MME Form 9
Rev. Nov. 65

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Geological Survey

OFFICIAL DOCKET FILE

Contract No. _____ Docket No. 6676

Application
- [x] Denied
- [ ] Withdrawn

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

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

Folder No. 1:

Left Side

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

Right Side

- [ ] Project Summary (final)
- [ ] Work Completed Analysis (final)
- All other material filed in chronological order including the following reports if checked:
- [ ] Field Team Semiannual Report for Certified Project
- [ ] Final Field Team Report (Tab)
- [ ] Operator's Final Report (Tab)
- [ ] Interim Field Team Reports
- [ ] Operator's monthly reports and all attachments
- [x] On-site Exam. Report (Tab) 5/28/68
- [ ] Settlement Sheets 10/24/68
- [ ] Drill Logs

Additional Folders:

Left Side

Folders No. _____: Reports
- [ ] Analysis of Semiannual Inspection Reports
- [ ] Project Summary (Interim) by MME Engineers

Right Side

- [ ] Field Team Semiannual Report for Certified Project
- [ ] Field Team Interim Reports
- [ ] Operator's Monthly Reports with Transmittal, Narrative and Maps

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

Folders No. _____: Settlement Sheets

Folders No. _____: Drill Logs

Folders No. _____: Royalty Material

72195-65

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
U. S. Court House, Rm. 656
W. 920 Riverside Avenue
Spokane, Washington 99201
December 13, 1967

OFFICIAL COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED
DEC 15 1967
INITIALS | CODE

Memorandum

To: Chief, Office of Minerals Exploration

From: Field Officer, Region I

Subject: Transmittal of Application for Financial Assistance
Muldoon Barium Co. (Lead-Zinc-Silver)
High Ore Claims
Blaine County, Idaho

It is doubtful that this project could qualify as one for silver. At $0.14 per pound each for lead and zinc, each metal would be worth $2.80 per ton. Therefore, silver would have to be worth $2.80 per ounce for each percent of either metal. Assay reports indicate:

Assayer	Silver Oz/Ton	Silver Value/Ton at $1.80	%	Lead Value/Ton at $0.14	%	Zinc Value/Ton at $0.14
Fed. Res. Corp. Settlement	12.2	$21.96	9.85	$27.58	6.10	$17.08
Fed. Res. Corp. Stockpile	12.3	$22.14	9.85	$27.58	6.10	$17.08
Fed. Res. Corp. Insol. or non-sol.	1.02	$ 1.84	4.50	$12.60	5.25	$14.70
Bunker Hill Settlement	9.2	$16.56	8.80	$24.64	7.50	$21.00
Bunker Hill Control	9.3	$16.74	8.80	$24.64	10.80	$30.24
Av. of 5 assays	8.8	$19.31	8.36	$24.73	7.15	$21.53

Thus, based on the average of the applicant's assay reports silver comprises less than 30 percent of the total indicated value.

Should you deem further processing advisable, the applicant should furnish additional data and clarify certain points as follows:

1. No letters to banks or replies from banks accompanied the application.

2. The applicant, Muldoon Barium Co., states that he controls 55 unpatented mining claims, a mill site, and an easement for an access road through the J. E. Peterson ranch. Only the possession of the easement and of two mill sites is supported by documentation. Of the 55 claims listed in Exhibit 2(a)(1), only 2 claims, High Ore 50 and 51, appear to have been located by the applicant and they are not identified on the claim map. Possibly, they are the 2 unidentified claims between 5 and 7. Of the other claims, 11 were located by Muldoon Barite Co., and 42 were located by Z. A. Fransciskovic. High Ore Claim 48 was apparently located by the Muldoon Barite Co. October 23, 1958, and again by Fransciskovic September 6, 1966. Thus, there appear to be only 54 unpatented claims accounted for in this Exhibit, of which Muldoon Barium Co. has rights to only 2.

3. On the claim map, in addition to 2 unidentified claims mentioned above, High Ore 17 is not identified; perhaps it is 1 of the 2 claims identified as No. 7. Also, shown on the claim map is No. 49, but this is not included in Exhibit 2(a)(1). Perhaps, this is one of the locations shown as 48 in the Exhibit, which would account for the 55 claims listed.

4. The map identified as Development Map, 1" = 50', shows a section line A-A', but no such section is included. Also, this map lacks a legend identifying the colors.

The map identified as High Ore 30 Claim and 39, 1" = 50', has a Legend that would identify the colors, but there are no colors on the map.

The Corta Tunnel map includes location, width, and assays of 6 samples, 3 taken from the surface about 140 feet westerly from the tunnel portal and 3 taken from the tunnel from about 20 to 40 feet in. The average width and grade of the surface samples is 1.72 ounce silver per ton, 7.03 percent lead and 1.14 percent zinc. At the above prices, silver comprises only about 22 percent of the total dollar value. The average width and grade of the three tunnel samples is 0.61 ounce silver per ton, 0.79 percent lead and 2.24 percent zinc, with silver comprising but 11.5 percent of the total value. No assay certificates are presented to confirm these values, but they support the question raised in the first paragraph as to whether this application can qualify as a silver project.

D. R. MacLaren

Enclosures

ELAM, BURKE, JEPPESEN AND EVANS
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
SUITE 1010 BANK OF IDAHO BUILDING
POST OFFICE BOX 1868
BOISE, IDAHO 83701

LAUREL E. ELAM
CARL A. BURKE (1898-1961)
CARL P. BURKE
KARL JEPPESEN
BLAINE F. EVANS
BYRON J. JOHNSON
ROBERT J. KOONTZ
J. DENNIS FAUCHER
M. ALLYN DINGEL, JR.
JOHN S. SIMKO
JOHN C. WARD

TELEPHONE
AREA CODE 208
NUMBER 343-5454

December 8, 1967

United States Department of Interior
Office of Minerals Exploration
Field Offices
U. S. Geological Survey
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find original and one copy of Application for Financial Assistance in Minerals Exploration submitted by Muldoon Barium Co.

Very truly yours,

ELAM, BURKE, JEPPESEN & EVANS

by Blaine F. Evans

Blaine F. Evans

BFE/dg

Enclosures

RECEIVED
DEC 11 1967
SPOKANE, WASH.

MME Form 40
Jan. 65

RECEIVED
DEC 11 1967
U.S.G.S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1308
Approval expires Dec. 31, 1968

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE IN MINERALS EXPLORATION

Pursuant to Public Law 85-701 (72 Stat. 700; 30 U.S.C. 641)

NAME OF APPLICANT *(Full legal name and mailing address as they should appear on contract if one is executed.)*

Muldoon Barium Co.

APPLICANT DO NOT USE THIS BLOCK

DOCKET NUMBER 6676

DATE RECEIVED 12/15/67

REGION I

DIVISION CODE

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION *(Check one)*

INDIVIDUAL
CORPORATION
PARTNERSHIP X
OTHER *(Specify)*

LIST CORPORATE OFFICERS OR PARTNERS HERE, IF APPLICABLE

NAME	ADDRESS	TITLE
Zdravko A. Franciskovic	2015 Santiago Dr. Newport Beach, Calif.	General Partner

STATE IN WHICH FIRM IS ORGANIZED California

MINERAL(S) FOR WHICH YOU WISH TO EXPLORE
silver, lead, zinc, gold, barite

ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT
$

PROPERTY NAME	LOCATION COUNTY	STATE
High Ore Claims	Blaine	Idaho

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before filling out this application, please read the *OME Regulations for Obtaining Federal Assistance in Financing Explorations for Mineral Reserves* (30 CFR Chap. III). To assure prompt action, your application must provide all applicable material and information specified on the back of this application form. Avoid unnecessary correspondence and delays by submitting complete and accurate information. *Please submit two copies of this application and all accompanying papers* except as otherwise noted. Place your name and address on each sheet. Each item of information, maps, and reports required as a part of this application is described on the back of this form. Identify each attached statement by the item number to which it applies. If an item does not apply to your application, show the item number on your statement and after it write "not applicable." Maps or sketches should be used to supplement narrative descriptions of the property location and boundaries in item 2, existing mine workings and geology in item 3, and the proposed exploration work in item 5. When this information is not too complex, all of it may be shown on one map or sketch. All documents and other attachments submitted as a part of this application, except those in item 3(g) which you mark to be returned, become the property of the Government and will not be returned to the applicant. Send true copies, *not originals*, of leases, contracts, and other documents which are an essential part of your business records. *File this application with the Office of Minerals Exploration, Department of the Interior,* ~~Washington, D.C. or the OME Field Office~~ Washington, D. C., 20242, or with the nearest OME Field Office.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, whether as an individual, corporate officer, partner, or otherwise, both in his own behalf and acting for the applicant, certifies that the information set forth in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that he would not ordinarily undertake the proposed exploration under current conditions and circumstances at his sole expense.

December 8, 1967
DATED

MULDOON BARIUM CO.
BY *(Signature)*
by Zdravko A. Franciskovic

TITLE
Zdravko A. Franciskovic
General Partner

A wilfully false statement or certification to any Department or Agency of the United States Government is a criminal offense. U. S. Code, Title 18, Sec. 1001.

INFORMATION REQUIRED WITH THIS APPLICATION

1. Financial Eligibility:

(a) Submit evidence of efforts made within 90 days preceding the filing of this application to obtain credit from your bank of account and at least one other banking institution or other private source of credit. Such evidence shall include true copies of correspondence which show: (1) date of loan request, (2) amount and terms requested, (3) proposed use of loan funds, and (4) the replies from credit sources. If the loan was offered under terms which you consider unreasonable, state why you consider them so.

(b) List names and addresses of affiliated, parent, or controlling companies or organizations and state extent and nature of their interest.

(c) State how you propose to furnish your share of the cost of the exploration work.

2. Applicant's Rights in Land:

(a) State your interest in the land and mineral rights, whether owner, lessee, purchaser under contract, or other. If you are not the owner, submit one true copy of the lease, contract, or other document (with address of owner) under which you control the property. Describe all liens, mortgages, or other encumbrances on the land and state book and page number and official place where recorded.

(b) State the legal description (section, township, and range; metes and bounds; patent number of claims) of the land upon which you wish to explore and all adjacent land which you own or control. Describe any part of the land or workings which should not be subject to Government royalty and liens. If the land consists of unpatented claims, state book and page number for each recorded location notice, including amended locations, and official place where recorded. State all the names by which you know the property.

(c) For all land or mineral rights encumbered or not owned, submit five copies of Lien and Subordination Agreements on MME Form 52. If the agreements cannot be obtained, state reasons and provide copies of letters of refusal.

3. Physical Description:

(a) Describe in detail and illustrate with maps or sketches all mining or exploration operations which you know have been or are being conducted upon the land. Include existing mine workings and all production facilities.

(b) State your interest, if any, in operations described in (a).

(c) State, if you know, the past and current production, supporting your statement with copies of settlement sheets, mine records, or published data if available.

(d) Describe known ore reserves, giving quantities and grades and sampling methods used. Support your statement with copies of assay certificates and assay maps if available.

(e) Describe by narrative and maps or sketches the geologic features of the property, including ore minerals, geologic formations if known, and type of deposit (vein, bedded, etc.).

(f) State your reasons for expecting to find ore, and if you have sampled the area you propose to explore, show where the samples were taken, describe sampling methods used, and provide copies of assay certificates.

(g) Send with your application at least *two* copies of all geologic or engineering reports, assay maps, or technologic information which you have, indicating whether you require their return.

4. Accessibility of Property:

(a) To aid the OME representative who may examine the property, state name and address of person who will meet him; give directions for reaching the property; and describe accessibility of property and of any mine workings.

(b) Name the shipping and supply points and state the distances to the property.

5. Exploration Work:

(a) Describe fully the proposed exploration work giving individual footages and sizes of openings *for each item of work.* Use narrative, maps, plans, and sections as necessary. Show location of the proposed work as related to geologic features such as veins, ore-bearing beds, contacts of rock formations, etc. Show also the relation of the proposed work to any existing mine workings and to *land boundaries* or to the closest identifiable corner.

(b) If an access road must be built, show the proposed location on the property map and state the length, type and construction methods proposed.

(c) If an OME contract is executed, state how soon thereafter work would be started and finished. State your anticipated average daily or monthly rate of progress for each type of work.

6. Experience:

State your operating experience and background to conduct this exploration work and also that of the person who will supervise the work.

7. Estimate of Costs:

Furnish detailed estimates of the necessary costs *for each item of the work proposed in 5(a)* under the headings listed below with a total for each heading and the estimated total cost of the work. Costs for any work to be performed by an independent contractor should be listed separately under category (a) below. Costs for any work that is not to be performed by an independent contractor should be listed under categories (b) through (g).

(a) Independent contracts. State the total cost of any proposed independent contract for all or any part of the work, and the number of units and the unit cost for each type of work, such as per foot of drilling, per foot of drifting, per hour of bulldozer operations, or per cubic yard of material moved. Cost estimates should be supported by bids from three contractors if possible. (*Note*—If none of the work is to be contracted, write "none" after this item.)

(b) Personal services. The cost of supervision, engineering and geological services, outside consultants, and labor should be itemized by numbers and classes of employees; rates of wages, salaries or fees; and periods of employment. State whether these services are available.

(c) Operating materials and supplies. List items of material and supplies giving quantity and cost of each. Include under this heading power, water, and fuel, and units of equipment and tools costing less than $50 each.

(d) Operating equipment. List items of equipment and tools costing $50 or more per unit. Give specifications and indicate how each item is to be acquired—i.e., rented, purchased or provided by the applicant. If rented or purchased, state the estimated rental or purchase price. If furnished by the applicant, state condition and present fair market value.

(e) Initial rehabilitation and repairs. Describe the type and the cost of *initial* rehabilitation or repair of existing buildings, fixtures, installations (exclusive of mine workings), and movable operating equipment now owned by the applicant which will be used in the exploration work.

(f) New buildings, fixtures, installations. Describe each building, fixed improvement, and installation to be purchased, constructed, or installed for the exploration work, stating specifications and cost including labor, materials, and supervision.

(g) Miscellaneous. Describe the type and estimate the cost of repairs and maintenance of the operating equipment listed in 7(d). Do not repeat initial repairs listed in 7(e). Show also the costs of analytical work, accounting, workmen's compensation and employees' liability insurance, payroll taxes, and other required costs that do not fall within the previous categories. [*Note*—The Government will not contribute to costs incurred before the date of the contract, or to costs of or incident to: (1) acquiring, using, or possessing land and any existing improvements, facilities, buildings, installations, and appurtenances, or the depreciation and depletion thereof; (2) general overhead, corporate management, interest and taxes (other than payroll and sales taxes); (3) insurance (other than employees' liability insurance); and (4) damages to persons or property (other than authorized repair to or replacement of equipment or other property used in the work).]

INT.-DUP. SEC., WASH., D.C

1. Financial Eligibility

(a) The property that we propose to explore consists of fifty-five unpatented mining claims owned by a limited partnership known as the MULDOON BARIUM CO. (See bank letter attached, marked Exhibit 1(a).)

(b) In addition to the members of the limited partnership, the only other interest not disclosed in the certificate of limited partnership is an interest of one per cent (1%) given to Elam, Burke, Jeppesen & Evans for legal services, and a proposed four per cent (4%) to be paid as finder's fee.

(c) Muldoon's share of the cost of the exploration work will be furnished by virtue of work heretofore performed. Over the past ten years, Muldoon has spent approximately one-half million dollars doing exploration work.

2. Applicant's Rights in Land

(a) Muldoon has the following property located in Blaine County, Idaho:

(1) fifty-five unpatented mining claims;
(2) a millsite;
(3) an easement through the J. E. Peterson ranch allowing access to and from the mining claims.

Attached hereto is a copy of the easement and of the location certificate of the millsite for each of the millsites owned, said easement marked Exhibit 2(a) and location certificates, 2(a)(1). There are no liens, mortgages or encumbrances on the land.

(b) See Exhibits 2(b) attached hereto.

(c) Not applicable.

3. Physical Description

(a) See Exhibit 3 attached hereto.

(b) through (g) Also see Exhibit 3 attached hereto.

4. Accessibility of Property

(a) This property is located approximately twenty-eight miles north and east of Carey, Idaho. An all-weather, gravel, river grade road has been constructed from Carey to within one mile and one-half

of the mine site. A road has been constructed by Muldoon Barium Co. from the county road to the mine itself. This road is a good, wide, year-round road. Mr. Zdravko A. Franciskovic, 2015 Santiago Drive, Newport Beach, Dalifornia, is available to show a representative to the property. If he is unavailable, Mr. Glenn Bolton of Hailey, Idaho, will be available to show the property.

(b) See 4(a).

5. Exploration Work

(a) This is described in the answer to 3(a) in the report of Mr. Guy V. Jones, Geologist, which is attached as an exhibit. Mr. Jones states what exploration work needs to be done immediately. In addition, however, it would be advisable to core-drill this vein as well as the barium vein in order to determine the extent of the mineralizations.

(b) An access road does not need to be built as one is already in place.

(c) The work could be started when the weather breaks in the Spring in 1968, and it could be completed before winter snow in the fall of 1968.

6. Experience

Mr. Zdravko A. Franciskovic will supervise the exploration in conjunction with Guy V. Jones, Geologist, who is familiar with the area and whose reports are attached under Exhibit 3(a). Mr. Franciskovic has spent the last ten summers on the property and has supervised the three tunnels that have been placed on the property as well as the building of the roads to the property. Mr. Franciskovic is a mechanical engineer by profession and has been in the mining business for the past twelve years.

7. Estimate of Costs

(a) The drift tunnels that are described in the geological reports that need to be completed would be done by the same men that have been doing the work in prior years. The drift tunnel would cost $15.00 per foot, minimum, exclusive of workmen's compensation, social security, insurance, etc. It is proposed that the core drilling be done on a contract basis, i. e. $7.50 per foot for the first two hundred fifty feet, and $8.40 per foot thereafter, plus $11.00 per hour mobilization and demobilization. (These figures are approximate.)

(b) through (g) Not applicable.

EASEMENT

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, J. E. Peterson and Florence Peterson, husband and wife, of Blaine County, Idaho, for and in consideration of the sum of One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, payable as follows: Five Hundred Dollars, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged; Five Hundred Dollars July 1, 1959, and Five Hundred Dollars July 1, 1960, do hereby give, grant and convey unto MULDOON BARIUM COMPANY, a limited partnership, its successors and assigns, hereinafter referred to as Grantee, a right of way over and across the following described property, to-wit:

> SE¼NE¼ of Section 14; S½NW¼, NE¼NW¼ Section 13, Township 3 North, Range 21 East of the Boise Meridian, Blaine County, Idaho,

and so much thereof, as may be necessary for the purpose of constructing one certain road not to exceed thirty (30) feet in width, from the so-called Copper Creek road, northerly and northeasterly up to the southerly portion of Section 12, Township 3 North, Range 21 East Boise Meridian, the said road to be constructed solely at the expense of the said grantee herein, and to be solely maintained at the expense of the said grantee herein; that the said easement is granted for the purpose of affording ingress and egress to certain mining claims of the said grantee, so that they can commence and continue prospecting and mining operations on the above described mining claims;

That by the acceptance of this deed, the grantee does hereby agree that the said road shall be used solely as a private road, for the benefit of the said grantee, its employees, agents, contractors, and duly authorized personnel only, with grantors also to have use of said road. That the said grantee also agrees to construct all necessary bridges,

or install adequate culverts to carry any and all waters in creeks or ditches under the said road.

That the said Grantee shall at all times keep any and all fences or gates properly closed, and in the evenr that the said grantee shall decide to put in and install cattle guards instead of gates, they may do so.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 28 day of August, 1958.

J E Peterson (SEAL)

Florence Peterson (SEAL)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF IDAHO,)
) SS
County of Blaine.)

On this 28 day of August, 1958, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared

J. E. PETERSON and FLORENCE PETERSON
husband and wife,

known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

Joseph McCadden
Notary Public for Idaho
Residing at Hailey, Idaho

BOOK → QUARTZ LOCATIONS
BLAINE COUNTY RECORDERS OFFICE

Zdravko A. Franciskovic
MULDOON BARIUM COMPANY

Mining Claims filed in the Blaine County Court House, Hailey, Idaho.

NAME OF CLAIMS	NUMBER	NAME OF LOCATOR	MO.	DAY	YEAR	BOOK	PAGE
High Ore	3	Zdravko A. Franciskovic	Oct.	7,	1957	157	495
"	4	" "	Oct.	7,	1957	157	496
"	5	" "	Oct.	7,	1957	157	497
"	6	" "	Oct.	7,	1957	157	498
High Ore	7	Z. A. Franciskovik	June	6,	1958	157	509
"	8	" "	June	6,	1958	157	510
"	9	" "	June	6,	1958	157	511
"	10	" "	June	6,	1958	157	512
"	11	" "	June	6,	1958	157	513
"	12	" "	June	6,	1958	157	514
"	13	" "	June	6,	1958	157	515
"	14	" "	June	6,	1958	157	516
"	15	"	June	6,	1958	157	517
"	16	" "	June	6,	1958	157	518
High Ore	17	" "	June	6,	1958	157	519
"	18	Z. A. Franciskovic	June	11,	1958	157	523
"	19	" "	June	11,	1958	157	524
	20	" "	June	11,	1958	157	525
High Ore	21	Z. A. Franciskovic	June	25,	1958	157	526
"	22	" "	June	25,	1958	157	527
	23	" "	June	25,	1958	157	528
"	24	" "	June	25,	1958	157	529
	25	" "	June	25,	1958	157	530
	26	" "	June	25,	1958	157	531
"	27	" "	June	25,	1958	157	532
	28	" "	June	25,	1958	157	533
"	29	" "	June	25,	1958	157	534
High Ore	30	" "	July	3,	1958	157	537
"	31	" "	July	9,	1958	157	538
"	32	" "	July	14,	1958	157	539
	33	" "	July	14,	1958	157	540
	34		July	14,	1958	157	541
	35	" "	July	14,	1958	157	542
High Ore	36	~~The Muldoon Barite Co.~~	July	25,	1958	157	543
	37	Z. A. Franciskovic	July	25,	1958	157	544
	38	The Muldoon Barite Co.	Oct.	23,	1958	157	567
"	39	" "	Oct.	23,	1958	157	568
	40		Oct.	23,	1958	157	569
	41	" "	Oct.	23,	1958	157	570
	42		Oct.	23,	1958	157	571
	43		Oct.	23,	1958	157	572
"	44		Oct.	23,	1958	157	573
	45	" "	Oct.	23,	1958	157	574
	46		Oct.	23,	1958	157	575
	47		Oct.	23,	1958	157	576
"	48		Oct.	23,	1958	157	577
	51	The Muldoon Barium Co.	June	27,	1960	158	22
	50	" "	June	27,	1960	158	23
	53	Z. A. Franciskovic et. al.,	July	8,	1966	158	489
	54	" "	July	8,	1966	158	490
	55		July	8,	1966	158	491
	56		July	8,	1966	158	492
	57		July	8,	1966	158	~~492~~ 493
	48		Sept.	6,	1966	158	~~493~~ 532
	52		Sept.	6,	1966	158	533

Exhibit 2(a)(1)

Book 3 Page 364

No. 125080

LOCATION CERTIFICATE OF MILL SITE
CO.
MULDOON BARIUM/ON HIGH ORE MILL SITE # 1

LOCATION CERTIFICATE OF MILL SITE

MULDOON BARIUM COMPANY

Know All Men By These Presents, That Muldoon Barium Company has located a mill site and does hereby publish and declare to all to whom these presents may concern, that it has a valid right to occupation, possession and enjoyment of all and singular that parcel of land not exceeding five acres lying, being and situate in Little Wood River Mining District in the County of Blaine, State of Idaho, and which said Mill Site is bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

High Ore Mill Site # 1

E½ of the SE¼ of the SE¼ of the SE¼ in Section 11, Twp. 1N, R. 21 E., B.M.

In Witness Whereof, The said Muldoon Barium Company has caused these presents to be executed as of this 8th day of July, 1966.

Muldoon Barium Company

By Z. A. Franciskovic

State of Idaho,)
) ss
County of Blaine)

I, Z. A. Franciskovic, a General Partner of the Muldoon Barium Company, after first being duly sworn upon oath, do solemnly swear that I am a citizen of the United States of America; that I am acquainted with the above described Mill Site described in the above notice and that I have executed said Notice, and this Certificate for and on behalf of said Muldoon Barium Company

Z. A. Franciskovic

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of July, 1966.

(SEAL)

V. K. Jeppesen
Notary Public for Idaho
Residing at Hailey, Idaho

Filed for record at the request of Z. A. Franciskovic at 2:50 o'clock P. M., July 8, 1966.

George F. McCoy, Ex-Officio Recorder

By Hazel Barber, Deputy

STATE OF IDAHO, County of Blaine, } ss.

I, GEORGE F. McCOY, Ex-Officio Recorder in and for Blaine County, State of Idaho, do hereby certify that the foregoing Location Certificate of Mill Site is a true and correct copy of and contains the same appears on record in Book No. 3 of Mill Sites at Page 364 records of Blaine County, State of Idaho.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this 1st day of November 1967.

