ft.	$7,145.67

Owned by Operator

	Value	Per Mos Deprec. Allow.	Total Deprec. Allow. (11 mos.)	
1 600 cfm IR Gyroflow compressor	$14,500.00	$241.67	$2,658.37	
1 Eimco 12B shovel loader	3,100.00	51.67	568.37	
1 Mancha Titan AX trammer	6,120.00	102.00	1,122.00	
2 Air receivers	950.00	15.83	174.13	
1 IR Model EU tugger	778.00	12.97	142.67	
2 Skillsaws	360.00	6.00	66.00	
1 Cutoff Saw	350.00	5.83	64.13	
1 Pickup truck	2,000.00	33.33	366.63	
1 Underground transformer bank	1,000.00	16.67	183.37	
1 D-7 Caterpillar tractor*	000*	100.00*	1,100.00	
		$585.97	$6,445.67	$4.30/ft.

*To be used for waste disposal. Monthly use allowance to be charged for actual time on project at $8.00 per hour, including tractor operator.

To be purchased

For Underground booster ventilation system:

1 Ventilating fan and motor, 15 H.P. $700.00 $0.46/ft.

(e) Rehabilitation and repairs None

(f) New buildings, improvements, installations - $2.83/ft $4,250.00

Install underground booster ventilation system. The present ventilation arrangement will be inadequate for additional drifting.

1500 feet electric wire at $2.00	$3,000.00	$2.00/ft.
1000 feet electric wire at $1.25	1,250.00	.83/ft.

(g) Miscellaneous

Drifting	$4,185.42	$2.79/ft.
Drilling	937.50	.23/ft.
	5,122.92	

Accounting & Engineering $1,375.00 $ .92/ft.

2 x 2.5 hrs x 275 days

1 hour each per day for one accountant and one engineer, the rate for each being $2.50 per hour including compensation insurance and payroll taxes. 275 work days.

Workmen's compensation insurance

19753
8.06%
118518
1580240
15920918

19753
27
138271
39506
533331

Drifting - $19,753.00 at $8.06/$100 $1,592.09 $1.06/ft.

1.5 1.2 = 2.7

O.A.B. and U.I. taxes

312542

Drifting - $19,753.00 at 2.7% $ 533.33 $ .35/ft.

10.76%

Analytical work $1,622.50

Drifting:		
260 antimony assays at $1.50	$390.00	
260 gold assays at $0.75	195.00	
50 tungsten assays at $2.00	100.00	
	$685.00	.46/ft.
Diamond Drilling:		
350 antimony assays at $1.50	$525.00	
350 gold assays at $0.75	262.50	
75 tungsten assays at $2.00	150.00	
	$937.50	.23/ft.
	1622.50	

5,122.92

(h) Contingencies $2.93/ft $4,400.00

Miscellaneous surface work

Miscellaneous surface work is to include labor by electricians, mechanics, carpenters, truck drivers, or other employees who may at times work on supporting surface phases of the project. Said work to consist of such jobs as: hauling timber and supplies, sharpening bits, servicing and repairing equipment, delivering fuel oil, making track switches, and similar essential surface work.

All applicable job classifications are listed below:

	Straight Time Hourly Rate
Construction Foreman	$1.97
Electrical Foreman	1.97
Mine Foreman	1.97
Mine Shops Foreman	1.97
Machine Shop Foreman	1.97
1st Equipment Mechanic	1,775
1st Welder	1.775
Tractor Operator	1.71
Jackhammer Man	1.645
Truck Driver (15 T and over)	1.645
2nd Equipment Mechanic	1.645
2nd Welder	1.645
Equipment Serviceman	1.645
Drill Helper	1.515
Patrol Operator	1.515
Truck Driver, Utility	1.45
Craft Helper	1.385
Laborer	1.32
1st Carpenter	1.775
1st Painter	1.775
1st Electrician	1.775
1st Machinist	1.775
1st Plumber	1.775
1st Maintenance Mechanic	1.775
2nd Carpenter	1.645
2nd Electrician	1.645
2nd Painter	1.645
2nd Maintenance Mechanic	1.645
2nd Machinist	1.58
2nd Plumber	1.58

Miscellaneous Surface Work - continued

Allowable labor costs for miscellaneous surface work are to include the above classifications at the specified hourly straight time rates plus legal overtime, payroll taxes and compensation insurance.

Salaried supervisory personnel who may at times perform surface jobs normally done by hourly paid men will be charged at the hourly rate applicable to the type of work done.

Note: Miscellaneous surface work in the amount of $4,400.00 is based on an average of 200 man-hours per month for 11 months.

		TOTAL COST	$79,674.59
Drifting:	1500'	$39.16/ft.	$58,737.09
Diamond Drilling:	4000'	$ 5.23/ft.	$20,937.50

- -

We trust that the above contract extension will meet with your approval. The work provided for will complete the additional exploration which, in our meeting of December 15th last, you and your staff agreed should be done.

Very truly yours

BRADLEY MINING CO.

John D. Bradley

John D. Bradley
Executive Vice President

JDB/ja

Enclosures

December 24, 1952

Memorandum

To: Hazel Berry, Operating Committee

From: Grace L. Ault, Rare and Misc. Metals Division

Subject: Clearance on Amendments

Docket No. [illegible]-1186, Contract No. Ida-[illegible]
[illegible]horn Mining Company

Mr. Ellis has reviewed Amendment No. 2, dated December 9, 1952, submitted by Region II, and approves it.

Docket No. [illegible]-1284, Contract No. Ida-173
[illegible]alloy Mining Company

Mr. Lohmidt has reviewed Amendment No. 5, dated October 31, 1952, submitted by Region II, and approves it.

Docket No. [illegible]-2297, Contract No. [illegible]-259
[illegible]ay E. [illegible], Jr.

Mr. Emerson has reviewed Amendment No. 3, dated December 2, 1952, submitted by Region II, and approves it.

Docket No. [illegible]-2636, Contract No. [illegible]-163
[illegible]alloy Mining Company

Mr. Schmidt has reviewed Amendment No.1, dated December 15, 1952, submitted by Region II, and approves it.

Grace L. Ault

GLAult/jem
12/24/52

DOCKET COPY

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D. C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

December 18, 1952

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
DEC 23 1952

Mr. Frank E. Johnson, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket DMA 1284X (Antimony)
Bradley Mining Company
Valley County, Idaho
Contract Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Attached are the original and two signed copies of Amendment No. 5 to the subject contract, with attached justification.

A copy of the amendment has been retained by the Operator, a copy is being retained for our files, and by a carbon copy of this letter we are distributing the Finance Officer's copy.

Sincerely,

A. E. Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

Attachment

cc: Finance Officer w/encl.
USBM (2)

RECEIVED
DEC 30 1952
GENERAL COUNSEL
DEFENSE MINERALS
ADMINISTRATION

cc
12-23

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

[redacted]
Go 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
DEC 20 1952

December 16, 1952

Dmea 1284

Bradley Mining Company
425 Crocker Building
San Francisco, California

Re: Yellow Pine Mine
Contract Idm-E173

Gentlemen:

Enclosed are several copies of Amendment No 6 to the captioned contract which will allow the employment of Jay's pay diamond drillers This classification was omitted from the contract and an amendment is necessary to allow payment for such services rendered.

If the amendment meets with your approval, please have an authorized official of your company sign all copies, retain that copy marked for the Operator and return the others to this office

Sincerely yours,

A. E Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMA
Field Team, Region II

Enclosure

cc: DMEA (2)
USBM (2)

Docket Copy

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
DEC 12 1952

December 10, 1952

Mr. Frank E. Johnson, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket DMEA-1284X (Antimony)
Bradley Mining Company
Valley County, Idaho
Contract Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Enclosed are the original and two signed copies of Amendment No. 4 to the captioned contract, with attached justification.

Copies of the Amendment have been retained by the Operator, the Field Team, and the Finance Officer.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

Enclosures

cc: USBM (2)

RECEIVED
JAN 7 1953
GENERAL COUNSEL
DEFENSE MINERALS
ADMINISTRATION

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
Spo~~WASHINGTON 25, Washington~~

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
DEC 3 1952

November 26, 1952

Bradley Mining Company
425 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California

Subject: Contract Idm-E173,
Docket No. DMEA 1284X (tungsten)
Amendment No. 4

Gentlemen:

Enclosed are 7 copies of an amendment prepared to increase the amount chargeable under the contract for equipment depreciation. If it meets with your approval please have all copies signed by an authorized official of the company, retain one copy for your files and return the original and remaining copies to this office.

By Field Team, Region II

A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
(U. S. Geological Survey)
So. 157 Howard Street)

Thomas E. Howard, Acting for
M. E. Volin, Member
(U. S. Bureau of Mines)
1201 North Division St.

Enclosures

TEH/vf
cc: DMEA, Wash. (2)
USGS (2)
DMEA
M/D
D/F
HTR

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

NOV 13 1952

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Subject: Bradley Mining Company,
DMA-1284 (Antimony)

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Reference is made to your memorandum to me dated October 15, 1952, regarding Amendment No. 4 to the subject contract, in which you delete the statement that the maximum allowance for depreciation shall be $4200 from the following note:

> "The maximum monthly cost allowance for use on the project is determined on the basis of 60 month depreciation of value for each unit with the allowable monthly amount chargeable only for the months actually used for the benefit of the project and to a maximum of $4200."

This Amendment is improper for the following reason:

Under the original contract, the estimated maximum depreciation rate per month is approximately $625. For the entire 15 months allowed for the performance of the work, this could amount to $9,375. However, as the contract specifically states that the maximum charge for depreciation shall be $4200, this means that the estimated maximum depreciation rate for the full life of the contract averages per month only 4200/9375 of the estimated maximum monthly depreciation allowance. Since the contract has been extended nine months, and assuming that the use of the equipment will be proportionately increased, it is probably the intention that the depreciation allowance be also proportionately increased. Merely to delete the phrase "and to a maximum of $4200" might not only permit a higher average monthly depreciation rate but might also allow the operator to claim depreciation charges totaling $15,000 and it is unlikely that this was intended. Consequently, the

estimated maximum depreciation allowance for the new 24 month term should only be $6,720 (which is 4200/9375 of $15,000). Therefore, the amendment should be changed to read as follows:

"In 'Exhibit A' of the contract under Item 3, delete the statement 'and to a maximum of $4200' and substitute therefor 'and to a maximum of $6,720'."

Under the phraseology of the present contract, a depreciation charge of $625 might be made for any month in which the equipment was used, even though it was used only one day during that month. It is therefore suggested that if possible, this phraseology be further amended, to read as follows:

"The estimated maximum monthly depreciation allowance for each unit used on the project is estimated on the basis of total depreciation after 60 months full use. Depreciation may be allowed proportionately for the number of days each unit is actually used for the benefit of the project, but to a maximum of $6,720."

Since this is an old form contract, you have authority to execute this amendment in the field provided the total estimated cost of the project is not exceeded.

F.H. 11-13-52

Sincerely yours,

Frank E. Johnson (HB)

Chairman, Operating Committee

cc: Mails & Files
Adm. R. File
Op. Comm.
Thayer
Hedges
Ellis
Kane
Hofflund
Chron.
Pending

AEKane/ema/11-7-52

APPROVED:

J. W. Hedges (HB)

Member, Bureau of Mines

E. L. McKnight (HB)

Member, Geological Survey

MESSAGE

.. JOHNSON:

Mr. Chambers did not surname attached. His comments are attached. Also Legal has not seen this outgoing letter yet.

HB

Your authority to authorize an allowable variation applies only to contracts written on the old form, and in this case your authority is exhausted as this contract has been amended to increase the period of time required to complete the work

10/30

Frank:

Will Hafflund's statement confuse Weissenborn. In the new contract depreciation is an allowable maximum, and therefore cannot be changed by field team action. In the old form contract, which the case is, Hafflund has ruled that field team can change any item except wage rates, since no other items are maximums.

Could Weissenborn have ~~cha~~ signed the proposed amendment under the new contract?

J.P.C.

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

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, Region II
DMEA Field Team
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 8, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMA-1284X (Antimony)
Bradley Mining Company
Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho
Contract Idm-E173 Amendment No. 4

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Reference is made to your memorandum dated October 15, 1952, concerning the Amendment No. 4 of the captioned contract.

We are attaching a copy of a memorandum dated October 30, 1952, from the Chief Counsel in which he advises your office has the authority to make and sign this amendment. We are therefore returning this amendment to your office for execution.

Sincerely yours,

Chairman, Operating Committee

Enclosures

APPROVED:

Member, Bureau of Mines

Member, Geological Survey

Resubmitted

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
[redacted]
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
NOV 1 2 1952

November 7, 1952

Mr. J. D. Bradley
Bradley Mining Co.
425 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California

Re: Docket DMA 1284X (Antimony)
Valley County, Idaho
Contract Idm-E173

Dear Mr. Bradley:

Enclosed herewith are copies of Amendment No. 5 to your Exploration Project Contract Idm-E173.

If the terms and conditions of this amendment meet with your approval, please sign all copies, retain one copy for your files and return the remaining copies, including the original, to this office.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

Enclosure as indicated

cc; DMEA (2)
USBM (2)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~XXWASHINGTONXX25,DCXXXX~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
NOV 10 1952

DMEA

November 5, 1952

Memorandum

To: Field Team, Region II

From: Howard B. Nickelson, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-1284, Routine inspection of the Yellow Pine Mine, Bradley Mining Co., Valley County, Idaho
Contract Idm-E173

I visited the Yellow Pine Mine October 27, 1952 and was accompanied by Mr. K. G. Wallace, engineer for Bradley Mining Co., through the DMEA project and the open pit mine.

The Tungsten drift (DS No. 1) face was 161 feet from Station 317. At 143 feet the drift was turned to the west for 18 feet. The values of scheelite in the latest work assayed a trace to nil.

The Antimony drift (No. 3 DS) has been advanced 56 feet from Station 314 in the crosscut, and the antimony values are about the same as the antimony values in the crosscut.

The South drift (No. 2 DS) face was 83.5 feet from USBM Station No. 76 and was being advanced. No values were encountered. DDH No. 1, Bearing N 2° 54'W, dipping plus 2°, was completed and the log and assays of the hole will be included in a leter report. At 235 to 240 feet the highest assay in the hole showed values of Au. 020 ounces, Sb0.24, WO_3 nil. All the other assays were lower. AX hole was drilled from 0 to 220 feet and EX hole was continued to 400 feet. The hole was collared in the face of No. 2 DN.

