DMEA Form 9
Rev. 6/57

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

OFFICIAL DOCKET FILE Idm-E NO._____ DMEA NO. 5060

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- [x] Withdrawn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

Additional Folders:

Left Side

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

Right Side

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

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

Folders No._____: Settlement Sheets

Folders No._____: Drill Logs

Folders No._____: Royalty material

17963

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

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED JUN 16 1958
DATE | INITIALS | CODE

June 13, 1958

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

Re: New Application (Molybdenum)
Valley Evaporating Company
Starr Mine
Okanogan County, Washington

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

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

The applicant proposes to diamond drill a total of 1,200 feet from a tunnel on the property at an estimated total cost of $10,840 of which the Government's share would be 50 percent or $5,420. No maps are included with the application, but reference is made to maps in a U. S. Bureau of Mines report by S. C. Creasey in 1945. Possibly this reference is to an unpublished Bureau of Mines War Minerals report by W. R. Green, 1943, as we can find no such report by S. C. Creasey. John J. Collins of the Survey examined the property with Green, but we can find no separate report by Collins.

According to Green development of the Starr property has indicated between 1 and 1.5 million tons of ore with an average content of 0.32 percent MoS_2. We will schedule an examination as soon as possible. ?

Sincerely yours,

for D R Mecherly
A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region I

Enclosures

cc: USBM (2)
Albee

VALLEY EVAPORATING COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF
EVAPORATED APPLES

MAIN OFFICE
YAKIMA, WASHINGTON

VALLEY EVAPORATING COMPANY

Form MF-103
Revised Oct. 1957

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

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

RECEIVED JUN 16 1958 D.M.E.A.

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)

Valley Evaporating Company
Oroville branch
P.O. Box 1398
Oroville, Washington.

(Main office: P.O. Box 16, Yakima, Wash.)

RECEIVED JUN 13 1958 U. S. G. S. SPOKANE, WASH.

APPLICANT NOT TO USE THIS BLOCK

Docket Number	DMEA-5060
Date Received	6-16-58
Government Participation %	
Region	I
Division Code	700

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION (Check one)

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

State in which firm is organized Washington.

LIST CORPORATE OFFICERS OR PARTNERS HERE, IF APPLICABLE

Name	Address	Title
Hallauer, Arthur	P.O. Box 16, Yakima, Wash.	President.
Hallauer, Harley	P.O. Box 847, Wenatchee, Wn.	Vice-President.
Hallauer, Ralph	P.O. Box 16, Yakima, Wash.	Secretary-Treas.
Hallauer, Wilbur	P.O. Box 1398, Oroville, Wn.	Manager, Orovill branch.

Mineral(s) for which you wish to explore: Molybdenum.

Estimated Cost of Project: $10,840.

LOCATION OF PROPERTY

Name	County	State
"Starr"	Okanogan	Washington.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before filling out this application, please read DMEA Order-I, Revised, "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.

June 4, 1958.
Dated

Wilbur T. Hallauer
Manager, Oroville Branch.
BY *(Signature)*

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, Revised.

(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. 25960

1. Applicant's Property Rights

(a) Six claims and a millsite held by location, staking and assessment work all in S½ Section 8, Twp. 37N, Range 26 EWM.

Amended locations are recorded in Book 14 of the Quartz records of Okanogan County on pages 319 through 325 under date of October 9, 1957. These records are at the Okanogan County Courthouse, Okanogan, Washington. These are the: "Southern Cross Amended", "Black Prince Amended", "Moly Girl Amended", "Black Butte Amended", "Black Joe Amended", "Moly Boy Mill Site Amended", "Moly Boy Amended".

Original locations are on file at the same place. Four claims are recorded July 31, 1956, and are to be found in Quartz Volume 13, Pages 601 thru 604. These are the "Moly Girl", "Moly Boy", "Moly Boy Mine and Mill Site", and "Southern Cross" claims.

Three additional original claims were recorded Oct. 22, 1956, and are to be found in Volume 14 of the Quartz records, pages 16-17-18. These are the "Black Butte", "Black Joe" and "Black Prince".

(b) The property is known to us as the "Starr" property after its discoverer, Andrew Starr, Tonasket, Wash. (1915). The property is referred to by this name in the Bureau of Mines reports (S.C. Creasey-1945).

(c) Our interest in the land is as mineral claimant of federal (Bureau of Land Management) land.

(d) No liens, mortgages, or other encumbrances are in existence against the property.

2. Physical Description

(a) Maps and description of property are available in the 1945 Bureau of Mines report by S. C. Creasey.

There are no production facilities on the property.

We have taken approximately 300 ft. of diamond drill core by surface drilling at location points. These cores are available for inspection at our Oroville office.

(b) Our only involvement in exploratory work on the property to date is in performing the surface drilling last mentioned under (a) above.

(c) We have no knowledge of any past production except trucking of 1,000 tons of ore from the property is mentioned in a State of Washington report.

(d) The Creasey report (1945-Bureau of Mines) computes 800,000 tons of molybdenum sulfide averaging 0.3%. Sampling detail is given in the report.