George F. McCoy
Ex-Officio Recorder

By Hazel Barber
Deputy

Exhibit 2(a)(1)

Book 3 Page 365

No. 125081

LOCATION CERTIFICATE OF MILL SITE

MULDOON BARIUM CO. ON HIGH ORE MILL SITE # 2

LOCATION CERTIFICATE OF MILL SITE

MULDOON BARIUM COMPANY

Know All Men By These Presents, That Muldoon Barium Company has located a mill site and does hereby publish and declare to all to whom these presents may concern, that it has a valid right to occupation, possession and enjoyment of all and singular that parcel of land not exceeding five acres lying, being and situate in Little Wood River Mining District in the County of Blaine, State of Idaho, and which said Mill Site is bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

High Ore Mill Site #2

W½ of the SE¼ of the SE¼ of the SE¼ in Section 11, Twp. 1 N, R. 21E., B. M.

In Witness Whereof, The said Muldoon Barium Company has caused these presents to be executed as of this 8th day of July, 1966.

Muldoon Barium Company

By Z. A. Franciskovic

State of Idaho,)
) ss
County of Blaine)

I, Z. A. Franciskovic, a General Partner of the Muldoon Barium Company, after being first duly sworn upon oath, do solemnly swear that I am a citizen of the United States of America; that I am acquainted with the above described Mill Site described in the above notice and that I have executed said Notice, and this Certificate for and on behalf of said Muldoon Barium Company.

Z. A. Franciskovic

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of July, 1966.

V. K. Jeppesen
Notary Public for Idaho
Residing at Hailey, Idaho

(SEAL)

Filed for record at the request of Z. A. Franciskovic at 2:55 P.M., July 8, 1966.

George F. McCoy, Ex-Officio Recorder

By Hazel Barber, Deputy

State of Idaho,
County of Blaine,

I, George F. McCoy, Ex-Officio Recorder in and for Blaine County, State of Idaho, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full and true and correct copy of that certain Location Cert. of Mill Site as the same appears on record in Book No. 3 of Mill Sites at Page 365 Records of Blaine County, State of Idaho.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this 1st day of November A.D. 1967.

George F. McCoy
Ex-Officio Recorder.

By Hazel Barber
Deputy

Exhibit 3 (a)

As early as 1947 I became interested in some barite deposits in the Little Wood Mining District, Blaine County, Idaho. In the process of developing these claims, I discovered other deposits and promising mineralizations. Roads were built to make access to these deposits. The main road is approximately twenty-five to thirty feet wide and is a gravel, year-round road. This road is about five miles long and connects Blaine County Road and Muldoon Ridge Road.

All the claims located were properly surveyed by Mr. John Barrett, a geologist, and the superintent of the Triumph Mines, of Triumph, Idaho.

In 1959, a very good deposit of barium was found across the Muldoon Ridge to the west; silver, lead and zinc were also found. Again, we constructed a gravel road, twenty-five to thirty feet wide, to be maintained year-round. This road was built in a deep gulch from the Copper Creek County Road to the mine site, and production in barite started. Twenty-four hundred tons of high grade barite was shipped to a sodium plant in Idaho Falls, Idaho, AEC Project. After shipping the tonnage to the AEC, at Idaho Falls, no further work has been done on the barite tunnel. The amount of ore in this vein is unknown. One of the purposes of the loan would be to determine the extent of this deposit, which as you can see from the assay reports hereinafter referred to, is excellent.

In 1964, preliminary work started on a lead-zinc deposit approximately six hundred feet west of the barite deposit, and in 1965 actual openings were made to the mines as is shown by the report of Guy V. Jones, Geologist, of Newport Beach, California, dated January 7, 1966. A copy of his report is attached hereto and marked Exhibit 3(a)(1). A more recent report by Mr. Jones dated November 14, 1967, is also attached describing the work done in developing the mines, marked Exhibit 3(a)(2). Attached to this latter report are maps that join together at B-4 showing the barite tunnel. Also attached is the report of Smith-Emery Company, dated October 1, 1965, relative to the constituants found; said report is marked Exhibit 3(a)(3). A geological and assay map of the corta tunnel is attached to Guy V. Jones' report of January 7, 1966.

In addition, we have attached a copy of an assay report done by the Federal Resources Corporation at Hailey, Idaho, on ore from the corta tunnel stockpile. This report is marked Exhibit 3(a)(4). The report shows 12.2% silver per ton, 9.85% lead per ton, and 6.10% of zinc per ton. The same sample was also sent to Bunker Hill Company and a copy of their report is attached, marked as Exhibit 3(a)(5). It showed gold .03%, silver 9.2%, lead 8.8% and zinc 7.50% per ton.

One other report is included from the Twining Laboratories showing an assay of barite ore shipped to the AEC, Exhibit 3(a)(6).

Attached also are maps showing the workings that have been done on the silver deposits, together with a master map showing the exact locations of the mines. These maps are designated as Exhibits 3(a)(7) and 3(a)(8) respectively.

Bellevue, Idaho
January 7, 1966

Mr. Z. Franciskovic
2015 Santiago Drive
Newport Beach, Calif.

Dear Mike:

The abundant gossan and quartz, the assays of channel cut samples (see GEOLOGY & ASSAY MAP), and the galena encountered while dozing along the vein are excellent indications that commercial mineralization may be found by drifting on the vein.

The 43 feet of drift you have so far driven on the vein has exposed a mineralized structure 4 to 5 feet wide, which contains oxidized vein material(limonite possibly after galena), crushed country rock, quartz, gouge, scattered lead and zinc carbonates, and galena.

Because of the intense oxidation near the surface, the vein appears to be leached of most of the disseminated sulfide minerals such as galena, sphalerite, and pyrite and if it was not for this oxidation, it is possible that the mineralization would be nearly commercial milling grade. Since the drifting so far has been in the oxidized zone of the vein and has developed only 15 to 20 feet of vertical back, you can expect milling grade ore or nearly so as the drift penetrates deeper into the mountain, provided however that the vein continues to be mineralize as strong as it has been in the first 43 feet of drifting and that there is an extensive decrease in the oxidation.

I recommend that you continue drifting westward on the vein until the downward extension of the excellent surface mineralization shown on the GEOLOGY & ASSAY MAP is intersected. (approximately 100 to 120 feet).

Further exploration and development by drifting on the vein is essential not only to test the downward extension of the excellent mineralization encountered in the dozer cut, but also to test the possible commercial mineralization east and west of the ore zone.

In summation I believe you have a very promising vein structure to explore.

Sincerely,

Guy V. Jones
geologist

Exhibit 3(a)(1)

November 14, 1967

To: W.N. Campbell
Z. Franciskovic

From: Guy V. Jones

Subject: REPORT ON MULDOON BARIUM CO.'S ARGENTIFEROUS LEAD-ZINC DEPOSIT

INTRODUCTION

During the past two and one-half years, Muldoon Barium Co. under the guidance and supervision of Mr. Franciskovic has discovered and partially developed a vein containing lead-zinc mineralization. Drifting on the vein after discovery has been the principal method of exploration and development.

The vein was discovered, under a thin soil cover, approximately 600 feet westward from the company's barite deposit.

The Muldoon Barium property is in Section 24, Township 3N., Range 21E., Boise Meridian and consists of two patented and fifty unpatented mining claims. The property is accessable by 28 miles of County road east of Bellevue, Idaho, elevation at the mine is 7200 feet. Early snows (October and November) and late springs hinder year around development of the property. fine

GENERAL GEOLOGY

Mines of the Muldoon Mining District are all found in rocks of the Wood River formation (Pennsylvanian). These rocks are composed of quartzitic and calcareous argillite, shale, dolomite and conglomerate, and generally dip eastward 30°.

Small stocks and dikes of quartz monzonite porphyry have intruded the Wood River formation. Deposits of the district are probably associated genetically with these stocks. Locally, in the old Muldoon Mine, a porphyry dike formed the hanging wall of the lode.

General structure features of the District are a broad anticlinal fold with the east limb of the sedimentary rocks dipping gently eastward from Copper Creek and bounded on the west by a major fault

contact with Challis volcanics. The fault contact strikes N 20° W and dips steeply southwest. The fault probably caused the western limb of anticlinal fold to be dropped down at least 600 feet.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The vein structure followed by the Corta and Barrett tunnels strikes N 75° W and dips 35°-40° N. The vein cuts argillite and quartzite strata both along strike and dip. Drag folding of the beds is subtle and sometimes obscure due to distortion and silification.

Most of the argillite strata are siliceous; a few are calcareous. The quartzite strata are fewer than the argillites, and tend to form breccia locally in the vein as opposed to crushed and sheared material formed from the argillite.

The vein consists of crushed and sheared argillite, quartzite breccia, calcite, crushed quartz limonite with erratic and scattered lead-zinc mineralization. Ore minerals are argentifereous galena, sphalerite, pyrite and chalcopyrite (very little). One or two assays have shown two to three hundreths in gold.

MINE DEVELOPMENT

Development work on the vein consists of 340 feet of drift and 13 feet of raise. The Corta Tunnel (drift) follows the vein for 230 feet and is 95 feet down the dip below the surface exposure at a point 170 feet from the portal. This drift encountered commercial mineralization at two points, the first at portal + 23 feet westward and the second at portal + 135 feet westward. The first eight to ten foot lense varied from six to eighteen inches wide and consisted of galena limonite and oxidized vein material. The second ten to fifteen foot lense varied from 12 to 24 inches of galena, limonite, quartz and oxidized vein. Approximately 20 tons of ore from these lenses are now stockpiled in the ore bin. Throughout the course of the drift, the vein varies from one to six feet wide and contains highly oxidized vein material with visable specks of galena and sphalerite.

The Barrett Tunnel, which is 135 feet down dip below the Corta Tunnel at a point 225 feet from the portal, was driven to intercept the downward extension of the ore bodies encountered in the Corta Tunnel. The first 165 feet of Barrett Tunnel is a crosscut with the next 110 feet a drift. No commercial mineralization has been encountered thus far. The vein varies from three to thirty inches wide with less oxidation than in the Corta Tunnel above. A short 13 foot finger raise was driven on the vein.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Extend the Barrett tunnel by drifting westward at least 300 feet on the vein.

2. If commercial mineralization is encountered, start a production raise (two or three compartment) on the ore or at a favorable position to intercept the pitch of the ore body one-third the way on the vein between the Barrett tunnel and the Corta tunnel. This raise should connect with the Corta tunnel.

3. If no ore is encountered, drive a two compartment raise through to the Corta tunnel at a point where the second ore shoot will be intercepted 50 feet below Corta tunnel.

4. A second raise should be driven half way up the vein in order to gain access to a possible flat pitching ore body.

5. During drifting, the walls should be probed with long holes to check for splits along the vein and for mineralization.

Minimum development for the vein is as follows:

Drifting	300 Ft.	$35.00/Ft.	$10,500.00
Raising	205 Ft.	$40.00/Ft.	8,200.00
Contingency	20%		3,740.00
Total			$22,440.00

Note: Since the time of collection for data for this report, the Barrett tunnel has been advanced 50 feet and has encountered lead-zinc mineralization.

Anderson, A.L., Wagner, W.R., A Geological Reconnaissance in the Little Wood River (Muldoon) District, Blaine County, Idaho. Phamphlet 75, Idaho Bureau of Mines and Geology, 1946.

Schryver, R.F., Preliminary Report on the Muldoon Barite Property, Blaine County, Idaho. Federal Resources Corporation, 1964.

Umpleby, J.B., et al, Geology and Ore Deposits of the Wood River Region, Idaho. U.S. Geological Survey, 1930.

RICHMOND 9-3411

FORM C-10

SMITH-EMERY COMPANY

CHEMISTS • TESTING • INSPECTION • ENGINEERS

781 EAST WASHINGTON BOULEVARD

LOS ANGELES 21, CALIFORNIA

ALL REPORTS ARE SUBMITTED AS THE CONFIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF CLIENTS. AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLICATION OF OUR REPORTS, CONCLUSIONS, OR EXTRACTS FROM OR REGARDING THEM IS RESERVED PENDING OUR WRITTEN APPROVAL AS A MUTUAL PROTECTION TO CLIENTS, THE PUBLIC AND OURSELVES.

FILE NO: 6108-65
LABORATORY NO: C-529393

DATE: OCTOBER 1, 1965
P. O. NO:
SUBMITTED BY: CLIENT
SAMPLE: MINERAL
MARKED: "MULDOOM BARIUM DEPOSITS"

CLIENT: MULDOON BARIUM COMPANY
ADDRESS: BOX 11
HAILEY, IDAHO 83333
ATTENTION: MR. ZA. FRANCISKOVIC

REPORT OF QUALITATIVE SPECTROGRAPHIC EXAMINATION

(SEE STATEMENT ATTACHED REGARDING EXAMINATION)

ELEMENT	APPROXIMATE QUANTITY
MAJOR CONSTITUENTS	**10% or Greater**
SILICON, CALCIUM, LEAD	
INTERMEDIATE CONSTITUENTS	**2% to 10%**
IRON, ALUMINUM	
MINOR CONSTITUENTS:	
ZINC	1%
MAGNESIUM	1%
COPPER	0.5%
BARIUM	0.5%
MANGANESE	0.05%
TITANIUM	0.05%
STRONTIUM	0.05%
SILVER	0.01%
NICKEL	0.001%
CHROMIUM	0.001%
YTTRIUM	TRACE
OTHER ELEMENTS	NONE DETECTED

Respectfully submitted,
SMITH-EMERY COMPANY
by P. E. Mathany
P. E. MATHENY

MULDOON BARIUM CO.
1-IDAHO
5-NEWPORT BEACH
NR

Exhibit 3(a)(3)

FEDERAL RESOURCES CORPORATION
BELLEVUE MILL
P. O. Box 158 Hailey, Idaho

Purchased from: Mullan Bonanza

Bellevue Mill Lot No. _____ Date 6-15-66

Shipper's Lot No. _____ Product _____ Mine _____

Metal Market: Gold _____ Silver 1.189 Lead 15.00¢ Zinc, E.St.L. 14¢ _____

ASSAYS	Gold Ozs. Per Ton	Silver Ozs. Per Ton	Lead %	Zinc %				Avg. Insol. %	Non-Sulphide % Lead	Non-Sulphide % Zinc
Bellevue Mill		17.20	9.25	6.10				6.07	4.90	5.75
Shipper										
Ump.										
Less Non-Sulphide		6.07	4.90	5.75						
Settlement		6.78	4.95	.25						

LOAD NOS.	NET WEIGHT	METAL VALUES PER TON	
		Gold % @	$
		Silver 6.78 % @ 1.189 x 20.7	5.67
		Lead 4.95 % @ 20 x 20 (15.00 - 0.375) 117%	8.14
		Zinc .25 % @	NO PAY
Net Weight		Total Metal Value	$ 13.81
Moisture %		Less Treatment	5.00
Dry Weight		Net Per Ton	$ 8.81

Payment for _____ Dry Tons @ $ _____ Per Ton _____ $ _____

Deductions	
$	

Exhibit 3(a)(4)

FEDERAL RESOURCES CORPORATION

Bellevue, Idaho

Assay Order

~~SAMPLE RECEIVING REPORT~~

Sample delivered by Muldoon Ranch Date 6-15-66

Address Box 932 Hailey, Idaho Phone No. [illegible]

Name of property Muldoon Ranch District Little Wood River

County Blaine Number of claims

Location Muldoon Ranch Deep Creek [illegible]
(how to get there)
Muldoon Ranch

Property located no

If Yes from whom Address

Claims: Patented Unpatented ✓

Size of sample 5 lbs.

How taken: Grab ✓ Channel Picked

Circle assay desired: Au. Ag. Pb. Zn. Cu. Sb. Zn.

Results of Assay:

	Au.	Ag. oz/T	Pb %	Zn. %	Cu. %	Sb. %	Zn. %
MB 1		12.90	9.75	6.10	Tr	4.90	5.25

Remarks:

Representative Sample of stockpile

RCM.

BUNKER HILL COMPANY

P. O. Address: Box 30, KELLOGG, IDAHO
R. R. Address: BRADLEY, IDAHO

LEAD SMELTER ORE SETTLEMENT

(1)

In Account With: Muldoon Barium Co - Hailey Idaho
C/o Helmer Lindberg
Mackay, Idaho

Name of Mine: Muldoon Mine Lot No. Smelter Lot No.

Location R. R. Shipping Point Kind: Crude

Date of Arrival Date of Sampling Date of Settlement: 9-5-46

Car No.	No. Sk.	Weight, Lbs.
TOTAL GROSS WEIGHT OF ORE		
Moisture Pounds		
DRY WEIGHT OF ORE		

ASSAYS

Gold	.03	Oz. P. T.
Silver	9.20	Oz. P. T.
Copper	-	% P. T.
Lead	8.8	% P. T.
Zinc	7.5	% P. T.
Antimony	.2	% P. T.
Iron	10.9	% P. T.
Insol.	54.3	% P. T.
Mang.	1.2	% P. T.
Sulphur	1.8	% P. T.
Arsenic	.62	% P. T.
Bismuth	.0005	% P. T.
		% P. T.

QUOTATIONS

Date

Gold 31.81825 Per Oz.

Silver 1.293 - .004 = 1.289 Per Oz.

Lead .15 - .02 = .130 Per Lb.

Zinc .145 @ 25% = .03625 Per Lb.

Per Lb.

DEDUCTIONS

	Per Ton
Freighted Base Charge	21.500
Wet Lead: Credit ____ % Lead over 50% @ 100 per unit	
Silver: Debit 8.74 ozs. per ton paid for @ 1.0 per oz.	.087
Silver: Debit ____ ozs. per ton paid for over 50 ozs. @ 1.0c per oz.	
Zinc: Debit ozs over 10% @ $1.00 per unit	
Bismuth: Debit ozs over 0.15% of Wet Lead content @ 10c per lb.	
Sulphur: Debit ozs over 20% @ 10c per unit	
Manganese: Debit ozs over 10% @ 20c per unit	
Labor Charge: Debit / Credit ____ @ per hour @ 2c	
Freight on Lead Foil Fact: Debit / Credit (1 ____)	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	21.587

PAYMENTS

			Value — Per Ton
Gold .03 Oz.		@ 31.81825 Per Oz.	.955
Silver 9.20 Oz.	95 %	@ 1.289 Per Oz.	11.266
Lead 8.80 %	90 %	@ .130 Per Lb.	2.592
Zinc 7.50 %	50 %	@ .03625 Per Lb.	2.719
%	%	@ Per Lb.	
TOTAL PAYMENTS			35.532
Less Total Deductions			21.587
NET VALUE PER TON			13.945

(1)

Total Ounces Silver in this Shipment

Exhibit 3(a)(5)

Per Ton equals

(8)

DUNN HILL

Lead Smelter

CONTROL ASSAY

KELLOGG, IDAHO, July 1, [illegible]

Hoisdom Bonum Co. Kellogg, Idaho
c/o Hilman Lindberg
Hadley, Idaho

CAR	Smelter Lot	MARK	Moisture Per Cent	Gold Ozs. Per Ton	Silver Ozs. Per Ton	Copper Wet Per Cent	Lead Wet Per Cent	Iron Per Cent	[illegible] Per Cent	[illegible] Per Cent	[illegible] Per Cent	[illegible] Per Cent	Zinc Per Cent	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Head Sample		.03	2.8	Tr	2.3	10.2		[illegible]		2.4	2.2	[illegible]		

Form S66 Reminder 25M

By [illegible] Chief Chemist

MAIN OFFICE
1625 WEST GAYLORD ST., — P.O. BOX 9065
LONG BEACH 10, CALIFORNIA
HEMLOCK 5-7493
SPRUCE 5-2091

BRANCH OFFICES
937 SANTIAGO ST., SANTA ANA
KIMBERLY 7-6646
37815 N. 6TH ST. EAST — P.O. BOX 978
PALMDALE — WINDSOR 7-5911

Twining Laboratories of Southern California, Inc.

Inspection and Testing Engineers ○ Soil Foundation Analysis ○ Chemical Analysis

September 30, 1960 Examination 60-3239

Muldoon Bearing Company
12866 Euclid Avenue
Garden Grove, California

Attention Mr. Franciskovic

Assay of Barite Samples from Spar Canyon area, delivered to Twining Laboratories of Southern California, Inc., on September 22, 1960 by Mr. Franciskovic.

Barium Sulfate - $BaSO_4$	99.69%
Iron Oxide - Fe_2O_3	0.03%
Calcium Carbonate	0.27%
Specific Gravity	4.54

TWINING LABORATORIES OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, INC.

T. M. Dunkle

T. M. Dunkle
Chief Chemist

TMD:ck

cc: 3

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Exhibit 3(a)(6)

MME Form 7
(2/63)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
11/15/68	Peterson	120
"	Kirkemo	120
		110
		220

NOV 15 1968

AIRMAIL

Muldoon Barium Co.
Box 11
Hailey, Idaho 83333

Re: OME-6676 (Silver, Lead, Zinc)
Muldoon Barium Co.
High Ore Claims
Blaine County, Idaho

Gentlemen:

We have again reviewed your application for financial assistance to explore the High Ore claims for silver.

We regret that our representative who reexamined your property on October 24 found no new evidence to justify reversing our earlier decision denying the application.

Based upon all the factual information available to us concerning the deposit, indications are that the probability of disclosing significant reserves of silver is not sufficiently promising to warrant Government participation in the proposed exploration.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK E. JOHNSON

Frank E. Johnson
Chief, Office of
Minerals Exploration

cc: Director's Reading File
Economic Geology File
OME Docket
OME Reading File
Region I
Mr. Peterson
130

ECPeterson/bsl 11/15/68

MME FORM 6 REFERENCE SLIP
REV. 2-59 OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION

TO:	DATE	INITIALS
1. Chief, OME	11/12/68	
2. Re: OME-6676 (Silver-Lead-Zinc) Muldoon Barium Co.		
3. High Ore Claims Blaine County, Idaho		
4. M.L.S.		
5. M.L. Smelser for D. R. MacLaren		
FROM: Field Officer, Reg. I		

FOR: Check items for action desired

X Action ____ Reply for signature of
____ Approval ____ Investigate ____ Surname
____ Comment ____ Recommendations ____ Signature
____ Conference ____ Rewrite ____ File
____ Instructions ____ Your information

REMARKS:

OFFICIAL COPY

INT.-DUP. SEC., WASH., D.C. M56300-62

OME

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
U.S. Court House, Rm. 656
West 920 Riverside Avenue
Spokane, Washington 99201
November 12, 1968

Memorandum

To: Field Officer, Region I

From: Willard P. Puffett, Geologist

Subject: OME-6676 (Silver, Lead, Zinc)
Muldoon Barium Co.
High Ore Claims
Blaine County, Idaho

Supplement
On-site
Exam

INTRODUCTION

The Muldoon Barium Company applied for OME assistance on December 8, 1967, to explore a silver-lead-zinc vein on the High Ore claims. A field examination of the property was made on April 18, 1968, and the resulting application examination report recommended that the application be denied as the project proposed by the applicant had a less than fair chance of finding a significant amount of lead-silver ore.

The applicant continued work on his property during the summer of 1968 and found what he considered to be significantly new evidence for reopening the consideration by OME of his original application for assistance. Accordingly, he requested that OME officials revisit his property to appraise the new evidence.

I visited the High Ore claims on Thursday, October 24, 1968. Mr. and Mrs. Laverty, officials of the Blaine County Economic Development Committee, met me at Bellevue, Idaho, and accompanied me to the property. Mr. Zdravko A. Franciskovic was at the property with two miners and directed me through part of the mine workings and to prospects on the surface. I spent about 2½ hours at the property.

NEW WORK

The new work completed at the mine since April 18, 1968, consisted of extending the drift at the end of the Barrett Tunnel for 90 feet. About 10 feet east from the face of this drift a raise had followed the vein for 10 feet. In the raise there is exposed an oxidized, mineralized zone about 45 inches thick that consists of several thin high-grade stringers. A sample cut across this vein assayed 0.03 ounce per ton gold, 3.2 ounces per ton silver, 2.2 percent lead, 2.9 percent zinc, and a trace of copper. A high-grade pod about 8 inches thick and 14 inches long and composed mainly of slightly

oxidized galena and sphalerite occurs about midway between the hanging wall and footwall of the vein. A selected sample of this material assayed 0.04 ounce per ton gold, 29.2 ounces per ton silver, 28.3 percent lead, 3.8 percent zinc, and trace of copper. In the face of the drift is a near vertical quartz-rich zone containing rather sparse galena and sphalerite. The vein exposed in the raise apparently thinned and turned slightly to the southwest and only part of it is exposed near the sill of the drift at the face.

Mr. Franciskovic gave me a copy of a report made by a geologist of a private company in the area (Security Mining Company?). This report, dated October 9, 1968, described the mineralized vein near the face of the drift in the Barrett Tunnel. The sampling done by this company indicated ore reserves of 66 tons between the raise and the face of the drift. Their assay data indicated 3.0 ounces per ton silver, 3.1 percent lead, 1.5 percent zinc.

Other assay data that Mr. Franciskovic had were obtained by representatives of J. R. Simplot Company and were from the Union Assay Office, Inc., dated September 10, 1968. These show that a sample of the high grade in the raise assayed 24.6 ounces per ton silver and 25.6 percent lead. A 4-foot cut across the vein in the raise assayed 1.3 ounces per ton silver and 1.5 percent lead. A 5-foot sample across the face of the tunnel (exact location not known) yielded 2.7 percent zinc, but no silver or lead.

Mr. Franciskovic accompanied me to a small prospect on the hillslope east of the Barrett and Corta Tunnels. He had uncovered a lead-bearing gossan in a bulldozer cut he had made in exploring for barite. A grab sample of the gossan assayed trace gold, 0.4 ounce per ton silver, 6.5 percent lead and 33.0 percent zinc. Assay data of J. R. Simplot Company of this zone (called the Maggie Vein by Mr. Franciskovic) show 1.3 ounces per ton silver, 10.5 percent lead, and 32.1 percent zinc.

