UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

OFFICIAL DOCKET FILE

WITHDRAWN
~~Terminated~~ (~~or cancelled~~) without certification. DMEA No. 1707

This is the official contract file containing all official records of the project. Duplicate material has been removed. The records contained in the files are checked and are arranged in this manner:

Left Side

Certificate of Audit (Final).

Interim Audit(s).

Report of Review.

Termination Notice or Agreement.

Recision Notice.

Assignment of Contract.

Contract Amendments (latest on top).

✓ Contract with all exhibits and annexes.

Owner's Consent to Lien.

Subordination Agreement.

Leases and assignments of leases.

✓ Application and attachments.

Schedule of Collections.

Operator's monthly reports and all attachments (latest on top).

Right Side

Project summary.

Work completed analysis.

All other material is filed in chronological order with correspondence including the following reports as checked:

Final Field Team Report. (Tab)

Operator's Final Report.

Interim Reports.

✓ On-site Exam Report(s). (Tab)

Settlement Sheets.

If additional folders are required because of volume of records, show folder numbers and contents below:

Maps in folder number_____

Operator's Monthly Reports in folder number _____

R.C.S.
Reviewer's Initials

7973

MF-200
(June 1951)
(Revised Feb. 1952)

Department of the Interior
Defense Minerals Administration
OCT 13 1952

DOCKET NO. DMEA 1707

COMMODITY Zinc - Lead

Idm-E199

Government's Copy

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT [1]

IT IS AGREED this 21st day of August, 1952 between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, hereinafter called the "Government," and [2] R. B. Lyttle
2821 Sichel Street
Los Angeles 31, California

hereinafter called the "Operator," as follows:

ARTICLE 1. *Authority for contract.*—This agreement is entered into under the authority of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, pursuant to DMEA Order 1 entitled "Government Aid in Defense Exploration Projects."

ARTICLE 2. *Operator's property rights.*—With respect to that certain land situated in the State of California, County of San Bernardino, described as follows: [3] The Blew Jordan, a patented claim, Survey No. 6311 A & B, located in Section 30, T.2N., R.6W., SBM

the Operator represents and undertakes: [4]

(*a*) That the Operator is the owner, in possession and entitled to possession, and that the property is subject only to the following claims, liens, or encumbrances as to each of which the subordination agreement of the holder is attached: None

(*b*) ~~That the Operator is a lessee, in possession and entitled to possession, and the owner's consent to lease is attached.~~

The Operator shall devote the land and all existing improvements, facilities, buildings, installations, and appurtenances to the purposes of the exploration project without any allowance for the use, rental value, depreciation, depletion, or other cost of acquiring, owning, or holding possession thereof.

ARTICLE 3. *Exploration project.*—The Operator, within thirty (30) days from the date of this contract shall commence work on a project of exploration for [5] zinc - lead

in or upon the described land; and shall bring the project to completion within a period of five (5) months from the date of this contract. The work to be performed is more fully described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto, which, with any maps or drawings thereto attached, are made a part of this contract. The Government will contribute to the cost of this work as hereafter provided.

ARTICLE 4. *Performance of the work.*—(*a*) *Operator's responsibility.* The work shall be performed efficiently, expertly, in a workmanlike manner, in accordance with good mining standards and State regulations for health and safety and for workmens' compensation and employers' liability insurance, with suitable and adequate equipment, materials, and labor, to bring the project to completion within the time fixed. To the extent specified in Exhibit "A," attached hereto, the work may be performed by independent contractor or contractors; and work not specified in Exhibit "A" for performance by independent contractor may nevertheless be so performed upon amendment of Exhibit "A," as agreed to by the parties, to state the work to be so performed and the estimated unit costs thereof, as provided hereafter.

(*b*) *Independent contracts.*—Any independent contract for the performance of work shall be on a unit-price basis (such as per foot of drilling, per foot of drifting, per hour of bulldozer operations, per cubic yard of material moved), or on some basis that will indicate the amount due for work performed at any stage of the work to be performed under such independent contract. The Government shall not be nor be considered to be a party to any such independent contract, and the Government's right to terminate the exploration project contract under any of its provisions shall not in any manner be affected by reason of any such independent contract. If the reference in Exhibit "A" to any such independent contract states that the Government's approval thereof is required, the Government may refuse to participate in the cost thereof unless and until it has given its written approval of the independent contract.

(*c*) *Government may inspect.*—The Government shall have the right to enter and observe and inspect the work at all reasonable times, and the Operator shall provide the Government with all available means for doing so. The Government may consult with and advise the Operator on all phases of the work.

ARTICLE 5. *Estimated costs of the project.*—A statement of the estimated cost of the project is set forth in Exhibit "A," attached hereto. Except insofar as any item of requirement or the estimated cost thereof set forth in Exhibit "A" is there or elsewhere designated as an "allowable maximum," such items of requirement and of related cost are estimates only, and may be exceeded to the extent that the Government may from time to time approve for the most economic and beneficial performance of the work within the limitation of the total aggregate estimate of costs. The Government's approval of any such excess over the estimate for an item of requirement or related cost will be signified by its approval and payment of any invoice or voucher for payment which expressly calls attention to such excess. Items expressly designated in Exhibit "A" or elsewhere as "allowable maximum," and the total aggregate estimated cost are limitations, and any excess therein will be for the sole account of the Operator in which the Government will not participate.

ARTICLE 6. *Allowable costs of the project.*—(*a*) The costs of the project in which the Government will participate are limited to the following:

(1) *Independent contracts.*—Payments to independent contractors under independent contracts listed in Exhibit "A." The estimated cost of any work to be performed under an independent contract is or shall be included in the estimate of costs in Exhibit "A" in terms of the estimated numbers of units of work to be performed, the estimated amount to be paid per unit, and the estimated total amount to be paid to the independent contractor, and such estimates shall be allowable maximums above which the Government will not contribute. Regardless of the provisions of any such independent contract, the Government will participate in the payments to the independent contractor only on account of work actually performed and that conforms with the provisions of the exploration project contract, and only to the extent that the Government deems the unit prices for the work under the independent contract to be reasonable and necessary. No such independent contract shall have the effect of increasing the estimated total cost of the exploration project contract nor the maximum amount which the Government will pay as provided in the exploration project contract.

(2) *Labor, supervision, consultants.*—Labor, supervision and technical services (including engineering and geological consultants), a schedule of which is included in the estimate of costs set forth in Exhibit "A." The requirements and related estimated costs for supervision and technical services are allowable maximums.

(3) *Operating materials and supplies.*—Necessary materials and supplies including items of equipment costing less than $50.00 each, and power, water, and fuel, a schedule of which is included in the estimate of costs in Exhibit "A."

(4) *Operating equipment.*—Any operating equipment to be rented or purchased, or which is owned and will be furnished by the Operator, with the estimated rental, purchase price, or the allowable depreciation, as the case may be, a schedule of which is included in Exhibit "A." Any items listed as owned and to be furnished by the Operator, and related ~~initial~~ allowable depreciation, are allowable maximums.

(5) *Rehabilitation and repairs.*—Any necessary initial rehabilitation or repairs of existing buildings, installations, fixtures, and movable operating equipment, now owned by the Operator and to be devoted to the purposes of the exploration contract, a schedule of which is included in the estimate of costs set forth in Exhibit "A." These items are allowable maximums.

(6) *New buildings, improvements, installations.*—Any necessary buildings, fixed improvements, or installations to be purchased, installed, or constructed for the purposes of the exploration work, with the estimated cost of each, a schedule of which is included in the estimate of costs in Exhibit "A." All of these items are allowable maximums.

(7) *Miscellaneous.*—Repairs to and maintenance of operating equipment (not including initial rehabilitation or repairs of the Operator's equipment), analytical work, accounting, workmen's compensation and employers' liability insurance and payroll taxes.

(8) *Contingencies.*—Such other necessary, reasonable direct costs of performing the exploration work, within the limit of the total aggregate estimate of costs, whether or not included in any schedule of costs in Exhibit "A," as may be approved by the Government in the course of the work, as indicated by its approval and payment of invoices and vouchers.

[1] sufficient space is not provided in any blank, use an extra sheet of paper and refer to it in the blank.
[2] te name, address, and nature of organization if any.
[3] legal description or enough to identify the property, particularly excluding any land or interest therein to which the Government's lien is not to e production from which is not to be subject to the Government's percentage royalty.
[4] ut the provision not applicable.
[5] mineral or minerals.

(*b*) The Government's payments in all cases will be based on actual, necessary costs (including contract unit prices) incurred not in excess of any "allowable maximum," and not in excess of the fixed percentage of the total aggregate estimated cost. Costs will be considered to be incurred only as they are or become due and payable.

(*c*) 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 this contract, shall be allowed as costs of the project in which the Government will participate.

ARTICLE 7. *Reports, accounts, audits.*—(*a*) *Progress reports.* The Operators shall provide the Government with monthly reports of work performed and costs (including contract unit prices) incurred under the contract, in quintuplicate (five copies), upon forms provided by the Government. These progress reports shall be certified by the Operator, and shall constitute both the Operator's invoice of costs incurred on the project during the period covered by the report and his voucher for repayment by the Government, unless the Government requires the use of a standard voucher form with invoice attached. Progress reports shall include surface and/or underground engineering-geological maps or sketches showing the progress of the exploration, with assay-reports on samples taken concurrently with the advance in mineralized ground.

(*b*) *Final report.*—Upon completion of the exploration work or termination of the contract the Operator shall provide the Government with an adequate geological and engineering report, in quintuplicate (five copies), including an estimate of ore reserves resulting from the exploration work.

(*c*) Compliance with requirements.—If, in the opinion of the Government, any of the Operator's reports are insufficient or incomplete, the Government may procure the making or completion of such reports and attachments as an expense of the exploration work; and the Government may withhold approval and payment of any vouchers depending upon insufficient or incomplete reports.

(*d*) *Accounts and audits.*—The Operator shall keep suitable records and accounts of operations, which the Government may inspect and audit at any time. The Government may at any time require an audit of the Operator's records and accounts by a certified public accountant, the cost thereof to be treated as a cost of the project. The Operator shall keep and preserve said records and accounts for at least 3 years after the completion of the project or the termination of this contract. Upon the completion of the project or termination of the contract the Operator shall render a final account as provided in Article 12.

ARTICLE 8. *Payments by the Government.*—(*a*) The Government will pay 50 percent of the allowable costs incurred, as they accrue, in an aggregate total amount not in excess of $4,195.00, which is 50 percent of $8,390.00, the agreed, estimated total cost of the project in which the Government will participate; *Provided,* that until the Operator's final report and final accounting have been rendered to the Government, and any final auditing required by the Government has been made, and a final settlement of the contract has been made, the Government may withhold from the last voucher or vouchers such sums as it sees fit not in excess of ten (10) percent of the maximum total which the Government might have been called upon to pay under the terms of the contract.

(*b*) The Government may make any payment or payments direct to independent contractors and to suppliers, for the account of the Operator, rather than to the Operator.

ARTICLE 9. *Repayment by Operator.*—(*a*) If, at any time, the Government considers that a discovery or a development from which production may be made has resulted from the exploration work, the Government, at any time not later than 6 months after the Operator has rendered the required final report and final account, may so certify in writing to the Operator. The certification shall describe broadly or indicate the nature of the discovery or development. In the event of such certification, any minerals mined or produced from the land described in Article 2 within 10 years from the date of this contract, including any mined or produced before the certification, shall be subject to a percentage royalty which the Operator or his successor in interest shall pay to the Government, upon the net smelter returns, the net concentrator returns, or other net amounts realized from the sale or other disposition of any such production, in whatever form disposed of, including ore, concentrates, or metal, until the total amount contributed by the Government, without interest, is fully repaid, or said 10 years have elapsed, whichever occurs first, as follows:

(1) One and one-half (1½) percent of any such net amounts not in excess of eight dollars ($8.00) per ton.

(2) One and one-half (1½) percent of any such net amounts, plus one-half (½) percent of such net amounts for each additional full fifty cents ($0.50) by which such net amounts exceed eight dollars ($8.00) per ton, but not in excess of five (5) percent of such net amounts.

(For instance: The percentage royalty on a net amount of five dollars ($5.00) per ton would be one and one-half (1½) percent; on a net amount of ten dollars ($10.00) per ton, three and one-half (3½) percent.)

(*b*) As here used, "net smelter returns," "net concentrator returns," and "other net amounts realized from the sale or other disposition," mean gross revenue from sales; or if not sold, the market value of the material after it is mined in the form in which and the place where it is held. In the case of integrated operations in which the material is not disposed of as such, these terms mean what is or would be gross income from mining operations for percentage depletion purposes in income-tax determination.

(*c*) To secure the payment of its percentage royalty, the Government shall have and is hereby granted a lien upon the land described in Article 2 and upon any production of minerals therefrom, until the royalty claim is extinguished by lapse of time or is fully paid.

(*d*) This article is not to be construed as imposing any obligation on the Operator or the Operator's successor in interest to engage in any mining or production operations.

ARTICLE 10. *Assignment, transfer, or loss of Operator's interest.*—Without the written consent of the Government, the Operator shall not assign or otherwise transfer or hypothecate this contract or any rights thereunder. The Operator shall not make any voluntary nor permit any involuntary transfer or conveyance of the Operator's rights in the land described in Article 2, without making suitable provision for the preservation of the Government's right to a percentage royalty on production and lien for the payment thereof; *Provided,* that mere failure by the Operator to maintain the Operator's rights in the land, without any consideration running to the Operator other than relief from the cost of maintaining such rights (as by surrender of a leasehold, failure to perform assessment work, or failure to exercise an option), coupled with complete abandonment by the Operator of all interest in or operations on the land for a period of 10 years from the date of this contract, shall not constitute such a transfer or conveyance. Should the Operator make or permit any transfer or conveyance in violation of this provision, the Operator shall be and remain liable for payment to the Government of the same amounts, at the same times, as would have been paid under the terms of the percentage royalty on production. If for any reason the net smelter returns, net concentrator returns, or other net amounts realized from the sale or other disposition of such production are not available as a means of measuring the amount of the Operator's liability, the amount thereof shall be estimated as well as may be, and in the event of dispute as to such estimates, the determination thereof by the Administrator of Defense Minerals Exploration Administration or by his successor shall be final and binding upon the Operator.

ARTICLE 11. *Title to and disposition of property.*—All facilities, buildings, fixtures, equipment, or other items costing more than $50.00 each, paid for or purchased with funds contributed jointly by the Operator and the Government, although title may be taken in the name of the Operator, shall belong to the Operator and the Government jointly, in proportion to their respective contributions, and upon the completion of the work or the termination of the contract shall be disposed of promptly by the Operator for the joint account of the Government and the Operator, either by return to the vendor, by sale to others, or purchase by the Operator at a price at least as high as could otherwise be obtained, as may appear to be for the best interest of the Government, unless the Government, in writing, waives its interest in any such item. If necessary to accomplish such disposition, the Operator shall dismantle, sever from the land, and remove any such item, the cost thereof to be for the joint account of the parties in proportion to their respective interests. If the Operator, within 90 days after the receipt of written notice from the Government, fails, neglects, or refuses to dispose of such property, the Government may itself enter upon the land, take possession of, and remove and dispose of any such property as above provided.

ARTICLE 12. *Termination and completion.*—The Government may, at any time, by written notice to the Operator, terminate this contract: (*a*) If the Operator fails to provide his share of the money necessary to prosecute operations pursuant to the terms of the contract; (*b*) if the Operator, in the opinion of the Government, fails to prosecute operations pursuant to the terms of the contract; or (*c*) if in the opinion of the Government, operations up to the time of the notice have not indicated the probability of making any worth while discovery and in the opinion of the Government further operations are not justified. Upon the completion of the project or any termination of the contract the Operator shall dispose of any remaining materials, supplies, facilities, buildings, fixtures, and equipment in which the Government has an interest, for the joint account of the Operator and the Government in the proportion of their respective interests; shall render to the Government a full and final accounting of his operations under the contract and his expenditures of money; and shall pay to the Government its pro rata share of any money remaining.

ARTICLE 13. *Changes and added provisions.* The Operator's obligation to bring the project to completion continues only as long as the accumulated allowable costs of the project in which the Government will participate do not exceed the agreed, total estimated cost of the project set forth in Article 8.

Executed in sextuplicate the day and year first above written.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

R. B. Lyttle
(Operator)

By C O Mitteudorf
Acting Administrator
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

By

I, , certify that I am the secretary of the corporation named as Operator herein; that , who signed this contract on behalf of the Operator, was then of said corporation; that said contract was duly signed for and in behalf of said corporation by authority of its governing body, and is within the scope of its corporate powers.

[CORPORATE SEAL]

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—66328-1

EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT
R. B. LYTTLE
DOCKET NO. DMEA-1707

EXHIBIT "A"

Description of the Work

Stage I

The work shall consist of digging seven trenches across the mineralized tactite zone, located as indicated on the map attached hereto and made a part hereof, and entitled "Blew Jordam Zinc Prospect, San Bernardino County, California." Four of the trenches should be spaced at approximately 100-foot intervals between pit No. 2 and trench No. 3. The fifth trench should be approximately midway between cut No. 2 and pit No. 5. The sixth trench should be approximately fifty feet south of cut No. 7 and the seventh should be fifty feet north of cut No. 1.