DDH No. 2 was collared in the face of No. 2 DN and the bearing was about west and drilled flat. No samples in the hole ran above 0.07 Sb and 0.02 Au. The total length was 249 feet. The lamprophyre dike was encountered at 209 feet and fresh granite was hit at 231 feet.

DDH No. 3 was collared in the crosscut in the rhyolite dike bordering the Meadow Creek fault. The hole drilled across the Meadow Creek fault zone and encountered the lamprophyre dike at 155 feet and hit very soft granite at 160 feet. The hole was still being drilled but the drill was down for repair the day I visited the mine. The core recovery from 160 feet to the end of the hole at 196 feet consists of about 1 foot of core. Mr. Wallace had his doubts about getting the drill back in the hole.

Future work and proposals were explained by Mr. Wallace and are covered with a letter to us from Mr. Hulin, geologist for the Company.

Mr. Wallace mentioned a problem in regard to wage of monthly salary men who make an hourly wage greater than allowed in the DMEA contract for such part time jobs as hauling supplies and other work about the project other than actual mining. These men were kept after the curtailment of the mine and mill. I informed him that a wage greater than stated in the contract could not be charged against this work, and they would have to assimilate the difference on work other than the DMEA project. Mr. Wallace readily agreed to this proposal.

They plan to operate during the winter on the DMEA project.

Howard B. Nickelson
Geologist

Dist.: DMEA - Orig & 3
USBM (2)
Nickelson
Docket

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX WASHINGTON 25, D. C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
NOV 13 1952

October 31, 1952

Mr. John D. Bradley
Bradley Mining Company
420 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California

Subject: Contract Idm-E173
Docket DMA 1284X - Antimony

Dear Mr. Bradley:

I have reviewed your letter of October 27, and although we do not have sufficient information from you to properly appraise in detail the proposals you make, the general idea of drifting south alongside the Meadow Creek fault zone seems sound enough. We also agree that the drilling outlined by you should yield valuable information. Consequently, this will constitute approval of the work which you have outlined subject to such changes that may be mutually agreed to when the property is inspected again with you.

No contract amendment appears to be required for the extension of the No. 2 drift south. A contract amendment will be prepared to increase the amount of drilling.

I am looking forward to visiting Stibnite again with you and Carl Hulin about the 10th of December, and I will ask Mr. Volin if it would be possible for him to make the trip at the same time.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

cc: [illegible] (2)
[illegible] (2)

C
O
P
Y

Carlton D. Hulin
Mining Geology
26th Floor, Shell Building
San Francisco 4, California

October 20, 1952

Mr. John D. Bradley,
Bradley Mining Company,
425 Crocker Building,
San Francisco 4, Calif.

D.M.A. Exploration at Stibnite, Idaho.

Although the D.M.A. exploration project now in progress at Stibnite has not as yet been successful in the discovery of commercial ore, the possibilities for such discovery must still be regarded as favorable since practically every fissure and fracture which has been cut in the work so far done has shown values in antimony, gold or tungsten or some combination thereof. The requisite structural conditions essential for the formation of an ore body have so far not been encountered.

The D.M.A. tunnel at Stibnite was planned to explore a strong zone of structural intersection known on the surface above and projected downward to tunnel elevation. This projection was based upon the assumption of a vertical dip in the Meadow Creek zone, no other information being available. The original crosscut failed to encounter the zone of structural intersection, and subsequently 200 feet of drifting to the north with accompanying drilling to the north and to the west has likewise failed to show the structural conditions sought for. The work to date, however, has shown that the Meadow Creek zone instead of being vertical possesses a moderately steep westward dip, and this in effect would tend to shift the zone of intersection well to the south of where previously anticipated. Plans for future work are based upon this condition.

Lateral work previously agreed upon has now been completed and future work approximating 650 feet of drifting and 2500 or more feet of diamond drill hole has been laid out as follows:

A) From the present face of 2 drift south, drift southward for a distance of 600 to 650 feet. The drift will be on a course of S.15° W. until the main (N-S) rhyolite dike is encountered, which should be at about 400 feet, the drift thereafter to follow the rhyolite dike on a course approximating due south. Diamond drill stations to be cut at distances of 200 and 400 feet from the present face of 2 drift south, and also at the face of the final drift.

B) The foregoing work to be accompanied and followed by diamond drill holes as follows:

1) From the south wall of the main crosscut at or close to the rhyolite dike, a flat hole bearing slightly south of west. Length of hole to be sufficient as to penetrate the lamprophyre dike and into fresh granite to the west, an estimated distance of 175 feet. Now being drilled.

2) From near present face of 2 drift north, drill hole bearing due east at minus 54° inclination. Possible length 300 feet but hole to be stopped if vein is penetrated at around 250 feet. Now being drilled, this hole is planned to reach the vein cut in the Monday Tunnel 450 feet below. According to old records this vein was about 13 feet thick and averaged 3.5 percent Sb and 0.105 oz. Au. Tungsten content possible but unrecorded.

3) Flat drill hole to the southwest from the face of the drift on the tungsten vein, this hole being planned to cut the antimony zone well to the south of the present drift on that zone. Possible length 350 feet but exact specifications to be based upon survey data not yet available.

4) Flat hole to the southeast from the face of the drift on the antimony vein, this hole planned to cut the tungsten zone well to the south of the drift on that zone. Possible length 350 feet but exact specifications to be based upon survey data not yet available.

5) Two holes each from stations in 2 drift south at 200 and 400 feet from the present face and from a station at the future face of 2 dirft south as planned. The two holes from each station will approximate a total of 350 feet in each case and are designed to crosscut much of the distance from the lamprophyre dike on the west to the antimony zone on the east. For each pair of holes, one hole will bear due west, the second hole being tentatively planned to bear S. 65° E. Exact planning of these holes and the order of drilling will depend upon conditions encountered in driving 2 drift south.

It is to be recognized that the plans herein outlined are subject to modification as new information becomes available during the future progress of the exploration work.

With best regards,

/s/ Carlton D. Hulin

Carlton D. Hulin

cc/ E E C

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

140

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

Oct 30, 1952

N.S. in R.J.R.

BP

Memorandum

To: Mr. E. W. Ellis

From: Chief Counsel

Subject: Bradley Mining Company, DMA-1284X
Antimony

Depreciation allowance in this contract is figured, as usual, on a monthly basis of 1/60 of the stated value of the equipment. In accordance with the monthly allowance detailed in the contract, for its full 15-month term, the allowance would approximate $9,450.00, but the contract provides that the maximum allowance shall only be $4,200.00. Presumably this is because the equipment is being actually used only about one-half or less of the time.

The contract was amended to increase the time for performance from 15 to 24 months. Consequently, if the equipment is to be actually used for a greater period of time than originally contemplated, the total allowance for depreciation may be increased accordingly. An amendment to that effect may be made and signed in the field. However, if the equipment is not to be used for a greater time than originally contemplated, there would be no consideration flowing to the Government for an extra depreciation allowance and such an amendment would be improper.

AEKane

for J. L. Hofflund
Chief Counsel

Attachment

AEKane/em
Copy to: Mails and Files
J. L. Hofflund
A. E. Kane
chron.

10/28/52 gla

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
OCT 27 1952

case 10-27

October 15, 1952

Memorandum

To: F. E. Johnson, Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA

From: A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II

Subject: Docket No. DMEA 1284X (tungsten)
Bradley Mining Company, Yellow Pine Mine
Valley County, Idaho, Contract Idm-E173

Enclosed is Amendment No. 4 to the subject contract, to which is attached Exhibit "F" and the justification by H. T. Reno. This amendment will permit the amount of $4,200 which is allowed for depreciation of equipment to be exceeded. The time required to complete the contract had been underestimated and must be extended if the work is to be completed. The allowance for depreciation, which appears to us to be a legitimate cost of performing the exploration work, also will be increased. The total cost of the contract, however, will not be increased because of this.

This points out a rather anomolous situation. The Field Team can extend the length of time necessary to complete a contract if this seems desirable, but if the depreciation allowance is stated as a maximum allowable item, the contract will have to go to Washington anyway for amendment as ~~this~~ any item designated as "allowable maximum" cannot be increased by the Field Team. In this particular contract, we also have the somewhat anomolous situation that the total cost of the contract is not being increased. One would normally think that if the time to complete a contract is extended, the total cost would also increase, but this is not always the case. Because costs are not stated on a footage basis, it is a little hard to figure just what the estimated costs per foot of the drifting are in the contract. One may assume, however, that the estimated cost of drifting per foot would be the sum of items (3), (4), and (5) of exhibit A divided by the amount of drifting, or

$$\frac{\$4,200 + \$40,041 + \$36,392}{3,000} = \$26.87$$ the apparent estimated cost per foot.

Actual costs, according to Mr. Reno's review of contract performance to date are $26.25 or about 50 cents under the estimated cost. For this reason if the allowance for depreciation continues for some additional

months it will not necessarily increase the total cost of the contract. What it amounts to, of course, is that the cost of doing the drifting is a function of the cost of labor, supplies, and of time. These are all estimates and are all subject to error; one can only hope that a plus error in one category will be balanced by a minus error in another and that the cost will come reasonably close to the estimate as it has in this case.

All the above information is, of course, more or less self-evident. It is brought out here, however, because when items of depreciation were made allowable maximums, it was apparently not realized that any extension of the time of completion of the contract would necessitate a Washington amendment even though, as in this case, the cost of the contract probably is not going to be exceeded. As a matter of fact, in this particular contract, the amount of drifting permitted in the contract is not based on any definite measurement, but is itself merely a guess, so that even if the footage costs were exceeded slightly, this could be compensated for by merely doing a few feet less drifting. In some exploration jobs where a definite point in space is to be reached the footage may be of more significance, but in this particular one, 50 or 100 feet of drifting would probably not make a great deal of difference one way or the other.

The point of all this discussion is to bring out the fact that time is one of the variables in any exploration job, and that it cannot actually be estimated any more precisely than any other one of the factors which enter into the cost. Also, although the Executive Officer may theoretically increase the duration of the contract by amendment, in practice he cannot do so in most cases under the present regulations, even though no increase in the cost will result.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

Enclosure 1 (in sextuplicate)

cc: USBM (2)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
1201 North Division Street
Spokane 2, Washington

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
OCT 27 1952

October 13, 1952

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: V. Z. Johnson, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines

Subject: Inspection of Bradley Mining Co. tunnel, Valley County, Idaho, Docket No. DMEA_1284X (Antimony), Contract Idm-E173.

The inspection was made on September 26, 1952 by H. T. Reno and V. Z. Johnson, USBM engineers, with J. Fuller of the USGS, and Keith Wallace, project engineer for Bradley Mining Co.

Diamond drill hole No. 1 was 300 feet deep northward from the north drift at 217 feet. The cores do not indicate significant mineralization.

The south drift into the "Tungsten Zone" was 106 feet from the center line of the DMA tunnel and required timbering for the last 34 feet. Traces of stibnite and tungsten minerals are present but will not make ore.

Timbering and other phases of workmanship are satisfactory.

V Z Johnson
V. Z. Johnson

Orig. & 3 - Wash.
USGS (2)
DMEA
M/D
VZJ/vf

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

Mr. Shoue. 8/

October 8, 1951

Memorandum

To: Director, Production Expansion Division

From: General Counsel

Subject: Bradley Mining Company exploration contract -- Docket No. DMA-1284X

The proposed exploration contract in this case, submitted to us on October 5, 1951, is approved as to legal form and sufficiency for signature on behalf of the Government, subject to:

1. Correction of the reference to the repayment paragraph of the exploration contract, in the Guaranty attached to the contract. The repayment paragraph is paragraph 15 in the revised contract rather than 14.

2. Proper signature on behalf of the applicant.

3. Proper dating prior to delivery.

Your file on the case is returned herewith.

J. L. Hofflund

J. L. Hofflund
General Counsel

Attachment

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
[redacted]
12[illegible]1 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
October 9, 1952

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: H. T. Reno, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines

Subject: Proposed amendment No. 4, Contract Idm-E173,
Bradley Mining Co., Yellow Pine Mine
Docket No. 1284X (tungsten)

Subject amendment will remove the restriction on the total amount allowed for equipment depreciation in the contract. It will not increase the total amount of the contract but must be approved in Washington as it will increase an allowable maximum.

The project has progressed satisfactorily at a cost to date, including depreciation allowance, of $26.25 per foot of crosscut and drift. As this cost is about average for similar work on other contracts it is evident that the amount allowed in the contract for equipment depreciation is too low. In fairness to the Operator it should be increased.

H. T. Reno

Distribution:
DMEA, Wash.
USGS (2)✓
DMEA & AD
HTR
Fiscal Officer, Albany

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

SEP 15 1952

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

September 9, 1952

Bradley Mining Company
425 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California

Attention: Mr. Orton, Assistant Secretary

Gentlemen:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 25, 1952, concerning expenditure of unused funds of the Yellow Pine contract. We do not believe it is necessary to amend the contract to allow the unused sum of $1,600.24 to be made available for "allowance for equipment furnished by operator." We would suggest instead that you continue to charge for the depreciation of equipment, furnished by the operator, as you have in the past until the contract is completed or the unused funds are expended.

We have recently been advised by DMA officials, Washington, D. C., that they are processing the application submitted by the Bradley Mining Company for diamond drilling in the Yellow Pine area, but that they have encountered some questions that need further clarification before a contract may be prepared. Your attention is directed to the following items.

It is believed that the following claims should be added to the claims listed in the application as they may be benefited by the proposed drilling program:

Homestake No. 5
Monday No. 6
S. J.
Monsoon No. 2

For those claims that are unpatented we will need information on where they are recorded and the book and page number.

It is requested that the Bradley Mining Company submit the patent numbers on all patented claims listed in their application as well as any patent numbers on patented claims that may be included in the above listed four claims.

The maps submitted with the application do not show where claims C.D.H. No's. 5 and 6 are located. It is requested that such a claim map be submitted, which in addition should show the location of the proposed diamond drill holes.

