DMEA Form 9

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

OFFICIAL DOCKET FILE

DMEA NO. 4733

Application (Denied
(Withdrawn
(After disposition, delete items not applicable)

Contract (Terminated - not Certified
(Cancelled
(Terminated - Certified
(Royalty Agreement

This is the official contract file containing all official records of the project. The records contained in the files are checked and are arranged in this order:

Left Side

Interim Royalty Audits
Reports of Royalty Review
Certification of Discovery
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
(3) Envelope for maps

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
(2R) Interim Reports
(2R) Operator's monthly reports and all attachments (latest on top)
On-site Exam Report(s) (Tab)
(4) Settlement Sheets

When the volume of records is expected to warrant additional folders, or when convenience of reference warrants separate folders for certain records, they should be set up in this order:

Left Side

Folder No. 2: (In chron. order) Interim Summary Reports by W. O. Engineers

Right Side

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

Folder No. 3: Maps (Use pocket folder or envelope. Fold maps with title block out and show reference to related document or correspondence.)

Folder No. 4: Settlement Sheets

Folder No. 5: Drill Logs

9779

DMEA

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
1605 Evans Avenue
Reno, Nevada

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED APR 24 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE

April 22, 1957

Memorandum

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

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II

Subject: Loan Application (Uranium
Ontario Minerals Co., Inc.
Ontario Minerals Claims
Inyo County, California

Enclosed are three sets of MF-103, Application for Aid forms relative to above subject. The fourth set has been retained in our files.

S. Ricker

Encls.

MF-103
(Revised April 1952)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

Form Approved.
Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.2.

RECEIVED APR 24 1957 D.M.E.A.

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

Not to be filled in by applicant

Docket No. 4933
Metal or Mineral URANIUM
Date Received 4-24-57
Estimated Cost $ 13,155
Participation (Government %)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. *Name of applicant.*—(*a*) State here your full legal name, in the form in which you will wish to contract, and your mailing address: Ontario Minerals Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 247
Ontario, California

(*b*) If other than an individual, add to your name above whether a corporation, partnership, etc., and the name of the State in which incorporated or otherwise organized.

(*c*) If a corporation, add to above statement, titles, names and addresses of officers.

(*d*) If a partnership, add to the above statement the names and addresses of all partners.

2. *General.*—Read DMEA Order 1, "Government Aid in Defense Exploration Projects," before completing this application. Submit this application and all accompanying papers in quadruplicate (four copies), with your name and address on each sheet of the application and on all accompanying papers. Where sufficient space is not provided on the form for all required information, state it on an accompanying paper, with a reference in each case to the instruction to which it refers by number. Comply with all applicable instructions; or, if not applicable, so state. File the application with Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or with the nearest field executive officer thereof.

3. *Applicant's property rights.*—(*a*) State the legal description of the land upon which you wish to explore, including all land which you possess or control that may be benefited by the exploration, and excluding any land or interest in land which is not to be included in the exploration project contract See page 2

(*b*) State any mine name by which the property is known. Ontario Minerals Co.

(*c*) State your interest in the land, whether owner, lessee, purchaser under contract, or otherwise Owner

(*d*) If you are not the owner, submit with this application a copy of the lease, contract, or other document under which you control the property. Recorded claim notices.

(*e*) If you own the land, describe any liens or encumbrances on it None

(*f*) If the land consists of unpatented claims, add to the description above, the book and page numbers for each recorded location notice. See page 2

4. *Physical description.*—(*a*) Describe in detail any mining or exploration operations which have been or now are being conducted upon the land, including existing mine workings and production facilities. State your interest, if any, in such operations. Also describe accessibility of mine workings for examination purposes. See page 3 and 4

(*b*) State past and current production, and ore reserves, if any, giving quantities and grades. see page 4

(*c*) Describe the geologic features of the property, including mineralization, type of deposit (vein, bedded, etc.), and your reasons for wishing to explore. Illustrate with maps or sketches. Send with your application (but not necessarily as a part of it) any geologic or engineering report, assay maps, or other technologic information you may have, indicating on each whether you require its return to you. See page 5 and appendix A

(*d*) State the facts with respect to the accessibility of the project: Access roads, distances to shipping, supply and residence points. See page 6

(*e*) State the availability of manpower, materials, supplies, equipment, water, and power.

See page 6

16—66551-1

5. *The exploration project.*—(*a*) State the mineral or minerals for which you will to explore Uranium

(*b*) Describe fully the proposed work, including a map or sketch of the property showing a plan (and cross sections if needed) of any present mine workings, and the location of the proposed exploration work as related to such features as contacts, veins, ore-bearing beds, etc. See page 6 and enclosure 3

(*c*) The work will start within 14 days and be completed within 2.5 months from the date of an exploration project contract.