Most of the trenches probably need not be more than three or four feet deep, as the mantle of overburden appears to be thin. The length and depth of the trenches will necessarily depend somewhat on the occurrence of the tactite body and the discretion of the Operator, but an average dimension should be about 15 feet long and 4 feet wide by 3 feet deep. If the overburden proves deeper than expected, trenches No. 6 and No. 7 may be deleted from the program in order that other trenches may be dug to a greater depth to bedrock.

Samples are to be cut across all of the tactite explored by the exploration trenches. At each exposure the samples are to be cut in approximately 5-foot lengths.

Stage II

Stage II shall be undertaken only if, in the opinion of the Government the work under Stage I warrants further exploration. An access road may be necessary to accomplish the work under Stage II, but the cost thereof shall be no part of the allowable costs of the project, and shall be for the sole account of the Operator. The work shall consist of 1000 feet of diamond drilling to explore for the lateral and downward continuity of the ore showings in the trenches. The number of diamond drill holes to be drilled, their location, direction, inclination, and length shall be determined by mutual agreement of the Operator and the Government Field Team.

Approval by the Government of any independent contract, for the performance of work under Stage I or Stage II is required.

Estimated Costs of the Project
(*Indicates allowable maximum)

AGREED UNIT COSTS

Stage I

None

Stage II

1000 feet of diamond drilling @ $6.00 per foot	$6,000.00	
Total Unit Costs		$6,000.00*

The Government will contribute to the costs of diamond drilling in Stage II, as they accrue, for units of work actually performed, on the basis of the above agreed unit costs per foot in lieu of actual costs.

These unit costs include all costs of the work except those estimated below in compliance with Article 6 of the Contract to which the Government will contribute on the basis of actual costs.

ESTIMATED ACTUAL COSTS

Labor, Supervision and Consultants

Stage I

35 Man-days labor @ $16.00 per day 1/	$ 560.00

Stage II

Supervisor, engineer and geologist, 3 months @ $300.00 per month 1/	900.00*

Operating Equipment

Stage I

None

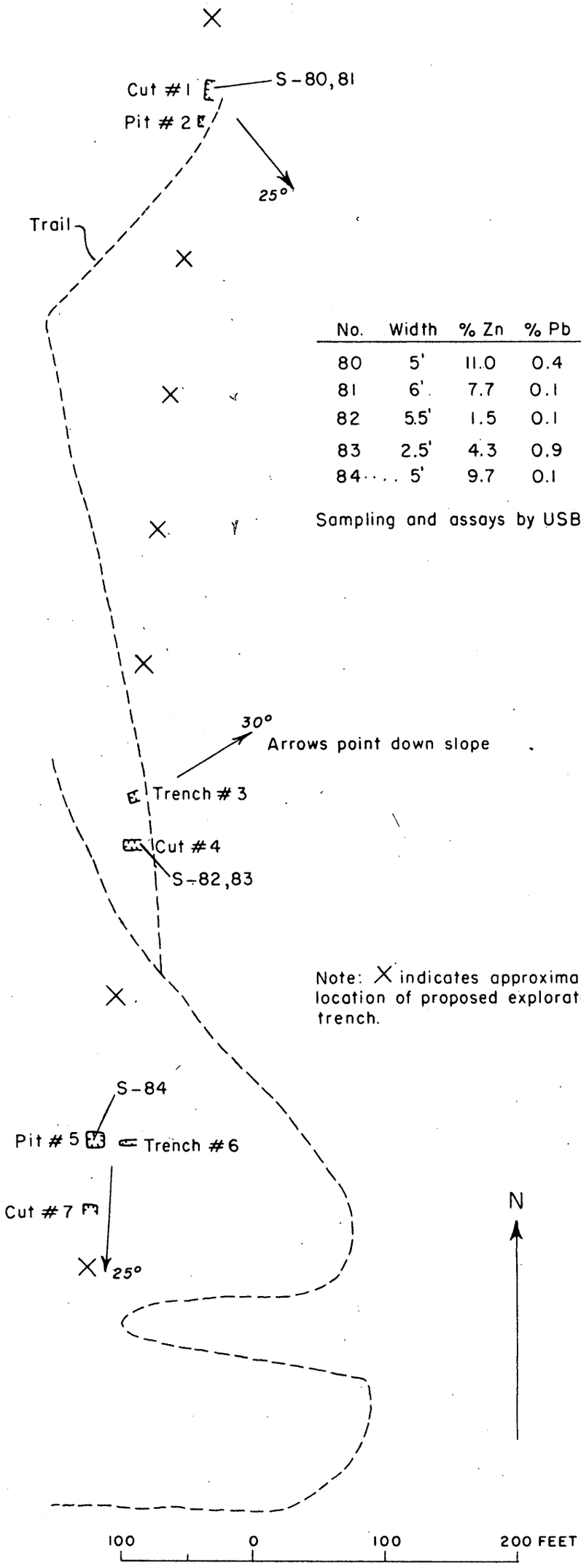
Stage II

Depreciation allowance for truck, 3 months @ $225.00 per month	675.00*

1/ Including workmen's compensation and employers' liability insurance and payroll taxes.

Miscellaneous

Stage I	
Assaying	$ 55.00
Stage II	
Assaying	$ 200.00
SUMMARY	
Total Estimated Cost, Stage I	$ 615.00*
Total Estimated Cost, Stage II	7,775.00*
Total Estimated Cost of Project	$8,390.00*
Government Participation @ 50%	$4,195.00*



No.	Width	% Zn	% Pb	% Cd
80	5'	11.0	0.4	0.12
81	6'	7.7	0.1	0.10
82	5.5'	1.5	0.1	0.05
83	2.5'	4.3	0.9	0.08
84	5'	9.7	0.1	0.10

Sampling and assays by USBM

Note: X indicates approximate location of proposed exploratory trench.

BLEW JORDAM ZINC PROSPECT
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

MF-20
(June 1951)

Docket No. DMA 1707X
Commodity Zinc-Lead

Idm E199

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT [1]

It is agreed this 1 day of November, 1951, between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Defense Minerals Administration, hereinafter called the "Government," and [2]
R. B. Lyttle
2821 Sichel Street
Los Angeles 31, California
hereinafter called the "Operator," as follows:

1. *Authority for contract.* This agreement is entered into under the authority of the Defense Production Act of 1950, pursuant to Mineral Order 5, entitled "Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Exploration Projects."

2. *Operator's property rights.* The exploration project shall be conducted on that certain property situated in the State of California, County of San Bernardino described as follows: [3]
The Blew Jordam, a patented claim, Survey #6311A & B, located in Section 30, T.2N, R.6W, SBM.
with respect to which the Operator represents and undertakes: [4]

(*a*) That he is the sole owner, in possession and entitled to possession, and that the property is subject only to the following claims, liens, or encumbrances as to each of which the subordination agreement of the holder is attached: None

(*b*) ~~That he is a lessee, in possession and entitled to possession, and the subordination agreement of the lessor is attached~~

3. *Exploration project.* The Operator, within Sixty (60) days from the date of this contract shall commence work on a project of exploration for [5] zinc-lead ores; shall prosecute the work efficiently, expertly, in a workmanlike manner, in accordance with good mining standards, with suitable and adequate equipment, materials, and labor, all properly designed to bring the project to completion within a period of [6] five (5) months from the date of this contract. The exploration project and the work to be performed are more fully described on Exhibit "A" attached hereto, which, with any maps or drawings thereto attached, is made a part of this contract.

4. *Performance of the work.* The work shall be performed by the Operator, under his sole direction and control: *Provided,* That with the consent of the Government and its written approval of the contract or contracts, all or any part of the work may be performed by the Operator through contract or contracts with independent contractors. The Government shall have the right to enter and observe and inspect the work at all reasonable times, and the Operator shall provide the Government with all available means for doing so. The Government may consult with and advise the Operator on all phases of the work.

5. *Fixtures and improvements.* The Operator shall devote the land and all existing improvements, facilities, buildings, installations, and appurtenances to the purposes of the exploration project without any allowance for the use, rental value, depreciation, depletion, or other cost of acquiring, owning, or holding possession thereof. Any additional facilities, buildings, and fixtures, to be purchased, installed, or erected by the Operator, with the estimated cost of each, to which the Government will contribute currently its agreed pro rata share, are listed in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. The difference between the cost of such additional facilities, buildings, or fixtures, and the salvage value thereof at the conclusion of the work, shall be charged as a cost of the project to which the Government has contributed its pro rata share.

6. *Operating equipment.* Any operating equipment to be rented, purchased, or furnished by the Operator, with the allowable rental, purchase price, or depreciation, as the case may be, is listed under appropriate headings in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. As to equipment purchased for the project, the Government will contribute its agreed pro rata share of the cost thereof, and the difference between the cost and the salvage value at the conclusion of the work shall be charged as a cost of the project to which the Government has contributed its pro rata share.

[1] If sufficient space is not provided in any blank, use an extra sheet of paper and refer to it in the blank.
[2] State name, address, and nature of organization if any.
[3] Give legal description or enough to identify the property.
[4] Strike out the provision not applicable.
[5] Name of mineral.
[6] Not in excess of 2 years.

7. *Title to and disposition of property.* [illegible] facilities, buildings, fixtures, equipment, or [illegible]er items costing more than $50 each, paid for or purchased with funds contributed jointly by the Operator and the Government, shall belong to the Operator and the Government jointly, in proportion to their respective contributions, and upon the termination of the contract, if they have any salvage value, shall be disposed of for their joint account unless the Government, in writing, waives its interest in any such items. The Government may require the dismantling, severance from land, and removal of any such items in order to realize its interest in the salvage value thereof, and the cost of any such removal and of the disposal of the items shall be for the joint account of the parties in proportion to their respective interests.

8. *Labor and supervision.* An itemized schedule of labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.), and of supervisors, by numbers and positions, with the maximum wages or salaries that may be paid to each as an allowable cost of the project is set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto.

9. *Rehabilitation and repairs.* A statement of the cost of any necessary rehabilitation or repairs to put existing facilities, buildings, installations, and fixtures into useful and operable condition and which are to be allowed as costs of the project is included in Exhibit "A."

10. *Allowable costs of the project.* The costs of the project in which the Government will participate are limited to the necessary, reasonable, direct costs of performing the exploration work, including the costs of materials, supplies, engineering, power, water, analytical work, accounting, and utilities, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each; and the costs referred to in Articles 5, 6, 8, and 9, and the exhibits annexed to and referred to in this contract. Although the Government may pay part of the cost of new or additional facilities, structures, buildings, and equipment, only the depreciation on such items, computed as indicated in Articles 5 and 6, will be charged as a cost of the project. No items of general overhead, corporate management, interest, taxes, or any other indirect costs not expressly allowed by these provisions, or work performed or costs incurred before the date of this contract, shall be allowed as costs of the project in which the Government will participate.

11. *Accounts and audits.* The Operator shall keep suitable records and accounts of operations, which the Government may inspect and audit at any time. The Government may at any time require an audit of the Operator's records and accounts by a certified public accountant, the cost thereof to be treated as a cost of the project. The Operator shall keep and preserve said records and accounts for at least 3 years after the completion of the project or the termination of this contract.

12. *Progress reports.* The Operator shall provide the Government with monthly reports of work performed under the contract upon forms to be provided by the Government. Each monthly progress report shall bear the certification of the Operator and shall constitute the Operator's invoice of costs incurred on the project during the period covered by the report.

13. *Payment to the Operator.* The monthly progress report (invoice), to the extent approved by the Government, shall be processed for payment by the Government. Payment shall be made in the amount of 50 percent of the approved costs incurred; *Provided,* That the aggregate total of all sums paid by the Government under this agreement shall not exceed $4,025.00, which is 50 percent of the agreed estimated total cost of this project, $8,050.00.

14. *Final reports by Operator.* Upon completion of the project or termination of this contract, the Operator shall provide the Government with a comprehensive geologic and engineering report, including an estimate of ore reserves, to the best of his ability. Four copies of all reports shall be furnished to the Government.

15. *Repayment by Operator.* If, upon the completion of the exploration project or termination of the contract, the Government considers that a discovery or development has resulted from the work from which commercial production of ore may be made, the Government, within 6 months thereafter, shall so certify to the Operator, particularly describing and delimiting its estimate of the discovery or the development. Thereafter, if and as ore is produced as a result of such discovery or development, the Operator and his successor in interest shall be and become obligated to pay to the Government a percentage royalty on the net smelter returns or other net proceeds realized from such ore, concentrates, or metal produced within ten (10) years from the date of this contract, until the total amount contributed by the Government, without interest, is fully repaid or said 10 years have elapsed, whichever occurs first, as follows:

Of net smelter returns or other net proceeds not in excess of eight dollars ($8.00) per ton of ore: One and one-half (1½) percent.

Of net smelter returns or other net proceeds in excess of eight dollars ($8.00) per ton of ore: One and one-half (1½) percent, plus one-half (½) percent for each additional full fifty cents ($0.50) in excess of eight dollars ($8.00) per ton of ore, but not in excess of a maximum of five (5) percent.

This obligation to repay from net returns or proceeds shall be and remain a claim and lien upon the mineral deposit which is the subject of the exploration project and upon any production resulting from such discovery or development, in favor of the Government, until fully paid, or until said 10-year period has elapsed; and this claim and lien and the Government's right to repayment shall survive any termination of the contract, whether by completion of the exploration project or otherwise. This article is not to be construed as imposing any obligation on the Operator or his successor in interest to produce ore from any such discovery or development.

16. *No assignment of contract.* Without the written consent of the Government, the Operator shall not assign or otherwise transfer or hypothecate this contract or any rights thereunder.

17. *Termination and completion.* The Government may, at any time, by written notice to the Operator, terminate this contract: (*a*) If the Operator fails to provide his share of the money necessary to prosecute operations pursuant to the terms of the contract; (*b*) if the Operator, in the opinion of the Government, fails to prosecute operations pursuant to the terms of the contract; or (*c*) if in the opinion of the Government, operations up to the time of the notice have not indicated the probability of making any worthwhile discovery and in the opinion of the Government further operations are not justified. Upon the completion of the project or any termination of the contract the Operator shall render to the Government a full and final accounting of his operations under the contract and his expenditures of money; shall dispose of any unused materials, supplies, and equipment for the joint account of the Operator and the Government in the proportion of their respective interests; and shall pay to the Government its pro-rata share of any money remaining.

Executed in sextuplicate the day and year first above written.

R. B. Lyttle
(Operator)

By

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By Frank E. Johnson
Acting Director,
Production Expansion Division
Defense Minerals Administration

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—41068-2

Docket No. DMA 1707X

EXHIBIT "A"

Exploration Project:

The exploration to consist of diamond drilling to explore for the lateral and downward continuity of ore showings in surface cuts on the Blew Jordam claim. Diamond drilling to consist of nine holes drilled as shown on map attached. Six holes are each to be approximately 100 feet in length and three holes are each to be approximately 135 feet in length. Estimated costs of the Project are as follows:

(1) Diamond drilling, 1,000 feet @ $6.00 per foot	$6,000.00
(2) Supervision, 3 months @ $300.00 per month	900.00
(3) Use allowance for truck, 3 months @ $50 per month	150.00
(4) Transportation and camp allowance	1,000.00
Total	$8,050.00

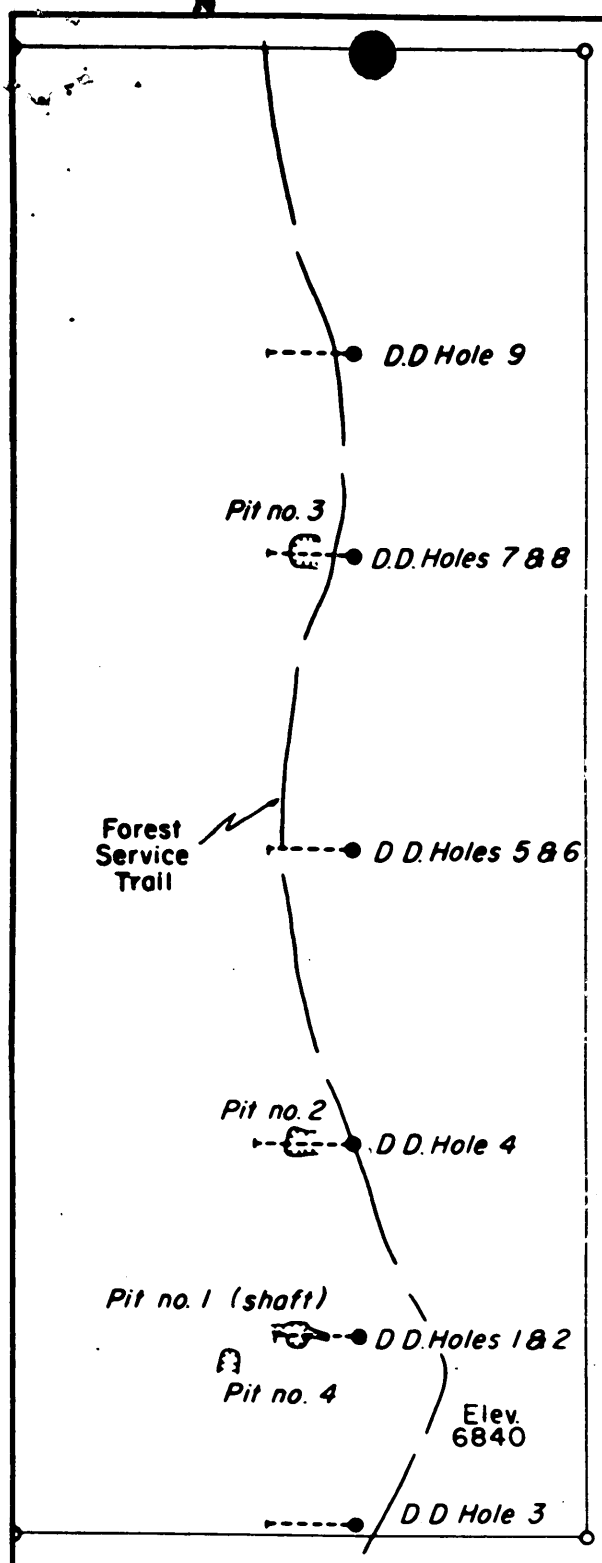
(1) The diamond drilling is to be done on a drilling contract which is to be approved by the Government prior to start of the work.

