

ALDER CR. HG. ART ART, Josue <sup>(Jossaway
pron. I)</sup> Nov. 30/69

Quartz & Qz. Bp vein in Qz Monz. good (15-20') with
strike on hilltop @ N80W

Strike at lower show North.

Mine's brown-red concolor in fossil qz. Bp.

ART notes the prop to NW (W.) of general tertiary
rhyolite (dyke) swarm

Summary very sparse in pure (Fe-HgS) - not
economic. *in situ* rhyol.

Note lots of monazite in Alder Cr. - E. Fork
furnished main gold.

East Fork Alder Cr. (all open ground) - plantation
areas do not restrict

≈ 100' wide qz. poppy or rhyolite prop. dyke, mine in
comprises fairly dense py and/or monazite which,
reportedly carries gold content. Sample B.C. # 2537
(587W to Holly mtn. ^{prop 4-5 mi} lookout; " B.C. 2538 - 2nd trench
531W to Shafer Butte " 2539 - Tunnel down

Country rock is Boise (Poppy) quartz monazite
Consider small-scale placer mining; Poppy etc. indicated long
period of Tert. erosion (Plateau avg 5300-5600' el.) mature dissection
Boise-Rochester Mine at Atlanta. (E of Boise - Don K. Knowe)

Porjetto

TEL: BUS. 987-5322

RES: 987-9520

WILLIAM M. SHARP, P. ENG.
CONSULTING GEOLOGICAL ENGINEER

Nov. 13 - address mail re unaffiliated
grid line prepared for Schult. I.P.

BARRINGER RESEARCH LTD

ATTN R. COVEN

171 WEST ESPLANADE
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.

Nov. 12/69.

SUGGESTED MINIMUM I.P. COVERAGE - REHABIL. GRID.

LINE 4N @	2W-18W.	DELETE SOIL SAMPLING	1600'
8N @	2W-18W	" " " "	1600'
12N @	4W-24W	" " " "	2000'
16N @	6W-20W	" " " "	1900'
✓ 20N @	10W-24W	" " " "	1400'
Invert. 24N -			
28N @	2W-28W	" " " "	2600'
40N @	10W-30W (+)	SOIL SAMPLE	2000'
44N @	DITTO	"	2000'
48N @	"	"	2000'
52N @	"	"	2000'
56N @	"	"	2000'
60N @	"	"	2000'

ADDITIONAL LINES NORTHWARD. DITTO.

22,600'

I.P. DETAIL 12N & 20N - TENTATIVELY.
32N - 36N - "

≈ 4.28 MI.

W.M. Sharp

E.M. TEST ≈ 2 DAYS. $a=200'$, $m=1$ → $n=4$

MAG. TRIAL INCL W. E.M.

Nov 15 - Tom Handrickson (M.P. & T) states:

18W @ extended to 60N

Grid line 40N run 8W-42W.

44N " 18W*-42W.

48N " 18W-34W.

and re-run (1968) grid -

(orig. to R. Coven)
w/o Nov. 13 notes.

} also 15 claims stated.

Re Payette - - Nov 11/69

also a print of
the McClellany 200-scale
topog map

Phone Mel & request copy of Tom Hendrickson's
most recent grid extension and tie-ins.

* Note Aug. 26/69 - WMT recommends a V.L.F. - E.M. 16
(structure-reconn.) survey prior to running follow
I.P. extension survey. (Beware of giving
Roger the go-ahead on more than 1 or 2 lines
of next-loop E.M. and magnetometer survey.
As Barringer states that V.L.F. - E.M. 16 equip.
is not available at moment, perhaps WMT would
do best by having Geo-X(?) run corrected

* V.L.F. E.M. 16 independently for data of 'geol. conductors'
(wet shear & breccia zones)
Interim Report - March 12/69

Recommended	I.P. - V.L.F. + Geoch. Soil Sampling	10 miles	
March 10/69	Grid Prep - -	10 miles - 2.94 mi	7.06 mi
	I.P. - <u>readiness</u> -	10 miles - 2.94 mi	7.06 mi
	Geoch. Soil Sampling -	10 points - 2.94 mi	7.06 mi

* Note combination of V.L.F. 'cross-overs' and geochem-soil origins
might provide more definitive drilling targets than I.P. -
geochem (even the normalized I.P.).

Roger compare geol. references to those derived
from his I.P. interpretations.

Current map requirements.

- 1 - print of McClell. 200-scale as geol-geophys plotting base.
- 1 - print of Tom Hendrickson's current grid compilation as
geol-geophys base and on to which above 200-scale
topog can be added - allowing prep. of series of
cross-sections for V.L.F. E.M. 16 plotting.

Brenda Rotary Drilling - w. $6\frac{1}{4}$ " Security Tri-cone
button bit.

1200 c.f.m. air at 70 p.s.i.

Excessive bit wear on angle holes & highly
abrasive rock.

Penetration rate @ 5'-30' per hour on ideal
rotation rate of 40 r.p.m. Average stabilized
rate @ 12'/hr @ 40 r.p.m.

avg drilling depth 380'; max. 462'; effective
limit considered \approx 500'

Total sample weight 5% of 500# = 25#.

Sample dewatered in centrifuge fitted w
plastic diaphragm; excess water inside lip
of centrifuge is removed by carefully inserting
a small curved tube into the rotating water
column at top of centrifuge.

Excess water (requ centrifuge) in approx. $\frac{2}{3}$
of holes. When hole "dry" (rel.) it was generally
necessary to input water and detergent into
the air to control dust in sample.

Refect portions of samples usually carried \leftarrow
ms. than a split, due to 'washing' by
excess water.