The question has been raised concerning core size of the proposed drill holes. Information on this matter would be appreciated.

Our attention has been called to the fact that although various symbolic colors have been used on maps submitted with the application no legend was included to explain the colors. Legends explaining these colors and symbols would be appreciated.

It is suggested that maps showing where work is to be done should be tied in with section, township, and range data. These data are not clear on those maps previously submitted.

It is assumed that if a contract is approved, the Bradley Mining Company will present to DMEA a guaranty agreement in lieu of a Landlord's Subordination Agreement, similar to that agreement in Yellow Pine Contract Ida-3173.

It is suggested that any answer by Bradley Mining Company officials to the aforementioned application items be made directly to DMEA, Washington, D. C., to the attention of Mr. I. S. Schmidt, Rare and Miscellaneous Metals Branch. A copy of the reply would be appreciated at this office.

Sincerely,

Thor H. Kiilsgaard
for: A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

cc: Bradley Mining Company,
Boise, Idaho

DMEA (2)✓
USBM (2)

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

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

July 31, 1952

Mr. Frank E. Johnson
Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMA-1284X
Bradley Mining Company
Contract Idm-E173, Antimony

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Enclosed are Amendments No. 2 and 3 for subject contract. Amendment No. 2 permits diamond drilling in the DMA tunnel and Amendment No. 3 extends the completion date of the contract to 24 months from its inception.

These amendments are the enclosures for my memorandum to you dated July 16, same subject.

Very truly yours,

S. Warren Hobbs

S. Warren Hobbs
For: A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

Enclosures
cc: USBM, Spokane
USBM, Albany

SDS 8-18-52

RECEIVED
AUG 11 1952
GENERAL COUNSEL
DEFENSE MINERALS
ADMINISTRATION

BL

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

July 16, 1952

Memorandum

To: F. E. Johnson, Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA

From: A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II

Subject: Amendments 2 and 3 to Contract Idm-E173, Bradley Mining Co., Docket DMA-1284x, Antimony; approval of additional work provided for in same contract

Enclosed are the original and two copies of Amendments 2 and 3 to the subject contract.

Amendment 2 provides two diamond drill holes, each approximately 200 feet long, one on each side of the crosscut. The crosscut has now reached the Meadow Creek fault zone, and has encountered heavy ground which has caved. The holes will penetrate through the Meadow Creek fault zone. If the fault zone at this point is sufficiently mineralized, the crosscut will be continued to explore the fault zone; if it is barren, it will not be necessary to penetrate through the fault at this point and the expense of driving through heavy ground will be avoided.

Amendment 3 is necessary because of the impending shutdown of the Yellow Pine property due to the lack of a market for antimony. The mine is already shut down. The mill will close about August 1 and the smelter will close operations about September 1, unless there is a very sudden improvement in the antimony market. With the property closed, the work will not be kept open during the winter and it would be utterly impracticable to continue the exploration. This will necessitate a shutdown of 6 to 7 months; because of delays in shutting down and starting up, and because of possible delays due to heavy ground near the Meadow Creek fault, a 9 month's extension has been given. The project can be completed within the two years.

Also attached are copies of a letter giving formal approval of work specified in the contract, but requiring Field Team approval. The proposed work was discussed by J. D. Bradley, C. D. Hulin, M. E. Volin, and A. E. Weissenborn at the company offices at Stibnite, Idaho, and agreement was reached that it was justified by the results of work accomplished to date.

A E Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

Enclosures 2 (in trip.)
cc: USBM, Spokane
USBM, Albany

Note: The enclosures will follow as soon as they are returned from the operator.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
1201 North Division Street
Spokane 2, Washington

July 21, 1952

Memorandum:

To: A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: M. E. Volin, Member, DMEA Field Team, Region II

Subject: Inspection of Bradley Mining Co. tunnel, DMEA Docket 1284X, Contract Idm-E173, Valley County, Idaho (Antimony)

This inspection was made on July 7 with A. E. Weissenborn of the Geological Survey and the Bradley Mining Co. representatives, J. D. Bradley and C. D. Hulin. The adit crosscut was entered, and an office study was made of the maps. It was necessary for me to leave at 4:00 p.m. by Bradley plane to Boise for other commitments.

The adit had been advanced 1500+ feet at date, cutting into the Meadow Creek fault zone. A rhyolite dike on the footwall had been penetrated, and a lamprophyre dike exposed. This latter dike, recognized in the fault zone on the surface, places the position of the face; more intensive alteration and mineralization is expected on the far wall of this dike.

The coincidence of broken rack conditions and a moderate flow of water in the fault zone, along with a long holiday over the 4th of July week-end had resulted in a cave at the face. Conditions actually were not as bad as they looked at the time of inspection, and awareness on the part of the Operator would have saved a lot of trouble and money. Without immediate attention, however, the caving condition had grown worse and at inspection date could be caught up only by expensive spiling. Prior testing of the fault zone by two diamond drill holes, one on either side, was decided to be the best course of action.

In reaching the objective Meadow Creek fault, three mineralized structures were cut. The first, approximately 340 feet from portal, is a narrow fault zone N45E, 60° NW, showing fine scheelite in the gouge. The second, starting at about 600 feet is a series of fractures and faults, one of which is quite prominent over a distance of 50 feet and averaging N30E, 40 to 60 NW, showing disseminated to coarse, scattered scheelite associated with the fractures. The third, about 850 feet in,

shows scattered stibnite, mostly in fractures, over a distance of 50 feet in a broken zone. Although none of the showings approaches the classification of ore, the second and third are considered encouraging for further investigation, and drifting is recommended on these structures. The near wall (footwall) of the Meadow Creek fault zone also is considered a likely line to follow for branching structures that might localize ore shoots.

M. E. Volin

cc: WASH. --4
USGS --1
Albany -1
Spokane BM -2

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

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

July 17, 1952

DMEA

Memorandum

To: Field Team, Region II, DMEA

From: A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II

Subject: Routine inspection of Bradley Mining Company's DMA tunnel at Stibnite, Valley County, Idaho, Contract Idm-E173, Docket 1284x, Antimony.

On July 7 an inspection of the subject project was made with M. E. Volin of the Bureau of Mines, J. D. Bradley, and C. D. Hulin of the Bradley Mining Company. The DMA adit was inspected and the rest of the day was spent in discussion of future plans with the company officials. Mr. Volin left that evening and I went the next day to the Ima mine, also operated by the Bradley Mining Company, returning to Stibnite that evening. The following day was spent reviewing in the field with C. D. Hulin, the company geologist, J. D. Bradley, and others, a proposal for testing the Meadow Creek fault and associated structures by diamond drilling. Four widely separated localities have been selected. This would presumably constitute a new project(or projects)on a separate contract (or contracts), and at my suggestion the company will submit a formal proposal detailing the work planned and the costs involved.

In the DMEA tunnel a total advance of about 1,530 feet had been made. A rhyolite dike had been cut on the footwall of the fault and penetration had been made of the Meadow Creek fault. A lamprophyre dike, which is found on the surface in the fault zone, had been exposed, and it was hoped that the intensity of mineralization would improve on the other side of the dike. The fault zone made a heavy flow of water and a bad cave had occurred over the Fourth of July holiday. J. A. Mecia, Assistant Manager, stated that now that they were aware of the condition he believed that by keeping timbering up to the face and by working continuous shifts it would be possible in the future to get through the fault zone without great difficulty. Because of the heavy ground, however, it was decided it would be cheaper to test the fault zone at this point by two diamond drill holes, one on each side of the drift. An amendment to permit this is in preparation.

With the cutting of the Meadow Creek fault zone, the first objective of the exploration had been reached at a distance of 1,530 feet from the portal, remarkably close to the 1,500 feet estimated. In driving to this objective, three zones worthy of additional investigation were cut. The first of these was at Station 308 plus 118 feet where a fault zone was cut which had associated with it about 40 feet of weakly disseminated scheelite. Several feet of this in the fault zone lamped quite well, and car samples taken through the zone showed interesting amounts of tungsten. Channel samples would have undoubtedly shown considerably higher amounts in places.

At Station 311, a zone about 40 feet wide containing visible stibnite was cut. Car sample assays, though above average, are generally low, although one assay of 0.45 percent antimony was obtained. It was decided that about 200 feet of drifting should be done on the tungsten zone and about 50 feet of drifting on the antimony zone. It was also decided that the broken material in the footwall of the fault should be explored with the further objective of cutting structures which intersect the fault zone, one of which, where mapped on the surface, contained appreciable stibnite. A letter to the Bradley Mining Co. confirming this approval is in preparation. Although no material which can be classified as ore has been found as yet, finding of appreciable mineralization in three places is distinctly encouraging and further investigation is warranted. The project should be inspected in a month or six weeks to check on the drifting and to determine what additional steps should be taken.

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

Enclosure 1
cc: DMEA (2)
USBM (2)
USGS (SRO)

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

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

July 16, 1952

Mr. John D. Bradley
Bradley Mining Company
Bradley Field
Boise, Idaho

Re: Contract Idm-E173, Bradley Mining Company
Valley County, Idaho
Docket No. DMA-1284x, Antimony

Dear Mr. Bradley:

Contract Idm-E173 states that "The project consists of driving a crosscut approximately 1,500 feet long * * * . The best veins and zones of mineralization exposed by the crosscut (are) to be explored by an over-all maximum of 1,500 feet of drift. Location and extent of the individual drifts (is) to be mutually agreeable to operator and the Government."

At the time of the visit of Mr. Volin and myself to the DMA adit on July 7, the adit had been advanced a distance of about 1,530 feet from the portal and had reached what is presumably the Meadow Creek fault. Several veins or mineralized zones had been cut by the adit in the distance.

At a conference between yourself, Mr. C. D. Hulin, Mr. J. A. Necia and myself, it was agreed that the following work should be done as the next stage of the contract.

1. Explore the "Tungsten Zone" with a drift approximately 200 feet long. The drift should start from a point about 118 feet west of survey station 308 and should be driven in a southerly direction following the structure. The full width of the tungsten zone should be crosscut in at least one appropriate place and a second crosscut may be driven if this seems desirable.

2. Drift about 50 feet in a southerly direction in the "Antimony Zone" from about station 311.

3. From about station 314, drive 50 feet in a southerly direction and 200 feet in a northerly direction in the broken zone east of the Meadow

Creek fault to test an intersection with a dike structure and with a northeast-striking structure known to contain antimony on the surface.

This letter will constitute formal approval of the above-mentioned work, provided that nothing in this approval shall be construed to increase the estimated total cost of the project, the amount of the Government's contribution, or any items of allowable cost which are expressly designated "Allowable Maximum".

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

cc: DMEA (3)
USBM, Spokane (2)
USBM, Albany

M. E. Volin, Member, DMEA Field Team, Reg. II May 6, 1952

T. E. Howard, mining engineer, Bureau of Mines

Routine inspection, Bradley Mining Co., Docket No. 1284, Contract Idm-E173, Valley County, Idaho (antimony)

The subject inspection was made April 18, 1952, in company with Keith Wallace, engineer in charge of the project. Neither Mr. Coleman, manager, nor Mr. Meccia, assistant manager, were present.

Progress in the adit continues to be good. Its total length on the date of the inspection was 1,031 feet, making an advance of 410 feet since my last inspection made on February 27, 1952. Of this advance only two short sections, one about 50 feet and the other about 12 feet, required timber. A 50-foot zone of low-grade antimony was encountered between 850 and 900 feet. Standards of work are good.

The average cost per foot of advance made thus far has been slightly under the $26.87 per foot specified in the contract. However, the Operator anticipates that costs will increase when the Meadow Creek fault zone is penetrated as he believes more timber will be required there. In the event bad ground requiring timber is encountered he plans to put on a graveyard shift so that the present rate of advance can be maintained.

A hazardous condition exists in the power line used for blasting. It contains only one switch which is kept locked and which Wallace said was grounded. The line is a two-wire fabric-covered cable hung on the galvanized ventilation line. The line ends in a coil which is kept near the face. A number of places which had been damaged by flying rock particles and the wires bared were noted. The deficiencies of the system were pointed out to Wallace who said he would bring the matter to the attention of their top management.

T. E. Howard

Orig. to files
cc: L. H. McGuire, Chief,
Health & Safety Division
USGS
2 cys to Wash.
TEH

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

April 16, 1952

Mr. Frank E. Johnson
Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Amendment No. 1, Exploration Project
Contract, Idm-E173, Bradley Mining Co.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Enclosed are three copies of Amendment No. 1 to Exploration Contract Idm-E173 of the Bradley Mining Company. The amendment provides for new wage rates, which were recently authorized by the War Labor Board and which might be used on the project. The labor classification has been expanded in order to include all labor classifications which might be called upon to work on the project.

A change in the method of handling waste disposal necessitated the substitution of a Caterpillar tractor for one Koering Dumplor truck. A pickup truck for transportation of supplies and workmen to the project was also added to the list of equipment to be furnished by the operator. The depreciation allowance for these two items is less than the allowance provided for the Koering truck and will not increase the total amount of monthly depreciation allowance provided for in the contract.

Sincerely yours,

Elton A. Youngberg

Elton A. Youngberg
For: A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

cc: USBM

Enclosures.

DMEA-1284X

~~Mr. Ellis~~
Mr. ~~Keller~~
Contract File

M. E. Volin, Member, DMEA Field Team, Region II March 24, 1952

T. E. Howard, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines

Dmea 1284
Routine Inspection, Bradley Mining Co., Contract Idm-E173. Stibnite, Idaho.

The subject inspection was made February 27, 1952, in company with Elton Youngberg, U. S. G. S., E. E. Coleman, manager, and J. A. Mecia, assistant manager, of the Stibnite operation.

The operator was actively engaged in extending the crosscut specified as the first part of the project. A measure point was established at the portal and the crosscut was measured. Its total length at the time of the inspection was 621 feet. The first 216 feet was timbered with 8-foot posts and 6-foot caps on 5-foot centers. The remainder is untimbered except for one short section at 353-358 feet. Sporadic tungsten showings were encountered at 592 feet in a zone striking northeast and dipping west, which persisted to within a few feet of the face.