(2) Supervision is allowable as a cost at $300.00 per month for a maximum of three months on the project.

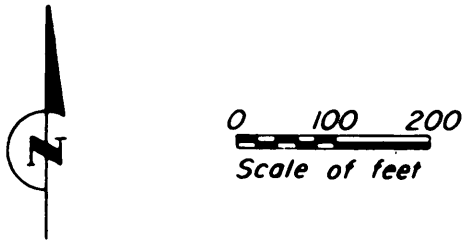
(3) The Government will participate in payments for use of the Operator's 1-ton truck as a cost at the rate of $50.00 per month which is based on 60-month depreciation of estimated value.

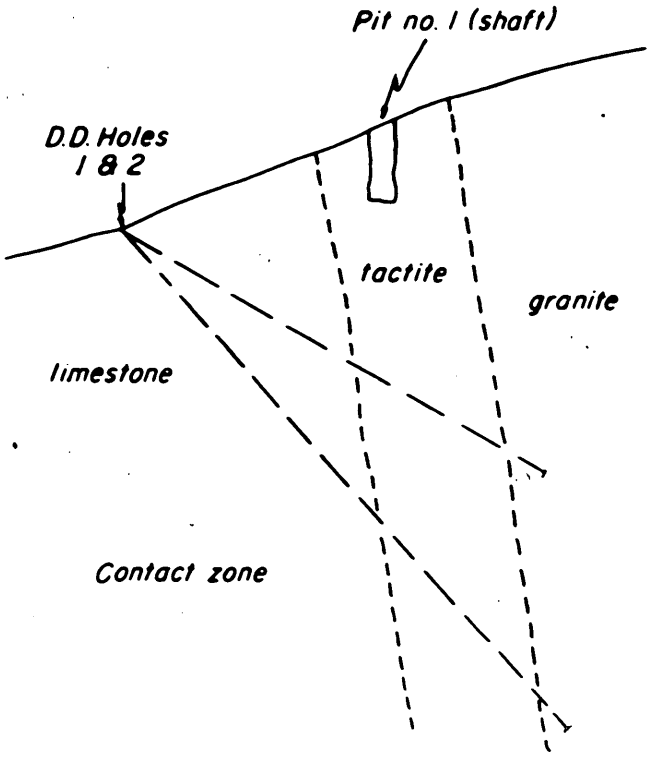
(4) As the property is at present accessible only by narrow trail requiring high transportation cost and camp facilities and as the cost of an access road is not warranted unless the exploration results are favorable; a fund of $1,000.00 is included for use, upon approval of necessity by the Government and to the extent required for extra expenses involved in transportation of equipment and operating supplies and furnishing of camp facilities.

No additional buildings, installations, fixtures, equipment or improvements to be purchased, rented, repaired or rehabilitated, except as listed above, are to be allowed as costs under this contract.



Plan showing Blue Jordam claim and proposed drill holes 1-9





Section through proposed drill holes 1 & 2, looking south

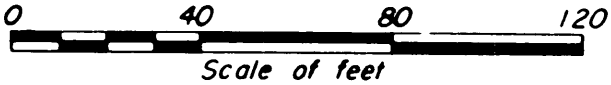


Figure 2-Proposed exploration, Blew Jordam mine

dmd 17077X
LANDON F. STROBEL

Los Angeles, Calif.
June I6, I95I.

Mr. James Boyd
Administrator
Defense Minerals Administration
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir;

I am enclosing four copies each of Forms M.F. I00 and M.F. I03 for an exploratory loan on a zinc, lead prospect that I own.

The fact that this property (which is in a National Forest, and close to a Primative Area) went through to patent without a contest from the U.S.F.S. And that all the engineers who have examined it have proclaimed it a prospect of merit, and recommended further developement work; leads me to hope that it will develope into a mine.

For that reason I am now making this application for an exploratory loan.

Very sincerely yours

R.B. Lyttle

R.B. Lyttle
282I Sichel St.
Los Angeles 3I,
Calif.

Form MF-103
(April 1951)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.
Approval expires 6-30-51.

APPLICATION FOR AID FOR AN EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

DO NOT FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Docket No. dma 17077X

Date received 6-18-51

Participation

R. B. LYTTLE
2821 SICHEL ST.
LOS ANGELES 31, CALIF.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUN 18 1951
LANDON F. STROBEL
Executive Secretary

Name and address of applicant

Date JUNE 16, 1951.

FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Date of application June 16, 1951

Estimated cost $6000.00

Mineral or metal ZINC, LEAD, CADMIUM

Percentage of Government participation 50%

Location of mine SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Date of filing MF-100 JUNE 16, 1951

DMA Docket Number, if available

INSTRUCTIONS

Read Mineral Order 5, Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Projects, before completing this application. Submit four signed copies of the application to Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest field executive officer thereof, with your name and address on each sheet of the application and all accompanying papers. If any question is inapplicable, or if you cannot answer it, so state on the form. Where the space provided for answer is insufficient, answer on a separate sheet, annex it to the application form, and refer to it in space for answer. If the application is approved, you will be presented with an exploration project contract on Form MF-200, for your signature.

THE APPLICANT

*1. Is applicant an individual, partnership, or corporation?
*2. If a partnership, state names and addresses of partners.
*3. If a corporation, state names and addresses of officers, directors, and five largest stockholders.
*4. Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who will manage the project.
*5. Are you the owner or the lessee of the property?
6. If owner, state what claims, liens, or encumbrances, if any, are against the property.
7. If lessee, attach a copy of the lease and state if it is in good standing.

NOTE.—It will be necessary to procure and attach to the exploration project contract agreements of claimants, lienors, encumbrances and lessors subordinating their interests in the property to the interest of the Government under the contract.

8. Furnish current financial statement, showing assets and liabilities, and a profit and loss statement.
9. How much money is applicant prepared to invest in proposed project? Is it sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project as detailed in question 23 of this application form, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Section 9 of Mineral Order 5)?

*If you have already answered these questions on MF-100, you are not required to answer the questions for this application.

16—64067-1

THE PROPERTY

10. (*a*) Give a description of the real property that will be in any way involved in the exploration project, including any existing mine or operating property.

    (*b*) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted.

    NOTE.—If both areas are the same, so state. The only obligation to repay the Government is from the net earnings from any commercial discovery made in the area specified in (*b*) above in which the exploration is to be conducted, and the expenditure of funds which may be charged as costs of the project must be limited to that area or to work necessary to perform the exploration in that area.

*11. State the present and former names of the property, if any.

*12. State, in detail, the location of the property with reference to towns, railroads, roads, shipping points, including distances and directions and kinds and conditions of roads.

*13. State source and quantity of water available for operations and its sufficiency at all seasons.
State amount of power to be used, rate per hour or other cost, and source.

*14. Describe any existing useable facilities, equipment, buildings, or structure now on the property that will be devoted to the exploration work.

15. State in detail how the ore could be shipped and how and where milled.

*16. History:

    (*a*) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for any past suspensions of operations.

    (*b*) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties.

    (*c*) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations.

*17. Production:

    (*a*) If mine is in production, furnish the following information:

	Tons per day	*Grade or analysis*	*Cost per ton*	*Net value per ton*
(1) Mining				
(2) Milling				
(3) Shipped or sold				

*18. Ore or mineral reserves: (If property is or has been operating.)

    (*a*) Describe the ore or mineral deposits briefly.

    (*b*) Submit available maps and assay data.

    (*c*) Give estimated tonnage and grade of each class of ore reserves.

19. State any conditions or circumstances regarding the property not sufficiently brought out by the foregoing questions.

THE EXPLORATION

20. For what mineral or minerals and for what types of deposits and ores will the exploration be conducted?

21. Describe briefly, but concisely, the proposed work and the estimated time required to complete it.

    NOTE.—The Government will not participate in a project that will require more than 2 years to complete.

22. Furnish statement of the geological basis of the project with particular emphasis on factors leading the operator to expect the finding of commercial ore bodies. This statement should be accompanied by supporting maps such as geological maps, maps of the proposed openings and assay maps, sample lists, and other pertinent data.

THE REQUIREMENTS AND COSTS

23. Tabulate in the form of an itemized statement with a sum for each item the estimated requirements and costs of the project so that the total will give the estimated cost of the project in which the Government will participate, as follows:

    (*a*) Labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.), with wages of each.

    (*b*) Supervisors, by numbers and positions, with salaries of each.

    (*c*) Cost of necessary repairs to existing facilities, structures, and buildings.

    (*d*) Cost of necessary installation or construction of additional facilities, structures, and buildings.

    (*e*) Cost of items of equipment, not now owned by the applicant which must be purchased for operations at a cost of $50 or more each.

    (*f*) Cost of rental for equipment which the operator proposes to rent.

    (*g*) Rental value of items of equipment which the operator now owns and which will be devoted to the work.

    (*h*) Cost of materials and supplies, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each.

    (*i*) Cost of power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above.

24. Furnish a time schedule of the project, stated in terms of months after project is approved, showing progress expected to be accomplished and the money expected to be spent.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Blue Jordan Mine
(Name of company)

By R. B. Lytle
(Signature of authorized official)

June 16 1957
(Date)

Owner
(Title)

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

*Same as footnote on page 1.

16—64067-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

FORM M. F. 103

BLEW JORDAM MINE
Sect. 30-31, Twp 2N. R6W.
San Bernardine Co. Calif.

R.B. LYTTLE
2821 SICHEL ST.
LOS ANGELES 31, CALIF.

#1-8 Refer to Form M.F. 100

#8 Property and title free and clear of any claims.

#9

I am prepared to invest up to $3000.00 M
This with a similar amount from the Government should be sufficiant to prove if there are the proper reserves, and the proper values.

#10

a One patented claim known as the Blew Jordam Mine.
b Situated in S.W. portion of Sect. 30, Twp 2N. R6W. SBM.

#11

Reported by W.B.Tucker as the CUCAMONGA ZINC MINE.
Patented under Survey 6311 A&B as BLEW JORDAM MINE

#12-13-14

Refer to FORM M. F. 100

#15

Ore should be milled and concentrated on the mill site, and the concentrates shipped to the smelter best suitef to handle that particular concentrate.

#16-17-18-19

Refer to FORM M. F. 100

#20

The outcrops carry ZINC, LEAD and CADMIUM

#21

Plan of operations is to bull-doze the overburden off the outcrops, and core drill the indicated showings.

#22

This property has been examined by the following engineers, who have been on the property at different times and all have recommendedthat developement work should be continued as the showings warrented it.
W.B.TUCKER----Calif. State Bureau of Mines
A. NORMAN ---- " " " "
T. O. EVANS---Santa Fe Railway
C.W.THOMAS---- " " "

(over)

#23 It is planned to contract the work out to the contractor best equipt to do this work. It would under constant inspection by myself to see that it was carried on in the proper manner.

#24 Work will be started upon compleetion of the access road and a peroid of six months should be ample for the exploratory work.

R B. Lytle

Docket No. DMA 1707X

EXHIBIT "A"

Exploration Project:

The exploration to consist of diamond drilling to explore for the lateral and downward continuity of ore showings in surface cuts on the Blew Jordan claim. Diamond drilling to consist of nine holes drilled as shown on map attached. Six holes are each to be approximately 100 feet in length and three holes are each to be approximately 135 feet in length. Estimated costs of the Project are as follows:

(1) Diamond drilling, 1,000 feet @ $6.00 per foot	$6,000.00
(2) Supervision, 3 months @ $300.00 per month	900.00
(3) Use allowance for truck, 3 months @ $50 per month	150.00
(4) Transportation and camp allowance	1,000.00
Total	$8,050.00

(1) The diamond drilling is to be done on a drilling contract which is to be approved by the Government prior to start of the work.

(2) Supervision is allowable as a cost at $300.00 per month for a maximum of three months on the project.

(3) The Government will participate in payments for use of the Operator's 1-ton truck as a cost at the rate of $50.00 per month which is based on 60-month depreciation of estimated value.

(4) As the property is at present accessible only by narrow trail requiring high transportation cost and camp facilities and as the cost of an access road is not warranted unless the exploration results are favorable; a fund of $1,000.00 is included for use, upon approval of necessity by the Government and to the extent required for extra expenses involved in transportation of equipment and operating supplies and furnishing of camp facilities.

No additional buildings, installations, fixtures, equipment or improvements to be purchased, rented, repaired or rehabilitated, except as listed above, are to be allowed as costs under this contract.

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

Mr. R. B. Lyttle
2821 Sichel Street
Los Angeles 31, California

JUL 6 1953

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1707 (Zinc-Lead)
Blow Jordan Claim
San Bernardino County, California

Dear Mr. Lyttle:

Reference is made to your letter of June 19 in which you comment on certain statements made in my letter to you dated June 2. You state that when you first made an application for an access road, during 1951, it was your understanding that the total cost of the road would be borne by the Government, and you are now somewhat confused because my recent letter stated that it would be necessary for you to pay one-half of the cost of the road to your exploration project site. I shall endeavor to clear this matter by explaining the basis on which these two seemingly conflicting statements were made.

Your applications for an access road and for exploration assistance were made separately during 1951. The access road application was docketed as AR-39 and processed in accordance with established procedures. The public funds authorized for the access road program are appropriated by Congress to carry out the provisions of Section 12 of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1950, and the administration of the program is performed by the Bureau of Public Roads, a division of the Department of Commerce. Although the Secretary of the Interior has been designated as the official to certify the necessity for such roads in connection with the exploration and development of strategic and critical minerals, the actual construction of any road so certified would be performed by the Bureau of Public Roads, in accordance with the plans and specifications recommended by their own engineers, and paid for by funds allocated to the Department of Commerce for that purpose. The total cost would be borne by the Government and there are no provisions under the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1950 which require the applicant to repay the Government for funds so expended.

The field engineers of the Defense Minerals Administration investigated your application (docket AR-39), in collaboration with the representatives of the Bureau of Public Roads, and they concurred in the belief that the excessive cost of the proposed road could not

be justified on the ore showings in their present state of exploration and development. You were advised of this conclusion by Mr. Stanley M. Walker's letter to you dated October 16, 1951.

The exploration program, which is administered under the Department of Interior, receives its funds for the cost of the program under the Defense Production Act of 1950. The regulations setting forth the manner in which Government aid is available are outlined in Mineral Order-5, superseded by DMEA Order-1 dated March 7, 1952. Under these regulations the Government will contribute a percentage of the total cost of an approved project, which in the case of lead, zinc, and cadmium is 50 percent. There is no authority under the regulations to deviate from this principle by the Government's paying 100 percent of any part of an approved exploration project.

Since your application for an access road under the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1950 could not be approved, the only alternative methods of performing the exploration work were to (1) endeavor to do it without first constructing a road, and (2) make provision under the terms of the exploration contract to construct a suitable road or bulldozer trail as an initial stage of the project. Under the latter method you would be obliged to furnish 50 percent of the total costs and also bear the major responsibility for planning the road alignment and arranging for the actual construction work.

I am sorry to learn that one of the reasons for your rejection of our first contract proposal was because the stated time schedules, which, when considered along with the date of the agreement, would require the work to be done during the winter months. As Mr. Miller informed you, he has full delegated authority to fix the starting and completion dates for the work so that they will be mutually acceptable to the Government and the operator. In most cases such changes are made by an amendment to the contract after it has been executed.

In view of the foregoing, and of your statement that you are able to participate in the cost of the drilling only on the assumption that the Government will first build an access road, I can offer no constructive suggestion for a solution of your problems at this time.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

MDL
7-6-53

WRGriswold/COMittendorf/hmj/fw/esf
7/3/53
CC to: Docket
Adm. Read. File
~~Op. Committee~~
Base Metals Division
Region III (2)
Mr. Kinkel
Mr. Bishop
Chron.

500 FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

Mr. R. B. Lyttle
2821 Sichel Street
Los Angeles 31, California

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1707 (Zinc-Lead)
Blew Jordan Claim
San Bernardino County, California

Dear Mr. Lyttle:

This is in reply to your letter dated June 19, 1953, regarding the above project.