CONCLUSIONS

The new work completed by the applicant since the examination in April 1968 has been successful in proving that the mineralized vein persists to the west or northwest in the Barrett Tunnel. Parts of the vein contain fairly rich silver-lead ore, but the full width of the vein is low grade and silver values constitute less than half the dollar value of the ore. Continued drifting to the west along the vein very probably can find a modest quantity of lead-silver ore and possibly a lead-silver-zinc ore body can be outlined. However, because lead and zinc are not on the list of commodities to be explored for by OME funds, exploration of the vein does not qualify for OME assistance.

It is recommended that the recommendation made by OME in April be upheld and that no new consideration be given the application based on new work that was done in the summer of 1968. Mr. Franciskovic should be notified that the new evidence he now has still does not justify exploration assistance by OME.

Willard P. Puffett

Willard P. Puffett

Distribution:
OME
USGS(SRO)
Docket
Puffett

MME Form 7
(2/63)

OME

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
6/18/68	Johnson	110
6/19	Kulsgaard	
6/19	Cooper	
		220

File OME-6676

JUN 19 1968

Hon. Frank Church
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Church:

In reply to your telephone request of June 12, 1968, we are enclosing a copy of our letter of the same date to the Maldoon Barium Co., of Hailey, Idaho, denying its application for financial assistance to explore for silver on the High Ore Claims, in Blaine County, Idaho.

Available information indicates that the probability of finding silver-bearing ore on the Applicant's property in sufficient quantity to justify Government participation in the proposed exploration is remote.

We sincerely regret that we are unable to be of assistance to the Applicant in this instance.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur A. Baker

Acting Director

Enclosure

cc: General Files
Director's chron
Division File
Economic Geology File
OME docket
OME Reading File
OME Region I
Mr. Peterson

FEJohnson/gla 6-12-68
Rewritten: FEJohnson/gla 6-18-68

(Mrs. Amy Goebel)

MME Form 7
(2/63)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
6/7/68	Peterson	120
6/7/68	Kirkham	120
"	Johnson	110
6/11	Rodgers	220
6/11	Cupp	
		110
		220

120P
220

AIRMAIL

2 1968

Muldoon Barium Co.
Box 11
Hailey, Idaho 83333

Re: OME-6676 (Silver, Lead, Zinc)
Muldoon Barium Co.
High Ore Claims
Blaine County, Idaho

Gentlemen:

A careful study of your application for financial assistance to explore the subject property and of other information available to us has been made. Although small replacement type bodies of ore-grade material may occur, this study indicates that the probability of disclosing significant reserves of eligible minerals on the property is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation in the proposed exploration. Accordingly, we regret to inform you that your application for assistance is denied.

We wish to thank you for your interest in the minerals exploration program and for bringing your property to our attention.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK E. JOHNSON

Frank E. Johnson
Chief, Office of
Minerals Exploration

cc: Director's Reading File
Economic Geology File
OME Docket
OME Reading File
OME Region I
Mr. Peterson
130

ECPeterson/bsl 6-3-68
Rewritten: ECPeterson/gla 6-7-68

MME Form 7
(2/63)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
6/3/68	Kirkemo	120
		120
6/3	Johnson	110
		110
		220

Memorandum

JUN 3 1968

To: The File

From: Edward C. Peterson

Subject: OME-6676 (Silver, Lead, Zinc)
Muldoon Barium Co.
High Ore Claims
Blaine County, Idaho

Justification for Denial of Application

The OME field examiner found no geologic evidence on the property to justify further exploration, and he concluded there was less than a fair chance of discovering any significant silver reserves with the proposed work.

Available information indicates that ore deposits which may exist on the property are small replacement type bodies and that, based on available sample and assay data, and old production records, the principal metal value present is lead, currently not eligible for Government assistance.

I concur with the field examiner and recommend that the application for assistance be denied.

Edward C. Peterson

Edward C. Peterson

cc: Director's Reading File
Economic Geology File
OME Docket
OME Reading File
Mr. Peterson
~~130~~

ECPeterson/bsl 6/3/68

Monty

I have agreed this as I know the area and doubt if this prospect is worth exploring.

I do not like McLaren's report however especially his turn down on the basis that Ag does not contribute 50% of the metal value. The Pb-Ag ratio here is about 21:1 -- the same as in most other western Pb-Ag camps, including the Coeur d'Alene.

I believe this 50% Ag-Pb determination is a very poor crutch on which to base.

Thor

Open + [illegible] telephone attack

Frank Johnson

Both Monty and I believe this denial letter should be rewritten, stressing the improbability of making a discovery rather than ~~the~~ lead being the principal metal.

Thor

IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

U. S. Court House, Rm. [illegible]
W. 920 Riverside Avenue
Spokane, Washington [illegible]

OFFICIAL COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED
MAY 31 1968

INITIALS	CODE
	130
	120
	110
	120

May 28, 1968

Memorandum

To: Chief, OME

From: Field Officer, Region I

Subject: Application Examination Report
OME-6676 (Lead, Zinc, Silver)
Muldoon Barium Co.
High Ore Claims
Blaine County, Idaho

On-site Exam.

INTRODUCTION

The High Ore claims were visited April 18, 1968, in the company of Zdravko A. Franciskovic, general partner of the applicant company. Due to overburden outcrops were said to be virtually non-existent. Therefore the examination was limited to a few rock exposures along road cuts, and to the Corta and Barrett adits; sloughing of the walls of a shallow bulldozed trench above the Corta adit obscured any croppings there. About 3½ hours were spent at the property.

It is concluded that the chance of this property qualifying as a legitimate silver project and of the proposed work resulting in a significant discovery are both less than fair and it is recommended that the application be denied.

LOCATION

The claims involved are in sec. 12, T3N, R21E about 3,600 feet nearly due west from the now caved portals of the old Muldoon mine. Some 4,800 feet northeasterly is the Idaho Maldoon mine and about 2.5 miles northerly is the Garfield Mine (DMEA-4370).

The geology of the Muldoon district and nearby mines has been described by:

Umpleby, Joseph B., 1917, Geology and ore deposits of the Mackay region, Idaho: U.S.Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 97, 133 p., 20 pts., 14 figs. (p. 106-110 and fig. 14, by E. H. Finch, apply directly to the Muldoon district)

Anderson, A. L. and Wagner, W. R., 1946, A geological reconnaisance in the Little Wood River (Muldoon) district, Blaine County, Idaho: Idaho Bur. of Mines and Geol. Pamphlet 75, 22 p., 4 figs., 2 pts.

Alvord, D. C. and Parsons, E. W., 1958, DMEA Docket 4870 (Lead-zinc), application examination report, Viking Mines, Inc., Garfield mine, Blaine County, Idaho.

These sources have supplied much of the general discussion, ore grades, and production figures used in this report.

Rocks in the area are described by Umpleby (1917, Pl. 1) as comprising "Cambrian(?) quartzite, Ordovician dolomite, Devonian dolomite, shale and limestone, in all more than 20,000 feet of strata". Anderson, (1947, fig. 2) describes the rocks as being "thick massive quartzitic breccia and graywacke above light gray limestone and thick succession of calcareous, shaley, and quartzitic beds" of the Wood River formation, Carboniferous in age. These rocks have been intruded by two quartz monzonite porphyry stocks of Tertiary age, one about a mile north of the High Ore claims, the other about 2½ miles north. Numerous dikes of quartz diorite porphyry, granite porphyry, and aplite also cut the sedimentary rocks, particularly to the north of the property.

The beds are cut by bedding plane faults and high angle strike-slip faults. At the Garfield (Eagle Bird) mine bedding plane faults strike N15°-40°W and dip 35°-55°NE; one at the Idaho Muldoon mine strikes N20°W and dips 35°NE. At the Idaho Muldoon mine strike-slip faults show variations in strike from N30°E to N70°E in less than 40 feet (Anderson, 1946, p. 12). They dip from 80° to the vertical.

The ore bodies at the old Muldoon mine are mostly replacements by galena, pyrite, lesser amounts of sphalerite and chalcopyrite of a dike and sedimentary beds along the contact walls. Gangue minerals are sericitized feldspar and small amounts of iron oxide. In general the replacement bodies are small. In the Idaho Muldoon mine bedded sulfide replacement may be traced for as much as 100 feet at the surface and are up to 3 feet wide but in most places the ore-grade shoots are spotty and within short distances pinch out from widths of 10 inches. Replacement bodies along strike-slip faults are also limited in size. One has been found to be about 20 feet long and has been followed by a raise to a height of about 40 feet before it pinched out; another was found to be about 40 feet long and 2 to 3 feet thick. The main ore body at the Garfield mine is only a little larger than these.

On the High Ore claims the only rocks exposed in road cuts were quartzite and, at one exposure, a thin-bedded shale(?). In general the beds strike N70°-80°W and dip 45°-50°NE. However, at one rather poor exposure of quartzite, about 130 feet easterly from the portal of the Barrett tunnel, the beds appear to strike N60°E and dip 45°S. Planes of similar attitude were seen in the crosscut section of the Barrett tunnel where they were definitely cleavage planes.

The Corta tunnel has been driven for about 230 feet along a quartzite-shale contact bearing about N75°W. Some brecciated quartzite and considerable clay gouge occupy the contact. From about 15 feet to 25 feet in from the portal the contact is heavily stained by iron oxides and contains occasional cubes of galena. A similar zone is exposed from about 130 to 140 feet in. Material from both zones was sorted and put in a storage bin.

The Barrett tunnel, about 90 feet below the Corta has been driven N22°W as a crosscut for 170 feet. Here it was turned to N58°W and followed a shear zone for 85 feet to the mineralized bedding contact which it then followed for 75 feet. The only mineralization seen by the examiner was some iron oxide staining, for the most part weak. A raise has been driven for some 20 feet at about 260 feet from the portal. It was inaccessible as no ladder was available. The applicant described a small pod of galena and iron oxide, about 10 feet above the drift back, which he said assayed 26.2 ounces silver per ton, 27.6 percent lead, and 3.1 percent zinc over an average width of 2 inches. This considered to be the downward continuation of the first lense seen in the Corta tunnel.

PRODUCTION AND GRADE OF THE ORE

Production figures are somewhat lacking in meaningful detail, but such as are available considered along with sample assays in the docket files give a reasonably consistent idea as to the grade that may be expected. The most favorable price figures that can be used for value determinations are $2.50 per ounce for silver, and $0.13 per pound for lead and zinc.

At the Garfield mine, 6 samples taken by the DMEA examiners and 7 samples taken by Viking Mine personnel average, respectively:

	Ag oz/Ton	Value/Ton	Pb percent	Value/Ton	Zn percent	Value/Ton
	15.33	$38.32	12.99	$33.77	2.13	$5.54
	7.19	17.97	6.85	17.81	3.45	9.87
Average	12.23	$30.57	10.66	$27.72	2.63	$6.84

Total indicated value per ton here is $65.13 of which silver comprises only 47 percent.

An unpublished War Minerals Memorandum states that on the Gray Eagle (Garfield) mine dump about 850 tons had an average grade of 10 ounces per ton silver, 11 percent lead, and 1 percent zinc. This would indicate a total value of $56.20 per ton of which silver comprises only 44 percent.

The ore tenor at the Idaho-Muldoon mine is indicated by only one sample described in an unpublished War Minerals Memorandum to contain 9.15 ounces silver per ton, 8.5 percent lead, and 14.4 percent zinc. This would indicate a total value of $82.42 per ton of which silver comprises only 28 percent.

Production figures from the old Muldoon mine are even more sketchy. Umpleby (1917, p. 100) says that during the years 1907-1919 inclusive shipping ore "was reported to run 42 percent lead and 48 ounces silver per ton". These figures indicate a total value of $205.20 per ton of which silver comprised 47 percent. Between 1881, the year of discovery, and 1910, the last year of known production "this mine produced about $200,000 most of which came from the silver in the lead ores". In view of the foregoing this is difficult to accept unless there was little market for lead and zinc or unless the prices for these commodities were very low compared to the price for silver.

On the High Ore claims 5 samples taken by the applicant show:

Location	Silver oz/T	Silver Value	Lead percent	Lead Value	Zinc percent	Zinc Value	Silver value % of Total
Surface, 150 ft. W of Corta portal	10.3	$25.75	52.80	$137.28	1.3	$3.38	15
Corta tunnel @ 20 ft.	1.5	3.75	1.60	4.16	3.0	7.80	25
Stockpile @ Corta portal	12.3	30.75	9.85	25.61	6.1	15.86	42
Stockpile check assay	9.2	23.00	8.80	22.88	7.5	19.50	35
Raise in Barrett Tunnel	26.2	65.50	27.60	71.76	3.1	8.06	45
Average	11.90	$29.75	20.13	$52.34	4.2	$10.92	31

An OME sample of the high grade material in the stockpile assayed 28.3 ounces silver per ton, 26.6 percent lead, and 18.5 percent zinc indicating a total value of $188.01 of which silver comprised $70.75 or 38 percent.

Of all the sample data available whether from the High Ore claims or from neighboring mines, in no case does silver comprise more than 47 percent of the total value based on $2.50 per ounce for silver and as little as $0.13 per pound for lead and for zinc.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

It is concluded that in the nearby mines ore bodies have tended to be small. It is further concluded that on the High Ore claims there was no evidence to indicate that the project proposed by the applicant has a better than fair chance of finding a significant amount of lead-silver ore. Finally, it is concluded that in any ore that might be found silver values will comprise less than 47 percent of the total.

It is therefore recommended that the application be denied.

Don R. MacLaren - by PLW

D.R.MacLaren

Distribution:
- OME
- USGS (SRO)
- Docket
- MacLaren

MME Form 7
(2/63)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
3/25/68	Peterson	110
"	Johnson	
3/26	Eckgaard	
3/27	Nyman	
		220
		120M

MAR 27 1968

Hon. Frank Church
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Church:

This will acknowledge your memorandum dated March 19, 1968, to Mr. Frank E. Johnson, Chief, Office of Minerals Exploration, enclosing a letter to you of March 15 from Mr. E. A. Franciskovic in reference to the application (OME-6676) for exploration assistance of the Muldoon Barium Co., Hailey, Idaho.

We are pleased to inform you that most of the additional data requested of the Applicant was received on March 25. The receipt of this information will enable us to continue the processing of the application, and we shall inform the Applicant promptly when a decision has been reached regarding the proposed exploration.

Mr. Franciskovic's letter to you is returned as requested.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur A. Baker

Acting Director

Enclosure

cc: General Files
Division Copy
Director's Chron
Economic Geology File
OME File
OME Reading File
OME R-I w/copy incoming correspondence
Mr. Peterson

ECPeterson/gla 3-25-68

Call Amy Goebel (Sen Church's office) 180-0142. when decision is reached.
4/12/68 - Tel information regarding above to Mrs. Goebel regarding delay in confirming delay

90

United States Senate

March 19, 1968

ONE

Respectfully referred to

Mr. Frank Johnson
Minerals Exploration Division
Department of Interior

for such consideration as the communication herewith submitted may warrant, and for a report thereon, in duplicate to accompany return of inclosure.

By direction of

Frank Church

GPO 16-73697-2

U. S. S.

With further reference to application discussed with you yesterday by Mrs. Goebel of my staff -- for your information.

FC

MULDOON BARIUM CO.
~~BOX 102~~
~~CAREY, IDAHO~~

~~12122 BROOKHURST~~
~~GARDEN GROVE, CALIFORNIA~~
Hailey, Idaho

March 15, 1968

Honorable Frank Church
U. S. Senator from Idaho
405 Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Re: Muldoon Barium Company
Mining Loan Application

Dear Senator Church:

I wish to request your assistance in obtaining a government loan for mining exploration from the U. S. Department of Interior, Office of Minerals Exploration. The application, now in Washington, was submitted by me and my partnership, the Muldoon Barium Company, in December of 1967.

Our mining properties consist of fifty-five unpatented mining claims (1100 Acres) in the Little Wood River Mining District in Blaine County, Idaho. This location is the Muldoon area, about 23 miles north of the town of Carey, Idaho. The Board of County Commissioners has maintained the road into this area since I have been working there, and have assisted me in the building of these roads. Our properties are secure of any legal difficulties which sometimes arise in mining operations.

Through the assistance of the late John Barrett, chief geologist for the Triumph Mine during it's operation, I discovered the present mining properties which I have worked and managed since October 7, 1957. The mining operations are now seasonal due to my small operation. I employ two men to assist in the mining of the properties. We have two tunnels of considerable importance. The drift in the higher tunnel, the Corta Tunnel which is 265 feet long. The Barrett Tunnel, on which we are now working, is 400 feet long. Assay reports show quantities of Silver - 12.2 oz.; Gold - .03 oz.; lead 9.80%; Zinc - 6.10% per ton, and the existence of several rare earth metals.

The need for discovering the main vein of this mining property is most important now, due to the present demand for metals. I am also very concerned with maintaining the natural beauty of the Muldoon Country and feel the landscape should be restored once the mining resources are exhausted. Any buildings erected, and this includes an eventual mill, should maintain an alpine architecture to blend in with the mountainside.

Your help in speeding up consideration of our application will be most appreciated.

Sincerely,

Z. A. Franciskovic

Z. A. Franciskovic

MME Form 7
(2/63)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
3/26/68	Peterson	120
		120
		110
		220
		120M

MAR 27 1968

AIRMAIL

Memorandum

To: Field Officer, Region I

From: Chief, Office of Minerals Exploration

Subject: OME-6676 (Silver, Lead, Zinc)
Muldoon Barium Co.
High Ore Claims
Blaine County, Idaho

We are referring the subject application to you for further study, a field examination, if warranted, and recommendations.

The assay data submitted does not support the request for assistance to explore for silver. Rather, the information suggests that the property is chiefly a lead-zinc deposit and may not be eligible for OME assistance. This was pointed out to the Applicant in our letter of December 22. However, in reply he made no mention to our comments.

If a contract is recommended, the Applicant should be requested to furnish the document transferring the rights of Z.A. Franciskovic to the Applicant. The copy submitted was unsigned. In addition, bids to support the estimated drilling costs, and letters to the two banks requesting an exploration loan are required. In lieu of bank correspondence, the Applicant may submit a financial statement.

The Cost estimate should be revised in accordance with the average costs in the district. We note in particular the excessive cost of personal services.

For your records, we are enclosing a copy of the material submitted by the Applicant in response to our letter of December 22.

Harold Nielson
for Frank E. Johnson

Enclosures

cc: Director's Reading File
Division File
Economic Geology File
OME File
OME Reading File
Mr. Peterson
130

ECPeterson/bsl 3/26/68

MME Form 7
(2/63)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
3/26/68	Peterson	120
		120
		110
		220
		120M

AIRMAIL

MAR 27 1968

Muldoon Barium Co.
Box 11
Hailey, Idaho 83333

Re: OME-6676 (Silver, Lead, Zinc)
Muldoon Barium Co.
High Ore Claims
Blaine County, Idaho

Gentlemen:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated March 22, 1968, enclosing additional information in support of the subject application for financial assistance.

Although further information may be required, including submittal of bids in support of the estimated drilling costs and your letters to two banks requesting an exploration loan, we are referring the application for further consideration to Mr. D. R. MacLaren, Field Officer, U. S. Geological Survey, U. S. Courthouse, Room 656, West 920 Riverside Avenue, Spokane, Washington 99201.

Mr. MacLaren will notify you if he requires additional information and to arrange for an on-site examination of the property, if necessary.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Kirkemo

for Frank E. Johnson
Chief, Office of
Minerals Exploration

cc: Director's Reading File
Division File
Economic Geology File
OME File
OME ReadingFile
Mr. Peterson
Region I

ECPetesson/bsl 3/26/68

MME Form 7
(2/63)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
3/21/68	Peterson	120
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"	Johnson	110
3/22	Kilgoacid	220
		120M

MAR 2 5 1968

Hon. Frank Church
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Church:

This is in reply to your inquiry of March 18 to Mr. Frank E. Johnson, Chief, Office of Minerals Exploration, concerning the application for financial assistance in minerals exploration (OME-6676) of the Muldoon Barium Co., Hailey, Idaho.

We regret that Mrs. Laverty's enclosure does not provide the information necessary to complete the application form requirements, or furnish the supporting evidence requested in our letter to the applicant of December 22, 1967. For your information, we are enclosing a copy of the letter and also a copy of our letter dated March 14, 1968.

Please be assured that upon receipt of the requested data the application will continue to receive prompt and careful consideration.

The letter and enclosure from Mrs. Laverty to you are returned as requested.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur A. Baker

Acting Director

Enclosures

cc: General Files
Division copy
Director's chron
Economic Geology file
OME docket
OME Reading File
OME Region I w/enclosures
Mr. Peterson

ECPeterson/gla 3-21-68

P. O. Box 193
Sun Valley, Idaho. 83353
March 13, 1968.

Honorable Frank Church
U. S. Senator from Idaho
405 Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Frank:

In behalf of the Blaine County Economic Development Committee, I am requesting your assistance in securing a government loan for mining exploration for the Muldoon Barium Company who has been mining in our county for the past 12 years.

This mining property is in the Muldoon area, East of Bellevue and North of Carey. In viewing this mine and talking personally with geologists it appears that, if developed, the mining resources in this district will have a considerable effect on the economic future of this county and the State as well. Even Al Teske, I believe he is with Idaho Bureau of Mines, told me that the mining potential in the Muldoon area is vast.

The application is now in Washington and I am sure that additional information which was required by the Office of Minerals Exploration, U. S. Department of Interior, has been received by now that proper examination of the application can be made. With the light snow depths the government geologists will be able to the mining property in two weeks.

Please check into the application matter, as the applicant has not received and word from them for some time. It is most urgent that a loan be granted in time to engage experienced miners and that the applicant be able to outline his work for this year. He has been constantly looking for private monies and has turned to the government loan as a last resort. A great deal of money has been spent in the development which has been done thus far by the partnership and most of these monies have been kept in our county by local hiring of men and purchase of equipment locally if possible.

Thank you for your assistance.

Best personal regards,

Respectfully,

Betty Clark Laverty, Chairman
Blaine County
Economic Development Committee

FOR YOUR INFORMATION:

RE: Muldoon Barium Company
Loan Application - Office of Minerals Exploration
U. S. Dept. of Interior.

1. Minerals shown in assay reports which qualify for eligible minerals required in government loans:

(75% loan)

Silver
Gold
Bismuth

(50% loan)

Copper
Cobalt
Maganese
Nickel
Rare Earths

2. Little Wood River Mining District

No existing past production records for that area, but books on the history of the Muldoon mining report up to $600 per ton silver, in the 1880's. A town once existed here with a population of approx. 2,000 persons. A smelting process via charcoal coke ovens was in operation on the site during this period.
The District considered virtually unexplored today and according to views of geologists and a geophysist the mineralization possibility is vast.

There has been no core-drilling or IP work (finding the vein through lines of electrical impulse) done on this area. These are modern methods in mining exploration.

3. The geologist used by the Muldoon Barium Company is also chief geologist for Federal Resources Mine in Bellevue.

4. All easements into property are secure and the company has built roads into various areas of the 1,100 acre contiguous claims. The county maintains roads to the area and has pledged support to any mining operations carried out there.

5. Z. A. "Mike" Franciskovic has worked the claims since 1957 and his reputation in the county is one of respect by our citizens. The County Commissioners, and Economic Development Committee have sent letters encouraging the application approval. Some members of these groups have personally inspected the mining operations.

6. The ligitimaticy of this limited partnership of the Muldoon Barium Co. cannot be questioned. Justice Joseph McFadden of Idaho and Judge Logan Moore of California are among the 18 stockholders of which Mr. and Mrs. Franciskovic are major stockholders.

ELAM, BURKE, JEPPESEN AND EVANS
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

LAUREL E. ELAM
CARL A. BURKE (1898-1961)
CARL P. BURKE
KARL JEPPESEN
BLAINE F. EVANS
BYRON J. JOHNSON
ROBERT J. KOONTZ
J. DENNIS FAUCHER
M. ALLYN DINGEL, JR.
JOHN S. SIMKO
JOHN C. WARD

SUITE 1010 BANK OF IDAHO BUILDING
POST OFFICE BOX 1868
BOISE, IDAHO 83701

TELEPHONE
AREA CODE 208
NUMBER 343-5454

March 22, 1968

OFFICIAL COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED
MAR 25 1968
INITIALS | CODE
130
bsh 170 MJ
EP 140 P

United States Department of
the Interior
Geological Survey
Office of Minerals Exploration
Washington, D. C. 20242

Attention: Frank E. Johnson, Chief

Re: OME-6676 (Silver, Lead, Zinc)
Muldoon Barium Co.
High Ore Claims
Blaine County, Idaho

Gentlemen:

We have gathered together the information requested in your letter of December 22, 1967.

Enclosed you will find two letters from banks requested exploration loans and their reply.

The partnership currently has raised sufficient funds to pay its share of the costs in the event of an exploration contract. We recognize that the cost of work performed prior to the date of the contract cannot be reimbursed.

The names, titles and addresses of the partners are as follows:

Zdravko A. Franciskovic	General Partner	Newport Beach, California
Madlyn H. Franciskovic	"	Newport Beach, California
Charles A. White	Limited Partner	
Delphine M. White	"	
Lee Symonds	"	
Howard Gilmore	"	

Chester Grove	Limited Partner
LeRoy Flemming	"
Catherine Flemming	"
George Schiegner	"
Frank O'Neill	"
Irene O'Neill	"
Francis Dominy	"
Wilfred Martin	"
Harold Soucie	"
William Balfour	"
Ruth Balfour	"
Logan Moore	"
Joseph McFadden	"
Pete Corda (Mrs.)	"
John Barrett (Mrs.)	"

We have previously sent a copy of the document transferring the rights of Mr. Franciskovic and the Muldoon Barite Company to the Muldoon Barium Company.

