DMEA Form 9
Rev. 6/57

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

OFFICIAL DOCKET FILE Idm-E NO._____ DMEA NO. 4839

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- [ ] Withdrawn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

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

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

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

Additional Folders:

Left Side

Folders No._____: Reports

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

Right Side

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

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

Folders No._____: Settlement Sheets

Folders No._____: Drill Logs

Folders No._____: Royalty material

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED SEP 30 1957
DATE CODE

September 26, 1957

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

Re: New Application (Antimony)
Phil Denney
Antimony Mining Claims of Goat Mountains
Kittitas County, Washington

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are the original and two copies of an application for DMEA aid to explore for antimony in Kittitas County, Washington.

The applicant, Mr. Phil Denney, proposes to explore an antimony bearing structure exposed on the surface and in an old shaft, 15 feet deep, by extending an existing crosscut 50 to 60 feet and by diamond drilling two holes each about 700 to 800 feet deep. The applicant estimates that the project will cost $15,000.

The property is about 3½ miles northerly from Camp Creek, the subject of Docket No. DMEA-4530.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn

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

Enclosures

cc: USBM (2)
Geologist

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[illegible] Weissenborn
[illegible] Officer
[illegible] Region [illegible]
[illegible] Director
[illegible] Upward Bound
[illegible] Washington

[illegible] Weissenborn:

[illegible] papers [illegible] which deals [illegible] Northern [illegible] Upward Bound [illegible] part [illegible]

[illegible] Antimony [illegible] over [illegible] Because of the present [illegible] deposits and the higher market price [illegible] and [illegible] Antimony [illegible]

[illegible] enclosed [illegible] Dre [illegible] AS [illegible] Assay value [illegible] sixth grade [illegible] time [illegible] test [illegible] time from [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Form MF–103
Revised Feb. 1957

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42–R1035.3
Approval expires June 30, 1958

RECEIVED SEP 30 1957

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT

PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER I, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

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

Phil Denney
310 Blaine St., Seattle 9, Wash.
Telephone GLe 3746

RECEIVED SEP 20 1957 U.S.E.S.

APPLICANT NOT TO USE THIS BLOCK

Docket Number: DMEA-4839
Date Received: 9/30/57
Government Participation %:
Region: I
Division Code: 700

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION (Check one)

- Individual [ ]
- Corporation [ ]
- Partnership [✓]
- Other (Specify) [ ]

State in which firm is organized:

LIST CORPORATE OFFICERS OR PARTNERS HERE, IF APPLICABLE

Name	Address	Title

Mineral(s) for which you wish to explore: Antimony

Estimated Cost of Project: $ 15,000

LOCATION OF PROPERTY

Name	County	State
Antimony Mining Claims of Hoof Mountain	Kittitas	Washington

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before filling out this application, please read DMEA Order–I, Amended, "Government Aid in Defense Exploration Projects." 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 four 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 1, existing mine workings and geology in item 2, and the proposed exploration project in item 4. 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 2(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 Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or with the nearest DMEA 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.

Sept. 3, 1957
Dated

Phil Denney
BY (Signature)

Partnership
Title

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. *Applicant's Property Rights:*

(a) 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 land adjacent to the proposed project area which you own or control. Describe any part of the project land or workings which should not be subject to Government lien for royalty payments. If the land consists of unpatented claims, state the book and page number for each recorded location notice, including amended locations, and the place where recorded (courthouse, recorder's office, county, and state).

(b) State all the names by which you know the property.

(c) State your interest in the land, whether owner, lessee, purchaser under contract, or otherwise. If you are not the owner, submit with this application one exact copy of the lease, contract, or other document (with address of owner) under which you control the property.

(d) Describe all liens, mortgages, or other encumbrances on the property.

2. *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 lands, including existing mine workings. Describe all production facilities.

(b) State your interest, if any, in operations stated in 2*(a)*.

(c) State, as far as 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 on the property giving quantities and grades and sampling methods used, supporting 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 may have, indicating on each whether you require its return to you.

3. *Accessibility of Project:*

(a) To aid DMEA representatives who may be required to examine the property, state the name and address of the person who will meet the DMEA representative; give directions for reaching the property; and describe accessibility of the property including the mine workings.

(b) Name the shipping and supply points and places where employees reside and state the distances between them and the property.

4. *The Exploration Project:*

(a) Describe fully the proposed exploration project giving individual footages and sizes of openings *for each item of work.* Use narrative, maps, plans, and longitudinal and cross sections as necessary. Show the 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 *property boundaries* or to the closest identifiable corner.

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

(c) In the event that an exploration contract with DMEA is executed, how soon will the work start and how many months will be required to complete it? State your anticipated average daily or monthly rate of progress for each type of work.

5. *Experience:*

State your operating experience and background with relation to your ability to carry out this exploration project, and also that of the person or persons who will supervise the operations.

6. *Estimate of Costs:*

Furnish detailed estimates of the costs *for each item of the work proposed in 4(a)* under the headings listed below with a total for each heading and the estimated total cost of the project. Costs for any work to be performed by an independent contractor should be shown separately under category *(a)* below. Costs for any work that is not to be performed by an independent contractor should be given in detail under categories *(b)* through *(g)*.

(a) Independent contracts. State the cost of any proposed independent contract for the performance of all or any part of the work, expressed in units of work, such as per foot of drilling, per foot of drifting, per hour of bulldozer operations, 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. For necessary supervision, engineering and geological services, and labor, include an itemized schedule of numbers, classes, rates of wages, salaries or fees, and periods of employment. State whether these technicians and employees are available.

(c) Operating materials and supplies. List items of material and supplies with their cost. 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 operating equipment to be used giving specifications and indicating how each item is to be acquired – i.e., rented, purchased, or provided by the applicant. If it is rented or purchased, state the estimated rental or purchase price. If it is to be furnished by the applicant, give its present fair market value.

(e) Initial rehabilitation and repairs. Describe the type and the cost of necessary *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 on the exploration project.

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

(g) Miscellaneous. For the operating equipment listed in 6*(d)*, describe the type and estimate the cost of repairs and maintenance expected during project operations. Do not repeat initial repairs listed in 6*(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 – No items of general overhead, corporate management, interest, taxes (other than payroll and sales taxes), or any other indirect costs, or work performed or costs incurred before the date of the contract, should be included in the estimate of costs.

7. *(a)* State whether you are prepared to furnish your share of the cost of the proposed project in accordance with the regulations on Government participation stated in Sec. 7 of DMEA Order–I, Amended.

(b) Explain to what extent you propose to furnish your share of the costs by providing money, by use of equipment owned by you, or otherwise.

* * * * *

INT.-DUP. SEC., WASH., D.C. 15539

Phil Denney
310 Blaine St., Seattle

Applicants' Property Rights

(a) Names of Mining Claims	Date of Location Located	Date of Location Recorded	Book Volume	Page
Antimony #1	6-18-57	7-24-57	10 of Mines	15
Antimony #2	6-11-57	8-12-57	" " "	32
Antimony #3	8-3-57	8-12-57	" " "	33
Antimony #4	8-3-57	8-12-57	" " "	34

The first exploration work would be on Antimony #1 mining claim.

(b) Antimony Mining Claims of Goat Mountain.

(c) Owner

(d) None.

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Phil Denney
[illegible] Blanchard, Seattle

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Physical Description

(a) Refer to photostat - "Antimony Claims", part of an old prospectus which includes a picture.

This spring among my papers I came across an old prospectus handed me a number of years ago, part of which is the photostat referred to above which describes 4 antimony mining claims situated on Goat Mountain and about 3-1/2 miles north of Camp Creek Silver Mining property. These Antimony claims have been abandoned over 40 years. Because of the present renewed interest in new antimony deposits, we relocated the above described mining claims. We dewatered the shaft referred to in the photostat this summer which is on Antimony #1 Mining Claim. This claim lies across on the West side of Cle Elum River on Goat Mountain at an elevation of about 300' above the river. Ore in the Antimony shaft and near assayed 45.62% in antimony (physical description (f) copy of Antimony Assay dated 7/26/57 by I. F. Lauck's Laboratories Seattle). We found the 210' tunnel described in the photostat driven in hard rock and in good condition for examination. The ore near the face of the tunnel, white quartz appearing speckled with considerable metal is similar, I believe, to the ore of the shaft zone above and near it. No assays have been taken in the tunnel. Probably about another 20' should reach and cross cut the zone of the shaft ore above at an 80' depth.