(e) For geological detail we also refer you to the Creasey report.

(f) The Creasey report suggests the advisability of determining by diamond drilling "the extent and grade of the mineralization below the number 3 adit level". Sampling conducted by the Bureau of Mines shows improvement of ore grade with depth.

(g) Since all geologic and engineering data known to us is contained in the publicly available Bureau of Mines report, we are presuming it will not be necessary to supply copies of this report.

2. Physical Description

(a) Maps and description of property are available in the 1945 Bureau of Mines report by E. C. Tressey.

There are no production facilities on the property.

We have taken approximately 300 ft. of diamond drill core by surface drilling at location points. These cores are available for inspection at our Oroville office.

(b) Our only involvement in exploratory work on the property to date is in performing the surface drilling last mentioned under (a) above.

(c) We have no knowledge of any past production except trucking of 1,000 tons of ore from the property is mentioned in a State of Washington report.

(d) The Tressey report (1945-Bureau of Mines) computes 800,000 tons of molybdenum sulfide averaging 0.35%. Sampling detail is given in the report.

(e) For geological detail we also refer you to the Tressey report.

(f) The Tressey report indicates the availability of determining by diamond drilling "the extent and grade of the mineralization below the number 2 adit level". Sampling conducted by the Bureau of Mines shows improvement of ore grade with depth.

(g) Since all geologic and engineering data known to us is contained in the publicly available Bureau of Mines report, we are presuming it will not be necessary to supply copies of this report.

3. Accessibility of Project

(a) Mr. Stuart Mayo will be the employee who will show the property. Mr. Mayo will be either at Tonasket, Wash. or at the Four Metals Mine near Nighthawk, Wash.

(b) Not applicable.

4. <u>The Exploration Project</u>

(a) It is proposed to run 1200 ft. of "E" diamond drill hole downward from the lower tunnel. Location and direction would be agreed upon with your inspector and regular pattern of sampling and assaying agreed upon.

(b) No access road needed. One exists that is owned by Okanogan County thru tax title. We have the written consent of the County Commissioners for the use of the road.

(c) Work would start within 2 weeks of an agreement with DMEA and be completed within 6 months. Estimated rate of work is 300 ft. per month starting the 2nd month.

5. Experience

Our mining experience is all in the field of prospecting and performance of discovery, assessment and patenting work. This work has been a sideline for some four years on a seasonal basis and our main operation is in the field of commercial fruit processing and growing. Our company has a net worth in excess of one million dollars and is financially able to perform.

Mr. Stuart Mayo, who has been employed periodically by this company, would be in charge of the project. He is a practical miner of many years experience and is currently timbering the shaft of his own Four Metals property near Nighthawk, Washington some 15 miles from Oroville.

6. Estimate of costs

(a) Independent contracts - None

(b) Personal services: 26 weeks work for two men at $100 week plus overhead estimated at 20% (Unemployment compensation, O.A.S.I. tax, Workmen's Compensation, connected office expense, etc.) Total $6240.

(c) Diamond drill and compressor rental and operation at $2 ft.
Diamond drill bits and parts at $1 ft.
Assaying - $1,000.
Total - $4,600.

(d) Diamond drill is owned by ourselves. Compressor would be rented. Drill value is $2500.

(e) No rehabilitation is necessary.

(f) No new buildings, etc. necessary.

(g) Repairs and maintenance for machinery items listed under (d) are covered in estimate shown under (c). Overhead of 20% under (b) includes payroll taxes and charges.

7. (a) We are prepared to furnish our share of project cost.

(b) $1800 would be furnished by us in the form of equipment rental of our diamond drill ($1.50 ft. for 1200 ft. of drilling). Balance of our total share of $5420 would be $3620 and would be furnished in cash. This will be deposited with you at any time required.

MME Form 7
(10-58)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
3/4/59	Knouse	700
		~~700~~
3/5	Jeffridge	120
		~~110~~
		~~100~~
3/6	C	220
		700

MAR 5 1959

Mr. Arthur Hallauer, President
Valley Evaporating Company
Oroville Branch
P. O. Box 1398
Oroville, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA-5060 (Molybdenum)
Starr Mine
Okanogan County, Washington

Dear Mr. Hallauer:

Reference is made to our letter of February 4, 1959, regarding action required to make your DMEA application eligible for consideration under the OME regulations.

We wish to cooperate with you in allowing ample time to complete such action, but, if we do not hear from you within 30 days from the date of this letter, we will assume that you are no longer interested in proceeding with your application, and we will consider it as having been withdrawn.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON

Acting Director

FLKnouse/gla
3-4-59
cc to: Director's Reading File
THKiilsgaard, 5224
FLKnouse
OME Field Team, Region I (2)

43683

MME Form 7
(10-58)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
2/3/59	Murphy	700
		700
2/4	Selfridge	120
		~~110~~
		~~100~~
2/4		220
		700

FEB 4 1959

Mr. Arthur Hallauer, President
Valley Evaporating Company
Oroville Branch
P. O. Box 1398
Oroville, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA-5060 (Molybdenum)
Starr Mine
Okanogan County, Washington

Dear Mr. Hallauer:

Enclosed is a copy of the regulations for obtaining Federal assistance in financing mineral exploration under which the new Office of Minerals Exploration will operate.