There is little I can add to my letter to you of June 2. As stated in that letter, the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration could only participate in the costs of an access road to the extent of fifty per cent, and if it was a part of an exploration project.

Sincerely yours,

Administrator

WRGriswold/hmj
(6/26/53)
CC to: Docket
Adm. R. File
Op. Committee
Base Metals Division
Region III (2)
Mr. Kinkel
Mr. Bishop
Chron.

DMEA

46 04

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
Received
JUN 23 1953

Gmwold
alb
Betty

Los Angeles, Calif.
June 19, 1953.

Mr. C.O.Mittendorf
Administrator; D.M.E.A.
Washington 25, D.C.

Omer 1707

Dear Mr. Mittendorf;

This is in answer to your letter of June 2, and also your letter of June 1, to Congressman Hill, that I have a copy of.

When I made the first application for the exploratory loan in 1951; I was told by Mr. Miller that the cost of the access road would be borne by the government, and that I must pay 50% of the drilling program.

This I was willing to do, and would have done so if the road had been in so that the drilling costs would have been in the $6000. bracket as I had already had figures to go on. When Mr. Ricker turned down the road with the statement that it would only cost $1000. more to drill it I would have still gone along with that; but; the two drilling companies that I had contacted said the cost without the road would run between $12,000. and $15,000. or possibly higher, that was more than I could meet at that time. On top pf this the contract offered to me called for this work to be done between Jan.1 and April 1, when the property is burried under 10 to 15 feet of snow. That was another reason I refused to sign that contract.

Then when Mr. Ricker sent the geologist down in 1952 to inspect the property, he placed him on so tight a schedule that the geologist could only spend a few hours on the claim. At the time I thought this very peculiar, as I would think a through examination would be necessary before making any reccomendations on the necessary work. This was proven by the geological map that the Calif. Division of Mines has now completed. It shows how far wrong the government geologists demand for trenches was,.

In your letter you state that it is necessary for me to stand 50% of the road costs. This is something new to me and was never offered to me before. At the present time I am unable to do this, although I could still pay my share of the drilling program. If the government is willing to put in the road with the understanding that it will be reimbursed for those costs out of the profits of the mine,(similar to the exploratory Loan) I would be only to happy to go ahead with this work.

I feel that Mr. Miller has done all that he could do to help me, and I respect him for what he has done. I also feel that Mr. Ricker has made some very bad guesses on this whole project, and I have the proof of those mistakes in my files. Now Mr. Mittendorf, Just between you and me, what would you do if you were in my shoes.

Thanking you for your intrest in this

I remain

Very sincerely yours

R. B. Lyttle

R.B.Lyttle
2821 Sichel St.
Los Angeles 31,
Calif.

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

500

Griswold

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

JUN 2 1953

Mr. R. B. Lyttle
2821 Sichel Street
Los Angeles 31, California

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1707 (Zinc-Lead)
Blew Jordan Claim
San Bernardino County, California
Contract No. Idm-E199

Dear Mr. Lyttle:

This is in reply to your letter dated May 19, 1953. I note that you were not in accord with the trenching recommendations of the Field Team and did trenching elsewhere. I am, of course, unable to state whether or not the Field Team might consider such trenching as adequate for their requirements.

However, regardless of the above, I fail to see where the Government could participate in any exploration project on your property unless you are able and willing to pay 50 per cent of the costs of an access road and the suggested diamond drilling. If such should be the case you should advise Mr. H. C. Miller, Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III, 1012 Flood Building, 870 Market Street, San Francisco 2, California. I know that he will give your application full reconsideration.

I feel sure that you can realize that this Administration cannot consider any project which is not fully endorsed both by the Field Team and the Applicant.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

WRGriswold/bjl (6/2/53)

Copy to: Docket
Admr. R. File
Op. Committee
Base Metals Div.
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Kinkel
Region III (2)
Chron.

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

500

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

JUN 1 1953

Hon. William S. Hill
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1707 (Zinc-Lead)
R. B. Lyttle
Blew Jordan Claim
San Bernardino County, California

My dear Mr. Hill:

Referring to your letter of May 28, 1953, I have reviewed the above docket and the situation seems to be about as follows:

The Applicant owns a mining claim in a remote area upon which various open pits and trenches show reasonable zinc values. Due to its location and lack of available water supply, a diamond drilling program would first require an access road.

An application was made to the Requirements Division of the Defense Minerals Administration for the road construction but it was held that the project, as of that time, was not sufficiently proven to warrant such expenditure on the part of the Government. Hence, the only remaining possibility was for this Administration to participate in an exploration project which included both the cost of the access road and the diamond drilling.

In order to secure more data to justify the project, the Government geologists had visited the property and requested the Applicant to do additional trenching. It appears that Mr. Lyttle disagreed with the locations specified for the trenches and put them in at locations which he considered more advisable. However, this is perhaps not a critical matter. Our main concern is the fact that he has stated that he cannot participate in the cost of the access road, and since this program is limited to a 50 per cent participation by the Government in zinc and lead projects, we have been unable to arrive at a satisfactory program.

If at any time the Applicant feels that he is able to defray 50 per cent of the costs of an exploration project, including the access road and diamond drilling costs, he should advise Mr. H. C. Miller, Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region VII, 1012 Flood Building, 870 Market Street San Francisco 2, California.

Mr. Miller would then request the Field Team to review the results of the last trenching and, if sufficient additional data were available, the project would most assuredly be given serious reconsideration.

The file enclosed with your letter is returned as requested.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for)

Administrator

J.H.
6-1-53

Enclosure

WRGriswold/bjl (6/1/53)

Copy to: Docket
Admr. R. File
Op. Committee
Base Metals Div.
Mr. Kinkel
Mr. Bishop
Region III (2)
Chron.

WILLIAM S. HILL
2D DIST., COLORADO

HOME ADDRESS:
FORT COLLINS, COLORADO

COMMITTEES:
AGRICULTURE
SMALL BUSINESS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

May 28, 1953

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

Dear Mr. Mittendorf:

I enclose a complete file received from Mr. R. B. Lyttle. It is Docket No. DMA 1707X.

The letter written to me is as of May 11, 1953, and through no stretch of the imagination could I possibly solve the gentleman's difficulties. Would you check this over and write me the present status of this case and tell me what we can do to help solve Mr. Lyttle's difficulties.

Thank you for an immediate reply and instructions as to how to handle this case.

The return of the enclosed file is requested.

Very truly yours,

William S. Hill

William S. Hill, Chairman
House Select Committee on
Small Business

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAY 21 1953

Los Angeles, Calif.
May 19, 1953.

Mr. C. O. Mittendorf
Administrator, DMEA
Washington 25, D.C.

Re; Docket No. 1707X

Dear Mr. Mittendorf;

This is in answer to your letter of October 30, 1952., advising me that because I was unable to hand trench my property thatI was being taken off the active list.

I did not answer sooner because the Calif. State Division of Mines was going to make a geological map of this property, and I wanted to wait until that was done.

That project is now completed. It was done By Dr. Lorin Wright, and Richard Stewart, both of the State Div. of Mines. They spent a total time of six man days on this project, and I now feel that I was right in refusing to trench where the U.S.G.S. geologist demanded that I trench.

You stated that I was unable to hand trench the property. Were you told that I did trench the property, not where the geologist had asked for them but, where I thought would be a more logical place to trench.

Were you told that I put in 11 trenches,(your man had asked for 7), and that these trenches were completed long before the loan (that I did not ask for; or know anything about) was written?

Were you told that of the 11 trenches that I did put in that in four of them I ran into the same gossan cap that overlaid the ore in the shaft. That in three more of them I uncovered leached ore, and that the other four all gave indications that deeper work might uncover ore there.

Were you told that after I had completed the 11 trenches, and asked that they senddthe geologist down for an inspection, that I was told that it would not be done. And it was not done.

The two State men that did the mapping, both were of the same opinion as I was, that the trenches asked for by your geologist would have proved nothing, and would have been a sheer waste of time and money.

That is the reason that I attended the hearing in Phoenix Ariz. on April 30, 1953, and I am enclosing herewith a copy of the letter That I sent to Congressman Hill, who was in charge of this investigation.

I am not criticizing your decision because I am firmily convinced that you have been missinformed on this whole matter, and for that reason I am sending you this letter, and the enclosure.

Hoping this may shed some new light on this matter and hoping it may be of some bemefit for some poor miner that in the future might have hopes of getting some help from the U.S.B.M. I remain

Very sincerely yours

R. B. Lyttle

R.B.Lyttle
2821 Sichel St.
Los Angeles 31,
Calif.

2821 Sichel Street,
Los Angeles 31, Calif.,
May 11, 1953.

Honorable W. D. Hill,
Chairman Small Business Committe,
House of Representatives,
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir:

I had the privilege of appearing before your committee at Phoenix, Arizona on April 30, 1953; to present the delays and difficulties that I encountered in the application for an exploratory loan and an access road.

Your committee asked me to forward to you the evidence that I was prepared to submit to them; together with any further matter that had a direct bearing on the subject. You will find in the enclosed envolope; a history of the property, from the time of location. This is a very brief outline covering only the most important phases. Also letters from the various federal offices through which the loan was passed back and forth.

Below is a brief summary of the enclosures:

#1 Property is the Blew Jordan Nine Mine, consisting of one patented lode claim and mill site; and two adjoining unpatented lode claims, in San Bernardino County, California.

#2 Application for the exploration loan was based on the necessity of an access road. With out the road the property could not be diamond drilled at a reasonable figure, because the nearest water was 2½ miles distant and would have to be trucked in for the diamond drill.

#3 This was in my report; and in the report of the U.S.B.M. engineer that made the examination, and who recommended that the loan and road be granted.

#4 The loan was for $6000. and with a road in to the property I could have had it drilled for that figure; complete. I had the cost estimates from The continental Drilling Co. of Los Angeles.

#5 The road was turned down by Mr. Spangler Ricker, U.S.B.M. San Francisco, who said that he added $1000. to the ~~[illegible]~~ loan to cover the added cost that the lack of a road would cause. Two reputable drilling companies said the additional cost would be $6000. and $9000. respectively. (See letters enclosed).

#6 I received the exploration loan on Nov. 13, 1951, not for the $2,000. that I had asked for but a sum over $4,000. It was dated Nov. 1, and stipulated that work must start by Dec. 31, 1951; and be completed by April 1, 1952. In other words I must do this work in mid-winter, at an elevation of 7000.feet with no accessibility except 1½ miles of foot trail and 13 miles of Forest Service Truck Trail that is snowbound during those months. (This road is a one way sub standard roadway with grades of 20% on it).

#7 When I called Mr. Miller's attention to these impossible dates, he told me to sign the contracts and then the dates could be altered. This I refused to do, first because the cost without the road would run between $12,000. and $15,000., second, let them alter the dates first.

#8 I then took up my problems with my Congressman Norris Poulsen, and he did all that he could do for me. The result was that Mr. Ricker called for a geological report of the property. The geologist that was sent down advised me to apply for a loan to cover the trenching that he was going to recommend. I told him I would finance that trenching and have it done long before they could start to write up their numerous loan contracts. He asked for seven more trenches, and I put in eleven and had the work done in less than thirty days.

#9 When I notified Mr. Ricker that the trenching was done and asked that the geologist be sent down to examine them, I was told that it was unnecessary for him to examine them, and nothing was done about it.

#10 On Sept. 2, 1952 I received another contract, (one that I had not asked for and knew nothing about), calling for the trenching; that I had already completed ninety days before; the construction of an access road; (I was to pay the road cost myself) and then the core drilling program. Again during the winter months, the drilling to be completed by Feb. 21, 1953. In this contract you will see that there was an allowance of $300. per month to cover the wages of a Supervisor, engineer and geologist.

#11 Needless to say I again refused to sign this contract, and was later notified that because I would not cooperated with the bureau I was removed from the active list.

After almost two years of this kind of treatment I finally work up to the fact that there was nothing I could do about it, and I am therefore bringing the matter before your committee in the hope that something can be done to bring mining back in the picture in this country.

Respectfully yours,

R. B. Lyttle

R. B. Lyttle

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
NOV 1952

Office of
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team
Region III

1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, Calif.

November 5, 1952

Mr. R. B. Lyttle
2821 Sichel Street
Los Angeles 31, California

Re: Docket DMEA 1707 (Zinc-Lead)
Blew Jordan Claim
San Bernardino County, Calif.

Dear Mr. Lyttle:

I now have a reply to the memorandum I sent to the Washington Office of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration when I returned the copies of your contract which you declined to sign for various reasons.

The Washington Office writes that it regrets that you will be unable to do the hand trenching because of the depth of the overburden, and to get a bulldozer to your property to do this work would be too difficult and too expensive.

It is unfortunate that you could not complete the work in Exhibit "A," Stage I, because if this work had proven the geologic possibility of continuing the project by doing the work of Stage II, you then could have applied for an access road to your property.

As you are unable to do the work of Exhibit "A," Stage I, the Washington Office will nullify the contract and withdraw your application from the active file. However, if at any time in the near future you find that you are able to finance your share of an exploration project, the Washington Office will be pleased to reconsider your application.

Sincerely yours,

H. C. MILLER

H. C. Miller
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III

BL

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION 500
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OCT 30 1952

Mr. H. B. Lyttle
2821 Sichel Street
Los Angeles 31, California

Re: Docket No. DMA 1707Y (Zinc-Lead)
H. B. Lyttle
San Bernardino County, California

Dear Mr. Lyttle:

We recently received a letter from Mr. H. C. Miller, Executive Officer of the D. M. A Field Team of Region III, with which were returned the unsigned proposed exploration project contract on the subject application.

We regret that you are unable to hand trench your mining claims because of the depth of overburden, and that to get a bulldozer to do this work would be difficult and expensive because of the necessity of constructing a road to your claims.

Since at this time you feel unable to sign the proposed contract and are unable to finance a revised contract that would include the necessary road work to get a bulldozer to your property, we are obliged to withdraw the contract and remove your application from the active file.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

10-30-52

JWAlt/bw
(Written 10/27/52)
Copy to:
Docket
Adm. R. File
Op. Comm.
H. F. Keller (2)
J. W. Alt
Mr. Bishop
Mr. McKnight
Chron.

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION 500
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Mr. H. C. Miller
Executive Officer, Region III
1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, California

OCT 30 1952

Re: Docket No. [illegible]A-1707 (Zinc-Lead)
Contract No. Idm-E1[illegible]
R. B. Lyttle
San Bernardino County, California

Dear Mr. Miller:

We have your memorandum of October 7, 1952, with which you returned the original and five unsigned copies of the subject contract.

We regret that Mr. Lyttle will be unable to do the hand trenching because of the depth of the overburden, and to get a bulldozer to his property to do this work would be too difficult and too expensive.

If Mr. Lyttle had been able to complete the work in Exhibit "A", Stage I, and if this work had proven the geological feasibility of continuing this project by doing the work of Stage II, he could then have applied for an access road to his property. This was the reason for rewriting the contract.

As Mr. Lyttle is unable to do the work of Exhibit "A", Stage I, we shall nullify the contract and withdraw the application from the active file.

If Mr. Lyttle at any time in the near future is able to finance his share of an exploration project we shall be leased to reconsider his application.

10-30-52

Sincerely yours,

(signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON
(JHB)
Chairman, Operating Committee

JWAlt/bw
(written 10/27/52)
Copy to:
Docket
Adm R. File
Op. Comm.
H. F. Keller (2)
J. W. Alt
Mr. Bishop
Mr. McKnight
Chron.

APPROVED:

J. H. Hedges (JHB)
Member, Bureau of Mines

A. R. Kinkel, Jr. (JHB)
Member, Geological Survey

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
OCT 13 1952

Office of
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team
Region III

1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, Calif.

October 7, 1952

Memorandum

cee 10-13

To: DMEA, Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C.

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA 1707 (Zinc-Lead), Contract Idm-E199, Blew Jordan Claim, San Bernardino County, California

A copy of my letter, dated September 23, to Mr. R. B. Lyttle, 2821 Sichel Street, Los Angeles 31, California, was sent to you on that date. In reply to that letter, Mr. Lyttle wrote on September 27 that he expected to be in San Francisco October 1, 2 or 3 and would call on us at that time.

Mr. Lyttle called at the office on October 2 and returned to us the six copies of the subject contract which had been submitted to him for his signature on August 27. Mr. Lyttle refuses to sign the contract because, as he states, he cannot carry out the work as specified in Exhibit "A" - Stage I.

Without a road to his property, Mr. Lyttle says that he cannot carry out the drilling called for under Stage II even if it were possible to complete Stage I, which he says he cannot do as specified in Exhibit "A."

Mr. Lyttle says that owing to the depth of the overburden between pit No. 2 and trench No. 3 (see map accompanying contract), the four trenches called for cannot be dug. According to a memorandum from Mr. W. P. Irwin, Geologist, Geological Survey, to me, dated October 3, 1952, there might be a possibility of stripping the overburden with a bulldozer. Four copies of Mr. Irwin's memorandum with a map of the property are attached herewith. This map is a copy of the map attached to the contract with the assays of samples taken by Mr. Lyttle at eleven different locations added. Mr. Lyttle, however, believes that it will be too difficult and too expensive to get a bulldozer to the property. Also, merely cutting a path to get the bulldozer to the property will not be enough if Stage II is to be carried out, for which work a passable road is needed.