The claim map showing all the claims and their relation to the present and proposed workings is furnished with this letter including identifying colors on maps previously sent.

We think that item 7 has been fully complied with with the information we are now submitting.

Very truly yours,

ELAM, BURKE, JEPPESEN & EVANS

BY Blaine F. Evans

Blaine F. Evans

BFE/dg
Enclosures

Exploration Work

See Exhibit 3(a) 7

(a) Exploration of the argentiferous lead-zinc vein is planned in three phases.

Phase 1 - It is proposed to physically explore and sample the vein with a 7' x 8' timbered drift by advancing the Barrett tunnel 300 feet westward from the present face. During drifting operations, channel samples will be cut on five foot intervals and vein splits or mineralization will be probed with long hole steel and sampled.

Phase 2 - After the draft is completed, it is proposed to drive a 7' x 7' untimbered crosscut 100 feet northward from the Barrett tunnel. At the end of the crosscut it is proposed to cut a 4100 cu. ft. diamond drill station in preparation for diamond drilling the vein below the Barrett tunel. Size of the drill station should be 12' x 20' x 20'.

Phase 3 - After phases 1 and 2 are completed, it is proposed to physically explore and sample the vein between the Barrett tunnel and the Corta tunnel by driving two (2) compartment raises from the Barrett tunnel through to the Corta tunnel on the vein and a third raise from Barrett tunnel 75 feet on the vein. The first two raises should be approximately 130 feet each. Size of the raises will be 5' x 11' without timber or 4' x 10' timbered.

During raise operations, contract diamond drilling should commence in order to explore and test the vein below the Barrett tunnel within the 6-month period. It is proposed to drill six holes (bx wire line).

D.D.H.	1	N 8° E	-80°	120'
D.D.H.	2	S 82° E	-47°	135'
D.D.H.	3	S 57° E	-30°	115'
D.D.H.	4	S 8° W	-60°	70'
D.D.H.	5	S 75° W	-30°	115'
D.D.H.	6	N 82° W	-47°	135'
		Total		690'

(b) None

(d) The applicant is prepared to begin work immediately upon the execution of the contract. The proposed work could be completed within 25 weeks.

It is anticipated that mobilization of equipment and labor would require two weeks.

Anticipated average weekly progress for drifting and crosscutting, at 2 shifts per day, 5 days per week, is 50 feet.

Anticipated average rate of progress for raising is 5 feet per day with two shifts.

Drilling progress is estimated at an average of 20 feet per drill shift, not including moving and set-up time.

Exhibit 7

SUMMARY OF COST DISTRIBUTION

Estimated Time To Complete - 26 Weeks

	Drifting 300'	Raising 335'	Crosscutting 100', DDS 4100 cu.ft.	Diamond Drilling 700'	Unallocated	Total
(a) Contract Diamond Drilling	$	$	$	$7,850	$	$ 7,850
(b) Personal Services						
General Supervisor	1,518	3,386	934	762		6,600
Foreman	1,036	2,311	637		516	4,500
Geologist & Surveyor	500	1,100		800		2,400
Contract Miners	5,400	11,250	3,685			20,335
Topman	748	1,667	585			3,000
Total Personal Services	9,202	19,714	5,841	1,562		36,835
(c) Operating Materials & Supplies	3,832	4,893	1,262	489		10,476
(d) Operating Equipment	546	3,818	336			4,700
(e) None						
(f) New Building					1,365	1,365
(g) Miscellaneous						
Mobilization					1,000	1,000
Assaying					1,050	1,050
Repair	300	335	100			735
Accounting	156	348	96			600
Workmen's Compensation	360	752	278			1,390
Payroll Taxes: FICA	320	665	245			1,230
Unemployment	290	602	223			1,115
Total Miscellaneous	1,426	2,702	942	[illegible]	2,050	7,120
Total	$15,006	$31,127	$8,381	$9,901	$3,931	$68,346
Cost Per Foot	$ 50.01	$ 92.92	$ 44.51	$ 14.14		
Diamond Drill Station Cost Per Cu.Ft.			$ 1.33			

7(a) Exhibit 7(a)

Contract Diamond Drilling

Mobilization and Demobilization	$ 750.00
Set up and tear down, hole to hole, 6 holes at 5 hrs/hole at $11.50/hr	345.00
Core Drilling, bxwl $8.35/ft - 700 feet	5,845.00
Possible reaming and casing at $4.00 - 70 feet	280.00
Possible Cementing time 28 hrs at $11.50/hr	322.00
Possible delays, low air, etc. $11.00/hr	308.00
	$ 7,850.00

7(b) Exhibit 7(b)

Personal Services

General Supervisor and Mechanic, $1100/mo - 6 months	$ 6,600.00
Foreman and Sampler, $750/mo - 6 months	4,500.00
Geologist and Surveyor, one day/week at $100/day	2,400.00
Contract Miners - four	
Drifting - 300 ft. at $16.00/ft	4,800.00
Raising - 335 ft. at $30.00/ft	10,050.00
Crosscutting - 100 ft. at $13.00/ft	1,300.00
Cutting DDS - 4100 cu. ft. at 35¢/cu.ft.	1,435.00
Rock Bolting - 200 at $1.75	350.00
20% Contingency for day's pay, 24 days at $100/day	2,400.00
Topman, $25.00/day - 120 days	3,000.00
Total Personal Services	$36,835.00

7(c) OPERATING MATERIALS & SUPPLIES

Exhibit 7(c)

Item	Unit Price	Drifting 300 ft. Quantity	Cost	Cost/ft	Raising 335 ft. Quantity	Cost	Cost/ft	Crosscutting 100', w/ DDStation (4100 cu.ft.) Quantity	Cost	Cost/ft	Diamond Drilling 700 ft. Quantity	Cost	Cost/ft
Rock bolts w/acc.	1.27 ea.							200	254	2.54			
Timber square	90.00/m	11m	990	3.30	34m	3,060	9.13	1m	90	.90			
Timber lagging	50.00/m	8m	400	1.34									
Timber round	.35/ft.	900ft	315	1.05									
Pipe w/cuplings													
1"	.28/ft.	300ft	84	.28	335ft	94	.28	100ft	28	.28			
2"	.48/ft.	300ft	144	.48	335ft	161	.48	100ft	48	.48			
Vent pipe 12"	1.40/ft.	300ft	420	1.40	335ft	469	1.40	100ft	140	1.40			
Rail 20#	140.00/ton	2 ton	290	.97				2/3ton	97	.97			
Spikes	.04 ea.	400	16)					133	5)				
Fish plates	1.20/pr.	60 pr	72)	.51				20pr	24)	.51			
Ties	.35 ea.	100	35)					33	12)				
Track bolts	.13 ea.	240	31)					80	10)				
Picks	5.51 ea.	2	11)										
Shovels	3.72 ea.	2	7)	.11									
Axes	6.92 ea.	2	14)										
Powder	22.75 cwt	17 cwt	387	1.29	19cwt	432	1.29	10cwt	228	2.28			
Caps	25.20/m	1.2m	30	.10	1.3m	33	.10	.7m	18	.18			
Fuse	14.00/m	9.6m	134	.45	10.7m	150	.45	5.6m	78	.78			
Igniter cord	14.10/m	1.2m	17	.06	1.3m	18	.06	.7m	10	.10			
Igniter Connectors	20.25/m	1.2m	24	.08	1.3m	26	.08	.7m	14	.14			
Tamping sticks	1.25 ea.	10	13	.04	10	13	.04	5	6	.06			
Drill steel	18.15 ea.	12	218	.73	13	236	.70	6	109	1.09			
Core boxes	5.00 ea.										28	140	.20
Gasoline	.32/gal										805 gal	258	.37
Diesel fuel	.20/gal	900 gal	180	.60	1005gal	201	.60	455gal	91	.91	455gal	91	.13
			$3,832	$12.79		$4,893	$14.61		$1,262	$12.62		$489	$ .70

Summary:

Drifting	$3,832
Raising	4,893
Crosscutting	1,262
Drilling	489

Total Materials and Supplies $10,476

7(d) Exhibit 7(d)

Operating Equipment

Used Equipment Furnished by Applicant

	Value
1 - 210 c/m Compressor (gasoline), good	$ 1,200.00
1 - 365 c/m Compressor (diesel), good	3,500.00
1 - Eimco 12B Mucker, good	1,800.00
1 - "Swede" Jackleg drill, excellent	1,000.00
1 - Thor Jackleg drill, good	500.00
2 - 20 cu.ft. End Dump Cars, good	150.00
1 - ½-ton truck, good	500.00
	$ 8,650.00

New Equipment to be Purchased and Rented

2 - 30 cu.ft. Rocker Dump Cars	$ 800.00
1 - Double Drum Air Slusher and Blade	2,600.00
1 - 12" Gasoline Blower Joy	400.00
1 - Air Trammer Rental at $150/mo - 6 months	900.00
	$ 4,700.00

7(e) None

7(f) Exhibit 7(f)

New Buildings

To Be Built by Applicant

1 - Combined Compressor, Storage and Change Building, 18' x 24' w/ 2/3 pitch roof, 2" x 4" studding on 16 inch centers, 2" x 8" rafters, corrugated aluminum roof and siding

Materials	$ 800.00
Labor	375.00
Supervision	190.00
	$1,365.00

7(g)

Miscellaneous

Mobilization	$ 1,000.00
Assaying, 150 at $7.00 ea.	1,050.00
Repair and maintenance of equipment listed in Exhibit 7(d): $1.00 ft. of underground advance	735.00
Accounting $100/mo - 6 months	600.00
Workmen's compensation, 5% labor charge	1,390.00
Payroll taxes: FICA at 4.4%	1,230.00
Unemployment at 4%	1,115.00
	$ 7,120.00

First Western Bank
AND TRUST COMPANY

Garden Grove Office • 12976 South Euclid Avenue • Garden Grove, California

January 31, 1968

Muldoon Barium Co.
Zdravko A. Franciskovic,
Managing General Partner
2015 San Diego Drive
Newport Beach, California

Dear Mr. Franciskovic:

In regard to your recent loan request in connection with the Muldoon mining operation, we find that we will be unable to accommodate you at this time. We appreciate your patronage and hope that we may be able to continue to be of service to you in the future.

Very truly yours,

J. R. Van Dyke
Assistant Manager

JRV:ms

UNION BANK

Headquarters Banking Office

Fifth & Figueroa Streets, Los Angeles, Calif. 90054 / Telephone 687-6877

January 5, 1968

Mr Z. A. Franciskovich
2015 Santiago
Newport Beach, California

Dear Mr. Franciskovich:

This is to confirm that in the spring of 1967 you made application for a loan to Union Bank in connection with your mining operations. For various reasons, none of which relate to your character or credit situation, it was necessary for Union Bank to refuse to make the loan.

If further information is needed, please do not hesitate to call upon me.

Very truly yours,

Lewis W. Sanders

Lewis W. Sanders,
Vice President

LWS:ps

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
3/21/68	Peters	120
3/21/68	Kirkemo	120
		110
3/21	CC	220
		120M

AIRMAIL

MAR 21 1968

Mrs. Betty Clark Laverty
Chairman, Blaine County Economic
Development Committee
P. O. Box 424
Ketchum, Idaho 83340

Re: OME-6676 (Silver, Lead, Zinc)
Muldoon Barium Co.
High Ore Claims
Blaine County, Idaho

Dear Mrs. Laverty:

Thank you for your letter of March 15, 1968, concerning the application for financial assistance in minerals exploration of the Muldoon Barium Co., Hailey, Idaho. We have noted the economic importance of the mining industry in your community as discussed in the report enclosed with your letter.

The cited application was received in our Washington office on December 15, 1967, and was promptly reviewed by our technical staff. On December 22, the Applicant was advised by letter to furnish additional data to complete the application form requirements and forward any assay information that might lend support to his proposal.

To date, we have not received the requested data, although Mr. Blaine F. Evans of Boise wrote us on January 16 indicating that the information would be submitted shortly. On March 14, we again wrote the Applicant requesting the material, but have received no reply.

It should be noted that until this information has been received we cannot continue the processing of the application. However, please be assured that upon receipt of the material, the application will continue to receive prompt and careful consideration.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK E. JOHNSON CC

Frank E. Johnson
Chief, Office of
Minerals Exploration

cc: Director's Reading File
Division File
Economic Geology File
OME docket
OME Reading File

OME R-I w/cy letter 3/15/68
Mr. Peterson

ECPeterson/gla 3-21-68

P. O. Box 424
Ketchum, Idaho
83340
March 15, 1968.

6676

OFFICIAL COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED
MAR 18 1968

INITIALS	CODE
	~~110~~
Ala	120 M
	~~140~~
	~~120P~~

Office of Minerals Exploration
U. S. Department of Interior
18th and C Street N. W.
Washington, D. C., 20242

Attn: Mr. Frank Johnson, Chief

Re: Loan Application
Muldoon Barium Co.
(Region #1)

Gentlemen:

The Blaine County Economic Development Committee wishes to encourage your immediate consideration and approval of the loan application submitted to you by the Muldoon Barium Company for mineral exploration assistance on their mining properties located in this county.

Mr. Z. A. Franciskovic and the Muldoon Barium Company have been working the mining properties in the Little Wood River Mining District since 1957. Although Mr. Franciskovic, manager of the company, is only a part-time resident of this county and state, he is well respected by members of the communities in which he does business.

Blaine County and most of our towns were first founded due to early day mining booms with silver and gold the chief metals produced. Past production records show extremely high assays in silver. Although there is no existing past production records for the Little Wood River Mining District, history records that mines in the Muldoon region were producing silver up to $600. to the Ton. First discovered in 1879, there were 1400 men employed in the mines there by 1884, a town boasting a population of 2,000 persons, and a smelter operating with a charcoal coke-oven process. The high grade ore began to play out in the 1890's, although a second burst of mining activity lasted from 1905 to 1912 in Muldoon. No trace of a town remain today, but four of the twenty-three coke-ovens stand as a reminder of our early mining era in that region.

The mining industry in this county has a history of highs and lows some created by the mining processes used in those days. The Triumph Mine, one of the nation's largest silver producers, closed due to labor disputes and low metal prices in the early 1950's. This created an economic depression on business in the county with men unemployed and most families moving away. Federal Resources Corp. began operating mining properties in the Bellevue region in 1964 and their production has reopened the mining industry here, contributing greatly to our present economy and employment.

I have enclosed a copy of this committee's Overall Economic Development Program booklet. This survey of Blaine County Resources was done by volunteers in 1965, at which time the price of metals were low and the mining industry was not placed in such high priority by the committee as it is today. Agriculture and Recreation are still Blaine County's largest industries. We hope that the mining industry will soon be number one. The wage scale miners are paid far exceeds that being paid to employes in the other industries and will have a tremendous impact on this poor county with such a small population.

The Muldoon Barium Company operations, although previously done on a small scale, have none-the-less contributed to this county's economy through employment and business transacted here. Several members of this committee have personally viewed the mining properties of the Muldoon Barium Company and I have discussed it's potential with a Geologist. Therefore, we feel a government loan to the Muldoon Barium Company to continue and up-grade their operation in exploration of minerals of this mine is of great economic importance to Blaine County.

Your consideration will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Betty Clark Laverty, Chairman
Blaine County Economic
Development Committee

Enclosed.

MME Form 7
(2/63)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
3/13/68	Peterson	120
3/14/68	Skikemo	120
"	On leave	110
3/14	CAC	220
		120M

MAR 14 1968

Muldoon Barium Co.
Box 11
Hailey, Idaho 83333

Re: OME-6676 (Silver, Lead, Zinc)
Muldoon Barium Co.
High Ore Claims
Blaine County, Idaho

Gentlemen:

On December 22, 1967, we wrote you outlining certain information which is necessary to continue the processing of your application. To date, we have not had a reply to the letter. Will you please inform us of your plans regarding the application. If you have decided not to pursue it further, will you please so inform us.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Skikemo (gla)

for: Frank E. Johnson
Chief, Office of
Minerals Exploration

cc: Director's Reading File
Division File
Economic Geology File
OME File
OME Reading File
Mr. Peterson
Region I

ECPeterson/bsl 3/13/68

Copy to R-I

ELAM, BURKE, JEPPESEN AND EVANS
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
SUITE 1010 BANK OF IDAHO BUILDING
POST OFFICE BOX 1868
BOISE, IDAHO 83701

LAUREL E. ELAM
CARL A. BURKE (1898-1961)
CARL P. BURKE
KARL JEPPESEN
BLAINE F. EVANS
BYRON J. JOHNSON
ROBERT J. KOONTZ
J. DENNIS FAUCHER
M. ALLYN DINGEL, JR.
JOHN S. SIMKO
JOHN C. WARD

TELEPHONE
AREA CODE 208
NUMBER 343-5454

January 16, 1968

OFFICIAL COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED
JAN 18 1968

INITIALS	CODE
gla	130
BH	120
RJ	140
RL	120 P

United States Department of the Interior
Office of Minerals Exploration
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Frank E. Johnson

Re: OME-6676 (Silver, Lead, Zinc)
Muldoon Barium Co.
High Ore Claims
Blaine County, Idaho

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herein is a copy of the proposed deed from Zdravko A. Franciskovic and Madlyn Holmes Franciskovic, husband and wife, to the Muldoon Barium Co. The other information you requested in your letter of December 22, 1967, will be forwarded as soon as we have received the same.

The Muldoon Barium Co. is a limited partnership, and therefore, I am having the Franciskovics, who are the general partners, sign the deed, and we will record it transferring the property to the Muldoon Barium Co.

Very truly yours,

ELAM, BURKE, JEPPESEN & EVANS

by Blaine F. Evans

BFE/dg
Enclosure

D E E D T O M I N I N G C L A I M

THIS INDENTURE, made and entered into this _____day of January, 1968, by and between ZDRAVKO A. FRANCISKOVIC and MADLYN HOLMES FRANCISKOVIC, husband and wife, General Partners of the MULDOON BARIUM CO., also known as the MULDOON BARITE CO., a limited partnership, the Parties of the First Part, and the MULDOON BARIUM CO., a limited partnership, the Party of the Second Part,

W I T N E S S E T H: That the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of ONE AND NO/100 DOLLAR ($1.00), lawful money of the United States of America, to them in hand paid, by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have GRANTED, BARGAINED, SOLD, REMISED, RELEASED and FOREVER QUITCLAIMED, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, remise, release and forever quitclaim unto the said party of the second part, and to its heirs and assigns, the following described mining claims located in Blaine County, State of Idaho:

Name of Claim	Recording Date	Quartz Locations Book	Quartz Locations Page
High Ore Claim No. 3	October 7, 1957	157	495
" 4	"	"	496
" 5	"	"	497
" 6	"	"	498
" 7	June 6, 1958	"	509
" 8	"	"	510
" 9	"	"	511
" 10	"	"	512
" 11	"	"	513
" 12	"	"	514
" 13	"	"	515
" 14	"	"	516
" 15	"	"	517
" 16	"	"	518
" 17	"	"	519

Name of Claim	Recording Date	Quartz Locations Book	Page
High Ore Claim No. 18,	recorded June 11, 1958	157	523
" 19,	" "	"	524
" 20,	" "	"	525
" 21,	" June 25, 1958	"	526
" 22,	" "	"	527
" 23,	" "	"	528
" 24,	" "	"	529
" 25,	" "	"	530
" 26,	" "	"	531
" 27,	" "	"	532
" 28,	" "	"	533
" 29,	" "	"	534
" 30,	" July 3, 1958	"	537
" 31,	" July 9, 1958	"	538
" 32,	" July 14, 1958	"	539
" 33,	" "	"	540
" 34,	" "	"	541
" 35,	" "	"	542
" 36,	" July 25, 1958	"	543
" 37,	" "	"	544
" 38,	" October 23, 1958	"	567
" 39,	" "	"	568
" 40,	" "	"	569
" 41,	" "	"	570
" 42,	" "	"	571
" 43,	" "	"	572
" 44,	" "	"	573
" 45,	" "	"	574
" 46,	" "	"	575
" 47,	" "	"	576
" 48,	" "	"	577
" 51,	" June 27, 1960	158	22
" 50,	" "	"	23
" 53	" July 8, 1966	"	489
" 54,	" "	"	490
" 55,	" "	"	491
" 56,	" "	"	492
" 57,	" "	"	493
" 52,	" September 6, 1966	"	533
" 49,	" October 30, 1967	"	620

Together with all dips, spurs, and angles, and also the metals, ores, gold and silver bearing quartz, rocks and earth therein; and all rights, privileges and franchises thereto incident, appendant and appurtenant, or therewith usually had and enjoyed, and also, all and singular the tenements, hereditaments

and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the rents, issues and profits thereof; and, also, all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity of the said parties of the first part, of, or in or to said premises and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, all and singular the said premises, together with and the appurtenances and privileges thereto incident, unto the said party of the second part, its heirs and assigns forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Zdravko A. Franciskovic

Madlyn Holmes Franciskovic

PARTIES OF THE FIRST PART

STATE OF IDAHO)
(ss.
County of Ada)

On this _____ day of January, 1968, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said state, personally appeared the above named ZDRAVKO A. FRANCISKOVIC and MADLYN HOLMES FRANCISKOVIC, husband and wife, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

Notary Public for Idaho
Residing at Boise, Idaho

MME Form 7
(2/63)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
12/22/67	Peterson	120
	(on leave)	120
		110
		220
		120M

DEC 22 1967

Muldoon Barium Co.
Box 11
Hailey, Idaho 83333

Re: OME-6676 (Silver, Lead, Zinc)
Muldoon Barium Co.
High Ore Claims
Blaine County, Idaho

Gentlemen:

A review of your application for exploration assistance indicates that your property may not qualify under the OME regulations for eligible minerals. The data submitted suggests that the principal metal values occurring in the deposit are lead and zinc, which are not currently on the list of metals eligible for Government assistance. To qualify, eligible metals dollarwise must be the principal values present, or the deposit should show promise of contributing substantial quantities of these metals as major by-products. Unless one of these criteria can be met, we would have no choice but to deny the application.

If you believe there are specific target areas on the property where geologic conditions would favor high silver values with respect to the lead-zinc content of the mineralization, you should submit sample and assay data to support this view and related information to substantiate your proposal.

In addition, should you decide to continue with the application, you also will have to furnish the following additional information to complete it.

Submit copies of your correspondence to two banks requesting an exploration loan and their letters of reply. Your letters should state the amount of the loan, purpose, date, and terms requested. The bank letter mentioned in your narration was not received.

We must have your assurance that the partnership can furnish its share of the costs in the event of an exploration contract. Please note that the cost of work performed by the Applicant prior to the date of the contract with the Government cannot be reimbursed.

23263

For your information, the Government pays its share of the costs at the end of each month after a voucher has been submitted and approved. It usually takes two or three weeks to process such a voucher. An Applicant, therefore, should have sufficient funds readily available to pay for all the costs of the project for the first two or three months.

Please submit the names, titles, and addresses of the other partners. Only Mr. Franciskovic was listed on the application form.

What is the estimated cost of the proposed work?

A copy of the document transferring the rights of Z. A. Franciskovic and the Muldoon Barite Company, locators of most of the claims listed, to the Muldoon Barium Company is required.

A claim map showing all of the claims and their relation to present and proposed workings should be furnished. Several of the claims are not identified on the claim map supplied and no workings are shown.

The map identified as Development Map, shows a section line A-A', but not such section is included, and it also lacks a legend identifying the colors. Please complete.

The proposed work should be described fully, indicating the geologic targets you wish to explore, how you propose to explore them, and give individual footages and sizes of openings for each item of work. Detailed estimates of the necessary costs for each item of the work must also be supplied as required under Item 7 of the application form. This should include cost of equipment, labor, assaying, supervision, etc.

If the proposed exploration work is to contracted (drilling or underground drifting, etc.), cost estimates should be supported by bids from three contractors if possible.

This request for additional information should not be construed as a commitment by the Government to grant an exploration contract. We shall hold the further processing of the application until the requested data are received.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK E. JOHNSON (FE)

Frank E. Johnson
Chief, Office of
Minerals Exploration

cc: Director's Reading File
Division File
Economic Geology File
OME File
OME Reading File
Mr. Peterson
Region I

ECPeterson/bsl 12/22/67

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
U. S. Court House, Rm. 656
W. 920 Riverside Avenue
Spokane, Washington 99201
December 18, 1967

OFFICIAL COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED
DEC 20 1967
INITIAL SCOPE

OME-6676

Mr. C. E. Atkinson, Chairman
Board of County Commissioners
Blaine County, Idaho
Hailey, Idaho 83333

Re: Application for Financial Assistance
Muldoon Barium Co. (Lead-Zinc-Silver)
High Ore Claims
Blaine County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Atkinson:

Thank you for your letter of December 11, 1967, in regard to the above-captioned application by Muldoon Barium Co.