Since your application was received too late to be processed under DMEA regulations, it has been considered under the OME regulations. Our review of your application reveals that your proposed program is designed to explore the extension of a known ore body. Since OME regulations limit Government aid to the search for "new and unexplored mineral deposits" (see Sec. 301.2 Definitions of the enclosed regulations), we could not approve a program for additional exploration of this ore body. However, if you propose to explore other exposures of mineralization on your property and wish that your partly-processed DMEA application be considered under the OME regulations, please complete and return four copies of the attached application, MME Form 40.

There are substantial differences between the OME and DMEA programs; therefore, your attention is called particularly to the criteria under the OME regulations and to the certification on the OME application form which when signed declares that you would not ordinarily undertake the proposed exploration under current conditions and circumstances at your sole expense, and to Item 1(a) - and 1(c) if applicable - which relates to information used to determine your financial eligibility under the new exploration program. Pertinent information that is included in your DMEA application need not be repeated in the OME application, but you should submit any additional information needed to support your new application.

43683

If you do not wish to participate in the OME program, we shall appreciate being so informed.

Sincerely yours,

Frank E. Johnson

Acting Director

Enclosures

FLKnouse/FEJohnson/gla
2-3-59
cc to: Director's Reading File
THKiilsgaard, 5224
FLKnouse
FMMurphy
OME Field Team, Region I (2)

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
1/13/59	Knouse	700
1/22	Selfridge	120
		~~110~~
		~~100~~
		220
		700

JAN 23 1959

Mr. Arthur Hallauer, President
Valley Evaporating Company
Oroville Branch
P. O. Box 1398
Oroville, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA-5060 (Molybdenum)
Starr Mine
Okanogan County, Washington

Dear Mr. Hallauer:

Enclosed is a copy of the regulations for obtaining Federal assistance in financing mineral exploration under which the new Office of Minerals Exploration will operate.

Since your application was received too late to be processed under DMEA regulations, it has been considered under the OME regulations. Our review of your application reveals that your proposed program is designed to explore the extension of a known ore body. Since OME regulations limit Government aid to the search for "new and unexplored mineral deposits" (see Sec. 301.2 Definitions of the enclosed regulations), we could not approve a program for additional exploration of this ore body. However, if you propose to explore other exposures of mineralization on your property and wish that your partly-processed DMEA application be considered under the OME regulations, please complete and return four copies of the attached application, MME Form 40.

Your attention is called especially to the certification which when signed declares that you would not ordinarily undertake the proposed exploration under current conditions and circumstances at your sole expense, and to Item 1(a) - and 1(c) if applicable - which relates to information used to determine your financial eligibility under the new exploration program. Information that is included in your DMEA application need not be repeated in the OME application, but you ~~cannot not~~ should inf~~ormation if you so desire.~~ include any additional information needed to support your new application.

If you do not wish to participate in the OME program, we shall appreciate being so informed.

FLKnouse/gla 1--13-59 Sincerely yours,
cc to : Director's Reading File
THKiilsgaard, 5224
FLKnouse
OME Field Team, Region I (2)

Frank E. Johnson
Acting Director

Enclosures

8623

DCSA Form 7
(12-54)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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

January 31, 1959

Memorandum for Docket

Subject: Withdrawal of Pending DMEA Applications

Effective this date, this pending DMEA application is considered withdrawn for statistical purposes.

If, at a later date, the applicant requests reconsideration under the OME program, all pertinent material in the DMEA file should be transferred to the new OME docket.

Frank E. Johnson
Frank E. Johnson
Acting Director

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
9/19	Hudson	700
"	[illegible]	100

Mr. Arthur Hallauer, President
Valley Evaporating Company
Oroville Branch
P. O. Box 1398
Oroville, Washington

SEP 19 1958

Re: Docket No. DMEA-5060 (Molybdenum)
Valley Evaporating Company
"Starr"
Okanogan Co., Washington

Dear Mr. Hallauer,

As you have an application for exploration aid pending in our office, perhaps you may wish to study the proposed OME regulations and comment on them before October 17 as provided in the first paragraph of the enclosed notice reprinted from the Federal Register of September 17.

Some time after October 17 when the final regulations become effective, we will send you the new application form so you may furnish any additional information necessary to process your application for aid under the new program.

R. D. Mittendorf

ACTING Director

ASDakan:gjb
Sept. 19, 1958
Copy to: Docket
Director's R. File
Field Team (2)

8623

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
8/15/58	Knouse	700
		225

August 15, 1958

Memorandum

To: The File

From: F. L. Knouse, Acting Director
Division of Rare and Miscellaneous Metals

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-5060 (Molybdenum)
Valley Evaporating Company
Starr Mine
Okanogan County, Washington

After discussing this question with Mr. Johnson, we have decided to withhold our decision to deny this application as recommended by the Field Team. When the new procedure is established, we will communicate with the Applicant as per our letter of July 14, 1958.