According to the Bureau of Public Roads, and County and State Highway engineers, a road from the Forest Service road at his millsite to his property will cost $8,200. If no road is built, the best figures Mr. Lyttle has obtained on the cost of drilling 1,000 feet of diamond drill hole are $12,000 - $15,000. This high cost is due to the need for packing in the drill and equipment, constructing two and one-half miles of pipe line and installing a pump to lift the water 1,200 feet.

Mr. Lyttle states that he is financially unable to pay any fractional part of the cost of the road. It seems, therefore, that unless the Government builds the road without any cost to Mr. Lyttle, his contract may as well be torn up and forgotten. Your thoughts on this whole matter will be appreciated.

The original and five copies of the subject contract are being returned herewith.

H. C. Miller
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III

Attachments

Copy to E. H. Bailey, USGS

COPY

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

102 Old Mint Building
San Francisco 3, California

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
OCT 13 1952

October 3, 1952

MEMORANDUM

To: H. C. Miller

From: W. P. Irwin

Subject: DMEA 1707, Blew Jordan Mine (Zinc), San Bernardino County, California

The recent work done by Mr. Lyttle on the Blew Jordan zinc deposit is not in accordance with phase 1 suggested in my recommendations for exploration work. The work gives little of the desired information as to the continuity of the deposit between the widely spaced trenches. Such information obtained by surface trenching is highly desirable before doing expensive road building and sub-surface exploration. Samples taken by Mr. Lyttle in the new workings are similar but of lower grade than those taken by the Bureau of Mines in the old workings.

According to Mr. Lyttle, the overburden is too deep for trenching by pick and shovel at the localities suggested. This may be true at one or two of the seven localities. He reports trenching to a depth of 15-feet at one of the recommended localities without reaching bedrock. This locality is probably near a small gulch that crosses the trace of the ore zone about 200 feet south of pit no. 2, and it is likely that the overburden at that point is much thicker than at any of the other suggested localities. Trenching with pick and shovel was recommended in my report, owing to the difficulty of getting machinery to the property, and to the difficulty of trenching the deposit with a bulldozer.

In view of Mr. Lyttle's objection to trenching by hand, it may be desirable to use a bulldozer to strip the overburden. San Bernardino, about 25 miles distant, is probably the nearest place a bulldozer can be rented. Two days would be required to transport the bulldozer to and from the beginning of the Forest Service trail and at least two additional days should be allowed to drive the bulldozer to and from the deposit. More time may be required if it is necessary for the bulldozer to cut a trail along the steep hillsides rather than travel a more indirect route along the crests of spurs and ridges.

The trace of the deposit angles across a 30-degree slope, and trenching by bulldozer will be difficult. Long, road-like cuts will therefore be required, and the way the cuts are made must necessarily be left largely to the discretion of the bulldozer operator and Mr. Lyttle. The work, however, should be concentrated along the line of trenches proposed in my original report.

It seems reasonable that if Mr. Lyttle is allowed ten days rental of a bulldozer including transportation time, the deposit should be exposed sufficiently to determine whether sub-surface exploration is warranted. The total cost of the surface exploration would be about $1000 if the bulldozer and operator is paid for at a rate of $100 per day.

/s/ WILLIAM P. IRWIN

William P. Irwin

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

500

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

H Keller
Chronko

AUG 8 1952

Mr. M. C. Miller, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III
1012 Flood Building
San Francisco 2, California

Re: Docket No. DMEA-1707 (Zinc-Lead)
R. B. Lyttle
San Bernardino County, California

Dear Mr. Miller:

We are enclosing the original and five copies of the above-referenced contract, together with Exhibit "A" (2 pages) and one map.

If the contract meets with your approval, kindly present it to the Applicant for approval and signature, and when completed distribute in the usual manner. In the event the contract is not satisfactory, return all copies with your recommendation concerning any modification.

It will be necessary to insert in the contract, in the space provided under Article 3, the number of days from the date of the contract in which the work shall commence.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON

Chairman, Operating Committee

Enclosures 6

JWAlt/bjl (written 8/8/52)

APPROVED:

C. N. Johnson
Member, Bureau of Mines

D. M. Lemmon
Member, Geological Survey

Copy to: Docket
Admr. R. File
Oper. Com.
H. F. Keller (2)
J. W. Alt
Mr. Bishop
Mr. McKnight
Chron.

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

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

July 21, 1952

Memorandum

Re: DMA-1707
Blew Jordam Mine
Lytle Creek District
San Bernardino County,
California
$6,000

To: Mr. H. F. Kellar

From: E. L. Newcomb, USGS
O. M. Bishop, USBM

Subject: Geological recommendation

The applicant requests Government assistance for exploratory trenching on the Blew Jordam prospect. He also has applied for a 1½ mile access road to the property. A field team report recommended an alternative project involving 9 diamond drill holes totaling 1000 feet and that the access road application be approved. Drilling would be done after the road was completed.

After further review of the access road application by the Bureau of Public Roads, the applicant was notified that his road application would be held in abeyance until the exploration work was finished. They based their decision on the following considerations, (1) the ore deposit has not been proven, (2) the cost of the access road would exceed the cost of the proposed exploration work, and (3) the road is only needed for exploration. An exploration contract for diamond drilling was sent to the applicant for his signature. However, he was unable to find a contractor who could do the drilling for the $6.00 per foot allowed in the contract unless an access road was completed. One company estimated the cost of drilling at $12-15.00 per foot if an access road was not available.

At this point a field team geological examination of the property was recommended before any further consideration of the access road application was undertaken. The field team geological report recommends preliminary trenching and sampling as the first stage of a two-stage project. In this way the access road and diamond drilling would be contingent upon the results obtained in the preliminary work. This program has been discussed with the applicant and he is reported to be agreeable to the two-stage project.

Mineralization on the Blew Jordam is in tactite (mainly diopside and quartz). The tactite was formed along a contact of quartz monzonite and limestone during the intrusion of the quartz monzonite. The general trend of the tactite exposures suggests that they are parts of a single zone which may extend for over 850 feet.

The attitude of the tactite zone appears to be nearly vertical and the average width may be about 15 feet. The main ore mineral is sphalerite which is disseminated throughout the tactite. Present workings consist of 7 trenches, pits and cuts along the strike of the tactite zone. However, this work has been irregularly spaced and has only partially exposed the mineralized tactite zone. Five samples taken during the earlier field team's examination averaged about 7% zinc over an average width of 5 feet. Further trenching is needed in order to more thoroughly examine and sample the mineralized tactite zone. The proposed trenching is shown on the field team's map.

The field team's two-stage project is a logical approach to the exploration of the property, in view of the high costs involved in undertaking the diamond drilling and/or the access road and our limited present geological knowledge of the deposit. I concur with the field team's recommendation that preliminary trenching and sampling should indicate significant amounts of ore before the access road and subsequent diamond drilling are undertaken.

E. L. Newcomb
E. L. Newcomb
Geologist

I concur with the recommendation that trenching and sampling across the vein outcrop should be undertaken to determine whether the property justifies an access road and diamond drilling.

O. M. Bishop
O. M. Bishop
Mining Engineer

500
FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Mould

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

Mr. H. C. Miller
Executive Officer, Region III
DMEA Field Team
1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco, California

MAR 7 1952

Re: Docket DMA 1707X
Contract Idm-E199
R. B. Lyttle

Dear Mr. Miller:

With reference to your memorandum of February 4, 1952 and the subject contract, the difficulties of obtaining a drilling contract for this project, in view of the inaccessibility and water haulage problem, have been discussed with Mr. Stanley M. Walker, Chief, Facilities Section, Mining Requirements Division, Defense Materials Procurement Agency.

If Mr. Lyttle was financially able to participate, the construction of a jeep road could probably be contracted to a bulldozer operator and built for the $4,000.00 estimated. The Bureau of Public Roads, however, estimates that at least $8,000.00 will be required to construct the road to meet their minimum specifications.

It is believed that your suggested plan of a geological report on the property prior to further consideration will be necessary to properly evaluate the property. It appears that if examination indicates the favorable possibility of a future production of significant amounts of mineral, a road of Public Roads minimum construction standards would receive favorable consideration under the access roads appropriation.

It is requested, therefore, that you make a geological examination of the property as soon as weather will permit and report to this office as soon as possible so that the matter can be resolved.

Sincerely yours,

E. L. 3/7/52

(signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON (JHB)

Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

APPROVED:

L. H. Hedges (JHB)
Member, Bureau of Mines

(JHB)
Member, Geological Survey

DEMoulds/ hmj 3-5-52

cc to: Adm. R. File
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Stanley Walker
Region III
Docket File Copy
Mr. McKnight
Mr. Mould

SA

E OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
FEB 8 1952

Office of
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team
Region III

1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, Calif.

February 4, 1952

Memorandum

To: Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, Interior Building, Washington, D. C.

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMA-1707X - Exploration Project Contract Idm-E199

On November 8, 1951, I submitted the original and five copies of subject exploration project contract, dated November 1, to Mr. R. B. Lyttle, 2821 Sichel Street, Los Angeles 31, California, covering work proposed on the Blew Jordam claim.

On November 26, Mr. Lyttle wrote that it was impossible for him to carry out the terms of the contract as written, and requested my advice as to what he should do. On November 29, I wrote him requesting return of the contract unsigned which he did on December 18. In his December 18 letter he wrote that he would call at the office after the first of the year.

Mr. Lyttle called at the office on January 31, and on February 1, at which times we discussed his contract and the reason why he could not operate under its terms.

Apparently the denial of his access road application is the underlying reason why he cannot operate under the terms of the contract. The Continental Diamond Drilling Company in Los Angeles is not interested in doing the drilling if the road from the camp site at an elevation of 6,000 feet to the mine at an elevation of 7,000 feet, a distance of 8,800 feet, is not built. The company has bid to do the work at $6.00 a foot if the road is built — if no road is built it will cost $6,000 to build a pipeline 2-1/2 miles long, install pumps to lift the water 1,200 - 1,400 feet, and to establish a camp at the mine. On account of the rugged country it takes a fast walker one hour and ten minutes to go on the trail from the camp or mill site to the mine.

Process Diamond Drill Company, San Francisco, will not drill the property for less than $12.00 to $15.00 a foot if the access road is not built.

If the cost of an access road is included in the contract, Mr. Lyttle says he is not interested in the exploration loan as the 1/2 cost of the road is more than he wants to assume. The road, he believes, will cost at least $4,000.00.

The access road, says Mr. Lyttle, would be of great advantage to the Forest Service for fire protection purposes, and if it were built he could get a drilling contract for probably $4.00 a foot. If the road were built he would plan to haul the water himself in his truck. He figures the cost of operating the truck at 15 cents a mile, hauling 250 gallons of water per trip. He believes 10 round trips of 5 miles, or 50 miles a day, would solve the water situation. At 15 cents a mile the cost of hauling water would be $7.50 a day.

George H. Holmes, mining engineer, in his access road report AR-39, dated July 16, 1951, recommended that an acess road be constructed. However, no geologist to my knowledge has ever examined the property so that unless Holmes' report is accepted, it might be well to have a geologist report on the property before further consideration is given to the Government building an access road. In any event, the property is snowbound at the present time and will probably continue to be inaccessible for at least another two months. Maybe by that time there will be some new access road regulations which would make it possible to build the road.

In the meantime, the unsigned contracts will be kept in our file, awaiting any suggestion that the Washington Office may have concerning the further handling of the project.

H. C. Miller
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III

Copy to A. C. Johnson
E. H. Bailey, USGS

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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

Office Of
Executive Officer
DMA Field Team
Region III

1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, Calif.

December 5, 1951

Memorandum

To: D. E. Moulds, Defense Minerals Administration, Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C.

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket AR-39 - DMA-1707X
(Your telephone call November 29)

Relative to above subject you will find our thoughts on the access road expressed in our letter of October 10 to the Defense Minerals Administration, Washington 25, D. C. A copy of this letter is attached.

A copy of letter from Stanley M. Walker to Mr. R. B. Lyttle of October 16 expressing our view is also attached.

H.C. Miller
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III

Attachments

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
DEC 10 1951

COPY

October 10, 1951

Memorandum

To: Defense Minerals Administration, Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C.

From: Executive Officer, DMA Field Team, Region III

Subject: DMA Docket AR-39 — Blew Jordam Zinc Mine, San Bernardino County, California

Relative to above subject road we are enclosing copy of letter from the Bureau of Public Roads.

The estimated cost of road is $8,200 and we believe consideration of building it with Government funds should be held in abeyance pending results of proposed exploration. This is in accord with our letter of August 2 regarding DMA-1707x.

H. C. Miller
Executive Officer
DMA Field Team, Region III

Attachment

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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

October 16, 1951

COPY

Mr. R. B. Lyttle
Blew Jordam Mine
2821 Sichel Street
Los Angeles 31, California

Re: Application for Access Road,
AR-39 - Blew Jordam Zinc Mine,
San Bernardino County, Calif.

Dear Mr. Lyttle:

We have received a report from the Field Engineers of the Defense Minerals Administration together with the recommendation of representatives of the Bureau of Public Roads and they concur in the belief that the excessive cost of the road is not justified on the present ore showing. They recommend that this application be held in abeyance until completion of the proposed exploration project and if the anticipated ore is proven then the access road could be built at that time.

In the meantime, it has been suggested that $1,000 be added to the cost of the exploration project to cover the transportation of drilling equipment and supplies to the site of the work.

Sincerely yours,

Signed 10/18 cc

Stanley M. Walker
Acting Chief
Housing and Utilities Branch
Requirements Division

SMWalker:ik
Copies: Admin Reading File
Reports & Records
Mr. Tom Lyon, Rm 3612
Mr. H.C. Miller, Region III
Mr. Speaker
Mr. Walker

DEFENSE MINERALS
ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEC 3 11 40 AM '51

1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, Calif.

November 29, 1951

Mr. H. B. Lyttle
2621 Sichel Street
Los Angeles 31, California

Re: Docket DMA-1707X
Contract Idm-K199

Dear Mr. Lyttle:

I note in your letter of November 26 that you doubt very much that you will be able to start work under the above-cited contract before the middle of April, due to adverse weather conditions and to snow which often reaches a depth of ten feet on your property.

It is noted also that a check by you with local trucking companies shows that the cost per mile for operating a one-ton truck would be at least 15 cents per mile and that based on a minimum mileage of 1500 miles, a monthly allowance of $225 is needed in place of $50 a month as stated in the contract.

Inasmuch as it is impossible for you to carry out the terms of the contract as presently prepared, and that certain revisions are needed, I suggest you return the six copies of the contract to me so that I can return them to the Washington Office along with the proposed changes for consideration.

Sincerely yours,

H. C. Miller
Executive Officer
DMA Field Team, Region III

Copy to: C. O. Mittendorf, Washington, D. C.
Edgar H. Bailey, USGS
A. C. Johnson, Reno, Nevada

BL

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Moulds
F. Johnson

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

Mr. H. C. Miller
Executive Officer, Region III
Defense Minerals Administration
1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, California

NOV 6 1951

Re: Docket No. DMA 1707X
Contract No. Idm-E199
R. B. Lyttle

Dear Mr. Miller:

Please find herewith the original and five copies of the contract for the subject exploration. The contract has been signed by this office for the Government and bears register number and effective date as shown.

The contract is to be signed by Mr. Lyttle without any changes to its contents. If any provisions are unsatisfactory, the contracts are to be returned to this office along with the proposed changes for consideration.

After signing the contract, one copy is to be given to the Operator and one copy retained by your office. The remaining copies including the original, are to be sent to this office as soon as possible.

A copy required by the Regional Finance Office will be forwarded directly by the Washington Finance Section.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON (for)

Acting Director,
Production Expansion Division.

Enclosures - 6
APPROVED:

Chairman, Coordinating Comittee

Member, Bureau of Mines

Member, Geological Survey

DEMoulds/hmj Typed 11/2/51
cc to: Reports and Records
Adm. Reading File
PED
Mr. Moon
Mr. Billings
Mr. Mote
Mr. McKnight
Mr. Moulds
Region III
Docket

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

140
DMA-1707X
Guthrie

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

October 31, 1951

Memorandum

To: Director, Production Expansion Division

From: General Counsel

Subject: R. B. Lyttle exploration contract -- Docket No. DMA-1707X

The proposed exploration contract in this case, submitted to us on October 26, 1951, is approved as to legal form and sufficiency for signature on behalf of the Government, subject to:

1. Proper signature by the applicant.

2. Proper dating prior to delivery.

3. Government approval of subcontracts.

Your file is returned herewith.

J. L. Hofflund

J. L. Hofflund
General Counsel

Attachment

RRGuthr/ema

Copy to: Reports & Records
J. L. Hofflund
R. R. Guthrie
Chron.

O. K. C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
RECEIVED
OCT 2 2 1951
Defense Minerals Administration,
Production Expansion Division.

350

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

OCT 2 2 1951

Memorandum

LDMA-1707

To: Production Expansion Division
Through: Reports & Records Unit

From: Lead-Zinc Branch

Subject: Access road application submitted by R. B. Lyttle in conjunction with application for exploration loan.