(*d*) State the operating experience and background of the applicant with relation to the ability to carry out such exploration project, and also that of the person or persons who will supervise the operations. See page 7

6. *Estimate of costs.*—Furnish a detailed estimate of the costs of the proposed work (you will have to use a separate sheet), under the following headings. Add the totals under all headings to give the estimated total cost of the project: pg. 7

(*a*) *Independent contracts.*—(Note.—If the applicant does not intend to let any of the work to contractors, write "none" after this item. To the extent that the work is to be contracted, do not repeat the cost of the contract-work in subsequent items.) State the cost of any proposed independent contracts for the performance of all or any part of the work, expressed in terms of units of work (such as per foot of drilling, per foot of drifting, per hour of bulldozer operations, per cubic yard of material moved, etc.). see page 7

(*b*) *Labor, supervision, consultants.*—Include an itemized schedule of numbers, classes and rates of wages, salaries or fees for necessary labor, supervision and engineering and geological consultants. see page 7

(*c*) *Operating materials and supplies.*—Furnish an itemized list, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each, and power, water and fuel. see page 6 and 7

(*d*) *Operating equipment.*—Furnish an itemized list of any operating equipment to be rented, purchased, or which is owned and will be furnished by the Operator, with the estimated rental, purchase price, or suggested use-allowance based on present value, as the case may be. see page 6 and 7

(*e*) *Rehabilitation and repairs.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of any necessary initial rehabilitation or repairs of existing buildings, installations, fixtures, and movable operating equipment, now owned by the Operator and which will be devoted to the exploration project. none

(*f*) *New buildings, improvements, installations.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of any necessary buildings, fixed improvements, or installations to be purchased, installed or constructed for the benefit of the exploration project. none

(*g*) *Miscellaneous.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of 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. See page 7

(*h*) *Contingencies.*—Give an estimate of any necessary allowances for contingencies not included in the costs stated above.

NOTE.—No items of general overhead, corporate management, interest, taxes (other than payroll and sales taxes), or any other indirect costs, or work performed or costs incurred before the date of the contract, should be included in the estimate of costs. see page 7 and 8

7. (*a*) Are you prepared to furnish your share of the cost of the proposed project in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Sec. 7, DMEA No. 1)? yes

(*b*) How do you propose to furnish your share of the costs?

[X] Money [ ] Use of equipment owned by you [ ] Other

Explain in detail on acompanying paper.

Certified check

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, whether as an individual, corporate officer, partner, or otherwise, both in his own behalf and acting for the applicant, certifies that the information set forth in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Dated MARCH 15, 1957, 195__

ONTARIO MINERALS CO., INC.
(Applicant)

By Vincent Cuccia, President

1204 West A, Street

Ontario, California

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.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—66551-1

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN
EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO
DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE
PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
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RECEIVED APR 24 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE

FOR

ONTARIO MINERALS CO., INC
P.O. BOX 247
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

PROPERTY LOCATION

OLANCHA AREA,
OWENS VALLEY,
INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

APRIL, 1957
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

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ENCLOSURE 3 - DRILLING LOCATIONS ..... FOLDER

I. INTRODUCTION

This information is furnished to the United States Department of Interior, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, for application for aid in an exploration project, pursuant to DMEA order 1, under defense production act of 1950, as amended.

The name of the applicant is:

ONTARIO MINERALS CO.,INC.
P.O. BOX 247
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

II. OWNERSHIP OF COMPANY

Ownership of this company is vested in the 26 stockholders representing a closed corporation incorporated in the State of California, 23 November 1954.

Listed below are the corporation officers:

1. Mr. Vincent Cuccia, President
   1204 West A Street
   Ontario, California

2. Mr. Steve Adams, Vice-President
   1932 Claremont Avenue
   Pomona, California

3. Mr. Dale Gulick, Vice-President
   P.O. Box 247
   Ontario, California

4. Mr. George M. Cuccia, Sec.-Treasurer
   330 West "I" Street
   Ontario, California

5. Mr. John P. Cuccia, Vice-President
   1204 West "A" Street
   Ontario, California

6. Mr. Sam Angona, Director
   741 West "A" Street
   Ontario, California

7. Mr. Frank Richards, Director
   404 Beverly Square
   Ontario, California

III. APPLICANTS PROPERTY RIGHTS

A. Legal Discription of the Land

The property of Ontario Minerals Co., Inc. consists of approximately 99 unpatented claims. The west line of the property is about one mile east of the shore of Haiwee Reservoir. The main area of the claims are located in partly unsurveyed area and in Sections 5, 6, and 7 of T 21 S, R 38 E and Sections 25 and 36 T20S, R37½E, also Sections 25 and 36 in T20S, R37E, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. (see enclosed topographic map for location of claims)

B. Property Name

The name of the property in Ontario Minerals Co., Inc.

