

January 1971

J. McAleer

WALKER MINE

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS

The ore at the Walker Mine occurs in an extensive fault zone that strikes about N 20° W parallel with the steep dipping foliation of the metamorphosed Paleozoic sediments that form the schistose country rock. *Garnet is present in the schists in the vicinity of the mine*

In the mine the fault zone contains a large vein and its parallel splits, some of which are 30 feet wide and assay 4.5% copper. Ore has been mined in several oreshoots (separated by waste gaps) over a strike length of 6,800 feet.

To the south the good mineralization is cut off by a barren intrusive granodiorite. Northward the vein splits into many branches and mineralization becomes poorer. Six holes were drilled north of Walker mine through a volcanic cover over the "Robinson" schist so to intersect the Walker lode beneath the volcanics. The rock beneath the volcanics (about 500') was somewhat altered and mineralized chiefly stringery quartz with pyrite, and assayed from zero to 0.1% copper.

Gidel's opinion of property immediately adjoining the Walker mine was poor but recommended investigation of the Robinson schist in the "territory farther north towards Benessee."

REGIONAL SETTING OF WALKER MINE IN PLUMAS CO. CALIF.

The northwest striking fault in the Walker mine area is only one of several northwest striking faults in this general region of the northern Sierra. The generous occurrence of Tertiary volcanic rocks in a wide (20 mile) south east trending zone is where most of these faults are recorded. Northwestward from the Walker mine, the Tertiary volcanics give way to N.W. striking Paleozoic meta volcanics and meta sediments and this change marks a drastic decrease in the mapped faulting. Faulting within the mine cuts off the ore in several places so it would seem that the mineralization is older than the

younger
youngest northwest faulting but is ~~older~~ than the Paleozoic meta sediment
that it intrudes. The volcanics covering portions of mineralized Robinson fm.
~~from~~ ore dated as pliocene.

On May 3, 1923 Billingsly estimated an ore reserve of
580,000 tons of 3.9% copper, and that about
827,447 tons had already been shipped.

On Jan. 1 1931 the ore reserve was
estimated to be 4,097,603 tons of about 1.4% cu.

In 1930 443,554 tons of 1.51% cu. were mined.

From 1925 to Jan 1 1931

1,785,223 tons of 1.77 cu. was mined.

Total Ore Reserve + Shipments - a

deposit the size of 7,292,275 tons of about 1.5% Cu

1.0% Ag
0.04 Au