While there are no production facilities now on the antimony claims we can secure the use of complete mining equipment from Camp Creek 3-1/2

Phil Denney
310 Blaine St, Seattle

Physical Description - continued

miles south. This equipment includes a Leroy portable 110 cu. ft. air compressor for mining in excellent condition, good late Gardner Denver Jackleg mining drill, together with air hose, drill steel, 1¼" air line, _____ car, electric caps and 30 cases of dynamite. We have a 4 wheel drive heavy duty power transportation wagon to transport the above equipment to the tunnel of Antimony #1 mining claim.

(b) Relocation and dewatering shaft of Antimony #1 Mining Claim, Assays, etc., as stated in (a).

(c) None available

(d) None available

(e) Do not have geological report.

(f) The rock formation in part of the 210' tunnel of Antimony #1 is similar appearing to the ore zone of the shaft west and above this tunnel. We obtained assay value of 45.62% Antominy in the high grade ore near and in the shaft. For about 6' wide across the wall of the shaft we obtained assay value of 2.07% in Antimony. We know of some high grade Antimony ore showing on the surface a considerable distance south of this shaft zone Antimony ore on an adjoining claim. The report of high assay % of Antimony at other locations on the surface of the centers of these Antimony claims for a distance of a mile or more in length and in the Antimony ledge zone formation 8' to 65' wide is in favor of exploration for Antimony on these claims. The Antimony Zone formation is exposed in enough places to give a good opportunity to drill both as to the length of profitable Antimony zone ore and also for depth.

EXTRA COPY

Phil Denney
3 Co Blain St. Seattle

CERTIFICATE

LAUCKS TESTING LABORATORIES
INCORPORATED

1008 WESTERN AVENUE
SEATTLE 4, WASHINGTON

CHEMISTS
SAMPLERS • INSPECTORS
ASSAYERS • SPECTROGRAPHERS

LABORATORY NO. 18866

DATE 7/26/57

CLIENT Mr. Phil Denney
625 E. Lynn Street
Seattle, Washington

REPORT ON ORE

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION Marked: "Antimony #1 Mining Claim"

TESTS PERFORMED AND RESULTS:

Antimony calculated as Sb ------- 45.62%

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,
Laucks Testing Laboratories, Inc.

BY F. P. Owens

FPO:MJ

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Phil Denney
810 Blanchard St. Seattle

CERTIFICATE

LAUCKS TESTING LABORATORIES
INCORPORATED

1008 WESTERN AVENUE
SEATTLE 4, WASHINGTON

CHEMISTS
SAMPLERS • INSPECTORS
ASSAYERS • SPECTROGRAPHERS

LABORATORY NO. 18986

DATE 8/6/57

CLIENT Mr. Don Denney
625 East Lynn Street
Seattle, Washington

REPORT ON ORE

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION Marked: 6' Ledge sampling
Antimony Claim No. 1

TESTS PERFORMED AND RESULTS:

Antimony calculated as Sb ---------- 2.07%

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,
Laucks Testing Laboratories, Inc.

BY

FPO:MJ

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Phil Denney
Blame St., Seattle

Physical Description - continued

Should enough profitable grade Antimony ore be discovered, a very fine location for milling operations large or small adjoins nearby on Cle Elum river. Ample timber is available and transportation road to the claims is good.

For assays please refer to the copies of two recent assays attached which were taken from Antimony #1 Mining claim dated 7/26/57 and 8/6/57. The Antimony assay of 45.62% Antimony is from high grade ore near and in the shaft wall about 6" wide. The 2.07% Antimony assay was taken once across 6' of the shaft wall following the dewatering of the shaft.

(g) Do not have.

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Phil Denney
Blaine St, Seattle

Accessibility of Project

(a) The writer, Phil Denney, address 310 Blaine St., Seattle 9, Washington, phone GA 3746, will accompany D M E A representative.

The tunnel and shaft of Antimony #1 Mining Claim are very favorably located for examination and also have a good location for milling and good rock formation for mining.

The road for transportation is good, paved within about 11 miles. Ronald is nearest rail point, about 22 miles distant. Good county forrestry road connects within about a half mile of the Antimony tunnel and shaft of #1 Antimony claim. The other three claims lie not far from the road across on the west side of Cle Elum River. At an elevation of about 300' above the river.

Temporary camp can be made at moderate expense on Antimony #1 Mining Claim near Cle Elum river. Facilities for workers are available now at Camp Creek 3-1/2 miles south.

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Phil Denney
3 Blaine St Seattle
Copy

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DATE | CODE
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The Exploration Project.

(a) This exploration project is not very complicated or expensive. It will be necessary to transport a portable air compressor, main drill, hose, some track, some 1½" airline and mine car to the tunnel of #1 Antimony Mining Claim. We have these available at Camp Creek about 3-1/2 miles south and also a 4 wheel drive heavy duty transportation power wagon.

A usable jeep bridge crossing of Cle Elum River can be made by utilizing a large log now across the river and adding two more of similar size, 4"x12"x10' planks would make a usable crossing for power wagon or bulldozer. The labor and planks for this would approximate $500 to $1000. A bulldozer can complete a usable jeep road west of the river to the tunnel of Antimony #1 Claim, a distance of about 1500 feet in about 2 days work. This would cost including transportation, about $200.00.

When the mining equipment, gas, powder, caps, mine car track and probably a moderate size tent are at the Antimony tunnel, following a little open cut work and mine repair, mining can begin in the face of the 210' tunnel now in on Antimony #1 Mining claim. Approximately about 20' to 30' of new tunnel work westerly ahead should reach and cross cut the Antimony ore zone of the shaft above at about 80' of depth. Following this crosscut the tunnel would be driven north on the Antimony ore 30' or more to determine the average continuity of Antimony assay value as the ledge is followed north.

Phil Denney
10 Blaine St, Seattle

The Exploration Project - continued

Refer to photostat and picture attached to Physical Description (a) Antimony claims, and the sketch attached - 4 Exploration Project (a) - Antimony claims and proposed work on Antimony #1 Mining claim.

If the tunnel work shows average assay values enough in Antimony to warrant the expense of core drilling, a first core drill hole or two will probably be recommended by Mining Engineers and geologists at the proper location and angle near the shaft and tunnel of Antimony #1 Mining claim. A cross cut of the Antimony zone ledge at 500' depth and 500' ahead may be recommended. If these results are encouraging enough as to the average Antimony content in the ore zone, more extensive drilling may become advisable not only on Antimony #1 Mining claim but on the zone that runs through the other three claims as well.

(b) A usable power wagon road can be bulldozed west from Cle Elum River to the tunnel of #1 Mining Claim, a distance of approximately 1500' in two days of work. The cost of this would be, including transportation, about $200.00.

By falling one or two more large trees of similar size to one now across Cle Elum River from bank to bank and spacing them a little apart a usable bridge can be completed quickly by covering these with 4"x12"x10' planks. Cost of labor and bridge material, $500.00 to $1000.00.

(c) Work can begin any time previous to November and possibly 'til November 15th. Spring work can begin about June 10, 1958. One to two months time should complete the bridge, road and tunnel job.

Phil Denney
Blaine H, Seattle

Experience

I have had over ten years experience in supervising and mining operations of the district at Camp Creek and Silver Creek. The last five years at Camp Creek Silver Mining property.