We assure you that every consideration will be given to this application.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. MacLaren
Field Officer, OME
Region I

MLSmelser/mls

cc: OME w/cpy incoming

Director's Reading File

Board of County Commissioners

BLAINE COUNTY

Hailey, Idaho

December 11, 1967

RAY SWEAT, Chairman, Carey, Idaho
GEORGE E. McGONIGAL, Member, Bellevue, Idaho
JOHN E. REINSCH, Member, Ketchum, Idaho

Office of Mineral Exploration
U. S. Department of Geology
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington 99204

Re: Application for Loan
Muldoon Barium Company
Hailey, Idaho

Gentlemen:

We wish to urge your approval of the application for a Government Loan to the Muldoon Barium Company for exploration of their mining properties.

The Blaine County Commissioners has assisted Mr. Z. A. Franciskovic and the Muldoon Barium Company over the past ten years in building and maintaining roads into the Muldoon Area, and have kept the roads open in winter months when shipments were being made.

As this county is basically agricultural and a seasonal recreation industry, we feel the development of the mining industry very important to our economy. The past production records of mining in Blaine County are very high considering methods used at that time. Most of our communities were built because of this industry.

Your consideration of this project will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

C. E. Atkinson, Chairman
Board of County Commissioners
Blaine County, Idaho

December 15, 1967

Muldoon Barium Co.
Box 11
Hailey, Idaho 83333

Subject: OME-6676

Gentlemen:

Your application for exploration assistance, dated December 8, 1967, submitted to our office at Spokane, Washington, has been assigned Docket No. OME-6676.

Please identify all future correspondence relating to your application by this docket number.

Sincerely yours,

Frank E. Johnson
Chief, Office of
Minerals Exploration

Copy to Region I

OVERALL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

PREPARED BY:

Blaine County
Economic Development Committee

February, 1966

Blaine County Commissioners:

C.E. ATKINSON, CH. ~~George McGonigal~~
EUGENE FREDRICKSON ~~John Reinsch~~
Ray Sweat

Blaine County, Idaho

Letter March 15/1968

OVERALL ECONOMIC

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

BLAINE COUNTY, IDAHO

Prepared by

Blaine County

Economic Development Committee

February, 1966

Blaine County Commissioners:

Ray Sweat, ~~George McGonigal, John Reinsch~~

C.E. Atkinson

Eugene Fredrickson

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BLAINE COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Executive Committee

Betty Clark Laverty, Chairman
Joseph Wurst, Vice-Chairman
Ersel Dewson, Secretary
Repr. Pete Cenarrusa, Director
Lorraine Curtis, Director

Community Representatives: H. E. Hatch, Bellevue; Hubert L. Starr, Carey; Robert Gardner, Gannett; Keith Bird, Hailey; K. W. Richey, Ketchum; Nick Purdy, Picabo; and Fred Beck, Sun Valley

Sub-Committees

Bellevue Members: Joe Bergin, city councilman; Wayne Clark, rancher; Harold Drussel, rancher

Carey Members: Louie Arrien, businessman; Gordon Drage, rancher; Ronda Hunt, businessman; Keith Justesen, rancher; Gertrude Twombly, county nurse

Hailey Members: Mary Anderson, housewife; Kenneth Buttram, rancher; Oscar J. Cline, banker; John A. Davies, businessman; Roy K. Dondero, Federal Resources manager; John Fox, chicken rancher; Betty Grant, housewife; William B. Mallory, school board member; Jean Mizer, guidance counselor; Dr. A. E. Richards, dentist; James Seagraves, commercial farming; Lloyd E. Smith, Idaho Power manager; Leo Stavros, grocer; Robert Swaner, miner

Ketchum Members: Don Bennett, artist; Ted Brannen, chef; G. A. Krivor, building developer; William Jones, miner; Johnny Lister, musician; Vern McClellan, city councilman; John Pyrah, Chamber of Commerce manager; Ivan Swaner, equipment operator; Sav Uberuaga, telephone company manager; Ted Werry, mayor and businessman; John Wilderman, ski instructor; Robert K. Williams, gas company manager

Sun Valley Members: Don Anderson, sports director; Wes McDorman, transportation manager; E. A. Pentheny, personnel manager

Triumph Member: Rupert House, miner

R. A. D. TECHNICAL ACTION PANEL

Frank Dallas and Lee Robinson, Farmers Home Administration; R. B. Anderson and John C. Combs, U. S. Forest Service; James Eakin, County Extension Agent; Floyd Dorius, Soil Conservation Service; and Rex L. Braithwaite, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

SECTION I GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Purpose of the Economic Development Committee

B. Introduction and Area Topography

C. Area Population

D. Area History

PURPOSE OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

"Progress" and "success" might be called the keywords of the United States' economy, with their aptness becoming particularly apparent as a result of the new information available from the 1960 census.

Unfortunately, this same census pointed to an economic depression in Blaine County. While the national economy is in a boom era, the county economy has not remained static, but has regressed. Young adults have been forced to leave the area to seek employment elsewhere. The growth of recreation and tourism had not been enough to take up the slack.

Fortunately, Blaine County's residents have become more and more aware of the problem, and more and more concerned. And now the Blaine County Economic Development Committee has been appointed by the County Commissioners to investigate the causes of the economic depression, and to make recommendations.

It is the intention of this committee to recommend and promote projects

that will alleviate the present economic problems, and to develop Blaine County's great potential for the greatest benefit of the present and future population.

INTRODUCTION AND AREA TOPOGRAPHY

Blaine County is in the south-central section of Idaho, with Hailey, the county seat, being approximately one hundred miles north of the Nevada border. The county had a 1960 population of 4,598. Its total area of 2,648 square miles includes approximately 20 square miles of navigable water. The average precipitation is 15.1 inches. January's average temperature is 19.2 degrees Fahrenheit, July's is 67.0. Low and high temperatures range between -35 degrees to 105 degrees Fahrenheit.

The county's economy has been based primarily on agriculture and mining, with recreation and tourism supplementing this to an increasing degree. But the recreational market could be developed much more extensively than it is, thanks to a varied and changing topography; the land changes rapidly from a semi-arid region, with lava beds, to high mountain country offering an abundance of forests, lakes, streams, and wildlife.

Technically, Blaine County is near the southern margin of central Idaho's great mountain mass. The Wood River portion of the county is a rugged region in which the only level tracts are the terraces and alluvial flats

along the larger streams. The lowest part of this area is near Bellevue, with an elevation of about 5,000 feet. The contrast or relief between the mountains and the valleys in the area between Bellevue and Ketchum ranges between 2,000 and 2,500 feet. But further north this relief becomes greater, with many summits along the main divide rising as high as 3,000 or 4,000 feet above the valley floors, and with many of these summits attaining elevations in excess of 10,000 feet. The county's highest point is near Hyndman Peak, which towers to 12,078 feet.

Blaine County contains 1,695,360 acres, of which 40,000 are cultivated. The balance of the land is in grazing, forestry or mining operations, or waste land.

The town of Ketchum and its famous neighbor, Sun Valley, is at the edge of one of the nation's greatest recreation areas - the Sawtooth Mountain region. The county's more southerly communities of Bellevue, Gannett, Picabo, and Carey are primarily agricultural. In addition, there is a mine operating near Bellevue.

There are two well-known attractions located within Blaine County's borders: the aforementioned winter and summer resort of Sun Valley in the central portion, and Craters of the Moon National Monument in the southeastern section.

AREA POPULATION

During the past ten years Blaine County has had a population depression, not a population explosion. The State of Idaho, during the 1950 to 1960 period, had a 13.4% population increase, but Blaine County had a 14.6% decrease. Out of forty-four counties in the state, only three suffered a greater population loss than Blaine: Camas, 15.0%; Teton, 17.6%; and Oneida, 17.9%.

Population of Blaine County *

1900	4900
1910	8387
1920	4473
1930	3768
1940	5295
1950	5384
1960	4598

Population Change 1930 - 60 *

1930 - 40	+1,527	+40.5 %
1940 - 50	+89	+1.7 %
1950 - 60	-786	-14.6 %

At present, Blaine County has only 1.7 persons per square mile and ranks 35th in Idaho area population.

* Source of information: Idaho Almanac

AREA HISTORY

Idaho was the last of all the fifty states to see the white man, and it wasn't until 1824 that Alexander Ross led an expedition into the Blaine

County region to become that area's first white visitor. The earliest mining claims were filed in 1865 for the county, but permanent settlers didn't arrive until 1879 saw the Indians driven out. Then in 1895 a remnant of Alturas County, formerly Idaho's largest and wealthiest county, became Blaine County, and in 1880 the great Wood River mining boom began, with gold, lead, and silver being mined. Smelting began early, and there were stamp mills. Industrial mining followed quickly.

Blaine County had many firsts: the first electric light plant in the then Territory of Idaho; the first territorial town with electric lights; and the territory's first telephone system. The "Wood River Daily Times" was the state's second daily newspaper.

The Oregon Short Line Railroad, later to be part of Union Pacific, built the first railroad track into the region in 1883. Agriculture started in 1879 with the first farming community being on Spring Creek near Carey. But by 1900 the mining boom was over, and Blaine County went into a decline. And from 1900 up to the present, the county's population has fluctuated with the rise and decline of the mining industry, and because of an unstabilized agricultural situation due to weather conditions.

But in 1936 a vital new resource was added to the county: tourism and recreation. And with this opening up of the Wood River Valley, fishing and hunting turned from a necessity into a sport, and a new future was in sight for the area.

SECTION II NATURAL RESOURCES

A. Agriculture

B. Bureau of Land Management Lands

C. State Lands

D. National Forest Lands

E. National Forest Roads and Trails

F. Timber

G. Water Resources

H. Mining

I. Recreation and Tourism

J. Wildlife

AGRICULTURE

Blaine County's 40,000 acres of cultivated land are used primarily for grazing, forestry or mining, or waste land. The cultivated land, according to A.S.C.S.-determined classifications, includes: Class I - 260 acres; Class II - 5,090 acres; Class III - 18,390 acres; and Class IV - 13,890 acres. The average-size farm is 875 acres, with 220 acres of crop land. There are 265 farms within the county, a reduction of nearly 60 operating units during the last ten years

SOILS

Soils in Blaine County vary from those with a high gravel content with high water penetrability, to heavy clay soils with low water penetrability. Most

of the soils in the Big and Little Wood River drainages are classified as Little Wood soils, which are characterized by a high gravel content, making good water utilization very difficult. Soils in the Silver Creek drainage carry a high salt content, limiting their capabilities for production.

ELEVATIONS

Most general farming is at elevations of 4,500 to 5,500 feet. Livestock grazing continues to about 9,000 feet for high canyon and meadow grazing.

ANNUAL PRECIPITATION

Precipitation averages from nearly 40 years show 15.1 inches of precipitation annually, with October through May contributing nearly 85% of this amount, primarily as snow. The summer months normally are very dry.

TEMPERATURES

January's average is 19.2 degrees Fahrenheit; July's, 67.0 degrees Fahrenheit. Recorded temperatures range from -35 to 105 degrees Fahrenheit.

GROWING PERIOD

The average frost-free growing period is 109 days. In an average year, spring's last killing frost arrives on June 2, the fall's first on September 19.

CROPS

Because of a short frost-free growing period, crops which have some frost tolerance are grown by necessity, as well as crops having a short growing season. The area's more common crops include alfalfa, wheat, oats, barley, red clover seed, potatoes, and pasture. In the extreme southern tip of the county, near the Snake River, some sugar beets and beans are grown.

Occasionally corn crops are grown for silage. Alfalfa constitutes nearly 50% of the irrigated production land crop.

LIVESTOCK

Because of the short growing season, the livestock system of farming is followed. All classes of livestock are raised, including beef, sheep, and dairy, which are best adapted to this area.

UTILIZATION OF CROPS AND LIVESTOCK

Nearly all the county's surplus grain and forage crops are utilized elsewhere. Because of their high quality, the hay and grain crops are economically important as feedstuffs to areas with less severe conditions. Blaine County is serviced by two grain receiving stations which also provide a place where farmers can purchase crop seeds.

Within the county there is no local livestock marketing center as such. Livestock is sold by direct contract in the field, or is hauled to local marketing centers many miles distant.

Dairy production fluctuates from year to year and is stabilized only by a milk receiving station at Carey. Prices received for milk make it difficult for dairymen to stay in business.

SUMMARY OF SITUATION

The limiting factors of temperature, a short growing season, and long winters, combined with several years of depressed production caused by drought, frost, and erratic water supplies, have severely depressed the county's agricultural economy. The number of young farmers who start into business is very limited

because of poor economic farm conditions, and farm population has dropped due to the merging of units for increased efficiency. Factors creating larger volumes, higher prices, or a stabilizing effect are desperately needed. The greatest good would come from a stabilization of irrigation water supplies during late summer.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LANDS

Public domain lands not controlled by other agencies are managed by the Bureau of Land Management, with district offices at Shoshone, Lincoln county. In Blaine County 789,975 acres are under BLM management. Generally, the land is low and non-forested, and is used for livestock grazing. With sheep and cattle production constituting one of the county's key industries, the BLM grazing lands and their programs of range management contribute much to the economy.

The range management work programmed by BLM for Blaine County for the fiscal years 1966 and 1967 includes:

Spraying projects	4,650 acres @ $4.00 per acre	$18,240.00
Plowing & seeding	1,000 acres @ $10.00 per acre	10,000.00
Plastic pipeline	3/4 of a mile @ $800.00 per mile	600.00
Fencing	10 miles @ $800.00 per mile	8,000.00
	Total	$36,840.00

STATE LANDS

State of Idaho land in Blaine County now amounts to about 72,222 acres. It is leased, or sometimes sold, to stockmen for grazing.

NATIONAL FOREST LANDS

National Forests established in 1905, and generally characterized by steep, rough topography, rugged mountain peaks, sizeable streams, and steep-walled canyons, occupy 496,946 acres of land in Blaine County.

The region's economic development and growth has come largely from the development and use of the forests' renewable resources--water, timber, forage, an outdoor recreation area, and a habitat for wildlife--and from mineral resource development. Moreover, future development economic stability will depend, to a large degree, on the utilization of the resources at a high, sustained level of productivity, with each factor in harmonious relationship with the others. This is the management policy for these lands as directed by Congress under the Multiple Use - Sustained Yield Act.

The headwaters of the county's major streams are in National Forests, including the Salmon River, the Big and Little Wood Rivers, and their major tributaries.

Although the county economy is most directly linked with stock raising, mining, outdoor recreation, and lumbering, the water supply from the high mountain snowpacks is a limiting factor in this region's continued development, as it is in much of the West. Because of the great value of water, all National Forest uses or activities are geared to maintaining watersheds in good condition so that adequate usable water is produced. Outdoor recreation, with its exceptional potential inu the area and its compatibility with

good management of other resources, is expected to expand greatly in the near future.

One of the county's major employers is the Sawtooth National Forest. In 1965, 93 Forest Service employees, with 42 of them at Hailey, were engaged in forest administration and the improvement and development of its resources.

Substantial progress is being made in multiple use management and development of the Sawtooth and Challis National Forests. Moreover, this land, with its resources, has great potential for further development, thus serving increasing national and local needs in a growing economy.

NATIONAL FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

The road and trail system which serves National Forest lands is essential for the protection, development, and use of the forest resources. This includes both the forest highways, and the development road-and-trail system.

Currently included in the forest highway system are portions of Highway 93; the Ketchum-Featherville road which connects with Mountain Home and Boise; and the Trail Creek highway connecting Highway 93 and Highway 93A between Ketchum and Chilly. These major access routes, when completed, will be a significant factor in the growth and development of Blaine County's economy.

The forest development road-and-trail system includes 268 miles of roads and 624 miles of trails. Much of this is constructed to standards inadequate to serve current and anticipated needs; additional new road and trail mileage is needed; and annual maintenance should be more timely and frequent.

Improvement of highways, roads, and trails consistent with the protection of watershed, wildlife, and scenic values should be given high priority. Full development and use of the timber resource is particularly dependent upon an adequate access road system. Scenic loop roads can be a tourist attraction with the county. Creation of scenic roadside zones will also be of benefit in attracting and holding tourists. An expanded trail system will encourage hikers, trail riders, hunters, and fishermen to enjoy the excellent high mountain scenery, fine fishing, and high-quality hunting for extended periods.

Acquiring rights-of-way along existing and needed new roads, and trails across intervening lands to public lands, is of immediate importance. The Blaine County Commissioners, and other responsible agencies, should acquire these rights-of-way for permanent public use without delay. If this is not done, access could become a limiting factor in future use and development. In addition to resolving access problems, the concerned agencies should plan and develop a coordinated transportation system meeting present and future access needs.

Investment in an adequate and coordinated system of roads and trails will result in a favorable cost-benefit return.

TIMBER

Timber from the county's National Forest lands supplies the raw materials for several sawmills, posts and poles for ranches, and a limited supply for fuel. Saw timber is processed into lumber by five sawmills at Bellevue, Hailey,

Ketchum, and Smiley Creek, with 1964 production approximating 2,700,000 board feet of saw timber and 600,000 board feet of small products.

The volume of commercial saw timber available in the county on an annual cut basis is between 4 and 5 million board feet per year, with additional volume coming from adjacent counties for Blaine County processing.

Timber and wood processing operations are economically feasible, but logging and milling costs have increased due to small-sized trees and low acre volume. Freight rates and distances to markets outside the Intermountain Region are high, with road and other developmental costs increasing.

The full allowable timber cut from county National Forest land isn't being made, but this potential's complete development awaits demands for poorer quality timber species. The major species of commercial saw timber is Douglas Fir (59%), with lesser amounts of Lodgepole Pine (10%), Englemann Spruce (6%), and Sub-Alpine Fir (9%); river-bottom cottonwood timber is a largely unused timber resource.

Logging probably will remain seasonal due to operating difficulties from severe winters. In the development of wood manufacturing facilities, full utilization of available timber resources should be sought, and the stabilization of employment. Local manufacture of finished products would help stabilize year-round employment, and would place local products in a better position, in spite of high developmental, manufacturing, and transportation costs. Also, the climate favors establishment of Christmas tree plantations, a neglected phase of the timber business that warrants investigation.

WATER RESOURCES

Water is the most important natural resource produced in Blaine County. The deep snow packs and heavy precipitation from the high mountains are the prime water source for the Big and Little Wood rivers. Silver Creek, on the other hand, comes from springs and from a high water table resulting from irrigation at higher farming elevations.

BIG WOOD RIVER

Further study should re-evaluate the possibility of building a Boulder Flats reservoir, twelve miles north of Ketchum on Big Wood River. A dam would hold spring run-off waters for irrigation, and would create a recreational area for tourist and sportsman, thus contributing to the economy.

Flood Control: The 1965 floods caused about $127,000 worth of damage to bridges, headgate structures, farmland, and residences, and the badly washed-out river channel now plugs up with driftwood and gravel bars. The estimated cost of preparing the channel to carry next year's run-off is between $2,500 and $3,000 per mile, with 30 miles to work on, or about $80,000. However, this would be a temporary measure and might have to be done each flood season. The 1965 repairing and cleaning cost for Big Wood was:

Lincoln County	$5,000
Gooding County	25,000
Blaine County (repair and damage)	127,000
" " (cleaning)	80,000
	$237,000

Lack of Water: Area farmers lose $7.25 per acre per year due to lack of water to mature the crops; this figure is from a 1953 Bureau of Reclamation study. This is for 15,000 acres, or a total annual income loss of about $108,750.

In 1965, Big Wood River sent 529,820 acre feet of water into Snake River which was carried out to sea. Boulder Flat reservoir site run-off is:

1962	108,000 acre feet
1963	117,000 " "
1964	108,000 " "
1965	196,000 " "

Canal Lining: Study should be made of another irrigation project, lining irrigation canals to stop seepage water loss. The Big Wood River Irrigation Company canal averages a 5% per mile loss; the cost of lining this 7-mile-long canal would be about $190,000 per mile. Several other valley canals have about the same amount of seepage.

Users: There are 142 water users on Big Wood River.

LITTLE WOOD RIVER

Carey Valley's Little Wood River drainage covers 312 square miles, with an estimated water bearing averaging 132,000 acre feet. Total storage rights by Little Wood River reservoir impoundment is 30,000 acre feet.

Users: There are 50 users of the Little Wood Irrigation District storage rights, and Little Wood Canal Company has 140 users. Incidentally, Carey Valley's canals also need lining to prevent high rates of water seepage.

Fish Creek: Fish Creek reservoir, originally built in 1917 and badly in need of repair, is supplied by Fish Creek and Iron Mine Springs with a flow of 14,411 acre feet. It irrigates 1,700 acres, with 50 farms benefitting from this water source; if enlarged, it could serve 2,950 acres of farmland.

MINING

Blaine County's mountain slopes rise steeply from valley bottoms to narrow interstream divides. The larger streams have flood plains well up in the

mountains. The breaks in the sides of the valleys probably are due to interruptions in the continuity of erosion. There are no level or gently-sloping summits, or other high-level tracts.

The Wood River region has several mining districts. The Hailey Gold Belt lies south and west of Hailey within the Idaho batholith; the Mineral Hill district bounds both sides of Wood River near Bellevue and Hailey; the Warm Springs district, near Ketchum, includes Warm Springs Creek, Trail Creek, the east fork of Wood River, and Galena; and the Little Wood River district takes in eastern Blaine County and part of Custer County.

MINING HISTORY

Ore was discovered in this region in 1864 by W. P. Callahan, but the area remained inactive until 1878. By 1880 hundreds of claims were located, and in 1883 four smelters with a daily output of 50 tons of bullion were operating on ore containing 50% to 80% lead and 100 oz. to 300 oz. silver per ton. Some ore contained over 1,000 oz. of silver per ton!

Prosperity reigned until 1887, with 20 to 30 mines operating successfully. Then the known ore shoots began to be exhausted much more rapidly than new ones were found, and a sharp production decline lasted until 1895. After that, production varied with fluctuations of mineral content; labor relations also have affected production.

A famous early-day mine, the Silver Star Queen, is now operated by Federal Resources Corporation and is producing about 100 tons of ore per day. Federal Resources also operates a 250-ton flotation mill, and, during the summer, a 1,000 ton per day upgrading plant at Triumph Mine, with the dumps being

upgraded to provide mill feed. The plant has a heavy media separator running parallel with the gravity jigs.

Federal Resources employs about 100 men, with a monthly payroll of $50,000. Also, local contractors are awarded more than $200,000 annually, and both large and small quantities of custom ore is purchased.

GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE ORE DEPOSITS

The region's deposits comprise lodes along shear zones in the sedimentary and granitic rocks, contact metamorphic replacement deposits in calcareous strata, and veins with hydrothermal deposition.

The lodes may be subdivided on the basis of a number of variations, but the different lodes possess sufficient fundamental characteristics in common to indicate they are all genetically related. Most are characterized by argentiferous galena with sphalerite, tetrahedrite, subordinate pyrite and other sulphides in gangue consisting of altered and crushed wall rock, carbonates and some quartz. A few of the lodes contain notable quantities of arsenopyrite and a few of the lodes are characterized by ruby silver. All contain some gold. Mineralization took place principally by replacement rather than by fissure filling.

Large deposits of non-metallic minerals, such as the barite found in Deer Creek and the pumice stone found near Magic Dam, could be of commercial importance.

RECREATION AND TOURISM

With more than $150 million spent annually in Idaho on recreation and tourism, it constitutes the third-ranking source of income in the state. Locally, however, it is a virtually untapped resource thanks to under-developed facilities. About 300,000 tourists crossed county lines in Idaho in 1965, and more are expected in 1966, but Blaine County tourism will depend directly upon the amount and quality of planning and effort that is put forth by local residents.

A carefully planned program should be developed providing for (1) sound immediate economic growth and (2) protection and enhancement of the tremendous future recreation potential of the county.

An ideally varied topography offers nearly every form of recreation, especially fishing, hunting, and camping. Sun Valley hosts an estimated 100,000 skiers annually, and Craters of the Moon National Monument has over 50,000 annual visitors. The Sawtooth National Forest lands, a spectacular asset, offer the Sawtooth Mountains, the Boulder Mountains, the Smoky Mountains, and the Pioneer Range, all with magnificent recreational opportunities. An invigorating summer climate, mountain lakes and streams, and gorgeous scenery, alternate with wonderful winter sports opportunities and a bracing fall with great hunting to make a year-round vacationer's paradise.

Well-constructed and well-maintained forest campgrounds, mostly along Wood River or adjacent to Sawtooth Valley's gem-like lakes, provide picnic areas or camp

sites for 219 family units, both local and tourist. An Additional 1,695 family units are proposed for development. Twenty-nine other recreational sites, such as organization camps, exist now, with 21 more slated for possible future development, including areas suitable for winter sports development.

A nationally-known wilderness, the Sawtooth Primitive Area, is in the rugged northern part of the county. Hiking clubs, family groups, youth groups, and individuals from all parts of the nation enjoy horseback trips, back packing, mountain climbing, fishing, and the magnificent Sawtooth scenery. This is part of what is probably the finest wilderness area left in the United States, with Blaine County being the gateway. A series of adjacent forest camps and a good network of Forest Service trails help the tourist enjoy nature's irreplaceable handiwork.

In the waters at the foot of these majestic peaks, an annual salmon run takes the Chinook to their spawning grounds in the Salmon River, and the Sockeye to Redfish Lake. Because of the uniqueness and economic importance of these ocean-run fish, the harvesting of natural resources becomes complex and most important, with the necessity of insuring adequate watershed protection at the Salmon River headwaters.

SUGGESTED PROGRAMS

Because of the size of Blaine County and the disparate nature of its various parts, a program for economic growth for one part wouldn't necessarily produce the same results in another part. The mountainous north is very different

from the agricultural south. So major programs for the north and south are offered separately, with equally important other programs being listed under "Goals" at the end of the report.