Mr. R. B. Lyttle of Los Angeles, California, submitted an application for an access road to be constructed over a distance of approximately 8,400 ft. from a U. S. Forest Service Road to a deposit for which he had requested an exploration loan. Approval of the exploration loan is recommended by the field team.

The access road application was referred by Mr. Stanley Walker to the Bureau of Public Roads who estimated that the cost of construction of the road would be $8,200. In view of the fact that the deposit is not yet proven and that use of the road at the present time would be only for exploration work, the cost of which is less than the cost of the road, the Bureau of Public Roads recommended that approval of the road be deferred until the exploration was completed. If the exploration is successful and the deposit contains sufficient tonnage to warrant construction of the road, approval of the application would be recommended.

Mr. H. C. Miller, Executive Officer of the Field Team, Region III, recommended in a memorandum of August 2, that if the cost of the road is excessive $1000 be added to the exploration loan to cover excessive costs of transporting diamond drilling equipment over the present trail. The Bureau of Public Roads, Mr. Stanley Walker, and the Lead-Zinc Branch concur with this recommendation.

G.E. Johnson,
G.E. Johnson, Acting Chief
Lead-Zinc Branch

Approved:

Director, Supply Division

McKnight
6/5/51
Johnson, Bishop

Defense Minerals Administration

Review of Application for Exploration Assistance

Docket No. DMA 1707

To: Production Expansion Division

Commodity Zinc, lead, cadmium

From: Director, Supply Division

Total Amount $6,000 requested $8,050 recommended

Govt. Participation 50% ($4,025)

1. Name and Address of Applicant R. B. Lyttle, 2821 Sichel Street, Los Angeles 31, California

2. Location of Property Blew Jordan claim, SW part of sec. 30, T. 2 N., R. 6 W., San Bernardino County California

3. Mineral or metal Zinc, lead, cadmium Is it listed in Section 9 of MO-5? Yes

If not, application will be rejected.

4. Geologic probability of discovery—based on data in application (question #16, 17, 18, 20 and 22)*

Mines or Survey reports, etc., do you rate chances:

a) Good See attached field team report

b) Poor

c) None

d) Don't know—needs field examination

e) Is there an alternative and favorable project? No
(If so, attach an explanation)

5. Is the applicant's right to the property clearly stated? Yes
(question 5, 6, 7)*

6. If applicant is a lessee, is a copy of the lease attached? Does not apply

Does the lease have sufficient time to run to cover a future productive period? Does not apply

*question numbers are those of MF-103

7. Are subordination agreements necessary? No

a) MF-201? _____

b) MF-202 _____

8. From the data presented, does the proposed project appear feasible from the point of view of:

a) Available manpower Yes

b) Equipment and supplies Yes
(Question 14 plus general knowledge of availability)*

c) Accessibility (question 12)* See attached memorandum

d) Water (question 13)* Yes

e) Power (question 13)* Yes

Is a field check needed on any of these points? Has been checked

9. Does the experience of the applicant appear to be adequate to assure that he can properly conduct the proposed project? (question 4)* Yes

_____

Is a field check needed on this point? Has been checked

10. Exhibit A. (questions 21 and 22)*

a) Is the project adequately described? Yes, see field team report

If not, are there sufficient data given so that you can describe the project? _____ If so, attach a draft.

b) Is there an adequate map or sketch of the proposed work? Yes, see field team report.

c) Is the proposed work "exploration" under the definition of Section 8, MO-5? Yes

If not, what part of it is? _____

_____

_____

_____

Is this part a worthwhile exploration project?_____

d) Are the cost estimates detailed? Yes

Can they be summarized, as on page 2 of Procedural Instruction 5-A, from the available data? Yes If so, attach a draft.

e) Are the cost estimates reasonable? Yes

f) Should more information be requested from applicant? No

g) Is a field examination necessary to complete Exhibit A? Has been examined

11. Exhibit B (question 23-d)*

a) Is it applicable? No

b) If so, are sufficient data furnished?_____ If so, attach a draft.

c) Is a field check needed? Has been checked

12. Exhibit C (question 23-e, f and g)*

a) Is it applicable? Yes

b) Sufficient data? Yes If so, attach a draft.

c) Are rents and charges reasonable? Yes as amended

d) Is a field check needed? Has been checked

13. Exhibit D (question 23-a, b)*

a) Are there sufficient data? Yes

b) Is the schedule adequate for the work proposed? Yes

c) Is the schedule excessive for the work proposed? No

d) Are the proposed wages and salaries reasonable? Yes

e) Is a field check needed? Has been checked

14. Exhibit E (question 23-c)*

a) Is it applicable? No

b) Sufficient data? _____

c) Reasonable? _____

d) Field check needed? Has been checked

15. In your judgment, can the proposed work be done in the proposed time? Yes

(All exploration must be completed within two years)

16. If field examination is not needed, attach your recommendation.
Concur with field team recommendation for approval

17. If field examination is needed, do you have any special instructions for the field team not indicated by your answers to the foregoing question? _____

Reviewed by: Erwin J. Lyons GS

The following material is attached:

3 copies of Form MF-103
3 copies " " MF-100
2 copies " Field team report
2 " " Memorandum dated August 2, 1951 from H. C. Miller to Tom Lyon

Date 10-17-51

97692

EXHIBIT "A"

Exploration project:

The exploration project consists of diamond drilling to explore the lateral and downward extensions of the deposit. Nine holes spaced over a distance of 1200 ft. are to be drilled. Six of these holes will explore the deposit at a depth of 50 ft. below the surface and three at a depth of 100 ft. below the surface. The total footage will be 1000 ft., six holes being each 100 ft. long and the remaining three being each 135 ft. long. Total estimated cost of the project is:

1000 ft. of diamond drilling at $6.00/ft.....	$6,000
Supervision, 3 months at $300/mo.....	900
Rental of 1-ton Ford truck at $50/month.....	150
Transportation of diamond drilling equipment.....	1,000
	$8,050

NOTE: The rental charge for the 1-ton Ford truck owned by the applicant was recommended at $150 per month by the field team. This charge was considered excessive and reduced to $50 per month.

The charge for transportation of diamond drilling equipment is explained in the attached memorandum

Fixtures and improvements - None

Operating equipment

1000 ft. of diamond drilling by contract at $6.00 per foot..	$6,000
1-ton Ford truck for 3 months at $50 per month.....	150

Labor and supervision

1 Supervisor for 3 months at $300 per month.....$ 900

Rehabilitation and repairs - None

OCT 11 1951,
Walker

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

~~BUREAU OF MINES~~
~~REGION III~~
OCT 10 8 53 AM '51

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

~~OFFICE OF~~
~~REGIONAL DIRECTOR~~
Office of
Executive Officer
DMA Field Team
Region III

Air Mail

1012 FLOOD BUILDING
870 MARKET STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 2, CALIFORNIA

October 8, 1951

Memorandum

To: Tom Lyon, Chairman, Coordinating Committee, Defense Minerals Administration, Washington, D. C.

From: Executive Officer, DMA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMA-1707X - R. B. Lyttle, Blew Jordam Zinc Mine, San Bernardino County, California. Exploration loan, $7,350 — Zinc, lead, cadmium.

Reference is made to your subject letter dated September 28, 1951.

Attached are three copies of a report, "Access Road AR-39, Blew Jordam Mine, San Bernardino County, California", by George H. Holmes, Jr., Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines, dated July 16, 1951, together with a copy of my covering memorandum to you dated August 2, 1951, to replace the copies that failed to reach your office.

The original docket also is being returned herewith. It was through an oversight that the docket was not returned to you earlier.

File
10-10-51

H. C. Miller
Executive Officer
DMA Field Team, Region III

Attachments

Copy by regular mail

Copy to: E. H. Bailey, USGS

DEFENSE MINERALS
ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OCT 10 8 53 AM '51

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OSCAR L. CHAPMAN, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION III

ACCESS ROAD AR-39

Blew Jordan Mine

San Bernardino County, Calif.

George H. Holmes, Jr., Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

July 16, 1951

ACCESS ROAD - AR-39

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR - BUREAU OF MINES

BLEW JORDAN MINE
San Bernardino County, Calif.

SUMMARY

The Blew Jordan mine property has been partially explored by a few shallow open cuts and pits but the work has been inadequate to determine the width and lateral extent of the contact deposit. Inaccessibility of the claim from the nearest U. S. Forest Service road prevents transportation of mine machinery necessary for further exploration.

Ore reserves indicated by the small amount of exploration, the grade of ore, and geologic evidence indicating the possible existence of a large ore body justify construction of the 8,400 foot Access Road, to the deposit. The subsequent proposed exploration program, to cost $6,000 and consisting of diamond drilling to determine lateral and downward continuity of the mineralized zone, is also recommended.

INTRODUCTION

The Blew-Jordan mine property near San Bernardino, Calif., was examined by an engineer[1] of the Bureau of Mines on June 22, 1951, accompanied by the owner, R. B. Lytle, in connection with his application of June 2, for an access road. Prior examinations by Bureau of Mines engineers[2] were made during March and July 1943 also in connection with Access Road applications. This supplementary report

1/ George H. Holmes, Jr.
2/ Roy H. Elliot and D. W. Butner.

is to be used in conjunction with D. W. Butner's War Minerals Memorandum of September 1943, entitled "Blew-Jordam Claim, San Bernardino County, California."

The owner, R. B. Lyttle, advised the writer that he had also filed an application for a $6,000 exploration loan. This report, therefore, will be written to cover both the Access Road and Exploration Loan applications.

The location and physical features, history, description of the deposit as described in Butner's report remain unchanged. Changes in ownership, the proposed project and recommendations will be contained in this report.

OWNERSHIP

The Blew Jordam claim was formerly owned by R. B. Lyttle and three partners. This partnership was later dissolved and the claim was patented with R. B. Lyttle as sole owner. The millsite, located in sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 6 W., about 1-1/2 miles south of the lode claim is owned by Mr. Lyttle. There are no liens, claims, or encumbrances against the property.

SAMPLING

No work, other than cleaning out old cuts and the shaft, has been done since Mr. Butner's examination in 1943. Check samples were taken with the following analyses:

Sample No.	Oz./T Au	Oz./T Ag	Percent Zn	Percent Pb	Percent Cd	Location
80	Tr	1.80	11.0	0.4	0.12	5-ft. cut, face pit No. 3.
81	Tr	0.40	7.7	0.1	0.10	6-ft. cut, face pit No. 3.
82	Tr	0.75	1.5	0.1	0.05	5-1/2' cut, N. side pit No. 2.
83	Tr	3.90	4.3	0.9	0.08	2-1/2' cut, face, pit No. 2.
84	Tr	1.05	9.7	0.1	0.10	5' cut, bottom of shaft.

Pit No. 4 had caved and no sample could be obtained.

ORE RESERVES

Work on the property has not indicated continuity between the pits and with the exception of the Pit No. 1, or shaft area, the width of the mineralized zone has not been established. The reserve tonnage estimates have been checked and the writer is in agreement with the estimate of 2,000 tons averaging 8 percent zinc.

Further development may indicate continuity of the mineralized zone and the possible existence of a large ore body.

ACCESS ROAD

The deposit is reached by a narrow trail which extends north approximately 8,400 feet from the millsite on U. S. Forest Service Road IN 64 and which rises about 1,050 feet in this distance (fig. 1). It is inadequate for transportation of mining machinery and equipment necessary for exploration of the ore body.

According to Mr. Lyttle, the U. S. Forest Service estimate of an access road to the property is $12,000, with grades not in excess of 7 percent. Mr. Lyttle estimates that by increasing the maximum grade to 12 percent, the cost of the road can be reduced to $8,000. The greater part of the road will be through overburden on the south slope of the mountain and can be built by bulldozer. However, some rock excavation and timber removal will be necessary in several areas. The estimated cost of the road appears reasonable.

Exploration of the deposit cannot be undertaken until a road is built to the property. Estimated ore reserves are small but it is entirely possible that the contact-type ore body extends laterally beyond present workings and to a considerable depth. The grade of

ore indicated by sampling and the possible existence of a large ore body justifies further exploration. To expedite this work construction of the access road is recommended.

PROPOSED EXPLORATION

The exploration project application is for $6,000 in which the Government participation will be 50 percent. Proposed exploration consists entirely of diamond drilling to explore for the lateral and downward continuity of the deposit. Nine holes have been suggested (fig. 2); six of which are designed to cut the ore zone 50 feet down dip, and 3 holes which will cross the deposits 100 feet down dip. Total footage will be 1,000 feet; six 100- and three 135-foot holes. This work will cover a strike length of 1,200 feet which should be adequate to determine the size and grade of the mineralized zone.

The owner states his willingness to participate on an equal-share basis and expend $3,000. Estimated cost of the diamond drilling is $6.00 per foot on a contract basis which will assure the 1,000 feet of proposed work.

Adequate water is available from Day Canyon about one-fourth mile west from the millsite. Water for drilling would be hauled by the contractor.

No unusual drilling difficulties are forseen; drilling will be through a limestone, the tactite ore zone, and bottomed in granite. Estimating a minimum progress of 15 feet per shift, including moving and settling up, three months would be required for this program on a single shift, or six weeks on a two-shift basis.

REQUIREMENTS AND COSTS

Present structures at the millsite consist of a one-room cabin; however, the owner will erect tents to house the drill crew.

Labor and costs for power, materials and supplies to be used in diamond drilling will be covered in the contract cost.

Work will be under the supervision of the owner, R. B. Lyttle, at a rate of $300 monthly.

Use of Mr. Lyttle's 1-ton Ford truck will be at a rental rate of $150 monthly.

A resume of costs is:

Diamond drilling, 1,000 feet at $6.00	$6,000
Supervision, 3 months at $300	900
Truck rental, 3 months at $150	450

Above costs are based on a 3-months project.

MILLING

No milling facilities are on, or near, the property. If the proposed exploration is successful, the owner will build a concentrator at the present millsite to beneficiate the ore. Water will be piped from Day Canyon; power will be supplied by Diesel-generator units; and concentrates will be trucked to the railroad at Devore, 16 miles to the east.

CONCLUSIONS

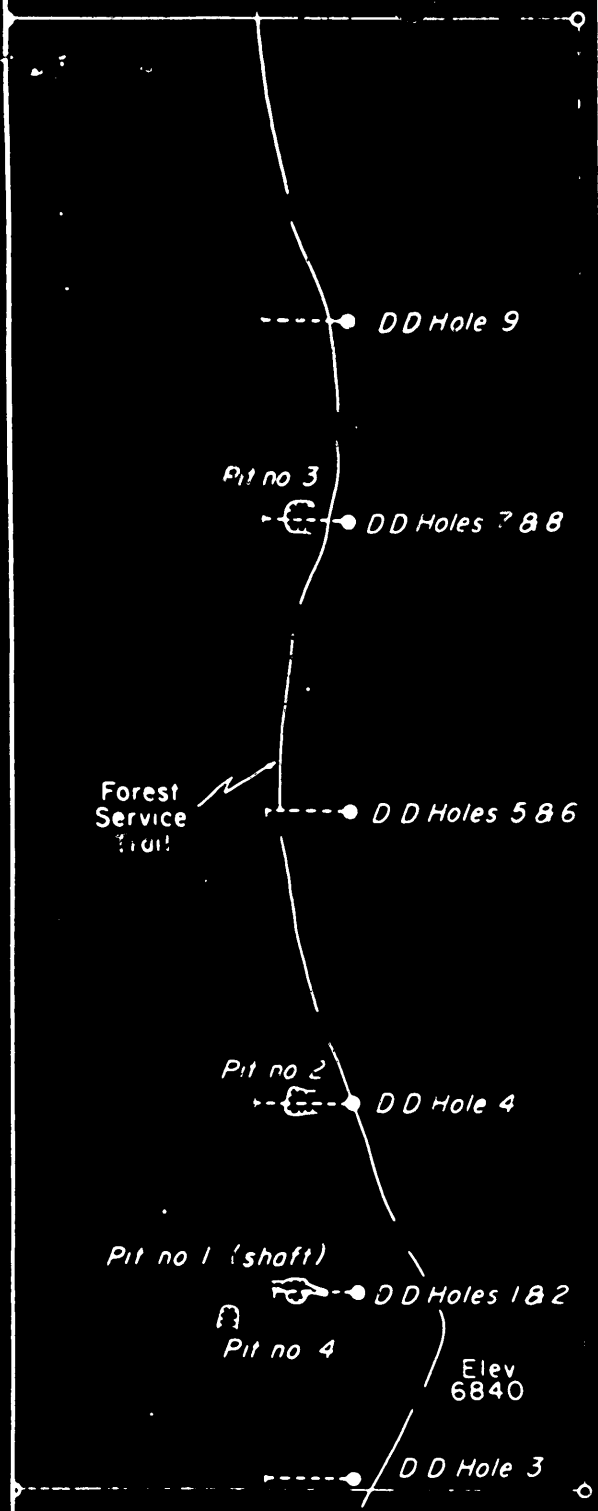
The Bureau of Mines concludes that:

1. Ore reserves, grade of ore, and geologic evidence that indicates the existence of a large ore body justify construction of an access road from the millsite to the property, an estimated distance of 8,400 feet.