Phil Denney
310 Blaine St., Seattle

Estimate of Costs

(a) Core drilling - approx. 1400' to 1600' to get two cross cuts of the ore zone @ 500' depth @ $6.00 + per foot,	$10,000.00	
Bulldozing jeep road 1500' 2 days work including transportation cost	200.00	
(b) 50' to 60' of new tunnel work @ $40.00 a foot. This would include salary for three men a month or 6 weeks @ average of $500.00 per man per month and mining engineer expense	2,400.00	
Other labor, bridge and timber work	800.00	
(c) Gas and oil	125.00	
Dynamite and El. caps	250.00	
Detachable carbide bits	80.00	
Water hose for air drill	15.00	
2"x14" lumber and strap iron for track	50.00	
(d) Compressor rental	140.00	
Mine car and drill steel rental	15.00	
Mining Jack-leg Gardner Denver drill, air hose, etc.	75.00	
(e) None		
(f) None		
(g) Miscellaneous: Commissary	200.00	
Analytical work, approx.	150.00	
Accounting "	50.00	
Workmen's Comp. & Employees Liab. Ins.	150.00	
Payroll taxes, approx.	300.00	$15,000.00

Phil Denney
310 Blaine St, Seattle

(a) Yes.

(b) Tunnel job, bridge, transportation of mining equipment, labor and rental of equipment

itemized:

Dynamite and El. Caps	$ 250.00
Mine track 2'x4'and strap iron	50.00
Compressor rental	140.00
Rental - Jack-Leg Gardner Denver drill, air hose, etc.	75.00
Misc. car and drill steel rental	15.00
Labor	720.00
Total	$1,250.00
Core drilling 1400' to 1600' cash or possibly part labor	$2,500.00
Total	$3,750.00

ANTIMONY CLAIMS

This group consists of four full claims and 4 mill sites, comprising 20 acres each, or in all 100 acres, situated on Goat mountain. The names of these claims are as follows: Martin, Emma, Alice and Lizzie Miller. They are 3½ miles north from the Galena postoffice and one-quarter mile from the main county road, at an elevation of 300 feet, and it will be an easy task to build a good wagon road to them. At present there is a good horse trail. We also have a good cabin. The ledge is from eight to 65 feet wide and runs through the center of the four claims. Ore from a 20-foot tunnel and 15-foot shaft on this ledge assays 60 per cent. antimony, from $3 to $20 in gold and about $1 in silver. The ledge can be traced for several hundred feet beyond these claims. There is sufficient water and timber.

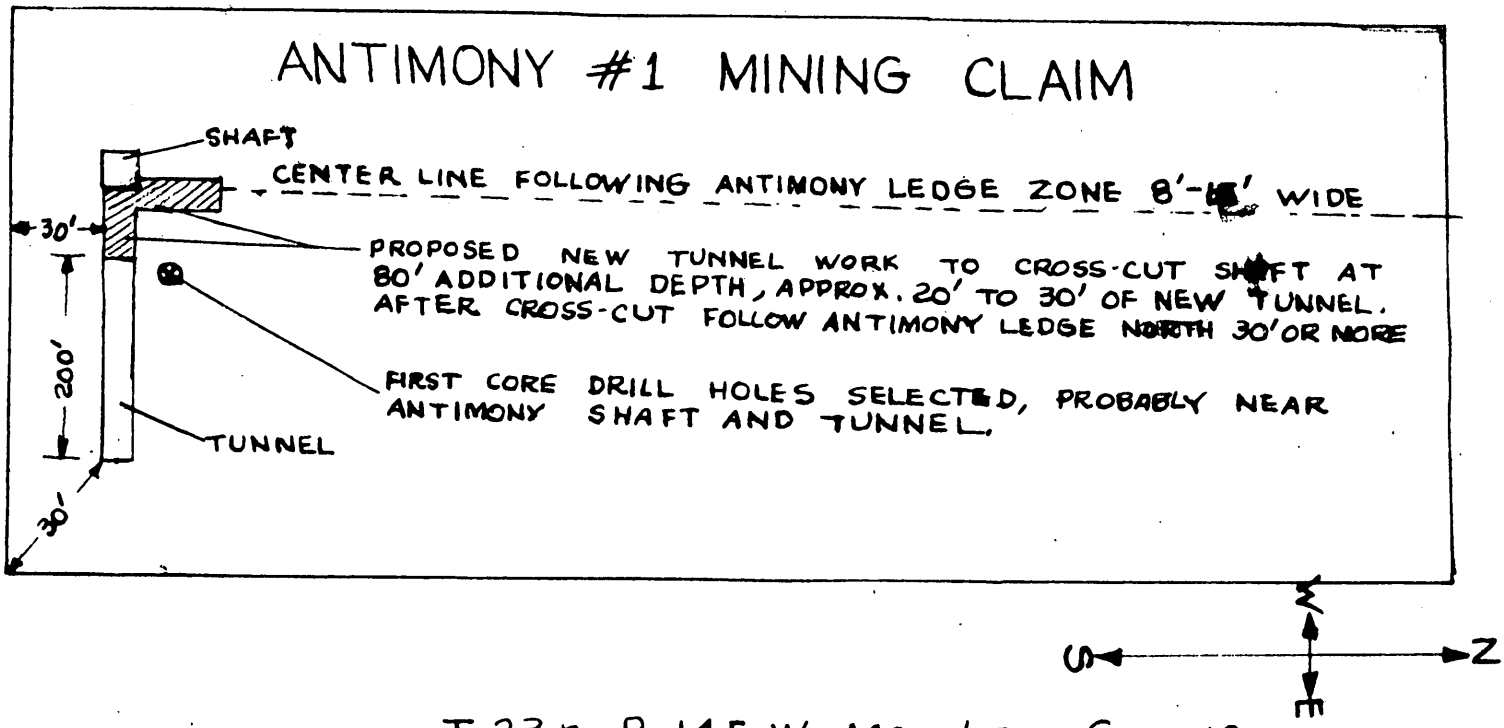
One tunnel, now in 210 feet, will cross-cut the ledge about 80 feet deep and preparations are being made to ship ore as soon as this is reached.