1. Development of a new Butterfield Creek drainage ski area (15 miles north of Sun Valley). Studies should be made for other winter sports sites.

2. Adoption of a county-wide beautification and zoning program by the County Commissioners.

3. Protection and development of county watersheds for full recreation potential.

    a. More facilities at the Carey Valley reservoirs.

    b. Proper access and facilities on the Blaine portion of Magic Reservoir.

    c. Establishment and protection of a "semi-wild" area in the bottom of Trail Creek, above Sun Valley, from Antelope Creek upstream.

    d. Development of Boulder Flat Reservoir north of Ketchum as a water recreation area.

4. Establishment of the Sawtooth region, partly encompassing the county's northern border, as a "National Recreation Area."

5. Creation of a roadside tourist information and rest area at Bellevue junction.

6. Since there is a question as to whether further campground development on the upper Wood River drainage adds to, or detracts from, the local economy, the matter should be the subject of study.

7. There are two golf courses in the county, but there is need for another.

SUMMARY: With careful planning and coordinated effort, the unlimited recreation potential of Blaine County can be a tremendous boon to economic prosperity. A stepped-up development program must meet the future's expected heavy demands, but, along with optimum public benefits, there must also be preservation of the area's natural beauty which can bring so much benefit IF IT IS NOT DESTROYED.

POINTS OF INTEREST

PLACES TO GO

Chalk caves (southern part of county)

Craters of the Moon National Monument

Ernest Hemingway Memorial (Sun Valley); burial place (Ketchum)

Ezra Pound's birth place (Hailey)

Ghost Towns (Boulder City; Galena; Sawtooth City; Vienna)

Historical Museum (Hailey)

Hot springs (Bald Mountain, in Ketchum; Clarendon, near Hailey; Easley, north of Ketchum; Hiawatha, in Hailey)

Lakes (Alturas and Pettit, northern part of county; Carey, southern part)

Reservoirs (Fish Creek, near Carey; Magic, southern part of county)

Sawtooth Wilderness Area and the Sawtooth peaks

Silver Creek (one of the world's greatest fly-fishing streams)

Skiing (Baldy and Dollar Mountains, Sun Valley; RotaRun Ski Area, Hailey)

Summits (Galena, northern part of county; Trail Creek, near Sun Valley)

Sun Valley (summer and winter resort par excellent)

THINGS TO DO

Bellevue: Labor Day Celebration (September)

Carey: Blaine County Fair (August); Pioneer Days (July)

Hailey: Days of the Old West and Rodeo (July)

Ketchum: Basque Festival (in the spring); Wagon Days (September)

Sun Valley: Music Camp concerts (July, August); Ice Shows (July, August); Harriman Cup, International, and other ski races (winter)

WILDLIFE

Wildlife production in Blaine County is of great economic importance since hunting for deer, elk, antelope, and mountain goat; fishing for various species of trout; and hunting numerous game birds attracts many out-of-the-area hunters and fishermen. This has created an active interest in the development of our wildlife, and now it is recognized that all water and transportation development projects must consider their effect on all phases of wildlife production.

Any opportunity that presents itself to improve big game habitat and our fishing streams, or that helps to assure optimum wildlife and fish production, must be made maximum use of. Wildlife should be developed as much as possible, and harvesting methods improved. This, of course, would help tourism.

Currently the state Fish and Game Department operates a large facility between Gannett and Picabo which produces several million Rainbow trout annually, which improves Blaine County fishing.

SECTION III COMMUNITY RESOURCES

A. Communities and Their Problems

B. Community and County Government

C. Education

D. Medical Facilities

E. Public Utilities

F. News Media

G. Finance Organizations

H. County Aid Expenditures

I. County Financial Statement

COMMUNITIES AND THEIR PROBLEMS

CITY OF BELLEVUE (Only existing charter city in Idaho)

1960 Population: 384

No existing sewer system
Water supply from springs
No paved streets
Inadequate street lighting
Present fire equipment very inadequate
Existing community buildings: IOOF Hall; Library; old City Hall; Youth Center; new Elementary School

NEEDS:

Sewer system and waste treatment plant.

City Hall and fire station.

Historical Museum.

Caution light for cross walk on Main Street.

BELLEVUE NEEDS: (continued)

Replacement of some water pipes, increasing the water supply.

Improvements to present city park; picnic tables, cooking fireplaces.

Playground with tennis court.

Improved streets with culverts; surfacing needed.

VILLAGE OF CAREY (Unincorporated)

1960 Population: 300

Carey is the community center for approximately 670 people in the Carey Valley.

Existing community buildings: new High School; new Elementary School
Community meeting places: school auditorium; L. D. S. Church recreation hall

NEEDS:

Sewage system will be needed in about ten years.

More community buildings will be needed at the same time.

Streets and lighting need improvement.

Present Blaine County Fair facilities are in need of expansion.

CITY OF HAILEY (County Seat)

1960 Population: 1,185

Sewage system consists of septic tanks and pits, most sewage going directly into cesspools
City water; two existing pumps; pipeline not adequate, but in state of repair
Streets adequate in width
City street lighting antiquated
Existing community buildings: Grange Hall; IOOF Hall; Legion Hall; Public Library; new High School; new Elementary School

NEEDS:

Improved water facilities.

Immediate steps should be taken to get an adequate sewer system and waste treatment plant.

HAILEY NEEDS: (continued)

Street paving should be extended; existing gutters need repair; more sidewalks should be constructed, one ones repaired; curbing is needed.

City street lighting should be improved.

Present city park should be improved and enlarged.

New city buildings:

City Hall and Fire House - Present building is old and inadequate.

National Guard Armory - None in existence; rental building inadequate.

Nursing Home - None in existence.

Public Library - Present one is old, very small. To prevent costly, ineffective, and unnecessary duplication of facilities and personnel, a study should be made to determine the possibility of establishing an area library, or possibly even a trans-county library operating out of Twin Falls, and serviced by book mobiles. This would be especially satisfactory in the improved service to rural areas in the county.

Civic Auditorium - The county seat has a real need for a public meeting hall for county-wide meetings where proper facilities are available for such events as Community Concert programs, plays, political rallies, and meetings of such organizations as Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce; the Junior Chamber of Commerce, the Business & Professional Women's Club, and the Women's Civic Club. The building could also house the National Guard Armory, a youth center, and a new library.

CITY OF KETCHUM

1960 Population: 746

No existing sewer system
No paved streets
Water supply from springs
Water owned by private concern; pipes are old, need replacing
Fire Department is adequate, but new city hall - fire house is needed
Existing community buildings: IOOF Hall; new Library; City Hall; old (and over-crowded) Elementary School

KETCHUM NEEDS:

A sewer system and waste-treatment plant that meets health requirements. Contour of city is such that waste from septic tanks seeps into underground water flow and contaminates water of Wood River and Trail Creek.

New city hall and fire station, possibly incorporating a community building for meetings, which could also be used as (a) a youth center, and (b) to present music concerts, and (c) possibly as a convention hall.

City park and playground.

Paved streets, which is warranted by the amount of traffic; spring run-off drainage is very bad; culverts are needed.

Historical Museum to attract tourists and protect and house the history of this old mining town.

New two-lane bridge across Wood River to Warm Springs and Baldy's Warm Springs ski area; present structure is one-way and very dangerous.

Local trailer park for tourists.

Combined city dump between Hailey and Ketchum to service both communities.

COMMUNITY AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Three county commissioners govern Blaine County, each representing one district.

They serve staggered terms, but the other elected county officials serve two-year terms.

County Commissioners: John Reinsch, Chairman (Dist. #3); George McGonigal, (Dist. #2); and Ray Sweat (Dist. #1)
County Sheriff: Orville Drexler
County Auditor: George McCoy
County Assessor: W. D. Martindale
County Treasurer: Dorothy Povey
Probate Judge: James Leichliter
Prosecuting Attorney: V. K. Jeppesen
County Coroner: Dr. A. Scott Earle
Legislators: State Senator Mary Brooks
State Representative Pete Cenarrusa

(Mrs. Brooks is now the Vice-Chairman of the Republican National Committee in Washington, D. C., and Mr. Cenarrusa is the Speaker of the House of the Idaho State Legislature.)

City government exists in the communities of Bellevue (H. E. Hatch, Mayor); Carey; Hailey ("Slim" Allen, Mayor); Ketchum ("Ted" Werry, Mayor); and Sun Valley (E. F. Seagle, Mayor). The other communities are small and have no government.

Elected School Board members each represent a district in the Blaine County school system, with an appointed County Superintendent of Schools. School Board members: Glenn Stelma, Bellevue; J. M. Barton, Carey-Picabo; John McGonigal, Gannett; William B. Mallory, Hailey; and Carl Pothier, Ketchum.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

Blaine County has two modern hospitals, Blaine County Hospital in Hailey having eleven beds, and the Sun Valley Village Hospital having eighteen beds. The Sun Valley hospital serves the Ketchum - Sun Valley area and the surrounding territory, especially to the north, while the Hailey hospital serves Hailey and Bellevue and the area especially to the south.

Patients from the neighboring counties of Custer, Camas, and Lincoln use both hospitals freely. This is also true of a large transient population which relies on both hospitals, winter and summer, but especially on the Sun Valley hospital.

Hospital utilization generally is short term, but, even so, both are over-extended and both plan expansions of bed capacity in the near future. Plans are nearly completed for expansion of the Sun Valley Village Hospital in 1966 to about 28 beds, with substantial expansion of diagnostic facilities in both the laboratory and radiology departments.

Eight physicians practice in Blaine County, six full-time and two part-time. The latter two specialize in radiology and pathology and do consultation practice on a regularly scheduled basis. Other medical and para-medical personnel in the county are one dentist, forty registered nurses, and five pharmacists. One of the nurses is in Public Health, serving the county school system.

Development plans call for a bio-medical research and communications institute for which a prospectus has been written. This concept calls for investment of substantial sums of money as grants, and for the attraction of substantial numbers of scientific and supportive persons to the area, with approximately 50 to 100 persons in the first three years of operation.

EDUCATION

School District #61

FACILITIES: Ketchum - Elementary school (built 1939). Well-built, but inadequate in size and function. Expansion not possible due to location in town center. Alternate site study under way by District Superintendent and Board of Trustees. Purchase and construction expected to start in 1966.

Hailey - Elementary school (built 1965-6). New building incorporating modern features of space. Adjacent to high school. Additional classrooms can be added easily and economically.

High School. Consists of two buildings, older part remodeled and new building completed 1966. Located on 17½ acres of land with adequate room for expansion.

Central storage depot. Used to store all supplies for Blaine County hot lunch programs for all schools. Deliveries made to individual schools as needed.

Bellevue - Elementary school (built 1965). Built to accommodate students from Bellevue south to Picabo and Gannett. Expandable design.

Carey - Elementary and High School (built 1965). Combination elementary and secondary education building housed in modern hexagonal building, a new concept in school design.

PRESENT AND FUTURE

School District #61, encompassing all of Blaine County, is divided into five trustee zones: Carey, Gannett-Picabo, Bellevue, Hailey, and Ketchum.

The $1¼ million building program was paid for by a 1964 bond issue, but the district's operational budget, based on a 30 mil property tax levy, combined with the new state sales tax won't provide adequately for the new facilities.

Legal requirements forbid being bonded beyond 15% of total property value, making it impossible to bond again until property values increase.

If, as studies indicate, the school population continues to increase, it may be feasible to ask taxpayers to vote a plant-facilities levy, allowing the district to build a capital fund which would draw interest and be available for expansion of plant facilities.

The county's education level is higher than the Idaho average for comparable schools, but as growth continues it is necessary to gain strength on both the academic and vocational levels.

In six months the recently-founded College of Southern Idaho has increased to nearly 1,000 enrollment, indicating that a Blaine County junior college would be a sound educational institution and an economic boon. The closest junior college is about 70 miles from the county's center. Also, the possibility of offering adult education on the junior college level in county schools should be considered.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

WOOD RIVER HIGH SCHOOL 1960 - 1965

Students going on to further training ..... 75% average
College entrance ..... 58% average
Completed 4-year college 15%
Average 4-year college grade-point average .... 3% (approx.)
(Consistently somewhat higher than the college average)
Drop-out rate ..... 3% average
Examples: 1959 - 1960 6% (highest year for period studied)
1964 - 1965 2.6%

Breakdown of graduates during past two years:

Class of '64 (58 grads)		Class of '65 (61 grads)	
College	52%	College	50%
Business	18%	Business	16%
Service	15%	Trade	8%
Vocational	5%	Service	10%
Nursing	3%	Beautician	6%
Beautician	3%	LDS Mission	2%
No training	10%	Nursing	1%
		No training and/or married	12%

CAREY HIGH SCHOOL

College entrance ..... 91% average
Completed college 11%
LDS missions 23%
Drop-out rate 1.8%

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES (continued)

ENROLLMENT AND STUDENT POPULATION

Ketchum Elementary	285
Hailey Elementary	291
Bellevue Elementary	176
Carey Elementary ..... (Grades 1 thru 6)	103
Total ...	855
Wood River High School	301
Carey High School ..... (Grades 7 thru 12)	106
Total ...	407

Total Elementary and Secondary Enrollment 1,262

PROJECTED PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOL

Associated with the Bio-Medical Institute discussed in the section on medical facilities is a proposed private secondary school. Faculty members are to be derived in small part from the scientific personnel of the Institute and in large part from new persons of humanities background recruited from artistic and educational centers away from the Blaine County area. It is expected that the school will be in the Ketchum - Sun Valley area and on appropriate granted land.

Modern educational principles embodying small-class, seminar type of teaching will direct the students in learning and knowledge-use methods rather than the more classical methods of subject content.

This projected school should attract 15 persons to the area the first three years of operation, most of whom will have advanced degrees. In addition, most of the new faculty will contribute markedly to the artistic and cultural atmosphere of the county as musicians, artists, dramatists, and other persons working in an institution oriented to the humanities.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

NATURAL GAS

Intermountain Gas Company, with general offices in Boise, has a Blaine County division office in Ketchum. Service was started in 1965 serving Ketchum, Sun Valley, Hailey, and Bellevue, a total of 28.710 miles of new pipeline. Service lines amount to 4.4261 miles of pipeline.

The Wood River area gas transmission line begins at Wendell, Jerome County, and runs north through Lincoln County, with 36.1918 miles of lateral pipe laid in Blaine County.

Six company service employees live in Hailey or Ketchum.

Intermountain Gas installed Blaine County lines in anticipation of rapid area growth, with gas then available for industrial as well as residential use.

ELECTRIC POWER

Idaho Power Company, a Northwest Power Pool member, serves Blaine County's electrical power requirements. Power produced by Snake River hydro-electric plants comes to this area through three transmission lines, two operating at 46,000 volts, and one, from the Hagerman Valley, operating at 138,000 volts. The present peak load is about 8,000 kw., but with present transmission line capacity, several times this amount could be delivered.

Present residential and commercial consumers number 2,200.

1960:	24,106,555 kilowatss;	2,070	users
1961:	25,326,480 " ;	2,112	"
1962:	24,826,910 " ;	2,128	"
1963:	26,934,880 " ;	2,184	"
1964:	31,116,090 " ;	2,262	"
1965:	34,067,110 " ;	2,355	"

PUBLIC UTILITIES (continued)

COMMUNICATIONS

Telephone: Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company serves Blaine County, except for the Carey Valley, with nine employees. More service lines probably will be installed between Hailey and Ketchum - Sun Valley within a year.

The Hailey exchange: serves 964 phones (724 residential, 240 business)

The Ketchum exchange: serves 1,570 phones (667 residential, 903 business) including Sun Valley

The Carey Telephone Company is a privately-owned company serving a total of 180 phones in the Carey Valley with one full-time employee and one part-time.

Telegraph: Telegraph offices are maintained at Hailey, Ketchum, and Sun Valley.

NEWS MEDIA

There are two Blaine County newspapers. The weekly Hailey Times has a circulation of about 2,000, with 816 paid subscriptions, the remainder going to newsstands.

The monthly Sawtooth Mountain Star prints 4,200 copies "in season." Subscribers number 750, the remainder being sold on newsstands or being sent to local motels or hotels or to Magic Valley information centers.

A new radio station, KSKI, is in operation, giving good reception in the mountain areas of Ketchum and Sun Valley. Magic Valley radio stations can be received in the other parts of the county.

Television is received in the Ketchum - Sun Valley area with a 5-channel cable system relaying stations KBOI and KTVB, Boise; KIFI and KID, Idaho Falls; and

KTMV, Twin Falls. The lower part of the county picks up the Twin Falls and Idaho Falls stations with individual antennas, and there is a receiver at Hailey.

FINANCE ORGANIZATIONS

These banks and governmental agencies have services available to county residents.

LOCAL BANKS (Branches of state-wide chains)

First Security Bank of Idaho
Hailey Branch, Hailey, Idaho
Oscar Cline, Manager
Ketchum - Sun Valley Office, Ketchum, Idaho
R. G. Price, Manager

Bank of Idaho
Ketchum - Sun Valley Branch, Ketchum, Idaho
Raymond Armstrong, Manager

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS (None located within the county)

GOVERNMENTAL LENDING AGENCIES

Economic Development Administration
Sonna Building, Boise, Idaho
Jerome Evans, Field Coordinator

Farmers Home Administration
Shoshone, Idaho
Frank Dallas, Blaine & Lincoln Counties Supervisor

Federal Land Bank Association
Gooding, Idaho

Southern Idaho Production Credit Association
246 Third Avenue East, Twin Falls, Idaho, and
618 Idaho, Gooding, Idaho

COUNTY AID EXPENDITURES (for 1965)

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

	Cases	Amount	Average Grant
Average Month's Total	30	$ 2,228.35	$ 70.12
Yearly Total	360	$26,740.20	$841.44

AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN

	Family	Child	Amount	Average Per: Family	Child
Avg. Mo. Total	13	27	$2,559.33	$ 119.46	$ 57.27
Yearly Total	156	324	$30,711.96	$1433.52	$687.24

AID TO THE BLIND

	Cases	Amount	Average Grant
Average Month's Total	1	$ 71.11	$ 71.11
Yearly Total	12	$853.32	$853.32

AID TO PERMANENTLY TOTALLY DISABLED

	Cases	Amount	Average Grant
Average Month's Total	10	$ 817.78	$ 84.16
Yearly Total	120	$9,813.36	$1,009.92

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR AGED

	Cases	Amount	Average Grant
Average Month's Total	8	$ 1,564.89	$ 179.86
Yearly Total	96	$18,778.68	$2,158.32

ALL SOCIAL SECURITY

	Cases	Household	Amount	Average Per: Case	Household
Avg. Mo. Total	61	55	$ 6,241.46	$ 101.91	$ 112.81
Yearly Total	732	660	$74,897.52	$1,222.92	$1,353.72

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS OF ALL BONDING UNITS

WITHIN BLAINE COUNTY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 11, 1965

BLAINE COUNTY:

Hospital Bond ..... $ 99,000.00

IRRIGATION DISTRICT:

Little Wood River Irrigation District ..... $ 10,500.00

CITIES AND VILLAGES:

Hailey ..... $ 42,200.00

Sun Valley ..... $ 72,000.00

SCHOOL:

Class "A" School District No. 61 ..... $1,225,000.00

CASH OPERATIONS IN FUND
JANUARY 13, 1964 to JANUARY 11, 1965

Funds:	Balances 1-13-64	Apportioned & Transfers	Disbursed & Transferred	Balances 1-11-65
State	$ 71,504.59	$ 115,976.23	$ 111,514.21	$ 75,966.61
Co. School	37,711.87	166,004.25	157,107.35	46,608.77
Road & Bridge	58,120.16	129,972.79	110,250.04	77,842.91
Special Road	48,284.49	338.05	38,072.06	10,550.48
Charity & Indigent	29,033.55	23,005.40	21,102.10	30,936.85
Current Expense	47,244.48	121,639.15	106,107.15	62,776.48
Warrant Redemption	790.89			790.89
Hist. Society & Museum	(449.35)	2,242.94		1,793.59
Co. Hospital	12,981.98	25,940.57	22,694.98	16,227.57
Co. Hospital Bond	18,556.23	11,613.04	10,326.00	19,843.27
Co. Revaluation	2,932.15	150.17	2,842.97	239.35
Noxious Weed	12,493.68	16,693.32	13,558.68	15,628.32
Ketchum Cemetery	2,355.42	3,984.28	3,414.58	2,925.12
Hailey Cemetery	1,731.71	2,576.57	2,580.44	1,727.84
Carey Cemetery	1,527.71	2,281.40	2,309.65	1,499.46
Bellevue Cemetery	1,138.05	1,741.63	1,759.04	1,120.64
Hailey	20,849.06	30,934.29	31,367.52	20,415.83
Ketchum	17,689.27	29,884.78	26,327.82	21,246.23
Bellevue	2,703.06	4,812.87	4,674.94	2,840.99
Sun Valley	8,457.12	22,226.34	16,187.98	14,495.48
Water Districts	2,545.42	15,345.20	15,773.19	2,117.43
Range Imp. No. 3	1,089.74	500.80	73.00	1,517.54
Range Imp. No. 5	2,096.27	1,750.42	1,752.21	2,094.48
Outside Grazing Dist.	48.97			48.97
Teachers' Ret.	1.21		1.21	
Airport	8,792.31	4,327.83	3,001.07	10,119.07
Tax Certificates	530.61	435.48	966.09	
Dist. Court Trust	3,924.37	3,325.50	1,893.33	5,356.54
Social Security Trust		36,359.76	36,359.76	
Class "A" No. 61	143,802.11	484,637.01	414,212.32	214,226.80
Water Ways	868.35	298.04	35.00	1,131.39
Carey Fire Dist.	1,304.75	1,327.67	1,867.54	764.88
Ketchum Fire Dist.	2,176.00	3,396.03	2,971.15	2,600.88
Carey Flood	37.23	6.96	37.23	6.96
Bond Discount Fund	13,121.72	3,682.95		16,804.67
	$575,995.18	$1,267,411.72	$1,161,140.61	$682,266.29
Less Transfers		**159,282.12**	**159,282.12**	
		$1,108,129.60	$1,001,858.49	

BLAINE COUNTY
1964 TAX LEVIES, PER $100.00 ASSESSED VALUATION

STATE LEVY:	
Ad Valorem	$ .25
1955 State Bldg. Fund	.025
Teachers Retirement	.09
Teachers Social Security	.17
SPECIAL STATE LEVIES:	
Sheep Commission Fund	4.00
Livestock Disease Control	.50
State Brand Inspection	.50
Bee Tax (per colony)	.03
Honey Advertising (per colony)	.05
COUNTY TAX:	
Current Expense	1.00
Charity & Indigent	.23
Road & Bridge	.10
Weed Control	.08
Airport	.04
County Hospital Bond	.12
Historical Society & Museum	.02
General Schools (Levied by State)	.77
County Hospital	.27
Total County & Schools	$2.63

SECTION IV HUMAN RESOURCES

A. Economics and Employment

B. Population and Labor Force

C. Area Unemployment

D. Comparative Importance of Labor Force Segments

ECONOMICS AND EMPLOYMENT

Historically, Blaine County's basic economy and employment centers primarily around recreation, agriculture, and mining.

Recreation has been a big employment factor since Sun Valley was built in 1937, but the resort's complete shut-down for about 3 months annually, and being only partially staffed during several other months, has been enough in itself to vary county employment. The effect is also felt by the many population-supported business in the Wood River area. Recently, non-Sun Valley recreation has become a factor warranting some consideration.

Agricultural activities are also seasonal, with workers increased during the summer, but reduced after the completion of fall's haying operations.

Mining activity is less seasonal, but fluctuates with metal prices, which can easily create significant increases in mining employment.

Sun Valley's purchase from the Union Pacific Railroad by the Janss Corporation on December 10, 1964 began a period of increased economic activity in the entire

Wood River area, and Janss' announcement that $30 million would ultimately be spent contributed to an economic surge. During recent months between $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 million dollars was spent at Sun Valley on remodeling, re-arranging, and new construction. Resort officials plan to continue the facility expansion during 1966, and work is beginning on 50 condominium town houses, just a part of the contemplated developments.

Other construction activity also increased with such projects as the building and remodeling of schools, the remodeling of the county hospital, highway construction, building a summer youth camp, new government buildings, installation of natural gas service, and construction of numerous residential buildings.

Construction of a new ski complex, apart from Sun Valley and including everything necessary for an independent skiing facility, is tentatively scheduled for 1966. Continued expansion of the residential building program is also expected.

Sun Valley is the most important fluctuating employment factor. No breakdown of Sun Valley unemployment figures is available, but many of those involved, not local residents, leave the county at the end of each season. To a large extent, the workers in the summer and winter recreation occupations, some of those in mining operations, the loggers, the forest workers, those in government service, the agricultural workers, and most of the contract construction workers are all seasonal, and not permanent residents, though they may stay in the county for several months. If they stayed in the county for the whole year the unemployment figures would be still higher than they are in the accompanying tables.

The solution to the unemployment problem, one of the Economic Development Committee's major goals, would seem to center around providing off-season employment for county residents.

POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE

(Data in Table I represents census figures for the Blaine County labor force during April, 1950, and April, 1960, with the percentage of change during that ten-year period expressed as a percentage.)