F. L. Knouse

8623

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
13 1958
CODE
225
700
225

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

August 12, 1958
Re: DMEA 5060
Valley Evaporating Co.
Starr Mine
Okanogan County, Washington
$10,840.00 - Molybdenum

Memorandum

To: F. L. Knouse, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

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

Subject: Review of Field Team Report

The applicant requested assistance in exploring at depth, by one 1,200-foot drill hole, a fairly-defined, as for the top 250 feet, low grade molybdenite deposit.

Based on work already done at and above the Main adit at about 250 feet below the surface, the deposit has been estimated by Mr. Creasey* to contain 500,000 tons of 0.30% MoS_2 (plus or minus 0.10% MoS_2) indicated ore. Inferred ore consists of 350,000 tons of 0.20 to 0.30% MoS_2 in a 250-foot block immediately below the Main adit or 300 level. At the surface as sketched by J. J. Collins* the higher grade core of the deposit is lense shaped in plan with an axial length of 470 feet, and an average width of 71 feet. At the widest part, near the center, the width is 115 feet. The area, as sketched, is 33,500 square feet and at 12 cu.ft. to the ton, the tonnage per vertical foot is 2,800.

Of the reports at hand (Anderson, Collins, Creasey, Storch and the examiner*) only that of Collins contains a map of the Main Adit or 300 level. The higher grade area is not completely outlined, but decreases in the length and average width of the area are indicated.

The estimate of the inferred tonnage below the 300 level, 350,000 tons to 250 feet below, intimates the area at the level is 16,800 square feet, a decrease in area of 16,700 square feet. If the 16,800 is composed with the surface area, 33,500 square feet, the resultant tonnage checks well with the Creasey estimate, that is 500,000 tons. But the inference that the area at the 300 level will hold to 250 feet below is not so well taken, in view of the contraction in area shown in the interval between the surface and the 300 level, about 250 feet.

Thus, more orderly drilling to show the existence of the near-ore material at 200 or 250 feet below the Main adit or 300 level should precede drilling to determine the grade at a depth of 1,200 feet. If the Main adit is still open or opening is feasible, such drilling should be practicable.

In view of the scarcity of molybdenum deposits, further testing of the deposit is warranted, but, as the examiner concludes, one 1,200-foot hole is not to be recommended. An application outlining a more thorough testing should receive consideration.

*Chas. A. Anderson, 1943, Bi-Metallic Molybdenum Prospect.
*J.J. Collins, 1943, Preliminary Report, Starr Molyb. Mine.
*S.C. Creasey, 1945, Geology of the Starr Molyb. Mine.
*R.H. Storch, 1946, R. I. 3932 Preliminary Exploration of the Bi-Metallic Molyb. Deposit.

N. E. Nelson

N. E. Nelson

DMEA
AUG 12 1958
12 38.9. 225
11 FLK 700
225

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

August 11, 1958

Memorandum

To: F. L. Knouse, Acting Director
Rare and Miscellaneous Metals Division, DMEA

Through: Chief, Branch of Ferrous Metals and Ferroalloys

From: Wilmer McInnis, Commodity Specialist
Branch of Ferrous Metals and Ferroalloys

Subject: Review of Field Team Report DMEA-5060 Molybdenum
Valley Evaporating Co., Starr Deposit, Okanogan County, Wn.

The Field Team Report indicated that extensive exploration of the Starr Molybdenum deposit might be justified under a long-range program to determine the molybdenum reserves of the United States.

Inasmuch as the potential use of molybdenum in such highly strategic applications as guided missiles and jet aircraft may require large quantities of the metal in the not too distant future, it might become necessary to develop and mine low-grade deposits. Therefore, I believe consideration should be given to discussing with the applicant an amended proposal that would explore more extensively the deposit rather than firm up inferred reserves from previous work.

I concur with the field team report that the program proposed by the applicant is inadequate to strengthen the reserve estimate.

Wilmer McInnis

Wilmer McInnis

Copy to: F. Lamb
Div. of Minerals
Ferrous Metals Br.-2
F i l e s

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

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED AUG 4 1958

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
8/4	N.G.	221 130
8/8	[illegible]	130
8/8	C	220
11	FLK	700

August 1, 1958

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

Re: Docket No. DMEA-5060 (Molybdenum)
Valley Evaporating Company
Starr Mine
Okanogan County, Washington

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are three copies of a memorandum from Howard F. Albee, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, evaluating the proposal of the Valley Evaporating Company to explore the Starr mine in Okanogan County, Washington.

Information available from both the Bureau of Mines and Geological Survey indicates that the property may contain 500,000 tons of indicated ore with a grade of approximately 0.3 percent molybdenum. Albee concludes that an extensive exploration program would firm up this reserve estimate and might possibly increase it. He concludes also that the modest program proposed by the applicant would add little to the inferred reserves and would have a very slim chance of indicating an increase in grade.

Albee therefore recommends denial of the application without prejudice to the property. The Field Team concurs in this recommendation.