Official

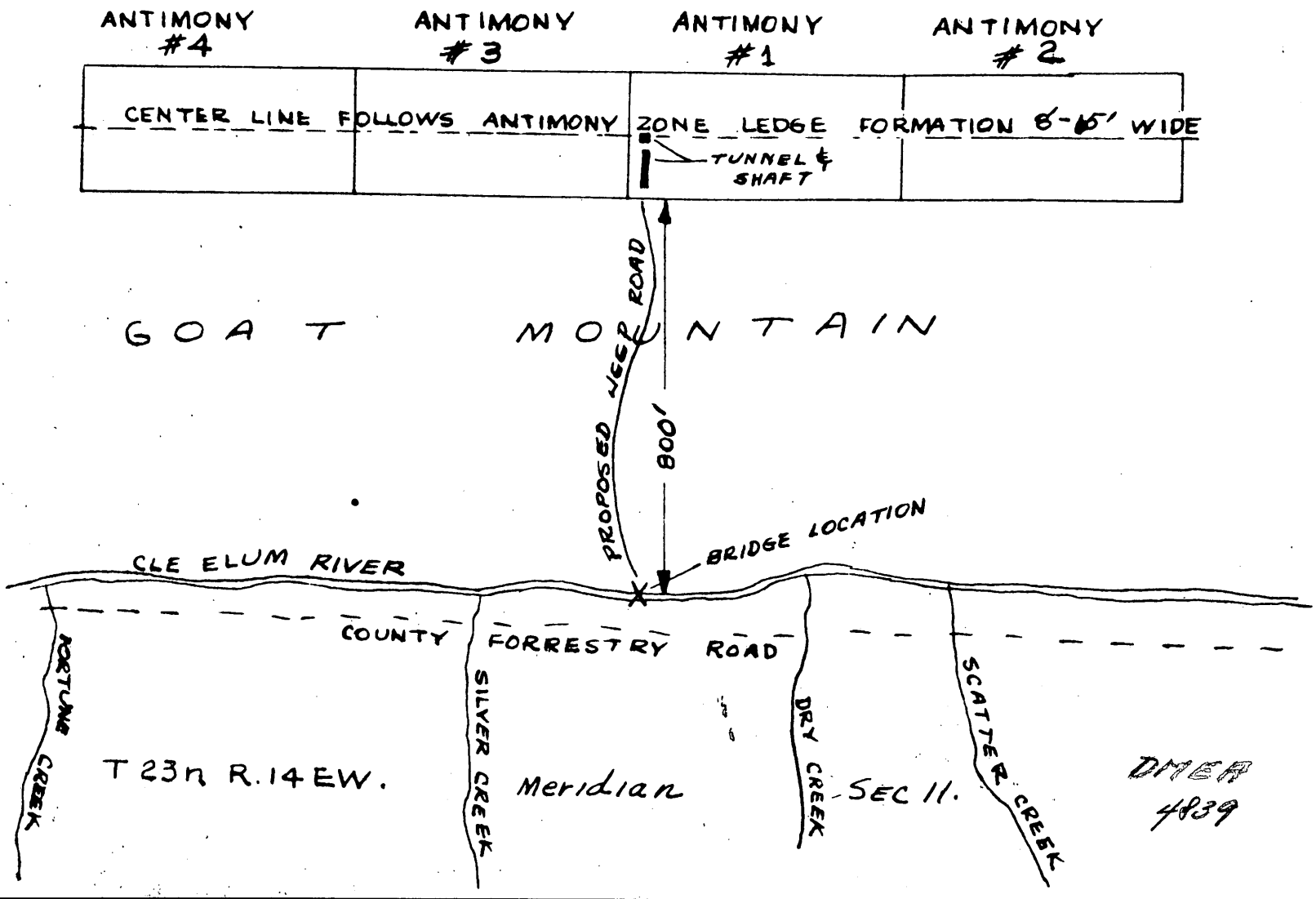
DMEA 4839

Phil Denney
310 Blame St, Seattle

ANTIMONY CLAIMS AND PROPOSED WORK ON ANTIMONY #1 MINING CLAIM



T. 23 n R. 14 E.W Meridian Sec. 10



Official

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D M E A

SPOKANE 2, WASHINGTON

AUG 15 7 30 PM

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

DOCKET COPY

Murphy
Ellis

January 29, 1958

Summary of Proposed Project

Subject: Denial of application for exploration aid.

Docket No.: DMEA-4839

Commodity: Antimony
Amount of Application: $15,000

Applicant: Phil Denney
310 Blaine Street
Seattle 9, Washington

Property rights: Owner of Antimony Nos. 1 through 4, unpatented mining claims, situate in sec. 11, T. 23 N., R. 14 E., Kittitas County, Washington

Date of application: September 3, 1957

Referred to Region I: October 4, 1957
Field examination made: October 22, 1957 by D. C. Alvord, USGS, and E. W. Parsons, USBM.
Field Team report received: January 13, 1958

Work Proposed: Construct a log bridge (50-foot span) across the Cle Elum River and access road to the tunnel portal; extend the tunnel 50-60 feet; and diamond drill two holes, each about 700-800 feet in depth.

Estimated Costs:

1600 feet core drilling @ $6.00/ft.	$10,000.00
60 feet drifting @ $40.00/ft.	2,400.00
Bridge work and bulldozing road	1,000.00
Material and supplies (drift)	520.00
Equipment rental (drift)	230.00
Miscellaneous	850.00
Total	$15,000.00

Excerpts from Field Team report:

The claims are on the steep east slopes of Goat Mountain at an altitude of about 3,800 feet and about 1,000 feet west and 350 feet vertically higher than the south-flowing Cle Elum River.

The property is developed by two short adit trenches, a 16-foot inclined shaft, and a crosscut 190 feet long. The examiners state that this work probably was performed prior to 1900. The Applicant has done no work on the property other than staking and recording the claims.

The property is underlain by serpentinized peridote and, in part, by arkosic sandstone. Where seen, the contact between the serpentine and sandstone is faulted. The contact trends northwesterly and dips 75°-80° N. The antimony vein lies in the sandstone and strikes N 70° E with a 35° N dip. The vein ranges from 2 to 5 feet in width and can be traced to the fault contact where the vein ends. The fault is judged to be pre-mineral.

A sample taken of the best vein material at adit No. 1 assayed only 1.72% Sb. and 0.09% Pb. No sample was taken by the examiners from Adit No. 2, since practically no stibnite was visible in the vein zone. A sample taken from the west wall of the shaft across a width of 5.3 feet contained only 1.41% Sb., 0.16% Pb., and a trace of gold and silver.

The 119-foot crosscut was driven westerly in serpentine rock. It penetrates through the fault and into the sandstone for about 52 feet on the footwall side. However, it did not intercept the vein, which probably lies about 100 feet northwesterly at the crosscut elevation.

The Applicant informed the examiners that although there were other occurrences of antimony on the property, the adits and shaft, mentioned above, had the best showings.

The vein has only been explored near the surface, but there is no reason to expect that the mineral values will improve at depth. The examiners and Field Team conclude that there is little chance of making a significant discovery on the property; therefore, they recommend that the application should be denied.

Commodity Members' Comments:

In memoranda, dated January 16 and 29, 1948, N. E. Nelson, USGS, and H. M. Callaway, USBM, respectively, concur in the Field Team's recommendation to deny the subject application.

Division of Rare and Miscellaneous Metals, F. M. Murphy, January 29, 1958

The narrow low-grade antimony-bearing vein cropping out on the claims shows no indications that its ore potential would increase at depth. Therefore, the proposed deep drilling has no geologic justification. Also, the proposed drifting would be along a fault zone rather than the vein. To reach the vein from the lower adit would require a crosscut about 100 feet long. Such a crosscut could not be justified on the surface showings of the vein.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

This Division agrees with the examiners that there is little possibility of making a significant discovery by the proposed program. Therefore, it concurs in the examiners' and Field Team's recommendations that application DMEA4839 should be denied.

Ernest Wm. Ellis

Ernest Wm. Ellis, Director
Division of Rare and
Miscellaneous Metals

ORIGINAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED FEB 10 1958

DATE		CODE
2-10	C	220
2-11	FMM	700

310 Blaine Street
Seattle - February 4, 1958

Mr. C. O. Mittendorf, Administrator,
U. S. Department of the Interior
~~Defense~~ Minerals Exploration Administration
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Mittendorf:

You will have record of an application for an Exploration Loan for antimony, on mining claims known as the Goat Mountain Antimony property, of Kittitas County, Washington. This application was made by Phil Denney and son, Don Denney, of Seattle, in September, 1957.

We were pleased a field team examined the antimony property in November, 1957.

It looks as if we may have an earlier spring than usual in the district. We would appreciate as early a reply as we can get from the Administration, as to the decision of granting us the loan applied for.

Yours Sincerely,

Phil Denney

Phil Denney
310 Blaine Street
Seattle 9, Washington.

No answer required. Applicant advised by administrators letter, dated Jan. 31, that aid was denied.

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
1/29/58	Murphy	700
1/31	Ellis	700
1/31	Selfridge	130
"	Johnson	110
"	Mittendorf	100
1/30	C	220
		225
1/27	Eilsgaard	130
1/31	Bishop	130

JAN 31 1958

Mr. Phil Denney
310 Blaine Street
Seattle 9, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4839 (Antimony)
Antimony Claims
Kittitas County, Washington

Dear Mr. Denney:

Your application for aid in an exploration project and other information available to us in Washington concerning the above-named property have been reviewed.

Projects approved by the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration must, in its judgment, show definite promise of yielding materials of acceptable grade in quantities that will significantly improve the mineral supply position for the National Defense Program.

Careful study of all our information, although noting some antimony mineralization on your property, indicates that the probability of disclosing significant ore reserves is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. We regret to advise you that, under these circumstances, your application for exploration assistance is denied.

We wish to thank you for your interest in the Defense Minerals Exploration Program and for bringing your property to our attention.

Sincerely yours,

G. O. Mittendorf (for)

Administrator

FMMurphy/gla
1-29-58
cc to: Admr.'s Reading File
Operating Committee
THKiilsgaard, 5224
Mr. Murphy
DMEA Field Team, Region I (2)

8623

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

January 29, 1958

Re: DMEA 4839 - Antimony
Phil Denney Claims
Kittitas County, Washington

Memorandum

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

From: H. M. Callaway, Commodity Specialist, Branch of Base Metals

Subject: Reveiw of Field examiners report dated December 11, 1957 and received at my office January 27, 1958.