TABLE I	1950	1960	Percentage Change
Population	5,384	4,598	- 15%
Civilian Labor Force	2,295	2,014	- 12%
Unemployed	110	104	- 6%
Employed	2,185	1,910	- 13%
Agriculture	496	382	- 23%
Self-Employed	303	229	- 24%
Unpaid Family	68	17	- 75%
Wage & Salary	125	136	+ 9%
Non-Agriculture	1,689	1,528	- 10%
Self-Employed	251	213	- 15%
Unpaid Family	6	36	+ 500%
Private Household	32	81	+ 153%
Wage & Salary	1,400	1,198	- 15%
Government	170	166	- 2%
Private	1,230	1,032	- 16%
R.R. & R.R.E.	25	48	+ 92%
Non-profit	27	14	- 48%
Other	1,178	970	- 18%

TABLE II ESTIMATED BLAINE COUNTY EMPLOYMENT COVERED BY UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Program	August, 1965	October, 1965
State	746	679
Federal	100	90
Other	592	437
Total Covered Workers	1,438	1,206

POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE (continued)

(Table III shows the estimated labor force for alternate months of 1965, which is the most recent information available.)

TABLE III	Feb.	April	June	Aug.	Oct.
Civilian Labor Force	2,439	2,380	2,541	2,663	2,594
Unemployment	129	145	102	67	252
% of total labor force ..	5.3	6.1	4.0	2.5	9.7
Employment	2,310	2,235	2,439	2,596	2,342
Agriculture	434	466	591	532	548
Nonag., S.E. & Dom.	336	328	333	445	386
Nonag. Wages & Salary	1,540	1,441	1,515	1,619	1,408
Total Manufacturing	32	35	41	53	57
Food	15	15	16	17	17
Other	17	20	25	36	40
Total Non-Manufacturing	1,508	1,406	1,474	1,566	1,351
Construction	25	65	150	115	110
Tran, Comm, Util.	81	83	85	76	77
Whlse & Ret. Trade	249	245	260	285	240
Fire	25	30	33	30	30
Service & Misc.	955	796	775	829	649
Government	173	187	171	231	245

(Table IV is a recap of the Blaine County labor force totals from 1959 through 1964. During 1963 and 1964 annual averages were arrived at by using alternate months. For the other years all months were used in the annual averages.)

TABLE IV	ANNUAL AVERAGES					
	Alternate Months		Including All Months of Year			
	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959
Civilian Labor Force	2,245	2,199	2,146	2,199	2,171	2,214
Unemployment	200	213	183	220	195	230
Percent of Labor Force	8.9	9.7	8.3	10.0	9.0	10.4
Employment	2,045	1,986	1,963	1,979	1,976	1,984

AREA UNEMPLOYMENT

(Table V provides the characteristics of the insured unemployed within the state program of unemployment insurance. It represents the mid-month survey of claimants for each of the months listed.)

TABLE V		August 1965	October 1965
Claims against states other than Idaho ...		31%	14%
Claims against Idaho		69%	86%
Sex:	Male	31%	0
	Female	69%	100%
Industry: ...	Trade	77%	57%
	Manufacturing	8%	0
	Service	15%	28%
	Government & Miscellaneous	0	14%
Occupation: ..	Professional	0	23%
	Clerical & Sales	14%	31%
	Service	72%	23%
	Skilled	14%	16%
	Semi-skilled	0	8%
	Unskilled	0	0
Age:	Under 25	15%	14%
	25 - 44	38%	28%
	45 - 65	46%	43%
	65 and over	0	14%
Duration of unemployment:	1 - 2 weeks ...	31%	57%
	3 - 4 " ...	8%	14%
	5 - 6 " ...	23%	0
	7 or more " ...	38%	29%

SUMMARY OF AREA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES AND COMPARISON WITH NATIONAL AVERAGES

(Table VI compares the total Blaine County rate of employment for the past 6 years with the national average for the corresponding year. The % of margin above the national average is intended to show the county's relative position to the entire nation on an annual average.)

TABLE VI	Blaine County	National Rate	% Above Nat'l Avrg.
1959	10.4	5.5	+ 89%
1960	9.0	5.6	+ 61%
1961	10.0	6.7	+ 49%
1962	8.5	5.6	+ 52%
1963	9.6	5.7	+ 68%
1964	8.9	5.2	+ 71%

COMPARATIVE IMPORTANCE OF LABOR FORCE SEGMENTS

(Table VII lists, in order of numerical importance, the various broad groupings of county employment. Broad groupings are required on this type of break-down to prevent the disclosure of specific firm employment information.

TABLE VII COMPARATIVE IMPORTANCE OF LABOR FORCE SEGMENTS

1. Service & Miscellaneous: This is the largest segment on a year-round basis and includes the resort of Sun Valley and mining. Mining employment has increased approximately 1,000% since construction of the Bellevue concentrate mill. Service employment maintains a high level year-round in spite of seasonal Sun Valley shut-downs which affect the magnitude of the segment.

2. Agriculture: Cattle and sheep raising is the predominant activity.

3. Trade: Wholesale and retail trade varies moderately because of the seasonal nature of the recreational activity.

4. Government: The main employment in this section is the Forest Service, with considerable seasonal variation.

5. Construction: This industry still has mid-winter reductions, but it has undergone considerable growth during the summers of 1964 and 1965.

6. Transportation, Communication, Utilities

7. Manufacturing: Blaine County manufacturing is a fairly small part of the labor force. Milk food products manufacturing makes up approximately half of the employment within this segment. Other manufactured products include watches and ski poles. The ski pole industry is significant since it is oriented to a principal industry that offers an opportunity for expansion.

8. Finance, Insurance and Real Estate: This segment has been insignificant, but has been on the increase during the past year. Expected expansion in the near future will further increase employment in this group.

TABLE VIII EMPLOYMENT BY BROAD INDUSTRY GROUP

Year	Total	Agriculture	Forestry	Mining	Manufacturing
1960	1,910	382	14	22	52
1950	2,185	496	19	147	46

(Information from Idaho Almanac, p. 592)

SECTION V BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

A. Present Industry and Business

B. Marketing

C. Transportation

PRESENT INDUSTRY AND BUSINESS

Business: Blaine County business is increasing as the spendable incomes of county residents grow and as more tourists come to the area. With a spendable income figure of $5,405, Blaine ranks 14th among Idaho's 44 counties.

TABLE IX TRADE (Sales in Thousands of Dollars)

	1954	1958	1962
Retail	$5,594	$6,591	$6,881
Wholesale	na	$1,226	na
Services	$3,235	$4,097	na
	1949	1959	
Median Family Income ..	$3,203	$5,094	$5,405
Number of Families	1,310	1,171	na

Businesses adapted to recreation and tourism, or to the local population, would find Blaine County an excellent location. People looking for a new location, or hoping to start a new business, should consider Blaine County since many types of business that have proven successful in similar areas are not in evidence here yet. Service agencies to other businesses and to the local population are particularly lacking.

(Table X lists all the county's businesses except for lumber, mining, agriculture, and professional people.)

TABLE X

	Carey & Picabo	Bellevue & Hailey	Ketchum & Sun Valley
Art Shop	-	-	1
Barber - Beauty Shops	-	4	4
Bowling Alleys	-	-	2
Engineering	-	-	1

TABLE X (continued)	Carey & Picabo	Bellevue & Hailey	Ketchum & Sun Valley
Florists - Greenhouses	-	1	1
Flying Service	-	1	-
Food Stores	1	4	2
Funeral Home	-	1	-
Furniture (retail)	-	2	-
General Store - Hardware ...	2	5	5
Gift - Tourist Shops	-	-	3
Golf Courses	-	-	2
Hotels - Motels	4	5	18
Insurance - Real Estate	-	5	7
Kennels	-	1	-
Laundromats - Cleaners	-	2	4
Optometry	-	1	-
Pharmacy	-	1	2
Record Shop - Music	-	-	1
Restaurants	3	5	15
Riding Stables	-	-	1
Service Stations - Dealers .	4	13	12
Sport Shops	1	1	4
Taxidermy	-	1	-
Taxi Service	-	-	1
Theatres	-	1	1
Trades, Construction Co. ...	-	3	9
TV Sales	1	2	3
Welding - Heating	-	2	2
Wholesale	1	-	3

(Information for Tables IX and X from Idaho Almanac & Idaho Economic Report.)

Industry: Most industries haven't found Blaine County satisfactory for factory sites, nor has the county actively sought larger industry in the past, but Blaine County is well geared to certain types of industries. Salt Lake City, the closest major metropolitan center, is 300 miles south, so the industry must not require close proximity to a metropolitan area.

But some industries must be removed from population centers, or at least maybe removed, and many areas of the county are well adapted to this class of industry. Manufacturers of ski equipment, clothing, or sporting goods would find the Hailey - Ketchum - Sun Valley area a great boon in sales promotion.

Transportation facilities improve annually, and warehousing activities can be

expedited easily through Jerome, Idaho, a city of 4,761 population located 60 miles south of Hailey. Jerome has excellent warehousing facilities, is well supplied with rail sidings, and there is an inter-state freeway within one mile of the city center.

Research centers, and industry involved in natural resources, should be sought for the county. Industries needing a labor force haven't increased, and, consequently, population has decreased 14.6% from 1950 to 1960. An industry requiring a greater number of employees would increase trade and local earning power. Industry and businesses, as an added source, should consult the Idaho Economic Report published by the Idaho Department of Commerce and Development.

TABLE XI GENERAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS ($1,000)

	1954	1958
Total Number of Establishments	na	6
" " " Employees	18	31
Total Employees' Payroll	na	118
Value Added by Manufacturing (unadjusted)	162	na
" " " " (adjusted)	na	147
Capital Expenditures (new)	na	21

(Information from Idaho Almanac P. 467)

TABLE XII INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (In Thousands of Dollars)

	1954	1958		1954	1959
Manufacturing	162	147	Farm Products	3,847	4,510
Mining	2,009	289	Crops	1,065	1,316
			Livestock	2,782	3,193

(Information from Idaho Almanac P. 592)

MARKETING

The principal markets for Blaine County farm products and livestock are in the Magic Valley region, where there are six livestock auction sales yards. Although there are two grain marketing centers in Blaine County, at Picabo and Carey, the products are ultimately shipped to the Twin Falls flour mills

or directly to Portland. In the lower elevations and warmer climates of Magic Valley and Boise Valley there are several feeding and dairy operations which have become markets for the grains and high-protein-content alfalfa hay grown in this county. Local clover and alfalfa seed products are hauled from the fields to Gooding, Lincoln or Twin Falls County for processing. The potato market is with processing plants in the Magic Valley. Seed potatoes are shipped to western Idaho or sold locally.

The lumber industry has declined sharply in recent years, but some of the local product is still trucked from our sawmills to Heyburn or Fairfield, which are in other counties, to planing mills, then to be retailed throughout southern Idaho. A small amoung of rough lumber is sold locally.

A Ketchum fence-post treating plant sells locally and to the Magic Valley area. Other posts are trucked to the Gooding County treating plant which has extensive distribution throughout the southern part of the state and northern Nevada.

TRANSPORTATION

Highway Transportation

Blaine County's most important highway is US 93, a north-south highway connecting Alaska with Mexico. It is improving slowly, but traffic warrants extensive road work, including widening and re-surfacing from Timmerman Hill north to Ketchum, and, south of Blaine County, from the inter-state in Jerome County to 7 miles north of Shoshone in Lincoln County. In the future the unsurfaced 24 miles of State Highway #75 over Trail Creek Summit, connecting the Sun Valley area with

traffic coming from Montana and Canada to Alternate Highway #93 at Mackay, should be surfaced. This improvement also would make the recreational aspects of the Trail Creek area of the Sawtooth National Forest, and the Lost River area of the Challis National Forest, more readily accessible to tourists.

Completion of Sun Valley-to-Yellowstone State Highway #68 would greatly encourage tourism; it would be the second east-west highway connecting Boise with Yellowstone National Park, but this highway would pass through Blaine County.

Only 25 miles of unpaved road separates Hill City, in Camas County, and Mountain Home, in Elmore County; when completed, this will greatly shorten the paved distance to this area from Boise. On the east, only 40 miles is unpaved, this between Dubois and Mack's Inn. But average annual construction is a mere seven miles, or less, and the greatly increased road traffic warrants completion now, boosting tourism tremendously, and greatly helping farm-to-market transportation.

State Highway #93, from Bellevue to the Craters of the Moon and east, is adequate.

Active interest groups have recommended that an intensive study be initiated of a highway from the Mini-Cassia area to Carey Valley's junction of 93A and Highway #23 from Bellevue; it would create an artery for increased tourism and recreation, broaden the county traffic flow, and be af great agricultural value by linking this area more directly to more markets.

There are 494 miles of county roads in Blaine County; more funds are needed to maintain them adequately.

Air Transportation

Hailey's Friedman Memorial Airport is the sole major airport serving the county's larger communities. A turf strip, it has a single runway that can handle virtually all business aircraft up to Douglas DC-3 category. However, since it can't handle the Fairchild F-27 operated by West Coast Airlines, it's high probable that West Coast's Hailey air service will be discontinued permanently in 1966 as the DC-3 is phased out of their flight operation.

Determined efforts at airport improvement are under way. A series of meetings, with state, county, city, and Sun Valley represented, are exploring (1) the feasibility of installing a surfaced runway, (2) the setting aside of areas for improved aircraft tie-down, and (3) the improving of hangar facilities and runway lighting. (No airport lighting exists, which creates a problem for the airport's increased air traffic.)

In fact, no significant improvements to the county-city operated airport have been made for several years, and airport development is essential if air transportation is to keep up with demand.

In regard to the January 22, 1966 resolution of the Eastern Idaho Chamber of Commerce regarding investigation of Idaho's aviation needs, it is suggested that special emphasis be placed on Blaine County's pressing needs for improved air transportation. We request a feasibility study of a new jet airport near the Jerome highway junction, just east of that city, serving several Magic Valley counties, as well as Blaine, and only 60 miles, or 1½ hours by bus, away from Hailey and Ketchum - Sun Valley. Another advantage of this location

would be less winter fog hazard, a serious problem at most smaller airports in this part of Idaho.

Railroad Transportation

Union Pacific's branch line from Shoshone to Bellevue, Hailey, and Ketchum has local freight service three times a week. Since the railroad handles no freight shipments under 4,000 pounds, smaller shipments are handled by local trucking lines, but the steady increase in mining and tourist activity should also increase future rail freight, making this line of continuing importance.

Bus Transportation

Bus service connects with Shoshone's main-line passenger trains, and also goes to and from Magic Valley, connecting with Greyhound and Trailways busses.

Motor Freight

Garrett Freight Lines is the only line serving this area, and there is need for additional freight service.

Summary

Transportation is one of Blaine County's largest and most pressing problems, and should be thoroughly studied while moving towards the earliest possible solution. If more tourists can get here, the economy will benefit tremendously. But, still more important, the present transportation handicaps must be overcome if more industry and business is to come here. A study should be instituted immediately.

SECTION VI MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

U. S. CENSUS 1960 INFORMATION: County Income

TABLE XIII

Family Income	
No. of Families	1,171
Under $1,000	47
$1,000 to $1,999	7
$2,000 to $2,999	128
$3,000 to $3,999	130
$4,000 to $4,999	170
$5,000 to $5,999	143
$6,000 to $6,999	153
$7,000 to $7,999	94
$8,000 to $8,999	59
$9,000 to $9,999	41
$10,000 to $14,999	83
$15,000 to $24,999	26
$25,000 and up	None
Median Family Income	$5,113
Unrelated Individuals	$2,405
Families & Unrelated Ind.	$4,041

TABLE XIV

Personal Income	Male	Female
Number of persons	1,652	1,604
Number with income	1,588	954
$1 to $499	97	287
$500 to $999	146	186
$1,000 to $1,499	75	106
$1,500 to $1,999	101	49
$2,000 to $2,499	140	89
$2,500 to $2,999	104	60
$3,000 to $3,499	93	43
$3,500 to $3,999	135	54
$4,000 to $4,499	120	43
$4,500 to $4,999	119	21
$5,000 to $5,999	190	8
$6,000 to $6,999	107	None
$7,000 to $9,999	99	4
$10,000 and up	62	4
Median Personal Income	$3,692	$1,019

TABLE XV COUNTY ACREAGE USE & OWNERSHIP

Government Land	
Forest Service	496,946
BLM	789,975
State of Idaho	72,222

Private Land	
Deeded Grazing	234,771
Irrigated Agriculture	42,581
Non-Irrig. Agric.	31,545
Private Forest	14,459
Urban	3,170
Lakes	2,934
Roads	5,310
Miscellaneous	1,447

SECTION VII AREA GOALS, PROGRAMS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Basic Goal

B. Projects

BASIC GOAL

The basic goal of the Blaine County Economic Development Committee is to stimulate county economic growth while maintaining the natural and human values which have made this area such a worthwhile place in which to live and work. To do this, we:

1. Promote year-round employment, overcoming the difficulties of seasonal employment.
2. Sponsor industries that will help alleviate the unemployment problem.
3. Recommend formation of a Blaine County Development Corporation.
4. Encourage cooperation and understanding among the county's communities as a vital and indispensable ingredient for continued growth and economic prosperity.
5. Give direction to economic growth and to the development of county resources.
6. Provide for the maintenance, protection, and nurturing of the natural beauty which is one of the greatest, and probably the greatest, of the county's assets.

PROJECTS

The Committee hereby recommends the following projects, both immediate and long-range. They are not necessarily in sequence or in order of importance.

Beautification and Rehabilitation Projects

Restore and mark the Hailey birthplace of Ezra Pound, the noted poet.

Establishment by the County Commissioners of a county-wide zoning board, and development of a beautification program to retain the area's natural beauty.

Beautification and Rehabilitation Projects (continued)

Restore the ghost towns of Sawtooth City and Boulder City as tourist attractions.

Develop attractive tourist trailer parks in Bellevue, Hailey, and Ketchum.

Civic Projects

Immediate installation of a sewer system and waste disposal plant in Hailey, and another in the Ketchum - Sun Valley area, including newly-annexed areas.

Construction of new City Halls and Fire Houses in Bellevue, Hailey, and Ketchum.

Development of low-cost housing in Bellevue and Hailey.

Improvement to existing bridges, or construction of new bridges, across Wood River: (a) to the Warm Springs section of Ketchum; (b) on US Highway 93 south of Ketchum; and (c) to RotaRun ski area west of Hailey.

Creation of rural fire department serving the county's southern portion.

Construction of new meeting halls in Hailey and Ketchum.

Establishment of a combined city dump for Hailey and Ketchum located away from any stream or river or site of beauty. Investigation of better disposal means throughout the county.

Establishment of a convention center in Ketchum.

(Additional civic needs are detailed in the Community Resources section under the various communities' names.)

Cultural Projects

Creation of a Sun Valley Institute with: (a) Bio-medical and Industrial Research Center; (b) private, culturally-directed secondary school; (c) executive and management seminars; and (d) scientific seminars.

Development of a county-wide library program, with book mobile service to outlying areas, after a study to determine whether something broader than a county program is feasible.

Establishment of executive retreats and executive study meetings.

Development of an intellectual atmosphere in the community environment.

Investigate possibility of establishing a junior college, or, failing that, offering adult education in county schools.

New Business Projects

Attract an Industrial Research Center to the resort area.

Start an alfalfa hay-pelleting plant at Carey.

Develop Christmas tree plantations.

Promote the importation of a ski-apparel manufacturing business.

Encourage Workers' Mining Corporation to develop new mining areas to assure continued mining employment.

Develop professional-calibre home maintenance businesses.

Start a home-caretaking business.

Encourage additional express truck lines in the county.

Establish a youth camp, possibly in the Carey area; establish dude ranches and recreational camps.

Develop local manufacture of finished wood products.

Start sight-seeing tours to promote enthusiasm about the area and dispense information and history.

Promote a vocational school.

Recommend Sun Valley as a home office for all ski manufacturers.

Construct a Ketchum office building.

Develop agriculture in the undeveloped areas of the county's southern portion.

Recreational and Tourism Projects

Start a mining museum in Bellevue.

Develop Magic Reservoir's recreational aspects; develop recreational opportunities in the Muldoon region east of Bellevue; and improve Clarendon Hot Springs' recreational facilities.

Create bus service between Ketchum and Sun Valley to serve tourists.

Expand the present Blaine County Fair and horse racing facilities in Carey.

Recreational and Tourism Projects (continued)

Establish roadside parks: (1) in the Carey area; (2) in the Muldoon area; (3) between Hailey and Ketchum; and (4) near the small reservoir 1 mile north of Bellevue.

Create trailer parks with sewage facilities: (1) in the Broadford - Bellevue area; and (2) between Hailey and Ketchum.

Study the feasibility of developing the Chalk Caves near Timmerman Hill.

Develop adequate forest-access road system, acquiring right-of-way immediately; create scenic roadside zones; expand trail system.

Create "semi-wild" area aroundTrail Creek, from Antelope Creek upstream.

Establish Sawtooth National Recreation Area.

Create roadside tourist information center at Bellevue junction.

Ski Projects

Develop the proposed Butterfield Creek ski and recreational area; study feasibility of developing more ski areas.

Enlarge SCOTT, U.S.A. Inc. ski pole manufacturing facilities.

Enlarge the Hailey ski facilities.

Improve Ketchum's school-age ski facilities.

Water Projects

Construct the proposed Boulder Basin site reservoir for water control (to help the agricultural community) and for recreational use.

Enlarge Carey's Fish Creek Reservoir, and develop its recreational area.

Stabilize agriculture's irrigation water supplies.

Conserve water through lining of irrigation canals.

Construct an access road to Blaine County's portion of Magic Reservoir, and improve the existing roads.

Wildlife Projects

Devote an area north of Bellevue to children's fishing, making it available for invalids and for senior citizen use, and promote it.

Wildlife Projects (continued)

Clean the small reservoir 1 mile north of Bellevue, keeping it full of water and stocked with fish.

Develop a Carey bird refuge and game preserve.

Inaugurate big game refuges in the county's northern portion.

Develop public access to bird hunting and fishing in the Silver Creek region.

Credits: Unless otherwise credited, the labor force statistics are from the Idaho Department of Employment.

Standard Form No. 65
November 1961
General Services Administration
FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

U.S. Government Messenger Envelope

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Barrick ~~Rm 2227~~ GS	STOP	Rm 1320 INTERIOR BLDG	STOP
Mr. Mitchell Flynn 800 8th St N.W.	STOP	~~James W. Clarke~~ ~~U.S. Geological Survey~~ ~~4038 Interior Bldg.~~	STOP
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BY G.V.J. DATE 12-15-65
CHKD. BY ..... DATE .....

SUBJECT MULDOON BARIUM CO.
C[illegible]A TUNNEL (DRIFT)
GEOLOGY + ASSAY MAP

SHEET NO. ..... OF .....
JOB NO. .....
SCALE 1" : 20'

NOTE: ASSAY DATA IS GIVEN AS, WIDTH, AU, AG, PB, ZN.

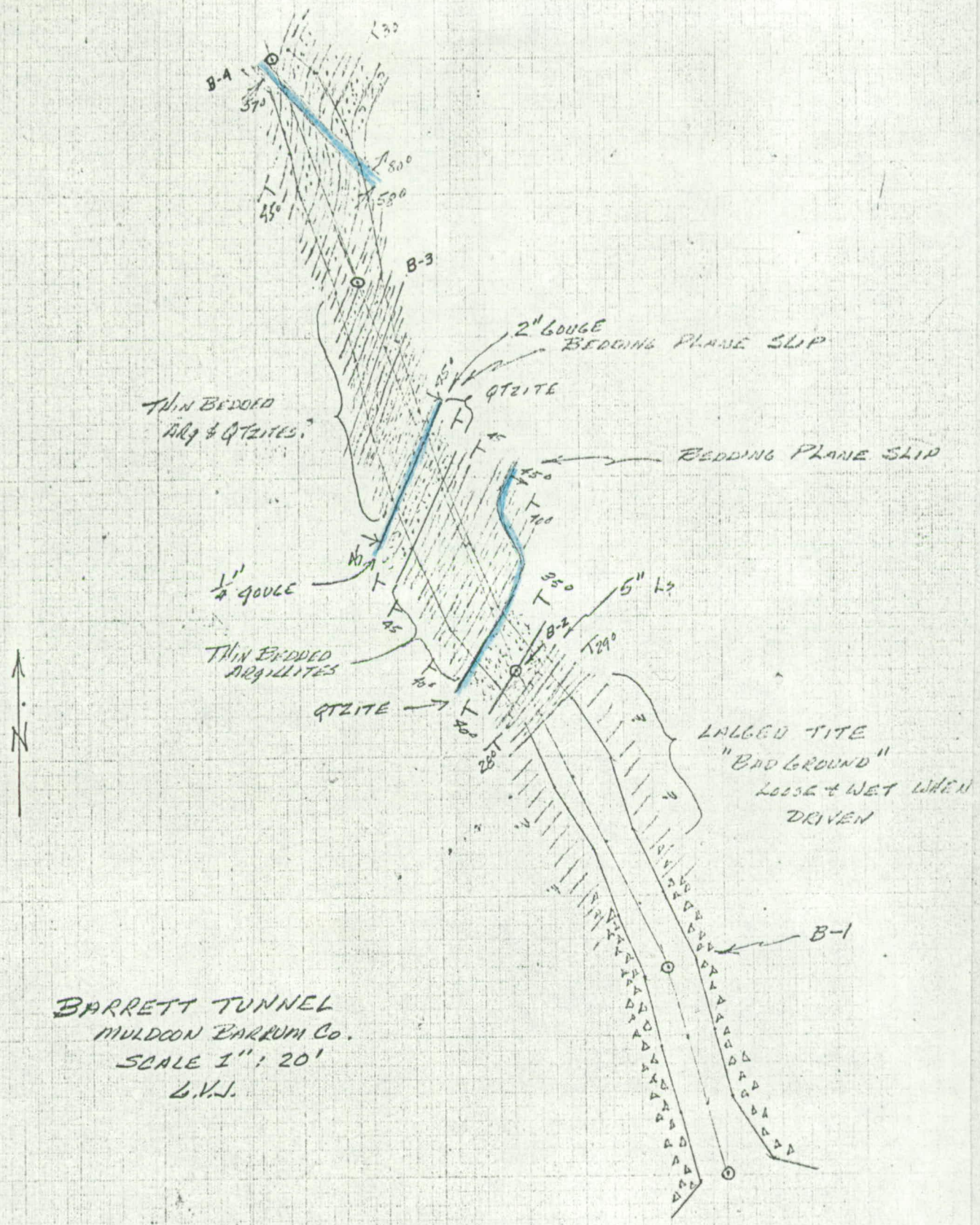
BLUE = FAULT, GOUGE, + CRUSH ROCK.
YELLOW = OXIDIZED VEIN MATERIAL + OR QTZ.
RED = LEAD-ZINC MINERALIZATION

4500E

(2)

BY..... DATE..... SUBJECT..... SHEET NO..... OF.....