Drilling is done with J-50 wet jackhammers on a jackleg with a 48-inch feed using Timken carbide bits. A 20-22 hole "burn-cut" round is drilled to pull five feet. The round is mucked with an Eimco 12-B mucker. Standards of work are good. Surface facilities constructed under the contract consist of a combination framing shed and compressor house built adjacent to the portal, a dry about 150 feet north and a waste trestle built south from the portal. The waste trestle is not as elaborate as was planned originally as the operator is dozing the muck away from it rather than hauling it as he intended. He is considering using this method of waste disposal during the entire job, which would make completion of the trestle unnecessary. Of the $2,000.00 allowed for its construction only about $900.00 has been spent. If this plan is adopted the contract will have to be amended to eliminate the depreciation allowance specified for the Koering Dumptor truck and allow for the dozer.

Invoicing procedure was discussed in detail with Coleman, Mecia, and H. J. Shaw, chief clerk. They pointed out that to supply vendor's invoices for expenditures as requested in the circular on invoicing procedure would be almost impossible, in many cases, as most of their supplies are taken from inventory stocks. Some of them, such as timber and drill steel, are made up on the property and proper invoices do not exist. I asked them if they could supply warehouse requisition slips showing amount and unit price for supplies from inventory and they agreed to do this. They also

Defense Materials Administration
RECEIVED
APR 7 1952

agreed to submit copies of vendor's invoices where possible for these supplies to show proof of unit price. A complication would be transportation charges which are added to the unit price shown on warehouse requisitions and consists of rail charges plus contract trucking charges. I advised them to show how the transportation costs are computed.

Other supporting data difficult to supply are payrolls to support labor charged to surface installations, as man from a number of separate payrolls are used for short periods of time. These men could be listed and classifications, rates, and amounts shown, but it is doubtful if such a listing would constitute proof that the charges were correct. Then, too, the labor clause in the contract would have to be amended as it allows for only underground labor.

For this project, as well as others being carried on at operating mines, supplying all the supporting data now required is a major headache. The possibility of amending the contract to provide for reimbursement on the basis of a unit price per foot of advance, as in the proposed short-form type of contract, thus eliminating the need for cost support was discussed and the operator expressed interest.

Amending the contract to include all labor classifications and to provide for the proposed method of waste disposal was also discussed with Mr. Coleman and Mr. Mecia. They stated that such an amendment was necessary but they wished to confer with their San Francisco office before a formal request was made.

T. E. Howard

Original to files
cc: USGS Spokane (with 2 cys for Wash.)
TEH

128

IDAHO

VALLEY COUNTY

February 1, 1952

Bradley Mining Company (Yellow Pine Mine), Idm-E173 Sb

75-25 of $97,358.00

15 months.

Operations commenced in December.

The project consists of driving a crosscut approximately 1500 long to cut a zone of containing antimony minerals. The zone will be explored by a maximum of 1500 feet of drift from the crosscut.

Contract Service Section
General Accounting Office
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket DMA 1284X
Exploration Project Contract
Idm E173
Bradley Mining Company
San Francisco, California

Gentlemen:

Enclosed for recording in your office is the original, signed copy of an Exploration Project Contract executed between the operator named in the above reference and the Government of the United States.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON

Acting Director,
Production Expansion Division

Enclosure - 1

DEMoulds/hmj
Typed: 10-30-51
cc to: Reports and Records
Adm. Reading File
PED
Mr. Molds
Docket

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, Region II
Defense Minerals Administration
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 8, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMA 1284X
Contract Idm-E173
Bradley Mining Company

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Please find herewith the original and five copies of the contract for the subject exploration project. The contract has been signed by the Government and bears the register number and effective date as shown.

The contract is to be signed by a duly authorized officer of the Company without any changes to its contents. If any provisions are unsatisfactory, the contracts are to be returned to this office along with the proposed changes for consideration.

After signing the contract, one copy is to be given to the operator and one copy retained by your office. The remaining copies, including the original, are to be sent to this office as soon as possible.

A copy required by the Regional Finance Office will be forwarded directly by the Washington Finance Section.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

C. O. Mittendorf, Director
Production Expansion Division

Enclosures-6
APPROVED:

Chairman, Coordinating Committee

Member, Bureau of Mines

Member, Geological Survey

DEMoulds/meh
Typed: 10/9/51
cc to: Reports and Records
Adm. Reading File
Messrs. Mittendorf, Olund
Mr. Moon
Mr. Moulds
Mr. Bourret
Mr. Kemp
Mr. McKnight, Docket

400

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

Moulds
FEJohnson

G.&C.-
NOV 7 1951

Contract Service Section
General Accounting Office
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket DMA 1284X
Exploration Project Contract
Idm E173
Bradley Mining Company
San Francisco, California

Gentlemen:

Enclosed for recording in your office is the original, signed copy of an Exploration Project Contract executed between the operator named in the above reference and the Government of the United States.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON (fw)

Acting Director,
Production Expansion Division

Enclosure - 1

DEMoulds/hmj
Typed: 10-30-51
cc to: Reports and Records
Adm. Reading File
PED
Mr. Moulds
Docket

November 7, 1951

Mr. Fred M. Dakin
2711 Hillside Drive
Burlingame, California

Dear Mr. Dakin:

Many thanks for your letter of October 30 concerning the Bradley Mining Company. In line with your suggestions I am making several copies of your letter, each of which will be attached to the full report. In view of the 1.0% heads Bradley are treating it would appear that the present 50 cents price is really doing a good job of keeping out production.

We have now transferred to Defense Materials Procurement Agency and if anything comes up in the way of examination work in the west I will certainly be glad to call on you immediately.

With kindest personal regards in which Gordon and the rest of us join in sending you I am,

Sincerely yours,

Weston Bourret

Weston Bourret

WBourret/ch 11-7-51

cc: Mr. Lyon
Mr. Bourret

FRED H. DAKIN
2811 HILLSIDE DRIVE
BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE DIAMOND 4-3880

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

October 30, 1951

To	Init.	Date
330	BF	11-2
210		

Mr. Weston Bourret, Chief,
Minor and Rare Metals Branch
Defense Minerals Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bourret:

My connection with the Bradley Mining Company enables me to submit up to date information relating to the present operations of that Company. I suggest that copies of this letter be attached to copies of my report to D. M. A. of June 15, 1951. The paragraphs on the Bradley Mining Company operations in my report, pages 4 and 9, were correct for the period of the last war but conditions have changed somewhat since then. The principal differences are that the ore now being mined contains 1% antimony instead of 2% and the gold content is 0.08 ounces per ton instead of $5 per ton.

Details of the present operations, as stated by John D. Bradley, are as follows:

The yearly production of ore is now 650,000 tons of 2000 pounds. The ore, as mined, contains approximately 1% antimony, 0.08 ounces gold and 0.5 ounces of silver. The ore also contains a small amount of tungsten. The tungsten is so unevenly distributed that it is not possible to estimate what the production will be.

The yearly production of antimony flotation concentrate amounts to 12,000 tons, containing 45% antimony.

The yearly smelter production is rated at 5000 to 6000 tons of antimony trioxide, Sb_2O_3.

I am authorized to submit the above information by James P. Bradley and John D. Bradley of the Bradley Mining Company.

I have received a notice from D. M. A. stating that my contract has been extended for another year, to June 30, 1952, but have not received a notice to return to Washington. I would not mind spending the winter in Washington.

Yours sincerely,

Fred H. Dakin

NOV 2 8 53 AM '51
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION WASHINGTON, D.C.

C O P Y

Fred H. Dakin
2811 Hillside Drive
Burlingame, California
Telephone Diamond 4 - 3880

C O P Y

October 30, 1951

Mr. Weston Bourret, Chief,
Minor and Rare Metals Branch
Defense Minerals Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

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Yours sincerely,

/s/ Fred H. Dakin

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.
OCT 29 8 53 AM '51

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

October 24, 1951

Mr. C. O. Mittendorf, Director
Production Expansion Division
Defense Minerals Administration
Department of Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: DMA Docket 1284X
Idm-E173
Bradley Mining Company

Dear Mr. Mittendorf:

Enclosed are the original and three signed copies of the Yellow Pine mine exploration contract. One copy has been retained by the applicant and one copy retained by this office for our files.

Very truly yours,

Thor H. Kiilsgaard

Thor H. Kiilsgaard
For: A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMA
Field Team, Region II

Enclosures

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

400
Moulds
Mittendorf

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

A.E.C.

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, Region II
Defense Minerals Administration
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 8, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMA 1284X
Contract Idm-E173
Bradley Mining Company

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Please find herewith the original and five copies of the contract for the subject exploration project. The contract has been signed by the Government and bears the register number and effective date as shown.

The contract is to be signed by a duly authorized officer of the Company without any changes to its contents. If any provisions are unsatisfactory, the contracts are to be returned to this office along with the proposed changes for consideration.

After signing the contract, one copy is to be given to the operator and one copy retained by your office. The remaining copies, including the original, are to be sent to this office as soon as possible.

A copy required by the Regional Finance Office will be forwarded directly by the Washington Finance Section.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (J.K.) J.J. 10-12

C. O. Mittendorf, Director
Production Expansion Division

Enclosures-6
APPROVED:

Chairman, Coordinating Committee

Member, Bureau of Mines

Member, Geological Survey

DEMoulds/meh
Typed: 10/9/51
cc to: Reports and Records
Adm. Reading File
Messrs. Mittendorf, Olund
Mr. Moon
Mr. Moulds
Mr. Bourret
Mr. Kemp
Mr. McKnight, Docket

140

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

October 8, 1951

Memorandum

To: Director, Production Expansion Division

From: General Counsel

Subject: Bradley Mining Company exploration contract -- Docket No. DMA-1284X

The proposed exploration contract in this case, submitted to us on October 5, 1951, is approved as to legal form and sufficiency for signature on behalf of the Government, subject to:

1. Correction of the reference to the repayment paragraph of the exploration contract, in the Guaranty attached to the contract. The repayment paragraph is paragraph 15 in the revised contract rather than 14.

2. Proper signature on behalf of the applicant.

3. Proper dating prior to delivery.

Your file on the case is returned herewith.

not stapled R+R

J. L. Hofflund

J. L. Hofflund
General Counsel

Attachment

RRGuthrie/ema

Copy to: Reports & Records
R. R. Guthrie
J. L. Hofflund
Chron.

a.z.e.

WORTHEN BRADLEY
PRESIDENT

JOHN D. BRADLEY
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

JAMES P. BRADLEY
VICE PRESIDENT

E.A.GRIFFEN
SECRETARY

BRADLEY MINING CO.

425 CROCKER BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE SUTTER 1-0414

ANTIMONY
TUNGSTEN
VIRGIN QUICKSILVER

AIR MAIL

September 25, 1951

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

To	Init.	Date
400	A.E.C	9.27
210		

Mr. D. E. Moulds
Production and Expansion Division
Defense Minerals Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

Subject: D.M.A. EXPLORATION PROJECT
YELLOW PINE MINE
D.M.A. DOCKET 128

Dear Mr. Moulds:

Referring to your telephone call of September 17, 1951 re. the Yellow Pine Mine D.M.A. Exploration Contract, this is to advise you that I attempt to present herewith the data you requested -

(1) Guaranty - In view of our 5% perpetual royalty agreement with the United Mercury Mines Inc. whereby the latter company has a mortgage lien to the extent of royalties due and not paid to the Yellow Pine mining property should the Bradley Mining Co. fail on pay royalties as defined and scheduled;

And, in lieu of the Subordination Agreement, we enclose herewith 6 executed copies of our Guaranty Agreement which you will note we have modified only slightly from the form you submitted by telephone. The changes are as follows -

(a) "2(a)" has been substituted for "2(b)" wherever the latter occurred.

(b) the word "landlord" has been stricken.

(c) "paragraph 14" has been substituted for "paragraph 15".

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
SEP 27 1951

(2) Revision of answers to questions -

23(e) and (g) - Attached are 6 copies of our revised answers to these questions. Although I discussed over the telephone with you the fact that we were purchasing a new 600 c.f.m. compressor (costing $14,500) for this project and the question of relisting this item under 23(e) rather than 23(g), yet on reflection I believe there may be occasions when this compressor

will have to be moved for short periods to other working areas, and, so that we will have complete flexibility in this matter, I felt it better to continue to list this item under 23(g) titled -

> "Rental value of items of equipment which the operator now owns and which will be devoted to the work."

Following are further comments re. changes under 23(e) and (g) -

23(e) Battery and charger - we have found that we can obtain earlier delivery of the larger battery and charger for our larger Mancha "Titan Ax" trammer than for our smaller "Little trammer" Mancha. Further, the larger locomotive will speed up the tramming cycle.

23(e) J-50 jack hammers and jack legs have been substituted for the reverse feed stopers.

23(e) In order to take advantage of the larger trammer Z-20 mine cars were substituted for the Z-18 mine cars.

23(g) Substitution of Mancha trammer by use of "Titan Ax" for "Little trammer".

(3) Explanation of Water System under 23(d) -

The water system is to take water out of the creek for drilling water and for shower water in the change house, and it consists of the following -

200 gallon pressure tank	$ 150.00
Pump	265.00
200 feet of 2" pipe @ 37¢	44.00
200 feet of 1" pipe @ 18¢	36.00
Miscellaneous supplies such as pipe fittings, electric wire, pressure gauge, etc.	50.00
Installation	455.00
	$1,000.00

In addition to the foregoing substitutions, revisions, and explanations, we would appreciate a revision of 23(a) and

(b) in order to include compensation insurance and payroll taxes which we neglected to include in our original application dated May 18, 1951.

The new rates would be as follows -

Classification	Hourly Rate	Daily Rate Original Estimate	Daily Rate Computed	Daily P/R Taxes & Insurance	Total
Miner	$1.54	$13.50	$13.35	$1.38	$14.73
Motorman	1.49	13.00	12.91	1.33	14.24
Supervisor	1.74	16.00	15.08	1.53	16.61

Six copies of the corrected answers to 23(a) and (b) are attached herewith.

I trust the foregoing is satisfactory and sufficiently answers your several questions.

Yours very truly,

John D. Bradley

John D. Bradley
Executive Vice President

JDB:CF
Encls.

cc: A. E. Weissenborn
Defense Minerals Administration
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Wash.

eston Bourret, Chief, Minor & Rare Met.

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

Salaries & Expenses
Defense Production Activities
Department of the Interior
1952

STRAIGHT

WASHINGTON, D. C. AUGUST 29, 1951

a.e.e.