The field examiners have inspected the property on which Mr. Denney has requested Government participation in an exploration program that involves 50 to 60 feet of crosscutting and 1,500 feet of diamond drilling at an estimated total cost of $15,000.

The field examiners found uneconomic concentrations of stibnite along quartz stringers in a brecciated "vein" structure within an arkosic sandstone and conclude there are no indications that mineralization increases downward.

On reviewing the report and the comments of the Field Team, I conclude that the chances for an economic discovery does not justify the proposed exploration; and therefore, recommend Mr. Denney's application be denied.

H. M. Callaway

H. M. Callaway

Copy to Division of Minerals
Branch of Base Metals (2)
Mr. Lamb
Mr. Kiilsgaard
FILES

IN REPLY REFER TO:

ORIGINAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED JAN 17 1958

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
1/17	C	220
"	Murphy	700

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

January 16, 1958
Re: DMEA 4839
Phil Denney
Antimony claims
Kittitas County, Washington
$15,000.00 - Antimony

Memorandum

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

From: N. E. Nelson, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Review of Field Team Report

The applicant requested assistance in renewing the exploration by crosscutting and drilling of an antimony vein, the last work on which, he says, was done 40 years ago.

The antimony, as stibnite, occurs in a quartz vein in a fault zone in arkosic sandstone. The sandstone is cut by 'dikes' of serpentine and the vein ends on the east at a sandstone-dike fault contact. The vein shows in three very short adits and a shaft 30 feet deep. An adit 190 feet long is driven in the footwall of and approximately parallel to the vein. The face is about 100 feet from the projected position of the vein at the elevation of the adit.

Sampling by the examiners indicate the vein is low grade and narrow. A 1-foot sample showed 1.72% Sb. Another sample across 5.3 feet assayed 1.41% Sb. Although the vein has not been prospected at a depth greater than about 30 feet, the examiners conclude there is little reason for expecting general improvement with depth. As the surface and near surface exposures indicate, the vein does not merit exploration. The examiners recommend that the application be denied. I concur with the recommendation.

N. E. Nelson

N. E. Nelson

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED JAN 13 1958

DATE		CODE
1/13	gb	220
1/15	JB	130
1/16	C	220
"	Murphy	700

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

January 7, 1958

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

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4839 (Antimony)
Phil Denney
Antimony Claims
Kittitas County, Washington

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are three copies of a memorandum by D. C. Alvord, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, and E. W. Parsons, Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of mines, recommending denial of an application by Mr. Phil Denney.

Mr. Denney desires to explore a narrow shattered and faulted zone containing veins and stringers of quartz which locally bear small shoots of stibnite. On the basis of appearance the vein zone does not contain much stibnite and sampling indicates that minable widths would contain only 1 or 2 percent antimony. The veins have only been explored near the surface but there is no reason to expect improvement with depth. The examiners conclude that there is very little chance of making a significant discovery on the property.

The Field Team concurs with the examiners' recommendation for denial.

By Field Team, Region I

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

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

Enclosures

cc: USBM (2)
USGS (SRO)
Alvord

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
1-15-58
(date)

ON-SITE EXAM. REPORT

DMEA

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED JAN 13 1958

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
1/15	JHB	130
		220

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

December 11, 1957

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region I

From: D. C. Alvord, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, and
E. W. Parsons, Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines

Subject: Application Examination Report, Docket No. DMEA-4839 (Antimony), Phil Denney, Antimony Claims, Kittitas County, Washington

INTRODUCTION

An application for Government aid to explore for antimony was received from Mr. Phil Denney on September 20, 1957. Mr. Denney proposes to explore an antimony-bearing structure by extending a crosscut 50-60 feet and by diamond drilling 2 holes, each about 700-800 feet deep, at an estimated total cost of $15,000.

The authors examined the property on October 22, 1957, in company with Mr. Phil Denney. All of the workings known to Mr. Denney were mapped and two samples were taken. A cover of wet, slippery snow, which was falling at the rate of about an inch per hour, prohibited access to the steep cliffline natural exposures of the vein; however, Mr. Denney stated that so far as he knew the best grade material in the vein was exposed in the shallow workings that were accessible.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The property is underlain by arkosic sandstones and serpentinized peridotite. The sandstones are cut by a shattered and faulted zone containing veins and stringers of quartz which locally bear small shoots of stibnite. On the basis of appearance the vein zone does not contain much stibnite and sampling indicates that minable widths would generally contain only 1 or 2 percent antimony. These veins have only been prospected near the surface, but there is no reason to expect improvement with depth. It is concluded that further exploration of the vein zone would stand very little chance of making a significant discovery.

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
1-15-58
(date)

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the application be denied.

THE APPLICANT

The applicant is Mr. Phil Denney, 310 Blaine Street, Seattle 9, Washington.

Mr. Denney is the son and grandson of prospectors that have prospected in the Cascade region of Washington most of their lives. Mr. Denney has devoted his entire life to prospecting and mine promotion, apparently in the general region of the subject property. He should be competent to perform the work outlined in the application and probably would be able to meet his share of the expenses if a contract was awarded.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The Antimony group of claims is accessible from Cle Elum, Washington, by following a county road northwest through Roslyn and Ronald to a point 2 miles north of Fortune Creek, a total of 29.5 miles, thence by following a foot trail that crosses the Cle Elum River and climbs the side of Goat Mountain, rising about 350 feet in a distance of 1,000 feet, to the adit portal. The road from Ronald to the property will be snowbound much of the time during the winter months. The claims are in sec. 11, T. 23 N., R. 14 E., Kittitas County, Washington.

PROPERTY RIGHTS

The property consists of four unpatented lode mining claims staked and owned by the applicant. The claims are recorded in the County Recorders Office, Kittitas County Courthouse, Ellensburg, Washington, and are listed as follows:

Claim	Date of location Located	Recorded	Book	Page
Antimony No. 1	6/11/57	7/24/57	10	15
Antimony No. 2	6/11/57	8/12/57	10	32
Antimony No. 3	8/ 3/57	8/12/57	10	33
Antimony No. 4	8/ 3/57	8/12/57	10	34

The claims were previously staked, probably around 1900, but they were allowed to lapse many years ago.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

The Antimony claims are on the steep east slopes of Goat Mountain at an altitude of about 3,800 feet and about 1,000 feet west of and 350 feet vertically higher than the south-flowing Cle Elum River. The slopes are covered with a heavy growth of conifers and dense underbrush. There are no truck trails or cleared foot-paths leading from the Cle Elum River road to the property. If a truck trail to the property were constructed, a bridge would be needed to cross the Cle Elum River, a span of about 50 feet.

The property is developed by 2 short adit-trenches, a 16-foot inclined shaft, and a crosscut about 190 feet long (pl. 1) all of which, according to Mr. Denney, are located on the southern portion of the Antimony No. 1 claim. No buildings or improvements of any kind, other than the aforementioned workings, are present on the property.

HISTORY AND PAST PRODUCTION

Nothing is known regarding the history and past production of the property other than the information in the prospectus furnished with the application. The prospectus is undated, but it probably predates 1900. From the description given of the mine workings, it is apparent that no work has been done on the property since the time the prospectus was written. There are no stopes in the workings and past production cannot have exceeded more than a few tons of high-grade ore.

GEOLOGY

The regional geology is described by G. O. Smith and F. C. Calkins in the Snoqualmie Folio: U. S. Geol. Survey Folio No. 139, 14 p., 4 pls., 1906. One sentence is devoted to the antimony property on page 14, third column, first paragraph, as follows: "Near the northern edge of the quadrangle a prospect located on the fault contact of the Keechelus lava with the serpentine shows mineralization of the crushed rock with stibnite present as the principal ore mineral."