CHKD. BY..... DATE..... JOB NO.....



BARRETT TUNNEL
MULDOON BARRUM Co.
SCALE 1" : 20'
L.V.J.

BY ..... DATE ..... SUBJECT ..... SHEET NO. ..... OF .....

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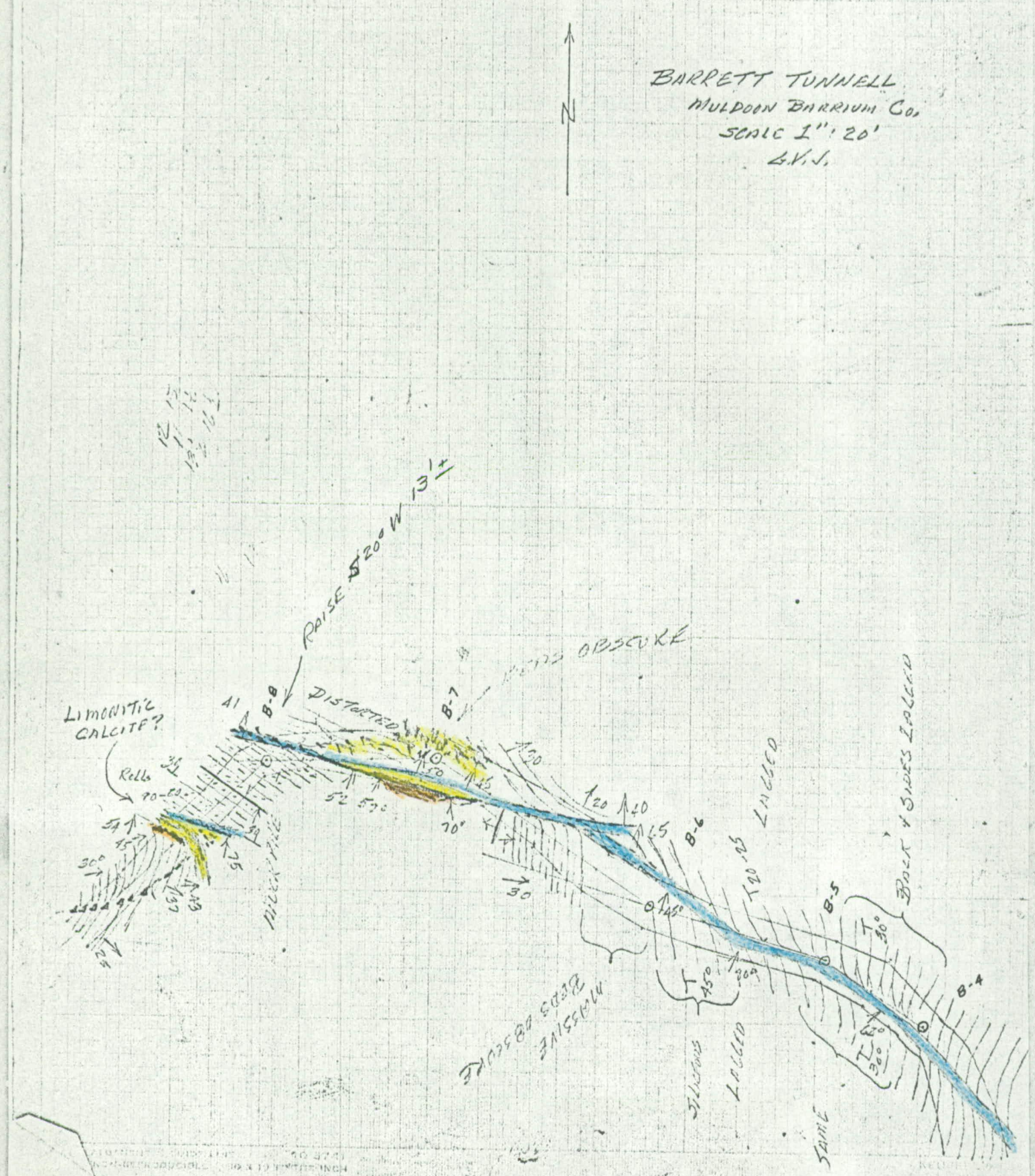
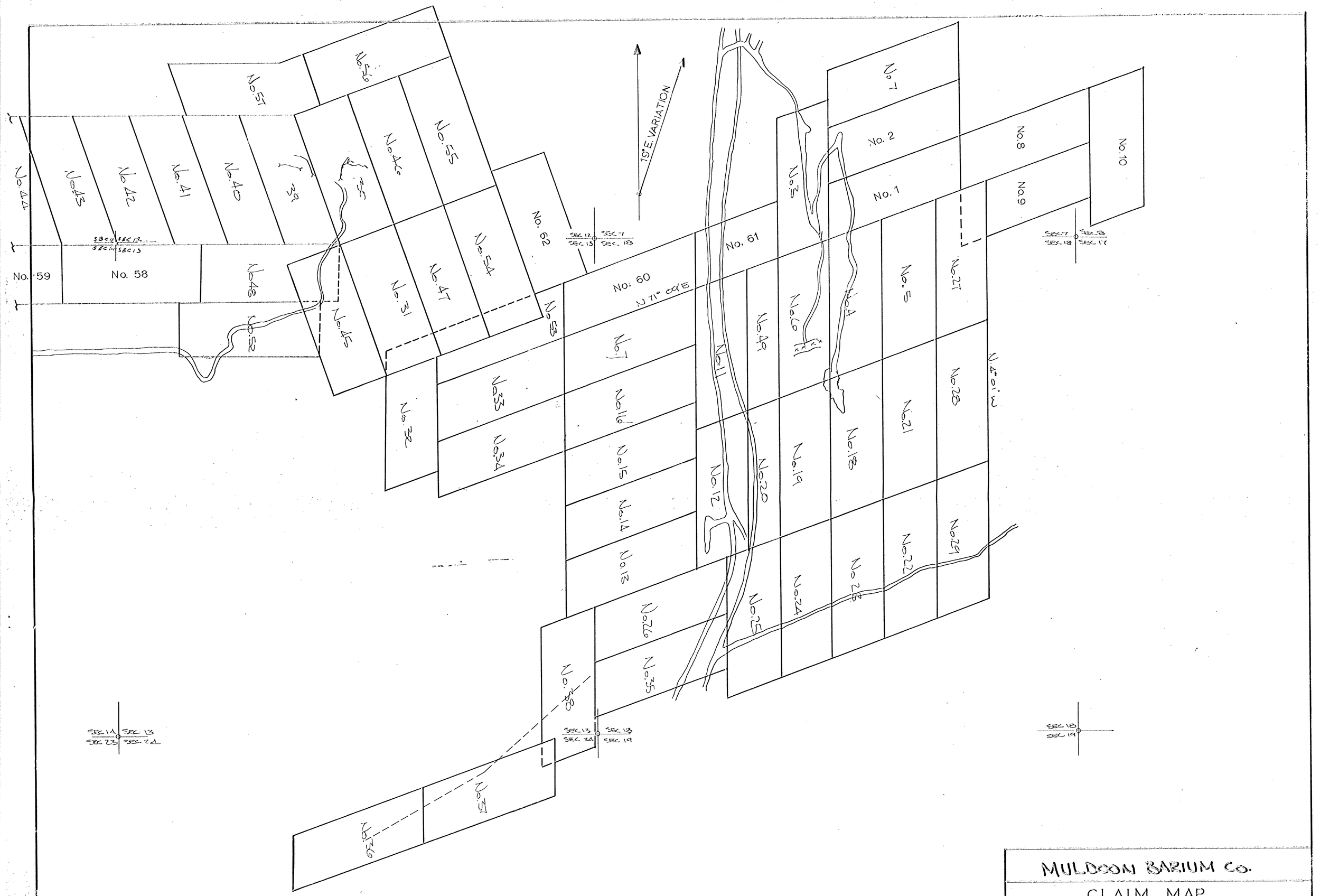


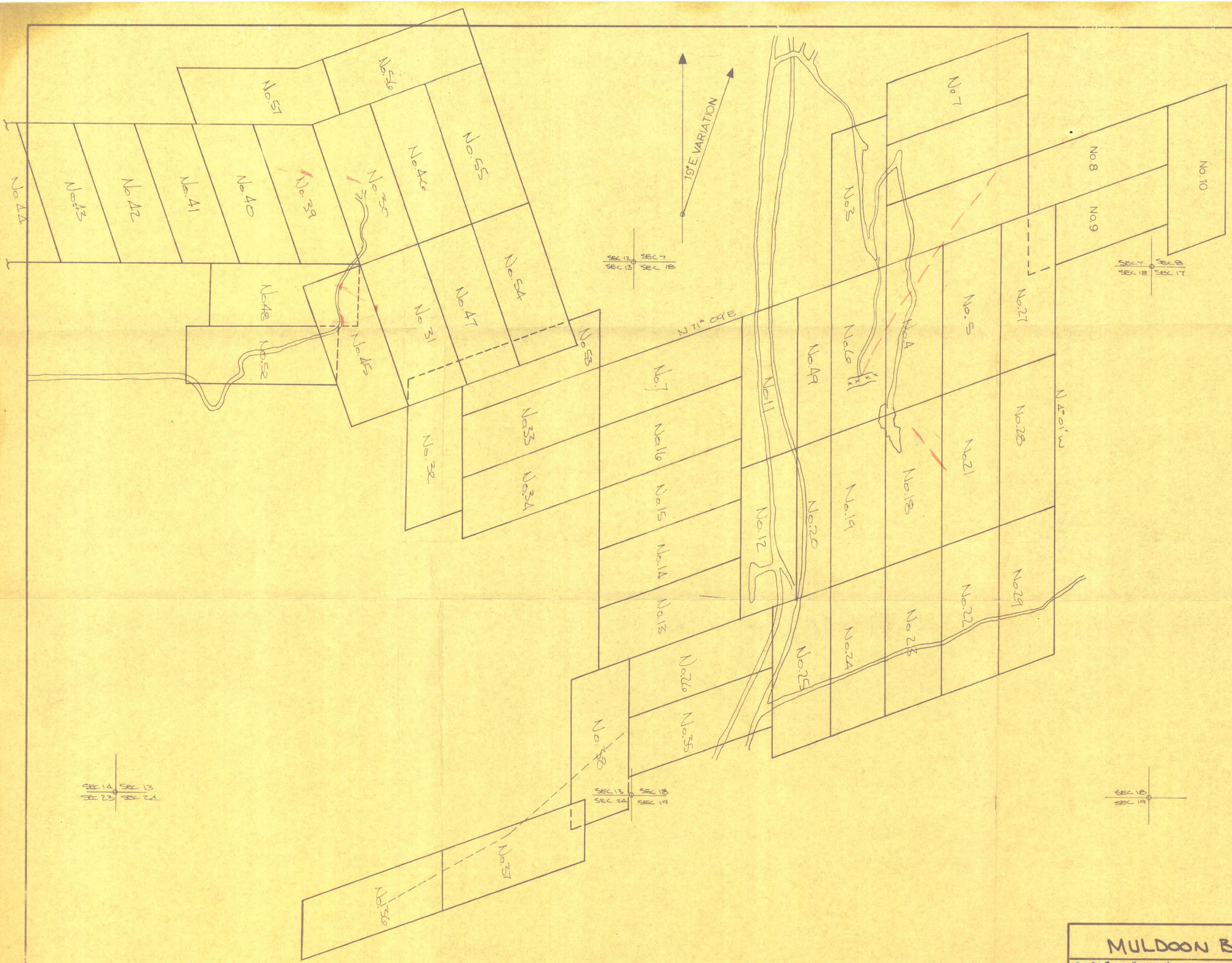


MULDOON BARIUM CO.

CLAIM MAP

HIGH ORE GROUP CLAIMS No. 1-57

SCALE 1" : 600'



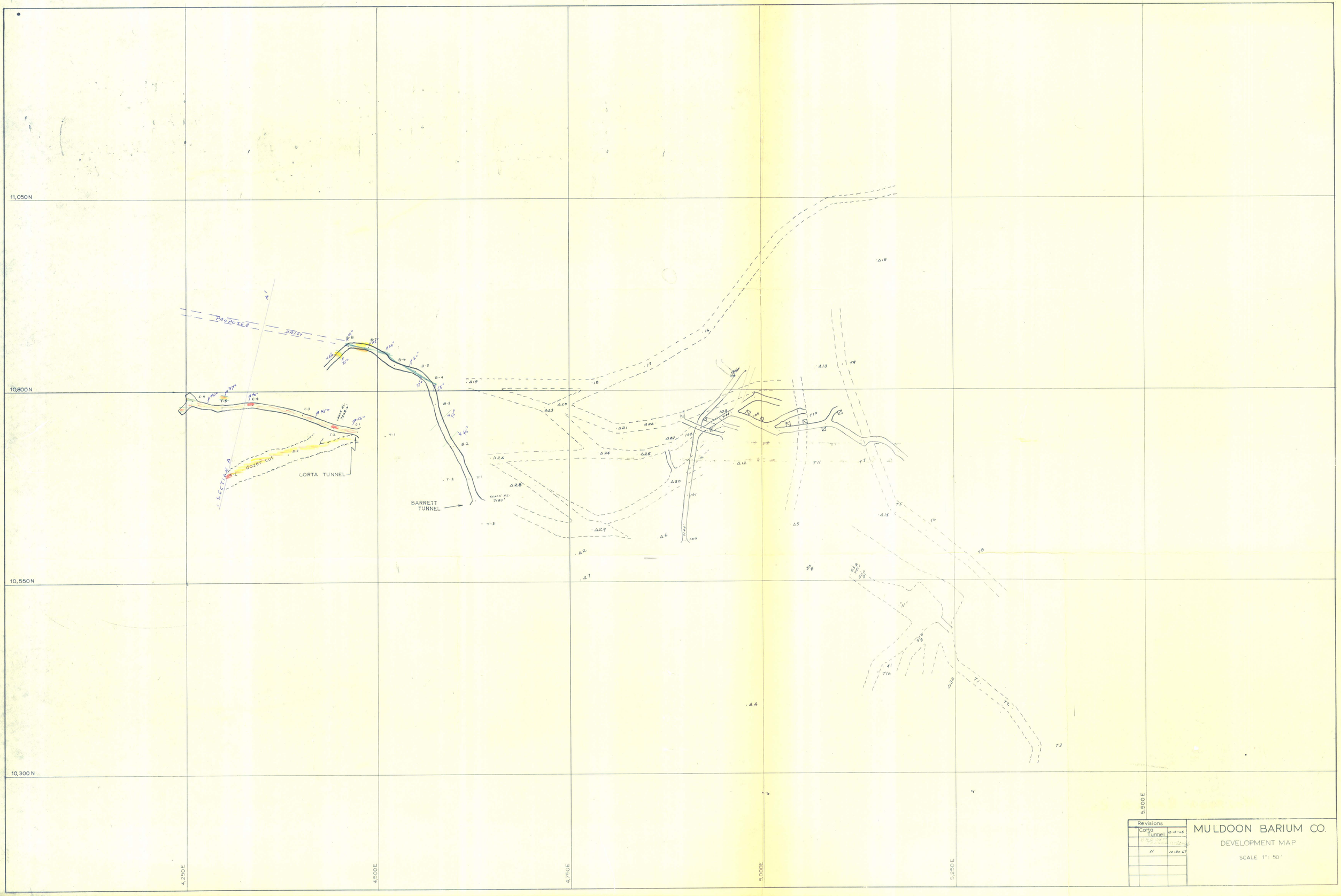
MULDOON BARIUM CO.

SCALE: 1" = 600'

DATE 3-21-67

DRAWN L.A.F.

HIGH ORE GROUP CLAIMS No.1-57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CORTA TUNNEL
BARRETT TUNNEL
Revisions
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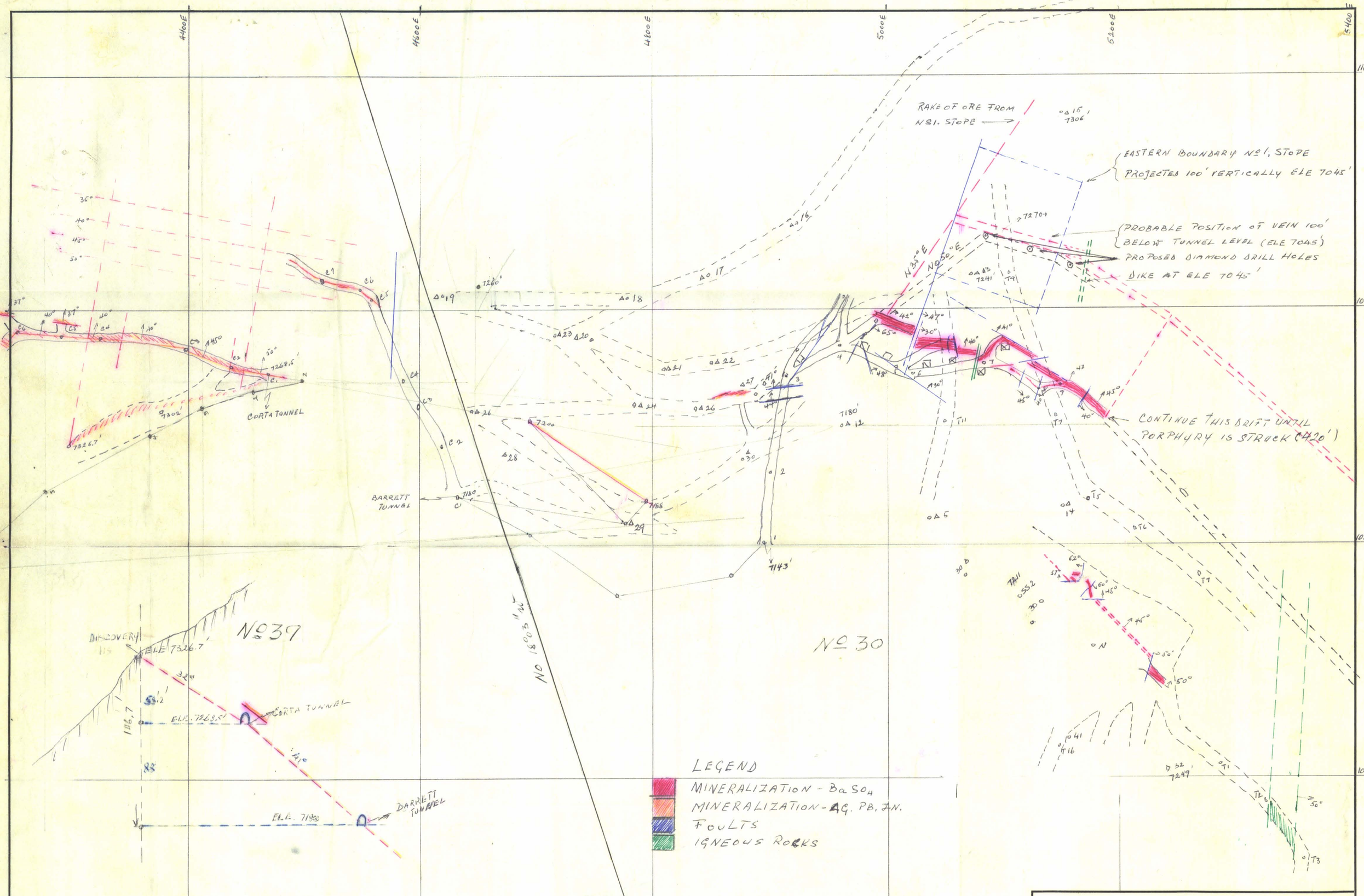

MULDOON BARIUM Co.

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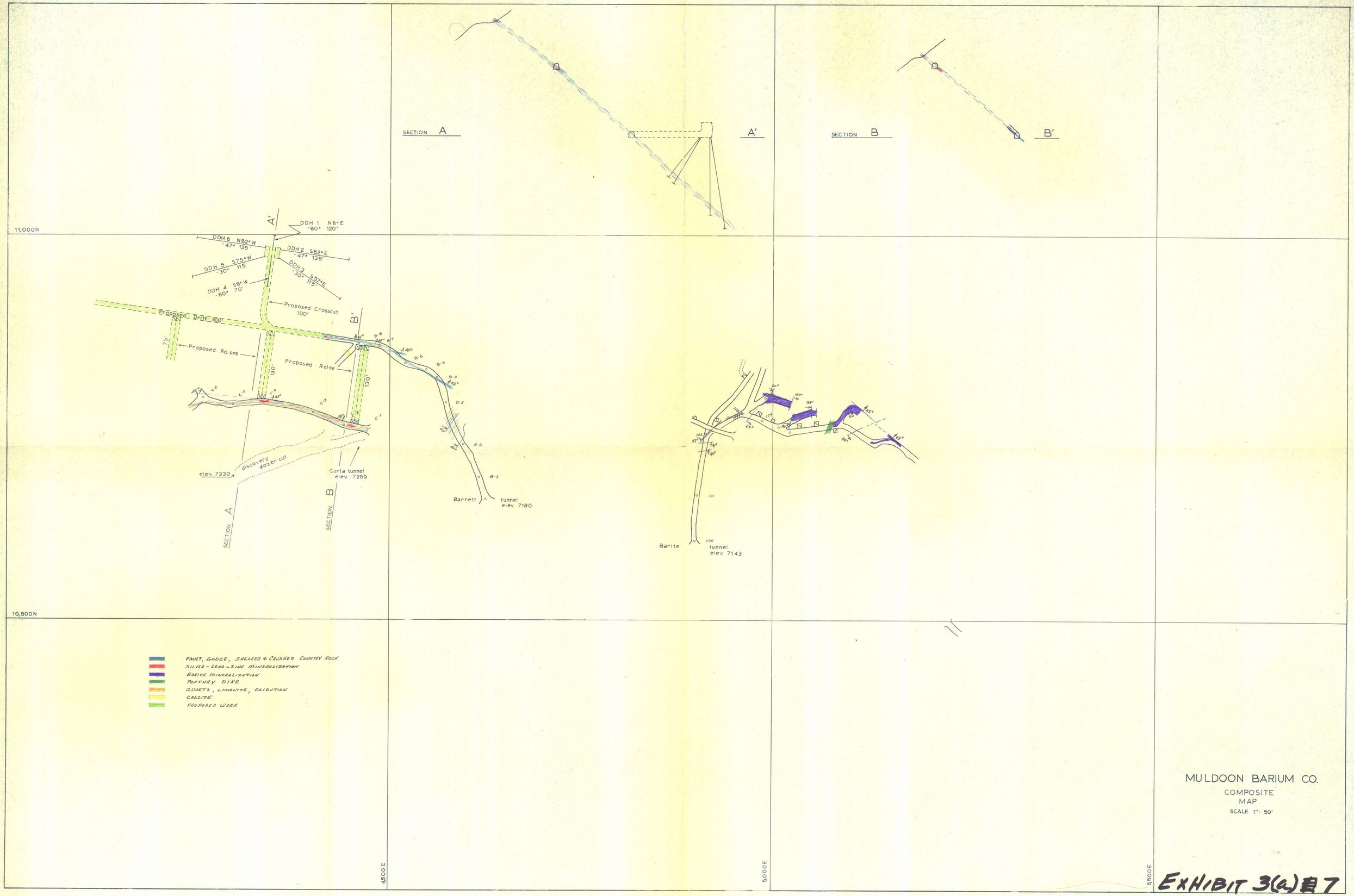
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A'
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DDH 2 S82°E -47° 135'
DDH 5 S75°W -30° 115'
DDH 3 S57°E -30° 115'
DDH 4 S8°W -60° 70'
Proposed Crosscut 100'
Proposed Drift 300'
Proposed Raises
Proposed Raise
75'
130'
130'
elev. 7330
discovery dozer cut
Corta tunnel elev. 7269
SECTION A
SECTION B
Barrett tunnel elev. 7180
Barite tunnel elev. 7143
FAULT, GOUGE, SHEARED & CRUSHED COUNTRY ROCK
SILVER-LEAD-ZINC MINERALIZATION
BARITE MINERALIZATION
PORPHYRY DIKE
QUARTZ, LIMONITE, OXIDATION
CALCITE
PROPOSED WORK
MULDOON BARIUM CO.
COMPOSITE MAP
SCALE 1": 50'
EXHIBIT 3(a) #7