MR. JOHN D. BRADLEY
BRADLEY MINING CO.
STIBNITE, IDAHO

REURTEL 128~~1x~~ AWAITING FINALIZATION IN CONTRACT DIVISION WHERE LARGE

BACKLOG WORK MIGHT DELAY IT FOR A FEW WEEKS.

Ernest R. Gordon

WESTON BOURRET, CHIEF
MINOR AND RARE METALS BRANCH

CC * Confirmation

EGordon/mh 8-29-51
cc: Adm. Read. File
Reports and Records
Lyon
Bourret
Field Team IV
DMA docket files

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=Int'l Letter Telegram

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

PRA178

1951 AUG 27 PM 4 29

PR BOA348 DL PD=STIBNITE IDA 27 140P=

WESTON DOURRET=

MINER AND RARE METALS BRANCH DEFENSE MINERALS

ADMN US DEPT OF INTERIOR WASHDC=

REFERRING DOCKET NO 1284X YELLOW PINE MINE EXPLORATION PROGRAM IN YOUR LETTER OF AUGUST 10 AND IN VIEW OUR NEED FOR AS MUCH ADVANCE NOTICE AS POSSIBLE, PLEASE WIRE ME STIBNITE IDAHO PRESENT STATUS, OUR APPLICATION AND YOUR ESTIMATE ON APPROVAL DATE=

BRADLEY MINING CO JOHN D BRADLEY=

Received 1284X in contract division (awaiting finalization) in view large backlog work might delay a few weeks.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1951 AUG 27 PM 4 31

AUG 28 7 15 AM '51

AUG 27 PM 4 42

BUREAU OF MINES
MAIL ROOM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
AUG 28 1951

FILE COPY 330
SURNAME:

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

Gordon McKnight
Bennett
Blanck

AUG 20 1951

Memorandum

To: Director, Production Expansion Division

From: Director, Supply Division

Subject: Antimony - DMA-1284x
Yellow Pine Mine, Idaho

Underdate of May 18, 1951, the Bradley Mining Company submitted the subject application, DMA-1284x, requesting an exploration project in the sum of $92,342.00 for a government participation of $69,256.50 (75%). Applicant is prepared to invest $23,085.50.

The following factors have been carefully considered and weighed in reviewing this application.

1. Refer MO-5 as amended, Sec. 6 (criteria)

(a) Additional domestic sources of antimony are desired.
(b) Surface geological conditions are analagous to those prevailing in the well known open pit area, and indicate that an exploration target exists in depth. After considerable discussion of the merits of preliminary diamond-drilling by field team, geological survey and DMA reviewers, all favor underground development over drilling under the local conditions, because of cost considerations. The cost is believed fully justified due to the large potentialities in case a new orebody is found.
(c,d,e,f,) Manpower, equipment and supplies are available. Addirt highway connects the property to Cascade, Idaho, approximately 80 miles distant to the southwest. Ample water is available and electric power is supplied by the Idaho Power Company.

(g) Applicant company is fully capable.

2. The ground to be included in the project consists of the following claims; Meadow Creek #7, unpatented; Meadow Creek #8, Patented; Meadow Creek #9, unpatented; Monday #6, patented; and S. J. unpatented. Applicant company is owner of the property but it is subject to a 5% royalty on net smelter returns

payable to the United Mercury Mines Co., Whether subordination agreements are necessary was discussed with the Legal Department, who concur that none is required.

3. The project can be completed within 15 months following approval of the contract. Work will start within one month after approval. Time schedule is as follows:

First Quarter - Completion surface plant, 400 ft. of adit

Second to Fifth Quarter - Drive adit and subsidiary workings at rate of 600 feet quarterly thus completing project, (3000 ft. of driving) in fifth quarter.

4. The project consists of driving a crosscut adit approximately 1500 feet, at an elevation of 6560 ft., a horizon judged as favorable for antimony and tungsten ores, to cut a zone of important exploration objectives at 1000 to 1500 feet, from the portal as indicated by surface work at a considerably higher (600 to 700 ft.) elevation. The best veins and zones of mineralization exposed by the adit are to be followed by drifting to the total additional distance of 1500 feet, drift sites to be agreed upon by applicant and field team.

5. Estimated Costs are as follows:

(a)	Construction of facilities and buildings	$ 6,500.00
(b)	Rental of equipment-owned by applicant	4,200.00
(c)	3,000 feet of 6x7 headings @$27.214/ft.	81,642.00
	Total cost of project	$92,342.00

Therefore, it is recommended that the Production Expansion Division negotiate a formal contract (MF-200) with the Bradley Mining Company which will permit applicant to undertake the following, specific exploration along the lines described above.

(a) Erect and install necessary buildings and facilities
(b) Drive 1500 ft. crosscut adit (approximately)
(c) Drive 1500 ft. of subsidiary workings on showings exposed by (b).
(d) Submit formal report and maps showing results of project.

Tom Lyon

Tom Lyon, Director
Supply Division

EGordon/mh 8-17-51
cc: Adm. Read. File
Reports and Records
Lyon
Bourret
Field Team, II
Renick
McKnight, USGS
DMA docket files

HEAD OFFICE:
425 CROCKER BLDG.
SAN FRANCISCO 4

BOISE, IDAHO OFFICE:
BRADLEY FIELD
P. O. BOX 638

330
AUG 17 1951

BRADLEY MINING CO.

YELLOW PINE MINE AND SMELTER
STIBNITE, IDAHO

August 14, 1951

AIR MAIL

Mr. Weston Bourret, Chief
Minor & Rare Metals Branch
Defense Minerals Administration
United States Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Antimony - Yellow Pine
DMA docket 1284X

Dear Wes:

Thank you very much for your letter of August 10th advising me that in view of the concurrance by Mr. Weissenborn of Messrs. Hulin's and Joralemon's opinion as to the method of conducting the exploration project, you are recommending the project as described in our application to the DMA contract division.

Hoping to have the pleasure of seeing you again in the near future and with kindest regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

BRADLEY MINING CO.

John D. Bradley
Executive Vice President

JDB:mf

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Bourret

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

AIR MAIL

AUG 10 1951

Bradley Co-
Mining

Mr. John D. Bradley
Box 638
Boise, Idaho

Re: Antimony-Yellow Pine
DMA docket 1284x

Dear John:

Thank you for your letter of July 24 adressed to Mr. Tom Lyon transmitting letters of even date from Dr. Carlton Hulin and Ira B. Joralomon, all of which are in regard to your proposed diamond-drilling program. I have of necessity delayed replying to your letter until we had Mr. Weissenborn's views and recommendations before us.

As I am sure you appreciate it was not our purpose to question the merits of the proposed exploration program; but rather a clarification of the matter of diamond-drilling versus the long crosscut. Since Mr. Weissenborn concurs in the views expressed by your two distinguished consulting geologists, I feel there should be no further delay in processing your application and recommending it to the DMA contract division.

With best wishes.

Yours very truly,

BJ 8-10

/s/ Weston Bourret

Weston Bourret, Chief
Minor and Rare Metals Branch

WBourret/bf 8/9/51
cc: Adm. Reading File
Reports & Records
Lyon
Meknight
Reniek
Field Team II (2)
Bourret (2)
DMA docket file

Air Mail

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

August 1, 1951

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
AUG 3 1951

AIR MAIL

Mr. Tom Lyon
Director, Supply Division
Defense Minerals Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Lyon:

Following receipt of a carbon of your letter of July 3 to Mr. John D. Bradley of the Bradley Mining Company regarding the Yellow Pine application (docket DMA 1284 x), I arranged to visit the property. Mr. Volin, of the Bureau of Mines, and Mr. Hobbs, of the Geological Survey, are familiar with the area but I had not had the opportunity of visiting it previously. I was fortunate in that Mr. Ira B. Joralemon and Mr. Carlton D. Hulin were also at the property. I spent several days in the field discussing the various problems with these gentlemen and with Mr. Bradley.

I infer from your letter that whether the proposed exploration should or should not be undertaken is not so much the problem as how it should be done; i.e., whether the exploration should be by drifting and crosscutting or by diamond drilling. Nevertheless the geology has an important bearing on the manner by which the exploration can most effectively be done and I will therefore attempt to summarize it briefly.

The anitmony-gold-tungsten deposits of the Stibnite area are found in granitic rock along or near the Meadow Creek fault, a north-south-trending fractured zone several hundred feet wide which can be traced for a distance of several miles. The Yellow Pine and Meadow Creek mines, the only productive mines in the area to date, are localized along northeast faults which join or intersect the Meadow Creek fault. Bulldozing along the trend of the Meadow Creek fault

between the Meadow Creek and Yellow Pine mines has revealed two places where northeast structures appear to branch out from the Meadow Creek fault. The granitic rock at these localities has been crushed and highly silicified and sericitized, and locally weakly pyritized, in places is weakly stained greenish and yellowish, presumably from the oxidation of antimony sulphide. Samples taken from and near these intersections yield gold assays which although low, are, according to Hulin, significantly higher than those from elsewhere along the fault. Scheelite is reported by Hulin as widely but weakly disseminated through the rock at one of the intersections, though generally absent elsewhere along the Meadow Creek fault.

Taken by themselves the showings in the bulldozer trenches are not especially impressive. The few outcrops above the Meadow Creek mine are not impressive either. The outcrop of the antimony ore body at the Yellow Pine mine was covered with gravel but the north part of the ore body, which is low in antimony and is mined mostly for its gold content, did crop out. This outcrop has been removed by mining and therefore cannot now be observed; it is reported to have been merely a slightly stained, silicified granitic rock containing some gold and not too dissimilar in appearance to the exposures in the bulldozer trenches.

It is Hulin's belief, based on reasoning which he has given in some detail in a report which accompanied the Bradley Mining Company application, that the antimony-gold-tungsten ore bodies at the Stibnite area are epithermal in character and have been deposited over a limited vertical range not exceeding 600-800 feet. According to this hypothesis, the silicified, sericitized, and slightly stained croppings in the bulldozer trenches are not the oxidized gossan of underlying ore bodies but represent the altered rock overlying ore bodies which did not reach the present surface. This is a bold concept and exploration may very well disprove it. Nevertheless, should the exploration be successful, the rewards might be very great; according to company records the Yellow Pine and Meadow Creek mines have produced from 1932 through 1950 73,272,187 lbs. of antimony, 836,569 short ton units of tungsten, 270,374 ozs. of gold, and 1,514,405 ozs. of silver.

Exploration by diamond drilling has been considered by the Bradley Mining Company and has been discarded in favor of underground exploration. In order to properly test the ground at what Hulin regards as the proper horizon, a large number of deep holes would be required. Furthermore core recovery in the fractured Meadow Creek fault zone may be expected to be poor, throwing doubt on the drilling results (one attempt to drill the fault was unsuccessful and the hole was abandoned).

And lastly, the results would not be conclusive. If the drilling showed ore intersections, the company would be greatly encouraged but could not be sure that they had discovered a minable ore body until they had opened it by underground workings. If, on the other hand, the drilling results were unfavorable, the company would still feel that it would have to go ahead with the underground exploration. Therefore, except that a few ore intersections would guide underground development and give them greater assurance in undertaking it, the drilling would be of no great value to the comapny; whether the drilling results were successful or not the underground development would still be done.

If the exploration could be done by means of shallow drill holes, I would favor it as a preliminary step to underground exploration. However, the cost of the large number of deep holes that would be required to conclusively test the area to be explored, might well be comparable to the cost of the proposed underground exploration and would certainly yield much less information. I am therefore forced to conclude that the Bradley Mining Company's program of underground exploration is a reasonable one which will give vastly more information than could be obtained by drilling.

There are admittedly many uncertainties and the risks are very great. As mentioned previously, the potentialities are also large and I regard the Bradley Mining Company's proposal as presented as a legitimate one for DMA assistance.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn
per H.B.

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMA
Field Team, Region II

cc: U.S.B.M., Spokane
S. W. Hobbs

HEAD OFFICE:
425 CROCKER BLDG.
SAN FRANCISCO 4

WB.

BOISE, IDAHO OFFICE:
BRADLEY FIELD
P. O. BOX 638

BRADLEY MINING CO.

YELLOW PINE MINE AND SMELTER

STIBNITE, IDAHO

July 24, 1951

AIR MAIL

Mr. Tom Lyon, Director
Supply Division
Defense Minerals Administration
United States Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Subject: Antimony
Yellow Pine Mine
DMA Docket 1284 X

Dear Mr. Lyon:

Referring to your letter of July 3, my reply of July 16, and our telephone conversation of this date, this is to advise you that the result of the conferences about the Yellow Pine Mine Exploration Project by Messrs. A. E. Weissenborn, Carlton D. Hulin, and Ira B. Joralemon is that the project should proceed as originally outlined in our application on form MF-103 dated May 18, 1951. This application followed the recommendations of Dr. Carlton D. Hulin made in his April 26, 1951 letter report which was aimed at the proposed DMA exploration project and which report accompanied our application. For your records, I attach herewith another copy of this particular letter report.

Also, enclosed herewith please find letters of even date addressed to yourself written by Dr. Carlton D. Hulin and Mr. Ira B. Joralemon recommending the tunnel and drift work as originally proposed versus the diamond drilling program. Mr. Weissenborn has read these two letters and has advised me that he is in agreement with these gentlemen and that he intends to write you presenting in some detail his reasons for such concurrance. good —

Yours very truly,

John D. Bradley

John D. Bradley
Executive Vice-President

Encls.

JDB/db

cc: A. E. Weissenborn
C. D. Hulin
I. B. Joralemon

CARLTON D. HULIN
MINING GEOLOGY
26TH FLOOR, SHELL BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA

July 24, 1951

Mr. Tom Lyon, Director,
Supply Division,
Defense Minerals Division,
United States Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Antimony
Yellow Pine Mine
D.M.A. Docket 1284 X

I have carefully considered the suggestions made in your letter to Mr. John D. Bradley, Executive Vice-President, Bradley Mining Co., dated July 3, 1951, and have subsequently reviewed on the ground the entire matter of the proposed Yellow Pine exploration program as presented in my recommendations to your office under date of April 26, 1951.