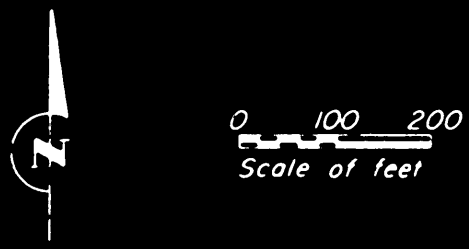
2. The estimated cost of $8,000 is reasonable; the road should be built with maximum allowable grades of 12 percent.

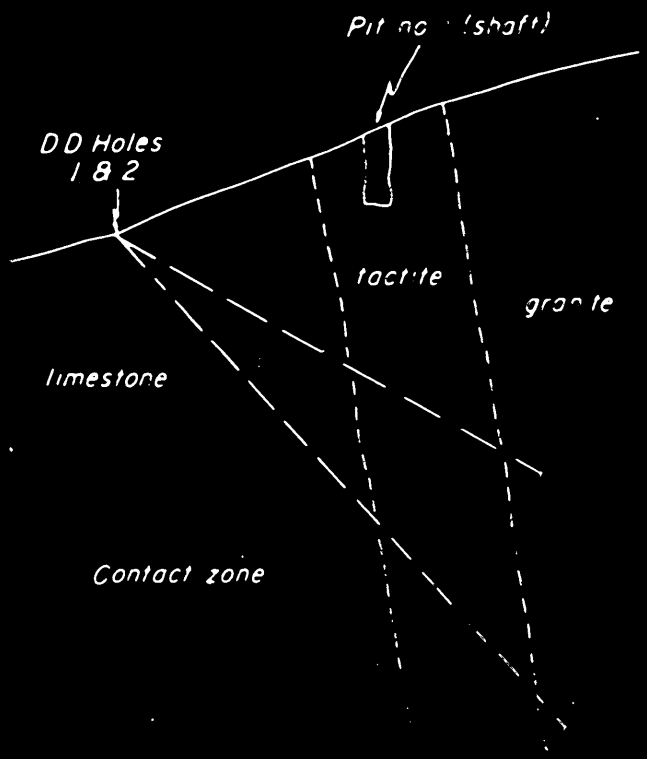
3. The proposed exploration program, to be started upon completion of the access road, is recommended. Diamond drilling is considered the best method of exploring this deposit.

4. Cost of the exploration program ($6,000) is reasonable in view of the possible tonnage that may be indicated by this work.



Plan showing Blue Jordam claim and proposed drill holes 1-9





Section through proposed drill holes 1 & 2, looking south

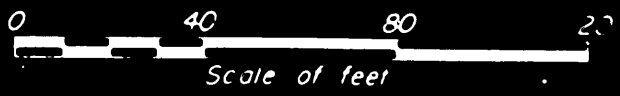


Figure 2 - Proposed exploration, Blew Jordam mine

FILE COPY 350
SURNAME:

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

A.E.C.

McKnight
Bishop

Airmail

Re: DMA-1707X
R. B. Lyttle
Blew Jordan Zinc Mine
San Bernardino County, Calif.
Exploration loan, $7,350
Zinc, lead, cadmium

Mr. H. C. Miller
Executive Officer, DMA Field Team
Region III
1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, California

Dear Mr. Miller:

With reference to your memo of August 2 concerning subject docket, the copy of the report which was forwarded on July 20 was received and referred to Mr. Walker who has charge of the access road applications. The remaining three copies which you state were forwarded July 24 have not been received in the Reports and Records Unit. On the presumption that the three copies previously sent have been lost, we would appreciate receiving additional copies of the field team report, and particularly of the illustrations. If it is not convenient to have the text reproduced, we can have copies made here from Mr. Walker's copy.

We will also need the original docket to be presented with our recommendation to the Production Expansion Division. According to our records, we forwarded the docket to you July 27, and it has not been returned to us.

Very truly yours,

cc 10-1

Tom Lyon, Chairman
Coordinating Committee

for Bureau of Mines

for Geological Survey

ETMcKnight:emp
G 9-25-51

Copies to: Chief, Lead-Zinc Branch
E. T. McKnight 4204 GSA
O. Bishop
Directors r. files 4214 GSA
Br. r. files 4214 GSA
Administrators r. file
DMA docket file

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
MINERALS EXAMINERS
Defense Minerals Administration
REGION XXXX
RECEIVED

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

AUG 6 1951

~~DEPUTY~~
~~REGIONAL DIRECTOR~~
Office of
Executive Officer
DMA Field Team
Region III

~~MINERALS EXAMINERS BLDG~~
~~650 SANSOME STREET~~
~~SAN FRANCISCO 11, CALIF~~
1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, Calif.

August 2, 1951

Memorandum

To: Tom Lyon, Chairman, Coordinating Committee, Defense Minerals Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

From: Executive Officer, DMA Field Team, Region III

Subject: DMA-1707X - R. B. Lyttle - Blew Jordam Zinc Mine
San Bernardino County, California
(Letter A. B. Parsons July 25)

Relative to above subject the Blew Jordam mine was examined by Roy Elliott in 1942 and again by D. W. Butner in 1943. Both engineers, in the Bureau of Mines California District Office at the time, thought the prospect had some merit but Mr. Butner thought that the expenditure of the estimated access road cost of $12,000 was not justified until more exploration work was done. Copies of these reports should be in the Washington files.

A recent report of July 16, 1951 by George H. Holmes, Jr. of the Mining Division, Region III, relative to both access road and exploration loans was forwarded to the Defense Minerals Administration in Washington on July 20. Three additional copies of the report were sent to the Defense Minerals Administration on July 24.

Both Mr. Holmes and A. C. Johnson, Chief of our Mining Division, approve of both access road and exploration loans. We believe the exploration loan has merit but that the access road approval should be held in abeyance until we hear from the Bureau of Public Roads, who was requested on July 20 to give us a cost estimate. If the cost of road is excessive we would recommend that $1,000 be added to exploration loan in lieu of road to cover excessive handling costs of packing by trail the diamond-drilling equipment.

The cost of and plan for proposed work is included in the report by Mr. Holmes. Total cost is estimated $7,350 for 1,000 feet of diamond drilling. We will give you our recommendation relative to road upon receipt of report from the Bureau of Public Roads.

H. C. Miller
Executive Officer
DMA Field Team, Region III

~~Attachment~~
Copy to: E. H. Bailey (~~w/o attachment~~)

AUG 7 1951

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

350

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

McKnight
Bullinger
OILEARY
(FOR NOTE)

JUL 27 1951

Re: DMA-1707X
R. B. Lyttle
Cucamonga (Blue Jordan)
zinc mine
San Bernardino Co., Calif.
Zinc, lead, cadmium
Exploration loan $6,000

Mr. Harold C. Miller
Executive Officer, DMA Field Team
Region III
1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, California

Dear Mr. Miller:

This docket is being referred to the field for investigation and advice.

The deposit is described by Tucker in California Journal of Mines and Geology, Vol. 39, p. 48, as a replacement deposit in limestone along a granite contact, and from mention of garnet-epidote rock among the contact zone, deposit must be a contact metamorphic deposit. Assays cited by applicant suggest a prospect worthy of further exploration provided the channels for assay were cut in such a way as to be representative. Applicant has given no details as to relation of sample channels to distribution of ore.

Applicant proposes "to bulldoze the overburden off the outcrops and core drill the indicated showings". There is no indication as to how the drilling will be done - whether downward on the dip of the outcrop or several long holes angling into the igneous contact at depth. In answer to question 23 on expenses, applicant states that he plans to contract the work out to the contractor best equipped to do the work, but that it would be under constant inspection of the applicant to see that it was carried out in the proper manner.

We believe that, in time, an acceptable description of what the applicant proposes to do and how he intends to allocate his costs as between drilling and bulldozing might be worked out through correspondence with him, but that a field team examination would be necessary in the end on account of the access road problem. He implies that 1 1/2 miles of road has to be constructed before the exploration can take place. This, with the California Journal of Mines and Geology report that the mine is on the slope of Cucamonga Peak, suggests that the cost of the access road might be out of proportion to any tangible advantages that might be expected to ensue to the country from only $6,000 worth of exploration. We believe that any great expense toward construction of an access road in advance of

exploration is illogical and to be discouraged unless the prospect is an exceptionally good one and there is good reason to expect further development after the exploration is completed.

If the field team decides that this exploration should be approved, we would like to have them furnish enough information on the proposed plan of exploration and costs so that the contract, with appropriate exhibits A to E, can be drawn up with applicant.

Also, the necessary information should be obtained as to the necessity for an access road before exploration, what will be involved in constructing it, and the estimated cost. This might well have a bearing on the decision as to whether the exploration is worth while.

We understand that the application for access road was referred to the field team under date of June 7.

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon

Chairman
Coordinating Committee

Lowell B. Moon

for Bureau of Mines

Olaf N. Rove

for Geological Survey

ETMcKnight:emp
G 7-25-51
Copies to: Chief, Lead-Zinc Br.
E. T. McKnight 4204 GSA
R. H. Mote
Reports & Records
Directors r. file 4214 GSA
Br. r. file 4214 GSA
Stanley Walker
Files

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

McKnight
Billington
GILBERT
(FOR MOTE)

July 25, 1951

Re: Docket DMA-1707X

Mr. R. B. Lyttle
2821 Sichel Street
Los Angeles 31, California

Dear Mr. Lyttle:

Your application (Docket DMA-1707X) for an exploration loan under the provisions of the Defense Production Act of 1950 has been reviewed by the Lead-Zinc Branch of the Defense Minerals Administration. Before final decision can be taken on your request, it will be necessary to obtain additional information on your property. Your application, therefore, has been referred to Mr. H. C. Miller, Executive Officer, DMA Field Team, 1012 Flood Building, 870 Market Street, San Francisco, California, with the request that the needed information be supplied to us.

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon, Director
Supply Division

ETMcKnight:emp
7-25-51 G

Copies to: Chief, Lead-Zinc Br.
H. C. Miller, Region III (2)
E. T. McKnight 4204 GSA
R. H. Mote
Reports & Records
Directors rl file 4214 GSA
Br. r. file 4214 GSA
Files

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

June 22, 1951

Mr. R. B. Lyttle
2821 Sichel Street
Los Angeles 31, California

Subject: DMA-1707X
Re: Exploration Loan
Blew Jordam

My dear Mr. Lyttle:

Receipt is acknowledged of your application and attachments of June 16, 1951 for an exploration loan under the Defense Production Act of 1950.

The application was assigned Docket Number DMA-1707X and was referred to Mr. Otto Herres, Chief, Lead-Zinc Branch on June 19, 1951.

In any future correspondence relating to your application, kindly refer to DMA-1707X.

Sincerely yours,

LANDON F. STROBEL

Landon F. Strobel
Executive Secretary

LFSTROBEL:js
cc: Strobel-2
>Files
Herres
Lyon

DMA-1707

282

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

Office of
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team
Region III

1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, Calif.

June 30, 1952

Memorandum

To: Frank E. Johnson, Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA, Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C.

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMA-1707X (Zinc-Lead), Exploration Project Contract Idm-E199, R. B. Lyttle

Reference is made to your subject letter to me, dated March 7, requesting that a geologic examination of the Lyttle property be made as soon as weather will permit.

The property was examined on June 12 and four copies of a report - DMEA 1707 (Idm E199) Blew Jordan Mine, San Bernardino Co., California by W. P. Irwin and H. L. Sobel, Geologists, U. S. Geological Survey, dated June 26, 1952, are attached.

The geologists recommend that Mr. Lyttle be given an exploration contract to consist of two stages: (1) the first stage to consist of surface trenching as outlined, and (2) the second stage as proposed in contract Idm-E-199, but dependent on both successful completion of the first stage and accessibility of the property. In addition, the geologists recommend that an access road be built to the property from the Forest Service road if the results of the first stage indicate the desirability of performing the second stage of the exploration.

The six unsigned copies of Contract Idm-E-199 are returned herewith.

H. C. Miller
Executive Officer
DMEA-Field Team, Region III

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
JUL 7 - 1952

Attachments

Copy to E. H. Bailey, USGS

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OSCAR L. CHAPMAN, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION III

DMEA 1707 (Idm E199) Blew Jordam Mine

San Bernardino Co., California

JUL 7 - 1952

W. P. Irwin, Geologist
H. L. Sobel, Geologist
U. S. Geological Survey

June 26, 1952

ON-SITE RPT.

Introduction

The owner of the Blew Jordam zinc prospect in San Bernardino County, California, Mr. R. B. Lyttle, requested Government aid to explore the prospect, and to build a 1½ mile access road to the property from a Forest Service road. As the result of an examination by George H. Holmes of the Bureau of Mines, who recommended a program to consist of 1000 feet of core drilling, an exploration contract for $8000 was sent to Mr. Lyttle by DMEA. Mr. Lyttle declined to sign the contract on the basis that he cannot find a drilling company to do the work for $8000 unless the road is built to make the property more accessible.

At the request of DMEA, W. P. Irwin and H. L. Sobel of the Geological Survey examined the property on June 12, 1952, to determine the possibility of a future production of a significant tonnage of zinc ore. The prospect is at an altitude of 7000 feet in sec. 30, T. 2 N., R. 6 W., SBBM, and is near the crest of the precipitous east end of the San Gabriel Mountains. A steep Forest Service road winds about 15 miles along a high ridge on the south side of Lytle Creek to Mr. Lyttle's cabin at the bend of the south fork of Lytle Creek and at an altitude of 6000 feet. The prospect is about 4600 feet N.4°E. of the cabin, and is accessible from the cabin by a 1½ mile foot-trail that skirts the head of the south fork of Lytle Creek.

Geology

Seven small cuts, pits, and trenches, spaced irregularly for 850 feet along a north line expose zinc-bearing tactite (see plate 1). In general, quartz monzonite lies west of the line, and crystalline marble lies to the east. The tactite, which consists mainly of diopside and quartz was formed along the contact between the two rocks during the intrusion of the quartz monzonite. The contacts between the rocks appear to be nearly vertical, but in general they are so poorly exposed that their attitudes can be observed only locally. Sphalerite is disseminated throughout the tactite, and is the only zinc-bearing mineral that was seen.

Cut no. 1 exposes tactite between quartz monzonite and limestone, and is the locality of Holmes' samples nos. 80 and 81. The contact between the quartz monzonite and tactite strikes N.20°E and dips 70 degrees northwest with tactite forming the footwall. At the north end of the cut the tactite body is 4½ feet wide; at the south end the contacts are not exposed, but the tactite appears to be wider. Pit no. 2 is only a few feet southwest of cut no. 1 and discloses no geologic information other than that it is near the contact between quartz monzonite and tactite.

Trench no. 3 exposes 3 feet of tactite in the eastern part and quartz monzonite in the remaining 7 feet to the west. The exposure is poor and the attitude of the contact could not be determined. The tactite has been weathered, and is heavily stained by manganese oxide.

Cut no. 4 is about 28 feet southeast of trench no. 3 and is at the same level. It cuts a tactite bodynearly normal to the strike. The easternmost 3 feet of the trench are in limestone, and the remaining 12 feet are in tactite. The contact between the two rocks is not exposed, but a vague structure that may represent bedding in the tactite strikes N.10°E. and dips steeply west. Holmes' samples nos. 82 and 83 were taken from this cut.

Pit no. 5 is about 15 feet deep and entirely in tactite. Holmes' sample no. 84 was taken across the bottom of this pit. The attitude of the tactite body could not be determined, but about 20 feet east, trench no. 6 exposes an irregular contact between tactite and quartz monzonite that strikes north and dips moderately to the west. Note that at this locality the eastern wall of the tactite is quartz monzonite rather than limestone. If the tactite exposed in trench no. 6 is part of the tactite body exposed in pit no. 5, the tactite body is at least 40 feet wide. A shallow trench 30 feet north of pit no. 5 is in overburden.

Cut no. 7 is 15 feet long in an easterly direction, and is in sheared rock. Quartz monzonite is exposed at the west end of the cut, but most of the cut is in tactite. For a width of 3 feet adjacent to the quartz monzonite the tactite contains sphalerite. The remaining part of the tactite is too highly weathered to determine whether it contains sphalerite.

Ore Reserves

According to Holmes the deposit contains 2000 tons of ore with an average grade of 8 percent zinc. This tonnage and grade seems reasonable if it is classed as indicated ore.

The general alignment of the tactite exposures suggests that they are parts of a single tactite body that extends from cut no. 1 through cut no. 7, a distance of 850 feet. If this is true, and if the deposit extends to a depth of 100 feet with an average width of 5 feet, it would contain approximately 40,000 tons of inferred ore with a grade similar to the indicated ore.

Exploration

Exploration contract Idm E199 was for nine diamond drill holes spaced along the line of cuts to prospect the deposit at depth. In addition to the $8,050 to be spent for exploration, an access road costing about $8000 would need to be built, making an actual total cost of $16,050 to explore the deposit.

Surface exploration done on the property has been insufficient to prove the continuity of the tactite body, particularly between cuts no. 1 and trench no. 3. Between these two exposures for 500 feet along the inferred tactite body no work has been done. At this stage of the prospect's

development, a relatively small expenditure for surface prospecting would greatly reduce the risk involved in the more expensive subsurface program proposed by Holmes.