Where examined by the authors, the property is underlain, in part, by serpentinized peridotite and, in part, by arkosic sandstones. The peridotite is composed largely of serpentine minerals with considerable coarse-grained magnetite and widely but sparsely distributed very fine crystals of pyrite. It is cut by numerous faults and shears generally curved and of no great continuity, that have well-slickensided surfaces and that are in many places filled with veinlets of dolomitic calcite. The sediments are poorly sorted medium fine- to coarse-grained arkosic sandstones grading locally to pebbly sandstones (pl. 2). Most of the constituent fragments are subangular to subrounded, but some of the

finer sands are well-rounded and some of the pebbles are sharply angular. The detrital fraction is made up dominantly of quartz, feldspar, quartzite, and carbonaceous shale with lesser amounts of chalcedony, serpentine, and white mica. The pebble-sized material is dominantly serpentine and carbonaceous shale, the latter by far the more abundant. The sandstones range from very dark gray, where carbonaceous shale is a major constituent, to nearly white, quartzose sandstones. Introduced or possibly authigenic minerals include pyrite, arsenopyrite, silica cement, and chalcedony. The sandstones are tough and can be described as being well to intensely silicified. Bedding contacts are obscure but apparently are quite lenticular. A meaningful strike and dip was not obtained.

The contact between the serpentine (peridotite) and the sandstone trends northwesterly and dips 75°-80° N. (pls. 1 and 2). Where seen, the contact is faulted and contains from ½ to 4 inches of gouge. Slickensiding is common but obscure. This is probably the faulted contact referred to by Smith and Calkins (1906).

Under section 2(f) of the application, mention is made of high antimony assays along a distance of a mile or more and of an antimony ledge zone 8-65 feet wide. Primarily due to the rapidly falling snow and slippery slopes, only 120 feet of vein from 2 to 5 feet wide was examined. According to Mr. Denney, however, this portion is the most promising and a more extensive examination would accomplish very little. The vein was first seen in the northeast wall of a gulch (pl. 1) about 20 feet west of Adit A, and from there was traced N. 70° E. to the fault contact where the vein ends. The fault contact undoubtedly is premineral because no drag ore was found, the fault contact contains stringers of vein quartz, and the serpentine next to the fault has been silicified to form a selvage, about a foot wide, of extremely hard rock laced with minute irregular quartz veinlets.

The antimony vein strikes N. 70° E. and dips 35° N. It ranges in width from 2 feet at the gully to about 5 feet at Adit B and consists of a shattered and faulted zone of arkosic sandstone containing quartz vein fillings and replacements. The quartz veins range in width from barely visible veinlets to quartz lodes as much as a foot wide and, although none were traced out, probably have strike lengths up to dozens of feet. Stibnite occurs within the quartz veins as irregular masses and confused aggregates and radiating clusters of acicular crystals entirely enclosed in quartz and along drusy openings. In places the stibnite oxidized to pale yellow or white material that retains the original crystal form and locally is in direct continuity with unaltered stibnite crystals. All of the stibnite shoots are small, no one appearing

to aggregate more than a few cubic inches. The only other sulfide noted in the veins was pyrite, mostly oxidized, which occurred as sparsely disseminated crystals without any apparent relation to the stibnite.

On the basis of appearance, none of the exposures contain much stibnite. At Adit No. 1, sample EWP-5B, cut across a 1-foot wide vein of the best looking material seen on the structure, contained only 1.72 percent antimony, 0.09 percent lead, no selenium, and a trace of gold and silver (pl. 1).

Although a good-sized chunk of stibnite-bearing vein was present on the dump of Adit No. 2, practically no stibnite was visible in the vein zone and no sample was taken. According to the application, Mr. Denney was able to obtain high-grade material from ore near and in the inclined shaft that contained 45.62 percent antimony, and material from the wall of the shaft that contained 2.07 percent antimony. The high-grade sample of selected material is of little significance except to demonstrate the presence of antimony and, after talking with Mr. Denney at the site of the shaft, it is apparent that the sample from the wall was taken parallel to the vein zone, probably along a quartz vein. Sample EWP-6B, taken in the west wall of the shaft across a width of 5.3 feet contained only 1.41 percent antimony, 0.06 percent lead, and a trace gold and silver.

The selvage of silicified serpentine along the east wall of the shaft (fault contact) contains several spots and small masses of a soft bright green mineral (garnierite?). To check the possibility of nickel, chip specimen sample EWP-7B was taken and found to contain 0.52 percent nickel and 0.004 percent copper. As the sample was taken selectively from the better looking material and as the selvage zone is only about a foot wide, an economic deposit of nickel ore is not indicated.

The 3672 level, driven about on the same strike as the vein, may have been intended as an exploration drift but has proven to be a crosscut (pls. 1, 2, and 3). The working was collared in serpentine and driven 138 feet to the fault contact and thence an additional 52 feet into the sandstone. Here the fault contact is entirely lacking in quartz veinlets such as occur at the locality of the shaft where the vein abuts the contact, nor is the serpentine wall silicified as it is above. The sandstone west of the fault contact is completely barren of visible antimony. It appears that the unit of strongly silicified quartzose sandstone containing scattered crystals of pyrite and arsenopyrite shown on plate 2, is the material Mr. Denney confused with the vein above and mentions under section 2(a) of his application. Mr. Denney was with us at the time we mapped the 3672 crosscut and agreed, after all three of us had chipped around with our hammers for quite some

time, that there was no evidence of antimony or of the vein in the tunnel. Plate 1 and section B-B' of plate 3 show quite convincingly that in order to reach the vein from the 3672 crosscut, the tunnel would have to be turned and driven northwesterly about 100 feet.

MERIT OF THE PROPERTY

The property contains narrow quartz veins that bear minor concentrations of stibnite. These veins have only been prospected near the surface, but there is no reason to postulate improvement with depth. Assuming that the best showins on the property have been examined, the veins offer targets that are far too small, narrow, and low grade for further exploration or successful mining. There appears almost no chance that the property offers potential sufficient to significantly increase the national reserve picture.

SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

Materials, supplies, and equipment are available in Seattle 90 miles by road to the west though some items may be obtained locally. Labor is available locally with wages starting at about $18 per shift. Water will have to be hauled from the Cle Elum River which flows in front of the property though possibly a small quantity can be obtained from springs. Gasoline or diesel oil would be used to drive powered equipment.

APPLICANT'S PROPOSAL

The applicant proposes to build a log bridge across the Cle Elum River and doze a Jeep trail to the tunnel portal, advance the adit (tunnel) face 20-30 feet to cut the vein and drift on the vein for about 30 feet to determine the average continuity of the ledge and its value. If the results of this work are encouraging, additional work would consist of 2 core drill holes for a maximum total footage of 1,400-1,600 feet. The estimated cost of the project is $15,000.

The applicant does not seem to have a clear idea of his responsibilities and obligations in case he should receive a contract. Since the examining team was in accord in the belief that no significant discovery could be made on the property, there is no discussion of the applicant's proposed costs. The examiners are of the opinion that the applicant had been on the property only two or three times before the examination, had examined the old workings superficially, and had never tried to trace the vein structure. More than 3 hours were spent climbing the mountainside in search of the old workings when 20 minutes would have been sufficient had one known their location. With the vein having such a meager showing on the surface a drill hole to test the vein at a depth of 500 feet would not be warranted.