It is my firm opinion, and I believe the consensus of all familiar with the proposed exploration work, that surface drilling will in no way serve to substitute for the underground exploration work for which the D.M.A. Exploration Loan was requested.

The two drill holes on Meadow Creek Ridge above the line of the proposed tunnel which were recommended for drilling to Mr. M. E. Volin of the U. S. Bureau of Mines under date of September 10, 1950, were planned with due regard to limitations which it was believed would exist for any USBM exploration work done at that time. At the best it was hoped that the results of these drill holes might serve as an incentive for an early start of the work on the tunnel, and it was clearly recognized that these drill holes in themselves would neither prove nor disprove the existence of underlying ore bodies.

To explore the mineralized structures known to occur in Meadow Creek Ridge by means of surface drill holes would require not less than 10 or 12 holes, and to penetrate the most favorable horizon based upon the recognized zoning of the mineralization in this area would require drill holes of from 800 to 1000 feet in length. This drilling would be extremely difficult and expensive and based upon past experience in this area core recovery would be poor, and at its conclusion the only tangible results would be 10 or 12 intersections of the potential ore zone.

Due to the complexity of the ore occurrences in the Yellow Pine area these drill hole intersections, regardless of what they might show, could not be held to either prove or disprove the occurrence of actual ore bodies. True discovery and proof of ore could result only from actual underground exposures as proposed in my recommendations to your office.

I wish again to go on record in expressing my opinion that the underground exploration program is completely justified and represents the only logical method for properly exploring the target represented by the known mineralized structural intersections.

It is my firm opinion that discovery of commercial ore bodies as a result of this exploration work is highly probable, and it is to be emphasized that this probability applies equally to the discovery of tungsten as well as antimony ore. These expressed opinions are based upon several years of study of the Yellow Pine ore occurrences.

Very truly yours,

Carlton D. Hulin

Carlton D. Hulin

CDH/db

IRA B. JORALEMON
315 MONTGOMERY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, 4

July 24, 1951

Mr. Tom Lyon, Director
Supply Division
Defense Minerals Administration
U. S. Dept. of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Antimony Devel.
Yellow Pine Mine
DMA Docket 1284 x

Dear Tom:

As suggested in the letter of July 16, 1951 to you from John D. Bradley, I have spent the past few days at the Yellow Pine Mine with Mr. A. E. Weissenborn, DMA Executive office, Region II, and with Mr. Bradley and Mr. Carlton D. Hulin. This visit supplemented 7 years familiarity with the Yellow Pine operation of Bradley Mining Co.

In my opinion the proposed expenditure of $92,342 for 3,000 feet of tunnel and drifting in the area between the Meadow Creek Mine and the large Yellow Pine open pit is an excellent piece of exploration. The proximity to the great tungsten and antimony orebodies developed in previous years, the favorable structure, and the encouraging mineralization on surface and in the deep Monday Tunnel, make it clear that there is good chance of finding a very large antimony orebody, with possible important tungsten values in this area.

The proposed tunnel and drifts seem much preferable to drill holes from surface. Previous surface drilling in shallow holes in the shattered rock on this extremely steep mountain side has been exceedingly costly, and core recovery was so low that samples had little value. Deeper holes would be still more costly, and it is doubtful if core recovery would be good enough to give reliable results. Furthermore values in the ore in the Yellow Pine District are so irregular that many holes would be necessary to prove or disprove the existance of workable ore. The extra cost of the tunnel will be more than made up for by the more dependable results.

In addition to the immediate exploration the proposed tunnel will be well located for extraction of any ore that is found. It will also facilitate the blocking out of ore for production and will be a base for raises or short drillholes that may be required to determine the vertical extent of ore.

Yours very truly,

Ira B Joralemon

IBJ:db

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Bourret

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

July 23, 1951

Mr. John D. Bradley
Bradley Mining Company
P. O. Box 638
Bradley Field
Boise, Idaho

Re: Antimony
Yellow Pine Mine
DMA Docket 1284x

Dear John:

I am pleased to have your letter of July 16, advising you will discuss the possible substitution of a diamond drilling program with Mr. Weissenborn during the next few days. I also note that both Ira Joralemon and Dr. Hulin will be present to go into thise whole matter at that time.

In reviewing this proposal with Mr. Weissenborn, I think it is well to keep in mind the type of assistance that the DMA is authorized to approve under the regulations which govern exploration assistance. It appears to us here in Washington that in this instance diamond drilling comes much closer to qualifying as exploration under the "participation" program than the long tunnel you propose driving.

With kindest regards and trusting I will see you in Washington before too long.

Sincerely yours,

Weston Bourret M.N.

Weston Bourret, Chief
Minor and Rare Metals Branch

WBourret/mh
co: Adm. Read. File
Reports and Recrods
Field Team II
McKnight, USGS
Bourret
Files

WORTHEN BRADLEY
PRESIDENT

JOHN D. BRADLEY
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

JAMES P. BRADLEY
VICE PRESIDENT

E.A.GRIFFEN
SECRETARY

Bonner

BRADLEY MINING CO.

P. O. BOX 638
BRADLEY FIELD
BOISE, IDAHO
TELEPHONE 8700

ANTIMONY METAL
ANTIMONY OXIDE
TUNGSTEN
VIRGIN QUICKSILVER

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUL 1 9 1951
LANDON F. STROBEL
Executive Secretary

July 16, 1951

7-23-51

Mr. Tom Lyon, Director
Supply Division
Defense Minerals Administration
United States Department of the Interior
Washington 25 D.C.

Re: Antimony
Yellow Pine Mine
DMA docket 1284x

Dear Mr. Lyon:

This is to acknowledge your letter of July 3rd re- our May 28, 1951 application for an exploration project in the amount of $92,342 for our Yellow Pine Mine.

In line with your suggestion thatwe discuss with Dr. Hulin your revision of his recommendations by the substitution of diamond drill hdes for underground exploration, I wish to point out that Dr. Hulin and I have arranged for a meeting at Stibnite with Mr. A. E. Weissenborn on July 21st to discuss this exploration project and other matters. Fortunately, Mr. Ira B. Joralemon will also be there at the same time. During this meeting we will discuss your suggested alteration of our program and then notify you of our condlusions.

My offhand reaction to the suggested change in program is that it has become confused with earlier recommendations submitted last year by Dr. Hulin to Mr. M. E. Volin of the Bureau of Mines in the form of a diamond drill program to be conducted by the Bureau. Mr. Hulin, as I recall it, believed at the time that underground exploration would have been superior to the drilling program he outlined-but he aimed his report to be within the work limitations of the Bureau. Incidentally, Mr. Volin advised me prior to his departure for Asia last fall that he had recommended to the Bureau the drilling program then outlined by Dr. Hulin.

Yours very truly,

John D. Bradley

John D. Bradley

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Bauer

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

AIR MAIL

July 3, 1951

Mr. John D. Bradley, Executive Vice-Pres.
Bradley Mining Company
425 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California

Re: Antimony
Yellow Pine Mine
DMA docket 1284x

Dear Mr. Bradley:

Your application of May 28, 1951 for an exploration project in the amount of $92,342 has been reviewed by the Minor and Rare Metals Branch, Supply Division.

We note from the statement of your consultant, Dr. Carlton D. Hulin, that the proposed exploration program is designed to prospect an area of structural intersection between the Meadow Creek Zone and a northeasterly trending sheer regarded as most favorable in the light of your intimate knowledge of this area. The proposed underground work involves 3,000 feet of drift and crosscut, the total cost of which is $84,000, plus an additional $10,000 for compressor installation and other facilities.

After careful consideration and study of your proposal we believe that a diamond drilling program consisting of 5 or 6 holes pointed to intersect this block at several different horizons would perhaps provide more information on geology, mineralization, and structure than the program outlined by you at a single horizon namely the 6560 feet elevation. Consequently we would appreciate your discussing this matter with Dr. Hulin and your engineering staff with a view to revising your program and substituting the above suggested diamond drilling before making any decision regarding the long crosscut tunnel.

DMA 1284

856

If we can be of any assistance to you in working out the details I would suggest you contact Mr. A. N. Weissenborn, AMA Executive Officer, Region II, Spokane, Washington.

Yours very truly,

Tom Lyon

Tom Lyon, Director
Supply Division

~~Vaston Bourret, Chief~~
~~Minar and Rare Metals Branch~~

WBourret/bf

cc: Adm. Reading File
Reports & Records
Mittendorf
Field Team II (2)
McKnight
Benick
Bourret (2)
Files

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

1207 N. Division
Spokane 2, Wash.

June 29, 1951

MEMORANDUM

Through: L. S. Strobel

To : P. R. Bradley, Jr., Chairman, Tungsten Commodity Committee

From : Field Team, Region II

Dm A-1284X

Subject: Yellow Pine mine
Antimony and tungsten
Stibnite, Idaho

This memo gives some observations on the subject exploratory application by the member of the field team, M. E. Volin, who previously had examined the Yellow Pine property three times in connection with a planned Bureau of Mines tungsten drilling project. This information may be useful in considering the application.

The exploratory proposal is based entirely on geologic inferences that are broad generalizations but seem to fit the facts learned from exploitative operations to date; these inferences cannot be constructively disputed.

The deposits are in quartz-monzonite near a metamorphosed roof pendant and are related to the major structure in the area, the north-trending Meadow Creek fault. The principal deposit, the one mined in the open pit, is located where a branch leaves this main fault. By detailed geologic examination and bulldozer trenching, evidences of three other branches have been found at the surface. Minor amounts of scheelite and residual antimony oxide are the only evidence of mineralization. This may not be indicative of ore bodies but possibly is all that can be expected in the highly weathered surface rocks.

The objective of the program is the investigation of one or more of these structures similar to the one that has proven so productive. It is the best program that can be selected on the basis of presently available information. The Bureau of Mines considered undertaking just

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUL 2 1951
LANDON F. STROBEL
Executive Secretary

P. R. Bradley, Jr.
Chairman, Tungsten Commodity Committee

Yellow Pine Mine
Stibnite, Idaho
June 29, 1951

such a program but intended to reach the objective by diamond drilling. The overburden in the area is very deep, up to 60 feet in places. The plan was to drive one or more adits through the overburden to solid rock and then to fan two or three drill holes from each adit to cut the Meadow Creek fault at the branching structures. This procedure would be less costly than the exploratory proposal of the Bradley Mining Co. by drifts and crosscuts. On the other hand, the information would not be as complete, and in the case of a "hit" the cost advantage would disappear because the workings would have to be driven anyway.

4th copy of application returned herewith. 3 copies sent previously

A. E. Weissenborn
A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMA
Field Team, Region II

M. E. Volin
M. E. Volin
Member, DMA
Field Team, Region II

cc: L. S. Strobel
U.S.G.S. (2)
U.S.B.M.-Albany

6/5/51

Defense Minerals Administration

Review of Application for Exploration Assistance

Docket No. DMA 1284x

Commodity Antimony, Tungsten

Total Amount $92,342

Govt. Participation 75%

1. Name and Address of Applicant Bradley Mining Co, 425 Crocker Bldg, San Francisco 4, Cal.

2. Location of Property Yellow Pine mine, secs. 10 and 11, T18N, R9E, Valley Co, Idaho

3. Mineral or metal Antimony, Tungsten Is it listed in Section 9 of MO-5? Yes

If not, application will be rejected.

4. Geologic probability of discovery—based on data in application (question #16, 17, 18, 20 and 22)*

Mines or Survey reports, etc., do you rate chances:

a) Good

b) Poor Yes, in light of cost involved

c) None

d) Don't know—needs field examination

e) Is there an alternative and favorable project? Yes. See explanation attached
(If so, attach an explanation)

5. Is the applicant's right to the property clearly stated? Yes, owner
(question 5, 6, 7)*

6. If applicant is a lessee, is a copy of the lease attached?

Does the lease have sufficient time to run to cover a future productive period?

*question numbers are those of MF-103

4. e) Explanation of alternative project.

Trenching has shown antimony and tungsten minerals in a zone of favorable structure at least 1,800 feet long, up to 650 feet wide and about 900 feet above the Monday Tunnel level where small high-grade antimony veins are known to occur. Exploration of the block of ground so delimited is desirable. However the applicant's proposal to explore this block at a single elevation is based on a theory of zoning which is not adequately supported by geologic fact. Moreover, success would depend on intersecting ore or a worth-while lead in a single crosscut tunnel. This is regarded as too great a chance to take in view of the lack of knowledge of underground conditions in the area and the irregularity and limited vertical extent of ore bodies in the district.

It is recommended that costly tunnel work be deferred until the block has been tested by diamond drilling and specific target areas outlined. The initial drilling program might take the form of relatively flat holes drilled westward from the mountain slope east of the outcrop of the Meadow Creek Fault. A rough calculation based on holes inclined 30 to 40 degrees indicates that holes 400 to 900 feet long would suffice to explore the ground. 4 to 8

These holes would give a general picture of ~~the~~ underground conditions in different parts of the project block and would probably intersect any large ore bodies that may be present. The cost would be considerably less than that proposed by the applicant. The results of the initial drilling program ~~might determine~~ would determine whether further exploration is justified, and, if so, whether it should take the form of tunnel work or additional drilling.

Cooper

[illegible] good bet

7. Are subordination agreements necessary? _____

a) MF-201? No

b) MF-202 No.