By Field Team Region I

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

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

for Thomas E. Howard
Wing G. Agnew, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines

cc: USBM (2)
USGS(SRO)
Albee

ON-SITE EXAM. REPORT

DMEA

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED AUG 4 1958

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
8/8	2/8	130
		220

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

July 30, 1958

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region I

From: Howard F. Albee, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Application Evaluation Report, Docket No. DMEA-5060 (Molybdenum), Valley Evaporating Company, Starr Mine, Okanogan County, Washington

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

An application for aid to explore for molybdenum was received in the office on June 13, 1958, from the Valley Evaporating Company, P. O. Box 1398, Oroville, Washington.

The applicant proposes to do 1,200 feet of diamond drilling from the lowest underground tunnel for a total cost of $10,840.

The property has been examined and mapped by John J. Collins, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, in 1943 and by S. C. Creasey, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, in 1945. The applicant was contacted and stated that no work had been done since the examination other than approximately 300 feet of diamond drilling for the purpose of claim location work.

The essential features and conclusions in the reports by Collins and Creasey are similar and as nothing further could be gained from an examination by the Field Team, these reports will be abstracted. Many of the following paragraphs are taken directly from Creasey's report entitled, "Geology of the Starr Molybdenum Mine, Okanogan County, Washington," which has been placed on open file and also has been published in the State of Washington, Division of Mines and Geology, Report of Investigations No. 18. All referred to figures are from S. C. Creasey's report.

The country rock is a biotite-hornblende granodiorite in which the mineralized zone is brecciated and more or less intensely silicified. Molybdenite and pyrite occur as disseminations and fracture coatings in the silicified granodiorite and in quartz veins.

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

The mineralized zone has been explored to a depth of 250 feet by means of 3 adit levels, 1 sublevel, and a raise which connects 2 of the adits and the sublevel. In all, there are about 2,700 feet of underground workings.

Between the surface and the No. 3 adit, a vertical distance of 250 feet, the mine is estimated to contain 500,000 tons of indicated ore, having a grade of 0.30 percent MoS_2, plus or minus 0.10 percent MoS_2. Below the No. 3 adit level to a depth of 250 feet the mineralized zone is estimated to contain 350,000 tons of inferred ore having a grade of 0.20 to 0.30 percent MoS_2.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The grade of approximately 0.30 percent MoS_2 representing 6-pound ore, has discouraged mining of this deposit. It is, however, a strategic reserve of molybdenum and under a long-range program to determine the molybdenum reserves of the country the mine deserves consideration.

An extensive exploration program would have a good chance of strengthening the reserve estimate and possibly increasing it. However, the modest program proposed by the applicant is inadequate to this end. The applicant's proposal would test only part of the zone of inferred reserves and would have a very slim chance of indicating an increase in grade.

A denial without prejudice to the property is recommended.

LOCATION, ACCESSIBILITY AND LOCAL FACILITIES

The Starr molybdenum mine is in S½ sec. 8, T. 37 N., R. 26 E. Willamette meridian, Okanogan County, Washington. The property is accessible by 10.3 miles of dirt and graveled road and 1.1 miles of very poor dirt road over private property. Tonasket, about 5 airline miles east of the property, is the nearest railroad station.

The property is generally inaccessible from December to April because of snow. There probably is sufficient water for a small exploration program but not enough for intensive development work. Stands of pine and fir are available locally for timbering underground. The property is near the top of Aeneas Mountain where the slopes are locally steep, but in the areas as a whole, the topography is much more subdued.

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

The original discovery of the Starr deposit was made in 1915 by Andrew Starr, who, at that time, staked five claims. The property was transferred to Wilbur Starr and all claims were dropped except the Silver Tip, which contains all the known mineralized area.

In 1928, the property was explored by the Molybdenum Corporation of America, and in 1935 and 1936, by the Titanium Alloy Manufacturing Company, but it was not operated by either company because of the low grade of the ore.

In 1939, a reported 3,000 tons of ore containing over 1 percent MoS_2 was sorted from the dumps and shipped to a mill at Nighthawk, Washington. No information is available on the results of the reported shipments.

OWNERSHIP

The applicant lists six claims and a mill site, both as original and amended locations. No mention is made of the Silver Tip claim that was owned by Wilbur Starr, nor how the company obtained the land that must have been included in that claim.

The claims listed in the application as being recorded in the Okanogan County Courthouse, Okanogan, Washington, are:

Claim	Original location Book	Original location Page	Amended location Book	Amended location Page
Molly Girl	13	601	14	321
Molly Boy	13	602	14	325
Molly Boy Mine & Mill Site	13	603	14	324
Southern Cross	13	604	14	319
Black Butte	14	16	14	322
Black Joe	14	17	14	323
Black Prince	14	18	14	320

DEVELOPMENT

In 1928, the property was explored by the Molybdenum Corporation of America. The company's development work is represented by all the accessible workings of the No. 3 adit, all but a small part of the 200 sublevel, and all of the No. 1 and 2 adits, except for a 12-foot winze in the No. 2 adit. A total of about 2,600 feet of drifts, crosscuts, and raises was driven by this company.