The writers' propose an exploration program to consist of two stages. The first stage would consist of a small amount of surface trenching. The second stage would consist of the core drilling program proposed by Holmes. The access road would be contingent on the results of the first stage, and the second stage would be contingent on the results of the first stage in addition to the building of an access road. The second stage would be inadvisable without an access road, as the cost of contracting the core drilling would be prohibitive.

The first stage should consist of digging seven trenches across the inferred tactite zone. Four of the trenches should be spaced at approximately 100-foot intervals between pit no. 2 and trench no. 3. The fifth trench should be midway between cut no. 4 and pit no. 5. The sixth trench should be fifty feet south of cut no. 7, and the seventh should be 50 feet north of cut no. 1.

Most of the trenches probably need not be more than three or four feet deep, as the mantle of overburden appears to be thin. The length and depth of the trenches will necessarily depend somewhat on the occurrence of the tactite body and the discretion of the applicant, but an average dimension should be about 15 feet long and 4 feet wide by 3 feet deep. If the overburden proves deeper than expected, trenches no. 6 and no. 7 could be deleted from the program in order that the other trenches could be dug to a greater depth to bedrock.

Samples should be cut across all of the tactite exposed by the exploration trenches. At each exposure the samples should be cut in approximately 5-foot lengths in order to determine any zonal distribution of the sphalerite.

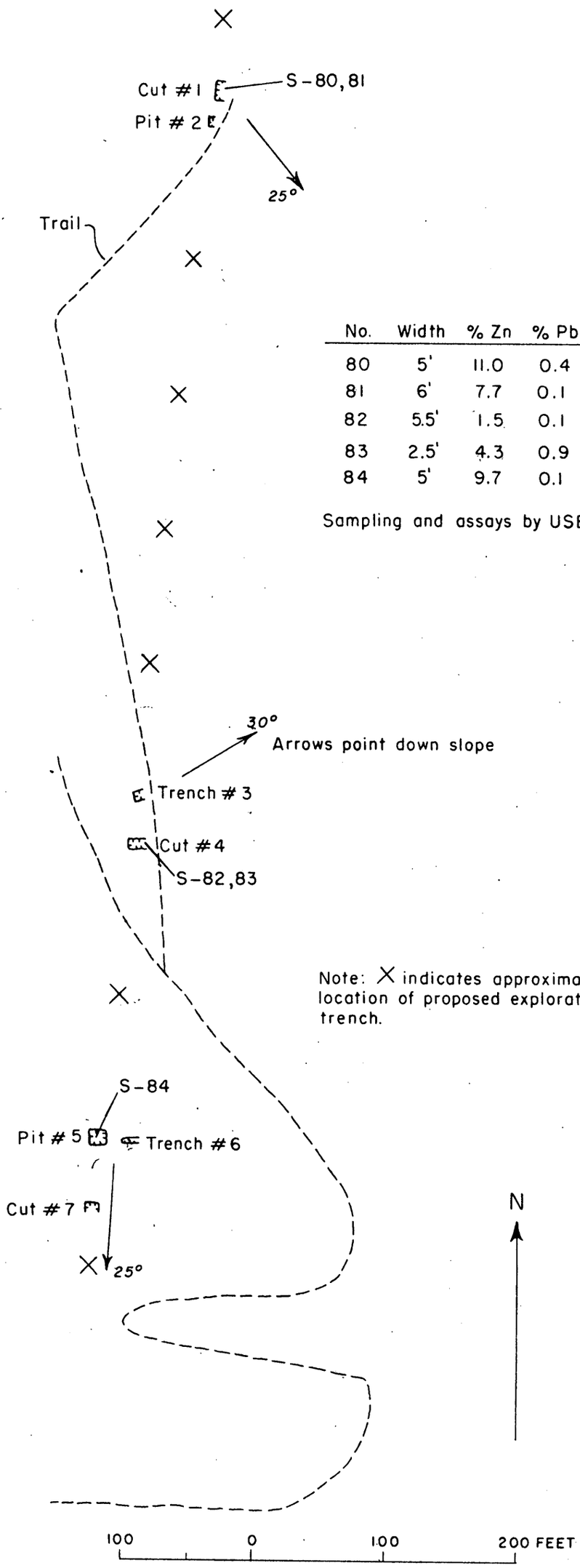
The proposed first stage was discussed with Mr. Lyttle, who seemed favorable to the idea. He could give no estimate of the amount of time required to perform the first stage, nor the amount of money required. The trenching will require a longer time than would normally be expected, owing to the difficult accessibility of the prospect. It seems reasonable to the writers, however, that the first stage could be performed at an average rate of 5 man-days per trench, making a total of 35 man days of work. Assuming that Mr. Lyttle employed a helper, the work could be accomplished well within a one-month period.

The estimated total cost of the first stage is $616.00, assuming 35 man days labor at $16 per day, and assaying 2 samples for each of the seven trenches at a cost of $4 per sample.

Recommendation

It is recommended that Mr. Lyttle be given an exploration contract to consist of two stages: (1) the first stage to consist of surface trenching as outlined above, and (2) the second stage as proposed in contract Idm E199,

but dependent on both successful completion of the first stage and accessibility of the property. In addition, it is recommended that an access road be built to the property from the Forest Service road if the results of the first stage indicate the desirability of performing the second stage of the exploration.

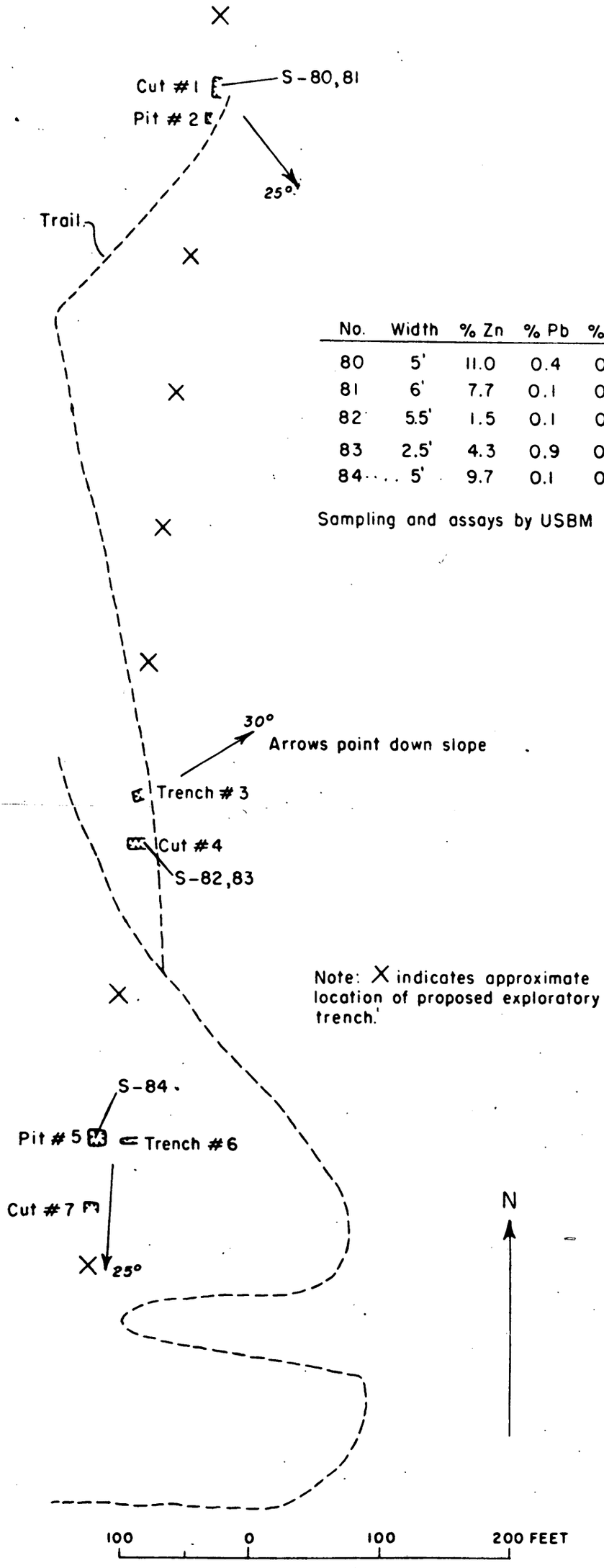


No.	Width	% Zn	% Pb	% Cd
80	5'	11.0	0.4	0.12
81	6'	7.7	0.1	0.10
82	5.5'	1.5	0.1	0.05
83	2.5'	4.3	0.9	0.08
84	5'	9.7	0.1	0.10

Sampling and assays by USBM

Note: X indicates approximate location of proposed exploratory trench.

BLEW JORDAM ZINC PROSPECT
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA



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BLEW JORDAM ZINC PROSPECT
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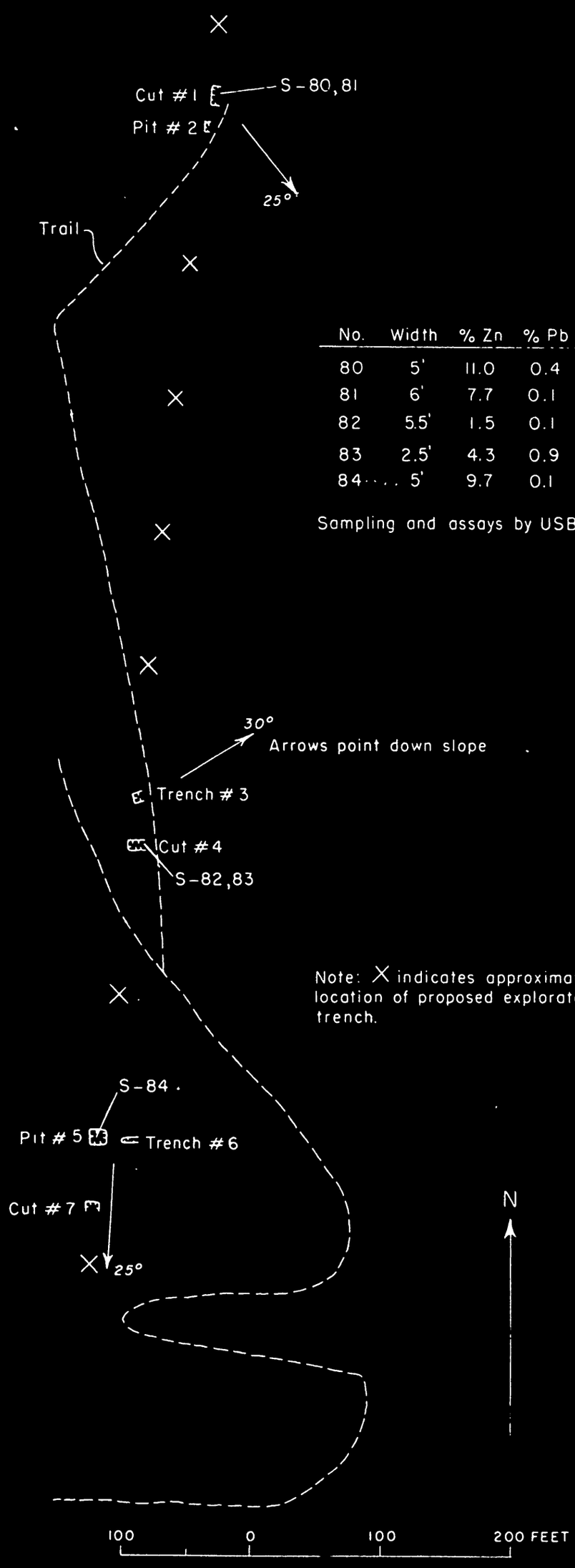

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Sampling and assays by USBM

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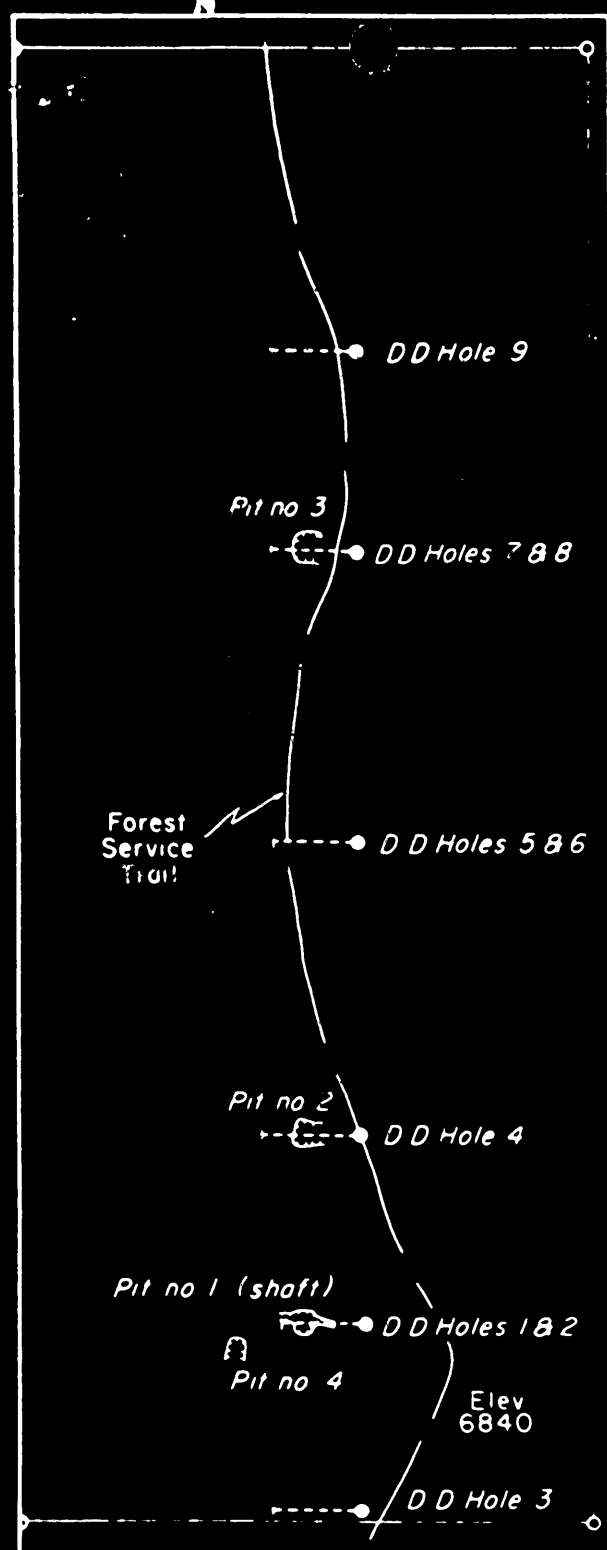
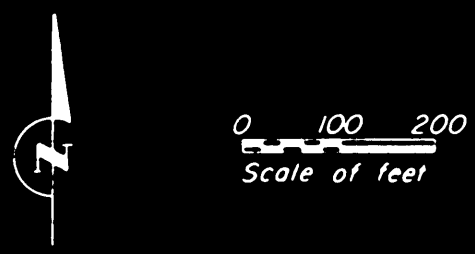
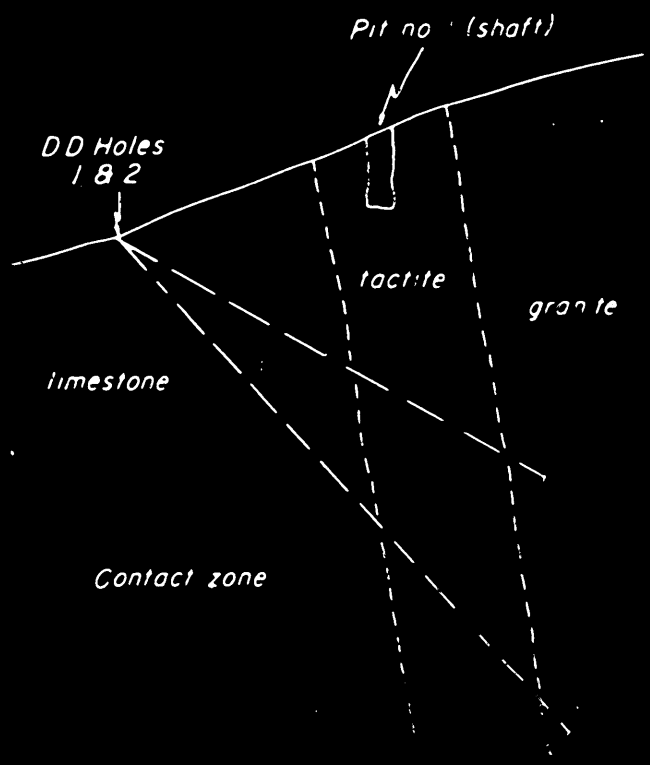
BLEW JORDAM ZINC PROSPECT
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA



Plan showing Blue Jordam claim and proposed drill holes 1-9





Section through proposed drill holes 1 & 2, looking south

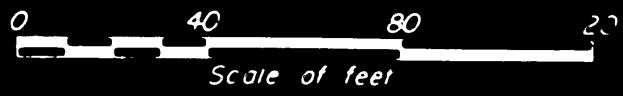


Figure 2 - Proposed exploration, Blew Jordam mine