8. From the data presented, does the proposed project appear feasible from the point of view of:

a) Available manpower _____

b) Equipment and supplies _____
(Question 14 plus general knowledge of availability)*

c) Accessibility (question 12)* _____

d) Water (question 13)* _____

e) Power (question 13)* _____

Is a field check needed on any of these points? _____

9. Does the experience of the applicant appear to be adequate to assure that he can properly conduct the proposed project? (question 4)* _____

_____

Is a field check needed on this point? _____

10. Exhibit A. (questions 21 and 22)*

a) Is the project adequately described? Yes

If not, are there sufficient data given so that you can describe the project? _____ If so, attach a draft.

b) Is there an adequate map or sketch of the proposed work? Yes

_____

c) Is the proposed work "exploration" under the definition of Section 8, MO-5? Yes

If not, what part of it is? _____

_____

_____

_____

Is this part a worthwhile exploration project?_____

d) Are the cost estimates detailed?_____

Can they be summarized, as on page 2 of Procedural Instruction 5-A, from the available data?_____ If so, attach a draft.

e) Are the cost estimates reasonable?_____

f) Should more information be requested from applicant?_____

g) Is a field examination necessary to complete Exhibit A?_____

11. Exhibit B (question 23-d)*

a) Is it applicable?_____

b) If so, are sufficient data furnished?_____ If so, attach a draft.

c) Is a field check needed?_____

12. Exhibit C (question 23-e, f and g)*

a) Is it applicable?_____

b) Sufficient data?_____ If so, attach a draft.

c) Are rents and charges reasonable?_____

d) Is a field check needed?_____ _____

13. Exhibit D (question 23-a, b)*

a) Are there sufficient data?_____

b) Is the schedule adequate for the work proposed?_____

c) Is the schedule excessive for the work proposed?_____

d) Are the proposed wages and salaries reasonable?_____

e) Is a field check needed?_____

14. Exhibit E (question 23-c)*

a) Is it applicable?_____

b) Sufficient data?_____

c) Reasonable?_____

d) Field check needed?_____

15. In your judgment, can the proposed work be done in the proposed time?_____

(All exploration must be completed within two years)

16. If field examination is not needed, attach your recommendation.

17. If field examination is needed, do you have any special instructions for the field team not indicated by your answers to the foregoing question?_____

Reviewed by: John R. Cosper

Date_____

97692

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

June 4, 1951

Mr. John D. Bradley
Executive Vice President
Bradley Mining Company
425 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California

Subject: DMA-1284X
Re: Exploration Loan
Yellow Pine Mine and
Smelter

My dear Mr. Bradley:

Receipt is acknowledged of your application and attachments of May 29, 1951 for an exploration loan under the Defense Production Act of 1950.

The application was assigned Docket Number DMA-1284X and was referred to Mr. Weston G. Bourret, Acting Chief, Minor and Rare Metals Branch on May 29, 1951.

In any future correspondence relating to your application, kindly refer to DMA-1284X.

Sincerely yours,

LANDON F. STROBEL
jhs

Landon F. Strobel
Executive Secretary

LFSTROBEL:js
cc: Strobel-2
√Files
Bourret
Lyon

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 8, Washington

May 21, 1951

Mr. L. F. Strobel
Executive Secretary
Defense Minerals Administration
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Strobel:

Enclosed herewith are three copies of an application for an exploration contract submitted by the Bradley Mining Company for an exploration project at its Yellow Pine mine at Stibnite, Idaho. The application appears to have been very carefully prepared and I urge that it receive prompt attention.

Mr. Hobbs of the Geological Survey and Mr. Volin of the Bureau of Mines, both of whom are familiar with the property, are absent in the field, but will be in Spokane in a few days. Consequently, I am retaining one copy of the application here so that they may examine it and make whatever comments seem appropriate.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMA
Field Team, Region II

Enclosures

cc: VOlin, U.S.B.M.
Shelton, U.S.B.M.

WORTHEN BRADLEY
PRESIDENT

JOHN D. BRADLEY
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

JAMES P. BRADLEY
VICE PRESIDENT

E. A. GRIFFEN
SECRETARY

BRADLEY MINING CO.

425 CROCKER BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE SUTTER 1-0414

ANTIMONY
TUNGSTEN
VIRGIN QUICKSILVER

May 18, 1951

The Defense Minerals Administration,
U. S. Department of the Interior,
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith are completed forms MF-100 for your Yellow Pine and Ima Mines.

We have as of this date also sent our completed forms MF-103 for the exploration projects for our Yellow Pine and Ima Mines, to your Spokane office for their approval.

Yours very truly,

John D. Bradley

John D. Bradley
Executive Vice President

JDB:MM
Encs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAY 29 1951
LANDON F. STROBEL
Executive Secretary

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

March 1, 1951

1284X

Mr. John D. Bradley
Executive Vice-President
Bradley Mining Company
475 Crocker Building
San Francisco 4, California

Dear Mr. Bradley:

The status of Bradley Mining Company's Yellow Pine Mine and Smelter in relation to the overall supply of antimony has recently been reviewed by the Defense Minerals Administration.

Your letter of December 22, 1950 contained proposals for additional facilities for both antimony and tungsten. The proposal with reference to an arsenical antimony roaster was held aside for further study of the additional tungsten facilities.

At the Advisory Committee meeting on February 9, your brother James indicated that the plan for installation of the arsenic roasting facilities had been changed and that another program for recovery of antimony from the gold-antimony ores was being considered.

In view of subsequent developments with regard to both antimony and tungsten, I am wondering whether your antimony program for 1951 has been formulated and whether DMA assistance will be asked in producing increased quantities of antimony in conformity with the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

Very truly yours,

JAMES DOUGLAS

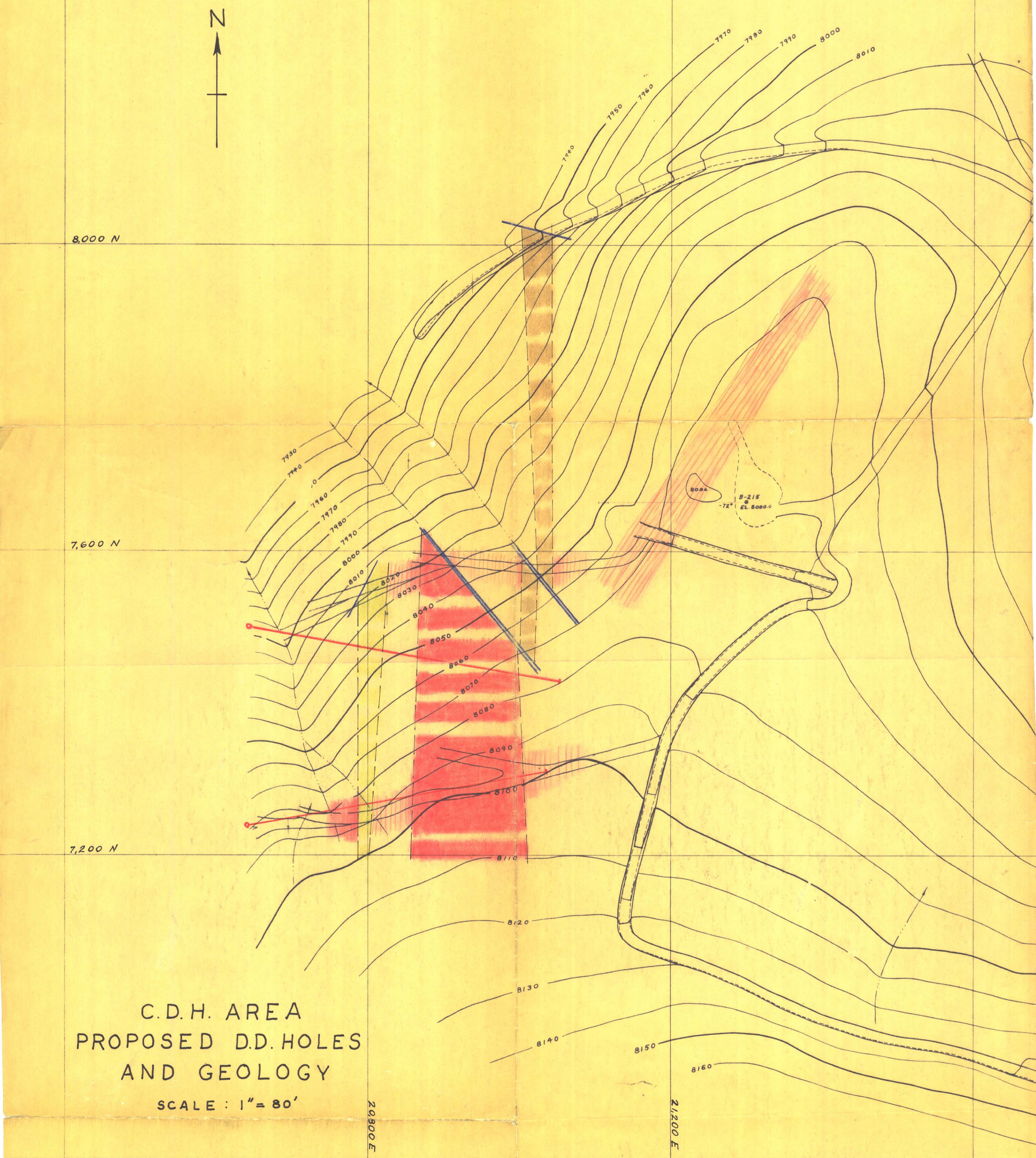
James Douglas
Deputy Administrator

ASKemp:ew

Copy to: Mr. Kemp
Mr. Douglas
Mr. Merrill
Mr. Strebel
Mr. Moon
Field Team Region III
Base Metals Branch
Files

GEOLOGIC MAP OF
D.M.E.A. EXPLORATION TUNNEL
BRADLEY MINING CO.
STIBNITE, VALLEY COUNTY, IDAHO
D.M.E.A. CONTRACT IDM-E173
SCALE: 1 INCH = 40 FEET
EXPLANATION
Fresh quartz monzonite
Altered quartz monzonite
Pegmatite dike
Lamprophyric dike
Gold bearing sulfide mineralization (gold 0.1 oz/ton)
Stibnite mineralization (antimony 1 %)
Scheelite mineralization (WO3 grade not reported)
Fault, showing dip, dashed where approximately located
Shear zone, showing dip, dashed where approximately located
Rock
DMA-23 -12°
Diamond drill hole
Survey station
Drawn by K.S. Walton
January 1, 1956
NORTH
MEADOW CREEK FAULT ZONE
MONDAY TUNNEL
APPROXIMATE TRACK EL. 6848
A LEVEL
MEADOW CREEK MINE
APPROXIMATE EL. 6670
B LEVEL
APPROXIMATE EL. 6770
Track El. 6650
Track El. 6627
Track El. 6643
Track El. 6663
Track El. 6602.5
Note: Notable faults and fissures. Creek, mine, and caved workings, are not a 100% project survey, and may not be accurately located on this map.

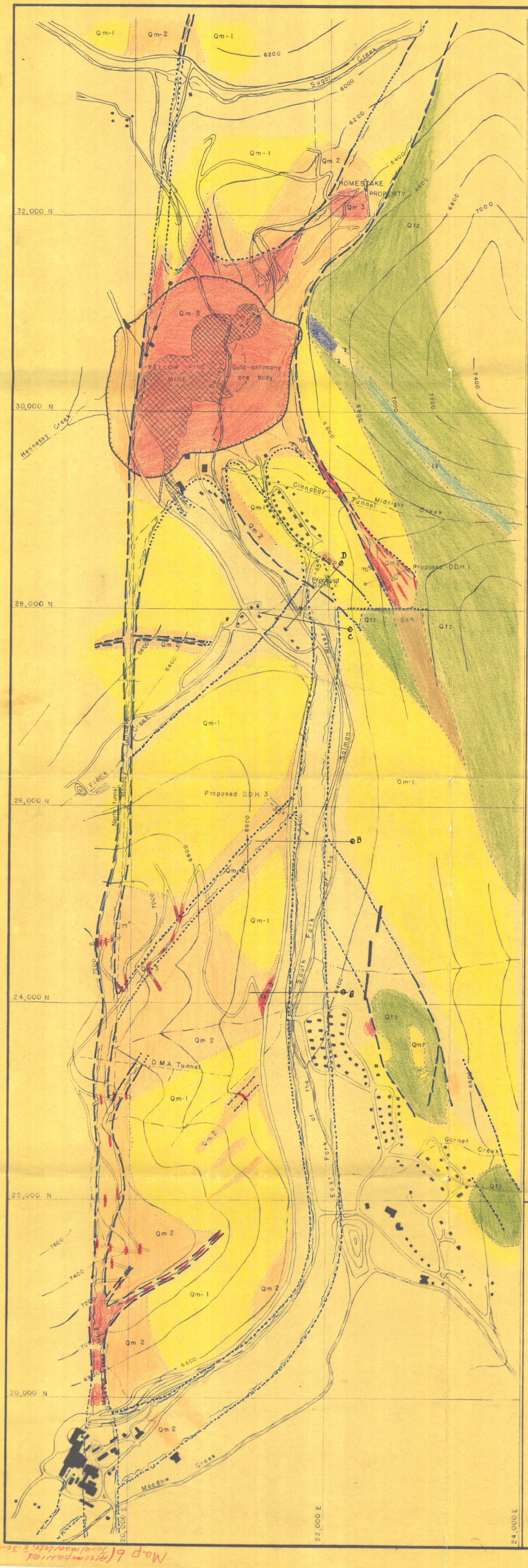
BRADLEY MINING CO.
425 CROCKER BLDG.
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.