Enclosures
Distribution: DMEA(3); USEM(5); USGS(SRO); Docket; Alvord

Docket No. OMEA-4839

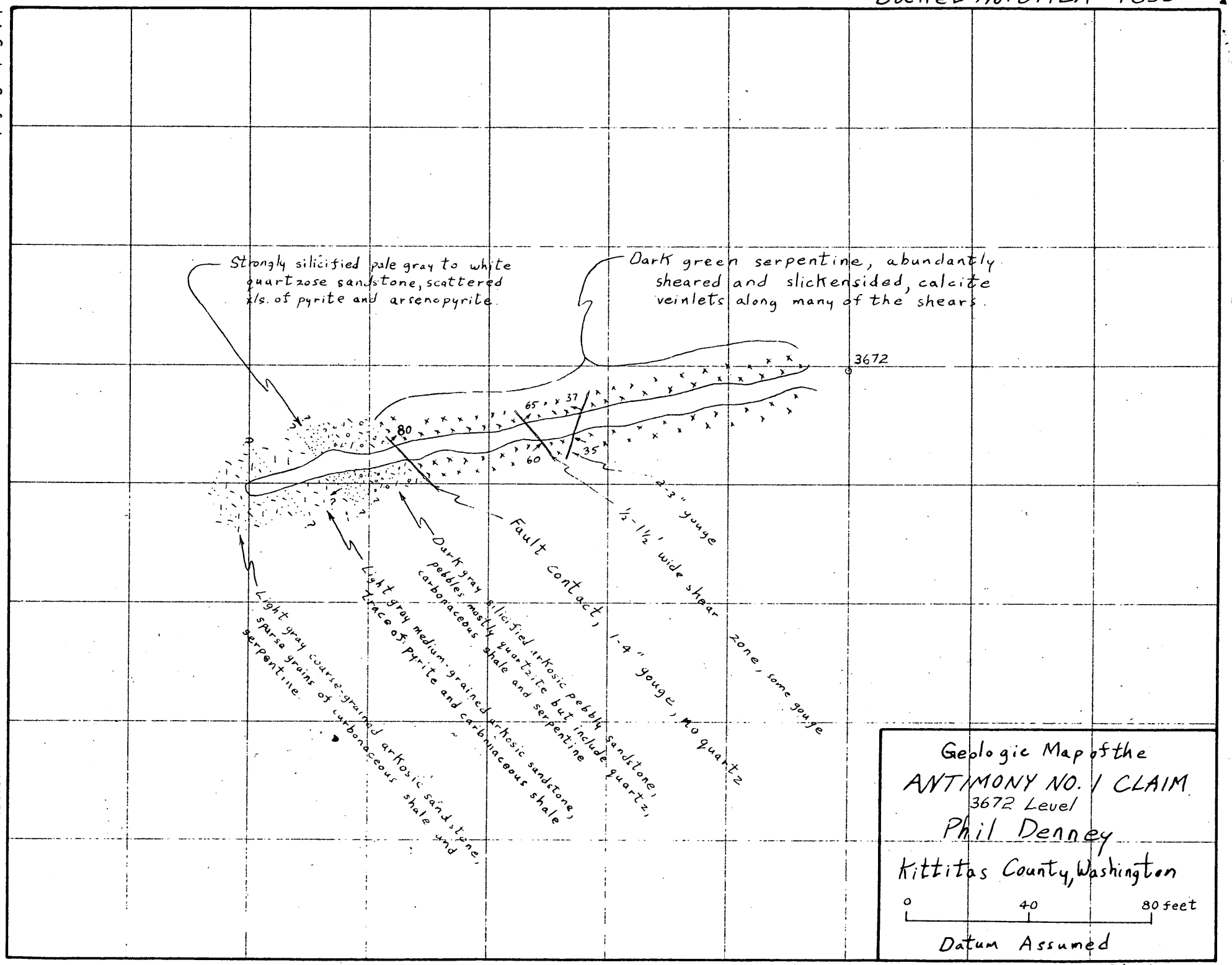


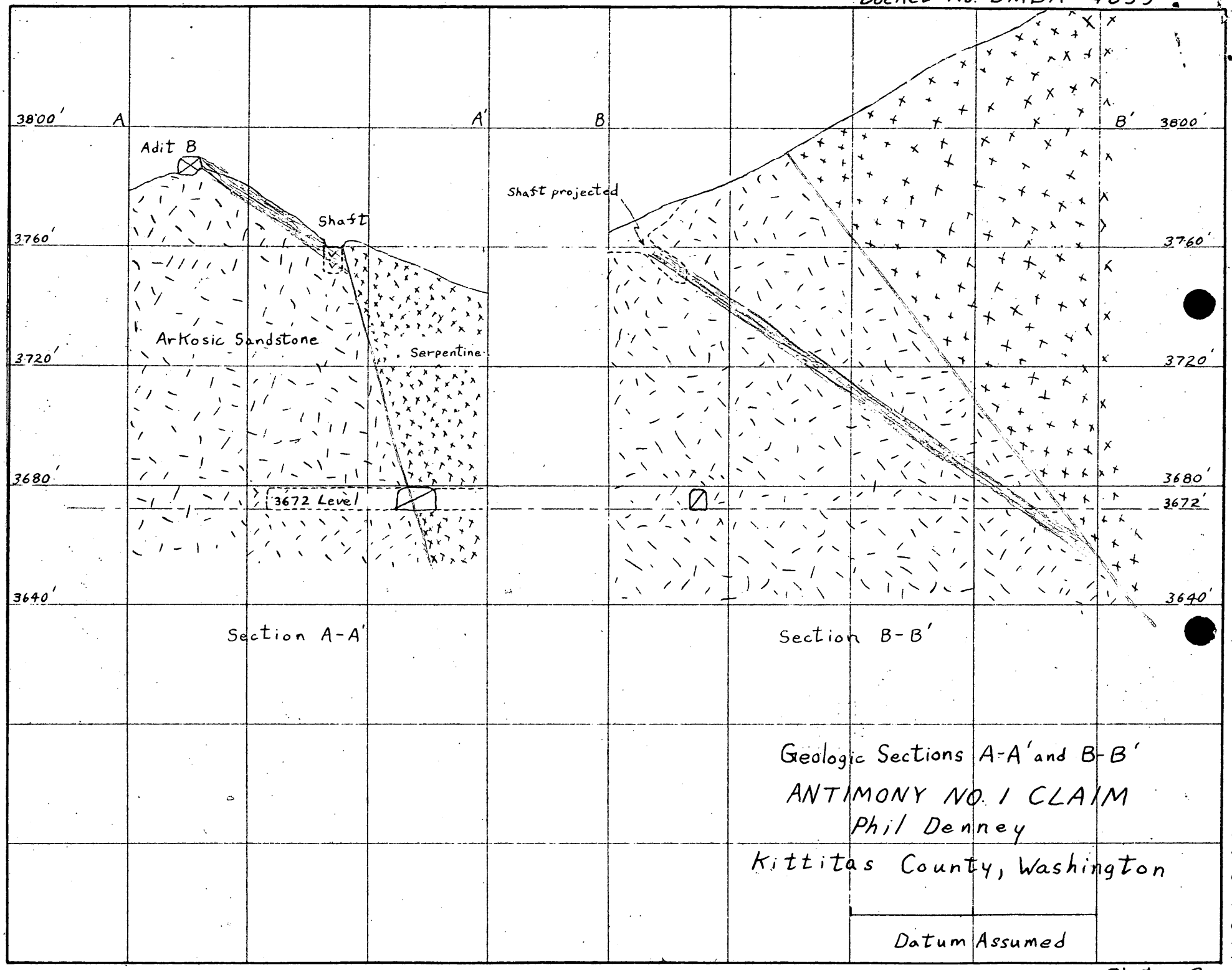
Plate 2

J. A. Gendron Co., Spokane
"ALBANENE" NO. 198M K&E CO., N.Y. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED JAN 13 1959

DATE	INITIALS	CODE

Docket No. DMEA-4839



Geologic Sections A-A' and B-B'

ANTIMONY NO. 1 CLAIM

Phil Denney

Kittitas County, Washington

Plate 3

"ALBANENE" REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. No. 185M K&E CO., N.Y.