In 1935 and 1936, the Titanium Alloy Manufacturing Company held an option on the property. Their work is represented by a raise and winze in the No. 3 adit, a small amount of drifting in the No. 2 adit and 200 sublevel, and a winze, subsequently filled, in the No. 2 adit. In addition, they excavated 15,000 cubic feet of rock from 12 surface pits and trenches and one shaft.

GEOLOGY

The Starr mine and the surface areas are entirely within an isolated intrusive mass of biotite-hornblende granodiorite. (S. C. Creasey, pl. 1.) and is about 2 miles long and 1 mile wide. The granodiorite is entirely surrounded by a member of the Anarchist series which is composed of metasediments chiefly quartzites, metaconglomerates, graywacke, and a few lenses of metamorphosed limestones.

The principal structures in the granodiorite are faults and related fractures, at least one joint set, and the breccia zones in which the ore is localized. Little is known about the movement on the faults other than that most of them appear to have a vertical component. Because of the monolithic character of the rock and its uniformity, the physiography is the best clue to the location of the faults. Where it was possible to establish the existence of the faults by underground observations, the physiography appeared to express correctly the fault structures in the granodiorite.

The extent of brecciation along the faults is represented by the mineralized breccia in the Starr mine and by the breccia zones at the southeast corner of the area mapped. The origin of the breccia zones is not known; however, with contemporaneous activity of closely spaced faults having different strikes and dips, local zones of brecciation are to be expected. Branch faults and fractures from the main faults are common and fractures parallel in strike and dip to the major faults are very common over the entire area mapped.

Although the controls that localized the breccia zones are not known, Creasey assumed that they are related to fault intersections. However, many breccia pipes have been described which are

not tectonic breccia and have no discernible relation to any mappable structure. The size, shape, and attitude of the Starr breccia suggests that it is not necessarily of tectonic origin. Except for the northwest end which appears to pitch to the southeast, the Starr mine breccia zone is nearly vertical. Premineral structural features of the breccia zone are largely obliterated by the partial to complete replacement of the granodiorite by quartz and, to a lesser extent, by sulfides. Some information is available from the postmineral fractures, which appear to have followed previously mineralized breaks. In general, the fractures found in the breccia zone are thought to be essentially like those in adjacent areas, but as fracturing within the zone was much more intense than outside it, the shattering and movement shifted the angular blocks sufficiently to leave open spaces and channels for access of the mineralizing solution.

The size and shape of the mineralized zone is known only roughly. In plan view, it is an attenuated ellipse ranging from 300 to 440 feet in length and from 50 to 130 feet in width. The shape in cross section is only partly known because the top is eroded and the bottom unexposed; however, the walls are nearly vertical from the surface to the No. 3 adit, a depth averaging about 240 feet. There is no information on the size and shape of the mineralized zone below the No. 3 adit, although the elliptical shape in plan continues at least to this level.

The No. 1 adit is entirely within the mineralized zone and contains the highest over-all average molybdenum content of any of the workings. The weighted average is 0.51 percent MoS_2. The molybdenite occurs principally in fractures in both the quartz and the altered granodiorite; less molybdenite is disseminated in the rock and quartz. The quartz veins are fractured locally and occupy old lines of structural weakness.

The No. 2 adit is also within the mineralized and brecciated zone. The mineralization and rock alteration here are similar in appearance to those in the No. 1 adit, although the grade, as determined by assays, is lower.

The No. 3 adit is the only working that has cut the boundary of the mineralized zone in several places, thereby offering more information on the characteristics of the brecciated and mineralized zone. The intensity of the silicification in the No. 3 adit decreases sharply outward from the mineralized zone but does not entirely disappear for as much as 200 feet from the molybdenite-bearing zone. Pyrite mineralization, especially fractures and small faults, is more widespread than molybdenite mineralization. The partly altered granodiorite, slightly mineralized with pyrite, forms a halo of variable thickness around the zone of molybdenite mineralization. The pyrite and molybdenite in the mineralized

zone occur as disseminated grains and flakes in the silcified granodiorite and quartz veins, as fracture coatings, and as stringers or seams enclosed in the altered rock and quartz veins.

Although the exact depth of oxidation is not known, the bottom of the oxidized zone is between the No. 2 adit level and the 200 sublevel. It is noteworthy that the mineralized zone on the surface and in the No. 1 adit has a much higher total molybdenum content than in the No. 2 adit, 200 sublevel, or the No. 3 adit. Whether or not the higher molybdenum content is due to a slight enrichment by molybdite is not known but is suspected.

Table 1 shows the relative amount of molybdenite and molybdite in channel samples taken from the surface and from all the levels except the No. 3 adit.

