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Document Date: 9/13/54

Document Title: EXAMINATION REPORT. Docket No. SMEA 3389 (lead-zinc) BEACON LIGHT MINING CO. SHOSHONE COUNTY, Idaho

Document Author: VERNE C. FOYKLUND

Original Document Attached: Y (N)

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So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

September 13, 1954

Memorandum

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Verne C. Fryklund, Geologist, Geological Survey

Subject: Examination report, Docket No. DMEA 3389 (lead-zinc)
Beacon Light Mining Company, Shoshone County, Idaho

Introduction

I visited the property August 10, 1954, with E. G. Erickson, Bureau of Mines. This property is about 6 miles east of Mullan, Idaho, in secs. 33 and 34, T. 48 N., R. 6 E., B. M. It lies south of the Osburn fault. (See discussion of regional geology submitted by Hobbs and Fryklund in memorandum dated August 2, 1954, subject: "Stature and Exploration of the Pine Creek Area, Coeur d'Alene Mining District.")

The property has been prospected for several years without encountering an important vein and there are now about 3,000 feet of workings in a lower adit (No. 1) and about 2,000 feet of workings in an upper adit (No. 2). (These adits have been mapped by Geological Survey Coeur d'Alene project geologists.) There are also two shorter adits above the No. 2 adit. The applicant has done recent bulldozing that has exposed an insignificant quartz-carbonate vein which is his "large cropping showing of gray-copper and lead-silver."

Recommendations

The application should be denied on the basis that no significant sulfide-bearing vein has been exposed, either underground or on the surface, and there is no logical objective within the reach of the proposed work.

Geology

The vein exposed at the Beacon Light property by bulldozing lies on a 10-foot wide shear zone, in St. Regis formation of the Belt series. The vein strikes east and dips about 85

degrees south. The vein in one cut was 7 inches wide; in another it reached a width of 18 inches. The vein as exposed both underground and on the surface is composed of sheared country rock, quartz, and small amounts of oxidized siderite; no sulfides other than pyrite were seen, although they have been reported by the owner. Two channel samples were taken by Erickson. (EGE 169: 1', 0.25 ounce silver, 0.35 percent lead, nil zinc, nil copper. EGE 170: 18", 0.15 ounce silver, 0.15 percent lead, nil zinc, nil copper.)

The property lies about 12 miles east of the easternmost productive property south of the Osburn fault in the Coeur d'Alene district. Within 2 to 3 miles of the property are the Atlas, Amazon-Dixie, Carbonate Hill, Copper Queen, and Reindeer Queen properties that have been extensively explored but from which only very small and sporadic production has come. The general character of the veins of the area is not conducive to the localization of ore shoots. For the most part they are carbonate-hematite veins that contain only minor amounts of chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena. All these veins are large, up to 12 feet wide at the Atlas, and may be considered to be barren.

On the basis of our general knowledge of the regional geology I would not recommend exploration of even a very large carbonate vein in this area, much less a vein of such small size.

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