J. A. Gendron Co., Spokane

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DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
10/3	Murphy	700
10/3	Ellis	700
10/4	Selfridge	130
	Johnson	110
	Mittendorf	100
10/7	B	220
		700

OCT 4 1957

Mr. Phil Denney
310 Blaine Street
Seattle 9, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4839 (Antimony)
Antimony Claims
Kittitas County, Washington

Lamb
Williams

Dear Mr. Denney:

The application for assistance in exploring your property, under the captioned docket number, has been reviewed by the Division of Rare and Miscellaneous Metals of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration. It has been referred to:

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region I
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

The Regional Office will contact you in regard to your project if additional information is required.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for)
Administrator

FMMurphy/izm 10-3-57
cc: Mr. Murphy
Admr.'s Reading File
DMEA FT Reg. I (2)

8623

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
10/3	Murphy	700
10/3	Ellis	700
10/4	[illegible]	130
/ /	Johnson	110
	Hutchison	100
10/7	B	220
		700

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region I
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

OCT 4 1957

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4839 (Antimony)
Phil Denney
Antimony Claims
Kittitas County, Washington

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

The captioned application is referred to Region I Field Team for investigation, a field examination if deemed advisable, and recommendations.

Enclosed are copies of memoranda, dated October 1 and 2, 1957, by Abbot Renick, USBM, and W. P. Williams, USGS, respectively, relating to the application. Also enclosed is an extra copy of the application for Field Team use.

Judging from the data submitted, it does not appear that the Applicant has performed a great deal of preliminary work on the claims.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge (esf)
Chairman, Operating Committee

Enclosures

APPROVED:

Frank D. Lamb (esf)
Member, Bureau of Mines

W. P. Williams (esf)
Member, Geological Survey

FMMurphy/izm 10-3-57
cc: Mr. Murphy
Admr.'s Reading File
Operating Committee
THKiilsgaard, 5224

8623

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

Ellis

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
D.M.E.A.
IN REPLY REFER TO:
RECEIVED OCT 2 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
10/2	B	220
10/3	FMM	700
Complete		

October 2, 1957

Memorandum

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

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

Subject: Review of application, DMEA 4839 (Antimony), Phil Denney, Antimony Claims, Goat Mountain, Kittitas County, Washington

The applicant proposes to explore for antimony ore deposits on four mining claims. Past work on the property consists of a shaft, of depth unknown to me, and a 210 foot long adit. From available information no ore has ever been produced from the property.

The applicant's work proposal is somewhat vague but it seems he wishes to extend the existing adit some 30 feet, then drift about 30 feet along the vein. If results from that work are promising, he then proposes to do 1,400 to 1,600 feet of core drilling. Perhaps the drilling should be done first, with drifting and crosscutting contingent upon the drilling results.

Assay certificates of samples taken by the applicant show that antimony is present on the property.

I recommend that the application be referred to the Field Team to determine the geologic favorability of the property and the practicability of the applicant's work proposals.

W. P. Williams

W. P. Williams

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

October 1, 1957

Memorandum

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

From: Abbott Renick, Commodity Specialist, Branch of Base Metals

Subject: Review of application - DMEA 4839, Goat Mountain Claims, Kittitas County, Washington, $15,000 - Antimony

The applicant requests assistance in exploring an antimony bearing structure exposed on the surface and in an old shaft, 15 feet deep, by extending an existing crosscut 50 to 60 feet and by diamond drilling two holes each, 700 to 800 feet deep.

Referral of the application to the Field Team for appropiate action is recommended.

Abbott Renick

Abbott Renick

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED OCT 2 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
10/2		226
"	Ellis	75
	Murphy	

Copy to Division of Minerals
Branch of Base Metals (2)
T.H. Kiilsgaard, Room 5224
F.D. Lamb, Room 3608
F I L E S

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

September 30, 1957

Mr. Phil Donnoy
310 Blaine Street
Seattle 9, Washington

Dear Mr. Donnoy:

Subject: DMEA-4839

Your application for exploration assistance, dated September 3, 1957 submitted to our office at Spokane, Washington has been assigned Docket Number DMEA-4839 and referred to the Rare and Miscellaneous Metals Division in the Washington office. Kindly identify all future correspondence relating to your application by this Docket Number.

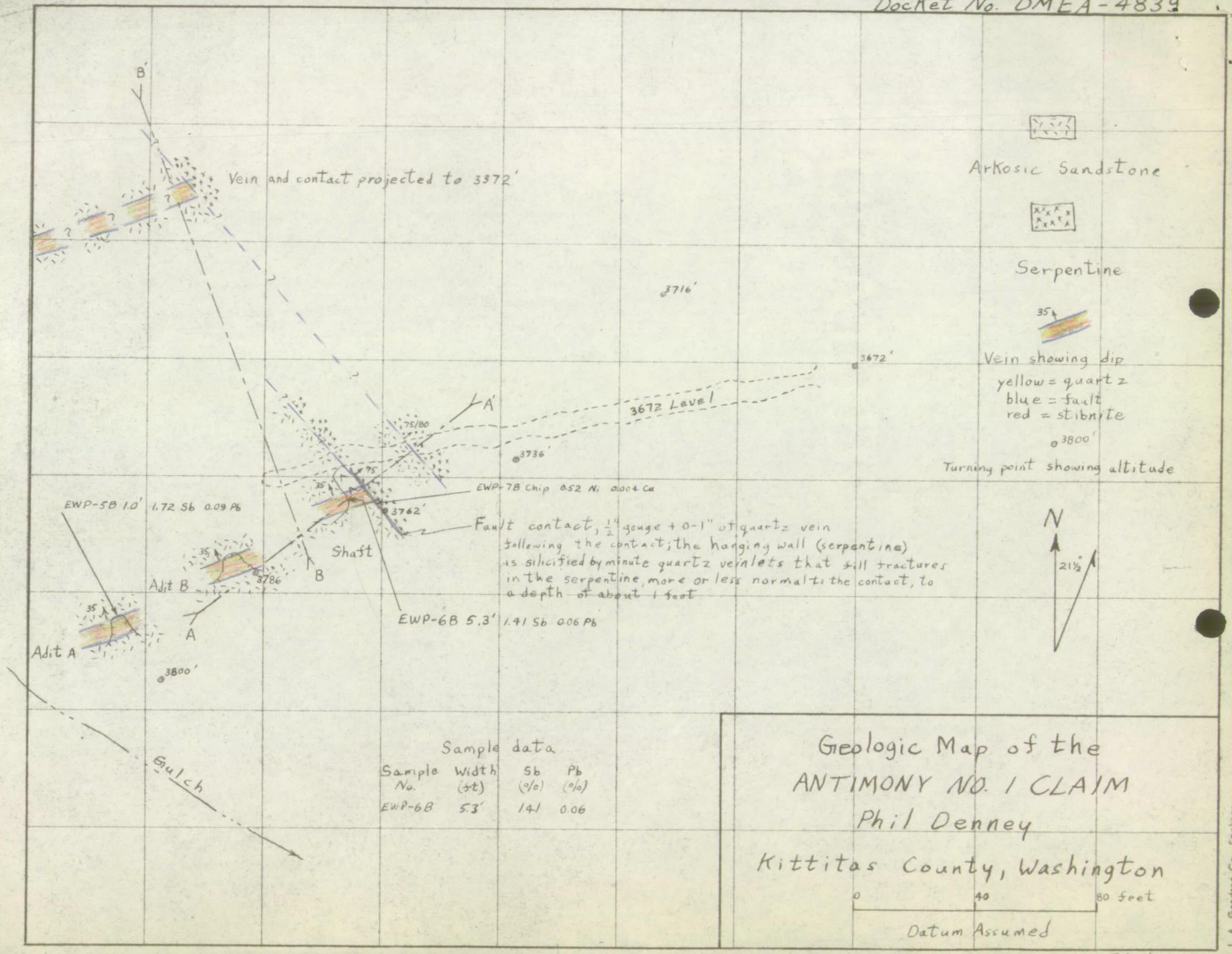
Sincerely yours,

Allen S. Dakan, Director
Operations Control and
Statistics Division

Copy to:

Region I

Docket No. OMEA-4839



Sample data

Sample No.	Width (ft)	Sb (%)	Pb (%)
EWP-6B	5.3'	1.41	0.06

Geologic Map of the ANTIMONY NO. 1 CLAIM

Phil Denney

Kittitas County, Washington

Plate 1

"ALBANENE" NO. 1968M K&E CO., N.Y. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

J. A. Gendron Co., Spokane

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DMEA
RECEIVED JAN 13 1958

DATE	INITIALS	CODE