Table 1

Location	Sample length (feet)	% MoS_2	% $Fe_2O_3 . 3MoO_3 . 7\frac{1}{2}H_2O$	Total % MoS_2 (converted)
No. 3 trench	10	0.08	0.16	0.19
No. 6 trench	10	0.18	0.39	0.44
No. 1 adit	10	0.26	0.37	0.51
No. 2 adit	10	0.26	0.031	0.28
200 sublevel	8	0.17	0.004	0.173
200 sublevel	8	0.15	0.023	0.165

The amount of molybdite in the oxidized zone is roughly indicated by the three samples from the surface and the No. 1 adit. Although more samples would be necessary to determine the extent, and to obtain a quantitative estimate of the amount of molydite in the oxidized zone, the samples do suggest that possibly as much as 50 percent of the molybdenum content, from the surface to a depth of 30 feet, is in the form of molybdite. Molybdite, being a hydrous ferric molybdate, is not recovered in the flotation-type treatment plant usually used to recover molybdenite.

RESERVES AND GRADE

In calculating the indicated ore reserves, the outline of the mineralized zone on the surface was assumed to extend half the distance from the surface to the No. 3 adit, and the outline in the No. 3 adit to extend half the distance to the surface. The outline in the No. 3 adit was used in calculating the inferred ore reserves below the adit level. Twelve cubic feet of rock was assumed to weigh a ton.

The deposit is estimated to contain 500,000 tons of indicated ore averaging 0.30 percent of equivalent MoS_2, plus or minus 0.10 percent MoS_2, between the No. 3 adit and the surface. Below the No. 3 adit, it is estimated to contain 1,400 tons of inferred ore per foot of depth, or, to a depth of 250 feet below the level, 350,000 tons having a grade from 0.20 to 0.30 percent MoS_2. The individual assays are given on the assay maps in the folio accompanying Mr. Creasey's open-file report.

Distribution:
DMEA (3)
USBM (2)
USGS(SRO)
Docket
Albee

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
7-14	Knouse	700
	Martin	130
7/14	Johnson	110
"	Rutherford	100
7/14	Hillegaard	130
		270
		226
7/14	Lamb	030

Mr. Wilbur Hallauer
Manager, Oroville Branch
Valley Evaporating Company
P. O. Box 1398
Oroville, Washington

JUL 14 1958

Re: Docket No. DMEA-5060 (Molybdenum)
Starr Mine
Okanogan County, Washington

Dear Mr. Hallauer:

With our letter of June 25, we sent you the Department of the Interior Information Service Release dated June 6 which announced that no new Defense Minerals Exploration Administration contracts could be executed after June 30 because of the ending of the present program for exploration assistance.

We regret to inform you that your application, identified above, could not be completely processed before June 30 because it was received too late. However, we will be glad to hold your application until the Congress acts on pending legislation to continue exploration aid. If the aid is continued, we will then ask you to state whether you wish us to consider your application under regulations established for the new program.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for)

Administrator

FLKnouse/izm 7-14-58
cc: Mr. Knouse
Admr's Reading File
Operating Committee
THKiilsgaard, 5224
DMEA FT Reg. I (2)

8623

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

July 3, 1958

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

Re: Memorandum No. 38

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

In compliance with Item 1 of Memorandum No. 38, no on-site examination has been made for the following applications:

Docket No. DMEA-	Name	Commodity	County	State
400 - 4968	Donald E. MacDonald	Nickel		Alaska
500 - 4977	Erwin R. McPheters	Copper-Titanium	Blaine	Idaho
500 - 5053	Charles Hugh Heisen	Lead-Zinc	Custer	Idaho
500 - 5054	Crystal City Mining Co.	Silver-Lead	Lincoln	Wash.
Knouse 700 - 5060	Valley Evaporating Co.	Molybdenum	Okanogan	Wash.

Two additional applications were received June 30, 1958, but in accordance with your teletype of July 1, 1958, they are being held. They are:

Hera Exploration Co.	Copper-Silver-Gold-Lead	Missoula	Montana
Glacier Mining Company	Copper	Whatcom	Washington

Referring to Item 2, 2 examination reports are in process of final typing, 3 are in draft form, and 11 are in various stages of preparation. Eight of the 11 were examined during the period June 5 to 18. Of the 16 reports to be submitted, 2 Golden Copper Queen (Docket No. DMEA-5053) and probably Sawyer Petroleum Co. Ching - - (Docket No. DMEA-5043) will recommend approval; 11 will recommend denial; and 3 require assays of the samples before final recommendations can be made. These reports will be submitted as soon as possible.

Referring to Item 4, we are preparing the estimate requested and will forward it as soon as we can.