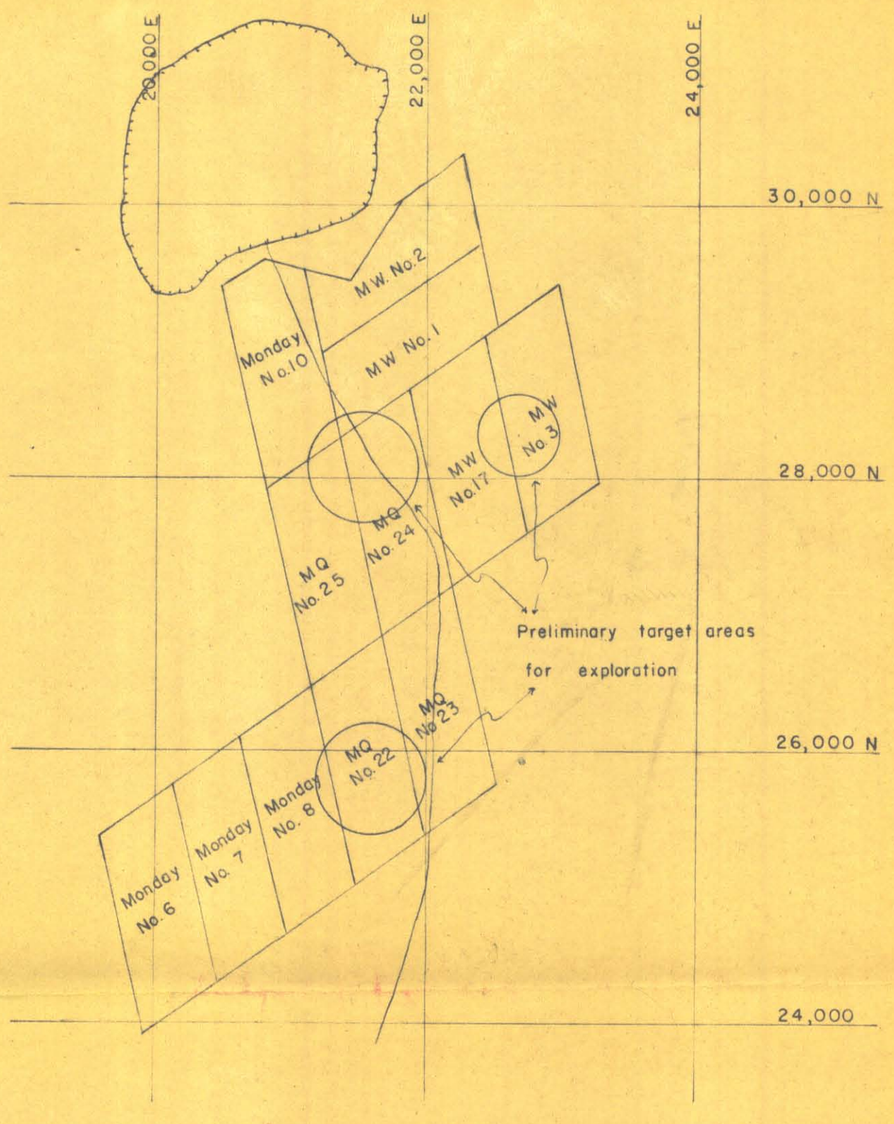


C.D.H. AREA
PROPOSED D.D. HOLES AND GEOLOGY

SCALE : 1" = 80'

BRADLEY MINING CO.
425 CROCKER BLDG.
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.





MAP SHOWING CLAIMS INCLUDED IN EXPLORATION PROJECT

0 1000 2000 3000 feet

EXPLANATION

- Tc — Tactite
- Qm-1 — Fresh quartz monzonite
- Qm-2 — Quartz monzonite, limonite on fractures
- Qm-3 — Quartz monzonite, sericitized, limonite on fractures
- Qtz — Quartzite
- Ls — Limestone
- Sch — Mica schist
- Fault
- Inferred fault
- Fault zone
- Contact
- Gradational contact
- A,B,C,D Location of alternate ddholes (Jsu)

GEOLOGIC MAP OF STIBNITE AREA

BRADLEY MINING COMPANY

STIBNITE, IDAHO

SCALE

0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 FEET

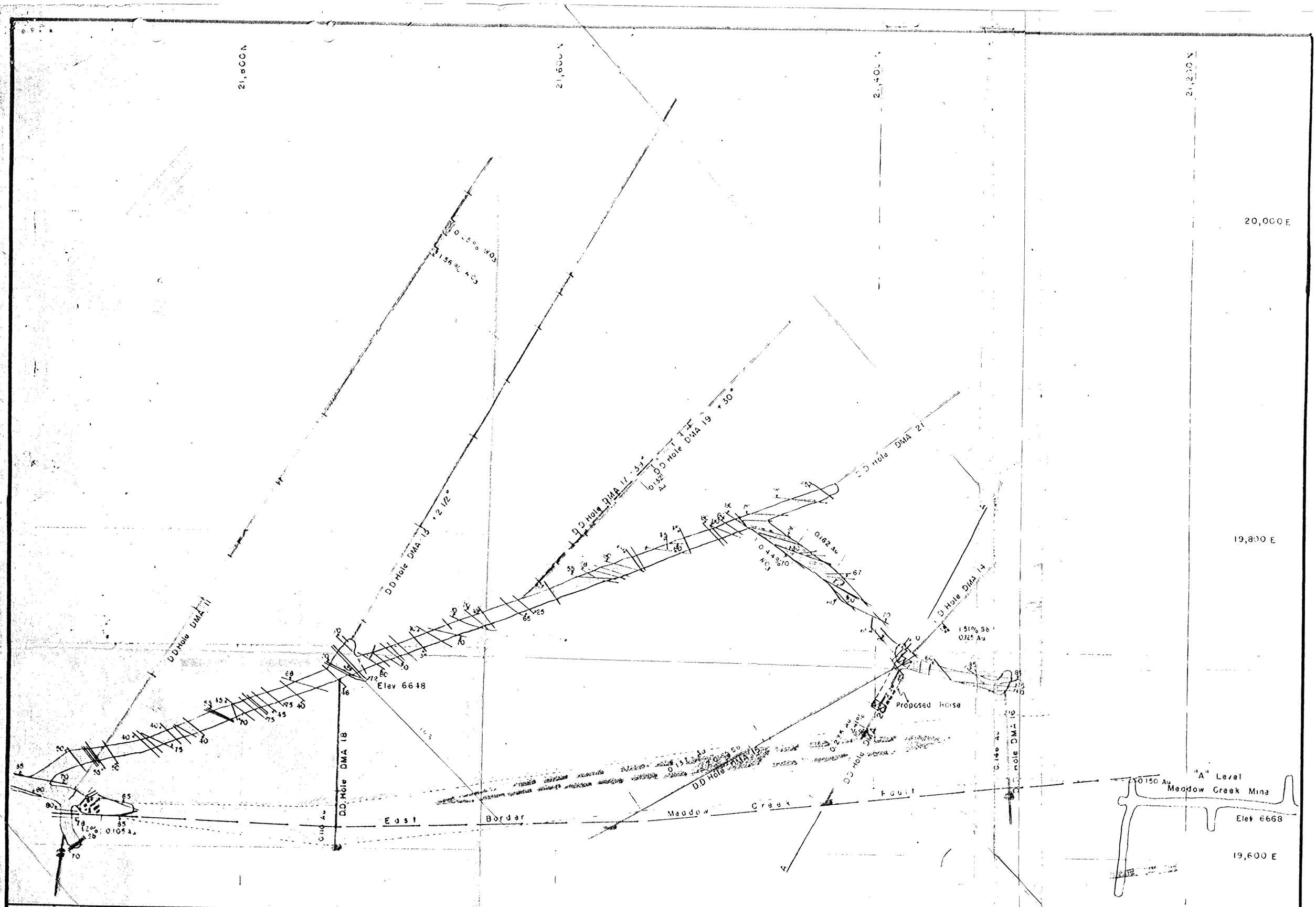
CONTOUR INTERVAL 200 FEET

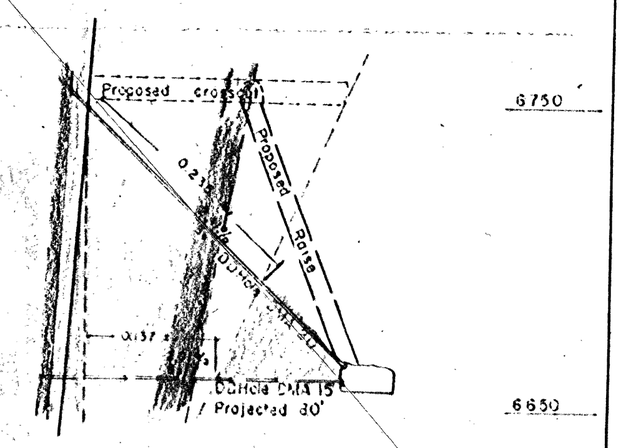
Geology and topography by J.R. Cooper et al, 1943

Modified by Peter Jordemon, August 1954

Map 6 (Accompanied Jordemon letter, 8-30-54)

BRADLEY MINING CO.
MAP OF CENTRAL AREA
YELLOW PINE PROPERTY
STIBNITE, IDAHO
SCALE: 1" = 500'
NOVEMBER 1948
D.C.
BRADLEY MINING CO.
425 CROCKER BLDG.
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.
LEGEND
BUILDINGS
" IN CONSTRUCTION
ORE BODIES
CLAIMS - PATENTED
" - UNPATENTED
PRINCIPAL FAULTS
TUNGSTEN MINERALIZATION
ANTIMONY - GOLD "
GOLD "
N
34000 N
30000 N
26000 N
22000 N
18000 N
20000 E
24000 E
T. 18 N. R. 9 E. B.M.
T. 19 N. R. 9 E. B.M.
Salmon River
Hennessey Creek Area
HENNESSEY No. 4
HENNESSEY No. 3
HENNESSEY No. 5
HENNESSEY No. 6
HOMESTAKE No. 5
Yellow Pine Mine
Clark Tunnel Orebody
Homestake Orebody
Sugar Creek Fault Zone
West End Orebody
West End Fault
Cinnabar tunnel
Stibnite Mine
Southeast of Pit Area
MONDAY No. 9
MONDAY No. 10
MONDAY No. 4
MONDAY No. 3
MONDAY No. 2
MONDAY No. 6
MONDAY No. 7
North Tunnel Area
WEST BRANCH M.C. FAULT
Monday Fault Zone
M.C. #9
M.C. #7
M.C. #8
Meadow Creek Mine
Stibnite airport
Meadow Creek
South fork
East fork
Garnet cr.
Fiddle cr.
tailings pond





Section A-A'

Explanation

- Fresh monzonite
- Altered monzonite
- Lamprophyre dike
- Gold mineralization
- Tungsten mineralization
- Antimony mineralization
- Fault

Exhibit C

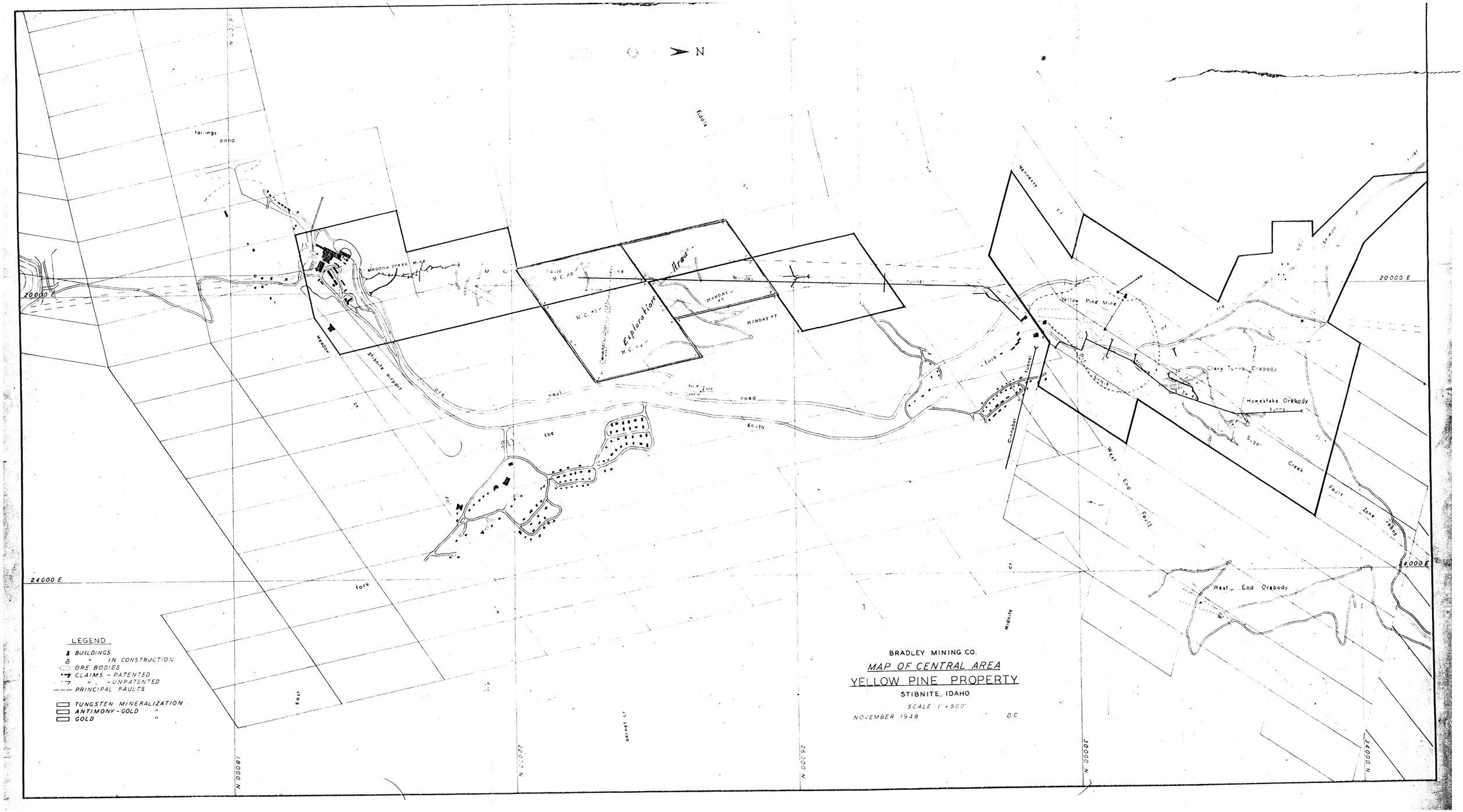
GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTION SOUTH END OF DMA TUNNEL BRADLEY MINING COMPANY STIBNITE, IDAHO

Scale

0 10 20 30 40 50 100 150 200 feet

Geology by K G. Wallace

August 1954


N
tailings pond
Meadow Creek Mine
Stibnite airport
Meadow Cr
Fiddle Cr
Exploration Area
MONDAY #7
haul road
the South fork
East fork
Garnet Cr
Cinnabar tunnel
West End Fault
Midnite Cr
Yellow Pine Mine
Clark Tunnel Orebody
Homestake Orebody
tunnel
Sugar Creek
Fault Zone
West End Orebody
Hennessy Cr
Stevens Cr
20000 E
24000 E
18000 N
22000 N
26000 N
30000 N
34000 N
LEGEND
BUILDINGS
" IN CONSTRUCTION
ORE BODIES
CLAIMS - PATENTED
" - UNPATENTED
PRINCIPAL FAULTS
TUNGSTEN MINERALIZATION
ANTIMONY-GOLD "
GOLD "
BRADLEY MINING CO.
MAP OF CENTRAL AREA
YELLOW PINE PROPERTY
STIBNITE, IDAHO
SCALE: 1" = 500'
NOVEMBER 1948
D.C.