Sincerely yours,

Donald R. MacLaren

For: Wing G. Agnew
Acting Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region I

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
6/24/58	Knouse	700
6/25	Selbergs	130
"	Johnson	110
"	Mittendorf	100
		220
		700
6/25	Lamb	130
6/25	Kilgoore	130

Mr. Wilbur Hallauer
Manager, Oroville Branch
Valley Evaporating Company
P. O. Box 1398
Oroville, Washington

JUN 25 1958

Re: Docket No. DMEA-5060 (Molybdenum)
Starr Mine
Okanogan County, Washington

Dear Mr. Hallauer:

The captioned application 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
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

It is now probably impossible to process the subject application to completion before the expiration of the present DMEA program. However, you will note from the press release forwarded to you that legislation has been introduced in the Congress to continue the DMEA type of exploration aid. If such legislation is enacted, upon written request, your application will be considered under the rules and regulations established for the new program.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (fw)

Administrator

FLKnouse/gla
6-24-58
cc to: Admr.'s Reading File
FLKnouse
DMEA Field Team, Region I (2)

8623

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
6/24/58	Knouse	700
		~~700~~
6/25	[illegible]	130
"	Johnson	110
"	Pittenger	100
6/26	[illegible]	220
		700

JUN 25 1958

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

Re: Docket No. DMEA-5060 (Molybdenum)
Valley Evaporating Company
Starr Mine
Okanogan County, Washington

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Reference is made to your letter of June 13, 1958, which states that a field examination will be scheduled for the above property.

We will, therefore, hold the application in abeyance until the Field Team report is received.

Enclosed are copies of memoranda, dated June 17 and 20, 1958, from N. E. Nelson, USGS, and Wilmer McInnis, USBM, respectively, and one extra copy of the application, for the use of the Field Team.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee (FLB)

Enclosures

FLKnouse/gla
6-24-58
cc to: Admr.'s Reading File
Operating Committee
THKiilsgaard, 5224
FLKnouse

APPROVED:

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

Thor H. Kiilsgaard (FLB)
Member, Geological Survey

8623

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED JUN 23 1958
DATE | INITIAL | CODE
6/23 | C | 220
6/23 | [illegible] | 700
(Resigned)
Comments complete

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

June 20, 1958

Memorandum

To: E. W. Ellis, Chief, Rare and Miscellaneous Metals Division-DMEA

Through: Chief, Branch of Ferrous Metals and Ferroalloys

From: Wilmer McInnis, Commodity Specialist, Branch of Ferrous Metals and Ferroalloys

Subject: Review of DMEA Application (Molybdenum)
Docket No. DMEA 5060
Valley Evaporating Co., Starr Mine
Okanogan County, Washington $10,840

The applicant requests assistance to further explore the Starr molybdenite deposit by 1,200 feet of diamond drilling.

This property was examined by Bureau of Mines engineers in July 1943 and a War Minerals Report on the property was made by W. R. Green. The Green report gave the estimated reserves at 1.5 million tons of ore (mostly inferred) to a depth of 500 feet averaging about 0.32 percent MoS_2. A later report (August 1955) by S. C. Creasey of the Geological Survey placed the indicated and inferred ore reserves at 800,000 tons averaging about 0.30 percent MoS_2.

The DMEA Field Team letter of June 13, 1958 indicated that the property would be examined at an early date. Therefore, I recommend that the application be held in abeyance pending the Field Team report.

Wilmer McInnis

Wilmer McInnis

Copy to: Mr. Lamb
Ferrous Metals
Files

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

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED JUN 23 1958
DATE | REMARKS | CODE
6/23 | C | 220
cc. ~~Kansas~~ | 700
(Unassigned)

June 19, 1958

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

Re: New Application (Molybdenum)
Valley Evaporating Company
Starr Mine
Okanogan County, Washington

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

In our letter of June 13, 1958, with which we forwarded an application from the referenced company, we referred to the applicant's mention of a U. S. Bureau of Mines report by S. C. Creasey and stated that we could find no such report.

We have since found that there is a U. S. Geological Survey open file report, Geology of the Starr Molybdenum Mine, Okanogan County, Washington, by S. C. Creasey, August 1945.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn by Olsen

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

cc: USBM (2)
Albee

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED JUN 18 1958

DATE	INITIAL	CODE
6/18	N.G.	225
	WSM	400
6/19	Knowe	700

June 17, 1958
Re: DMEA 5060
Valley Evaporating Co.
Starr Mine
Okanogan County, Washington
$10,840 - Molybdenum

Memorandum

To: W. S. Martin, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

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

Subject: Review of application

The applicant requests assistance in doing further exploratory work on a deposit in which 2,700 feet of workings have been driven.

The pyrite and molybdenite in the mineralized zone occur as disseminated grains and flakes in silicified granodiorite and quartz veins, as fracture coatings, and as stringers or seams enclosed in the altered rock and quartz veins. S. C. Creasey 1945, Open File Report.

Creasey estimates the ore body contains 800,000 tons of indicated and inferred ore having a grade of about 0.30% Mo S_2. Inadequate assay data in the lower levels prohibits more accurate calculation of reserves.

Evidently the applicant intends by drilling one 1,200-foot hole to get information concerning the grade and other characteristics of the low grade ore to a depth of 1,200 feet.

Referral of the application to the Field Team is recommended.

N. E. Nelson

N. E. Nelson

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

June 17, 1958

Valley Evaporating Company
Oroville Branch
P. O. Box 1398
Oroville, Washington

Subject: DMEA-5060

Gentlemen:

Your application for exploration assistance, dated June 4, 1958 submitted to our office at Spokane, Washington has been assigned Docket Number DMEA-5060 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.

37909