C. Companys Interest in the Land

Ontario Minerals Co., Inc. has full and complete ownership of all claims listed under the description of the claims.

D. Description of the claims

The claims listed below are the areas of planned exploration drilling.

Ontario Minerals No.1 - VOL. 70, PAGE 339

Ontario Minerals No.2 - VOL. 70, PAGE 341

Ontario Minerals No.3 - VOL. 70, PAGE 343

Ontario Minerals No.4 - VOL. 70, PAGE 345

Ontario Minerals No.15 - VOL. 70, PAGE 373

Ontario Minerals No.16 - VOL. 70, PAGE 374

Ontario Minerals No.23

Ontario Minerals No.24

Ontario Minerals No.25

IV. TECHNICAL DISCUSSION

A. Exploration and Mining Operations

Exploration work completed during the years 1955 and 1956 consisted mainly of claim development work and the drilling of several shallow holes to an average of approximately 15 feet, (see enclosure 2) in the cap rock overlying the drift. The holes were drilled by Dale Gulick and W. Dryden during the year 1956 and established the extension of the black uraniferious ore overlying the granite base rock. Listed below is a table summarizing the drill hole information.

DRILL HOLE NO.	TOTAL DEPTH	M/HR	MINERALIZATION
OM-1	11 feet	0.5	For average 5'
OM-2	12 feet	0.35	For average 5'
OM-3	22 feet	0.30	For average 3'

During November and December 1955 and January 1956, W. Dryden cut a drift of approximately 80 feet S 70 E along the fault at the cliff face. (see enclosure 2). Approximately 40-50 tons of the black uraniferious ore was mined at this time and shipped to the Vitro Company of Salt Lake City, Utah. The ore was considerably diluted by poor rock and not selected for this program with the result of ore that averaged only 0.12% Uranium Oxide.

However the mineralization at this drift area proved spotty which was also shown by a second drift , approximately 20' north of the main drift. Work has since been shut down pending completion and receipt of the geologic map and report of Mr. Robert Powers of the Atomic Energy Commission and the lack of funds to support exploration.

The chart below presents a resume of the known pits in which commerical uranium samples have been cut.

PIT NO.	MR/HR	TOTAL DEPTH	MINERALIZATION	ASSAY U%
P-1	0.5	10 feet	3-4' black ore	0.10
P-2	3.0	5 feet	2-3' black ore	0.35
P-3	1.0	3 feet	Oxidized zone	0.40

B. Existing Production Facilities

No production facilities exist at the present time. All equipment, with the exception of an International 4X4 truck have been placed in storage. A list of Company owned equipment is listed in the report by Charles Heron, Consulting Mining Engineer of San Gabriel, California.

C. Accessibility of Property

All parts of the claims offered under this exploration program are accessible over roads completed during 1955 and have been maintained each year by the company. The enclosed aerial photograph of the claim area shows the roads completed by Ontario Minerals Company.

D. Past Production

No ore bodies have been definitely established as the property is still in the exploration stage. However, samples cut by Edward W. Smith, Consulting Geologist and Charles Heron, Consulting Mining Engineer, have shown percentages of uranium oxide ranging from .10 to .87%. Possible large reserves of low grade secondary uranium has also been noted in the Tertiary lake beds west of the mineralized primary area. Samples of commerical grade have also been cut in these lake beds.

E. Geology of the Mine Property

1. Mineralization

Primary uranium mineralization identified as Uraninite is found associated with pyrite in a brecciated granite fault zone. The fault trends S70E and apparently cuts across the main portion of the Haiwee range. Mineralization occurs on each side of the fault and apparently has spread out along the contact zone of the Jurassic (?) and Tertiary volcanics. The limited number of drill holes and exploration pits have established that the primary mineralization extends over a fairly large area.

Secondary mineralization has been noted and sampled at the outcrops by the fault zone and west of the cliff area where it is found in the Tertiary Lake beds. The mineral is highly fluorescent and is probably Autunite.

2. Type of Deposit

Two types of mineral deposits are found on the claims, (1) primary uranium (Uraninite) mineralization in a vein type of deposit located in a fault zone and (2) secondary uranium (Autinite) mineralization associated with Tertiary volcanics of the lake beds.

A detailed explaination of the geology and structure of the claim areas has been made by the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, Salt Lake Office. A Mr. Robert Powers of this office spent three months on the property studying and mapping the geology of the area. This work was completed in December 1956, but no copies of the report have been received by the company at the date of writing this paper.

3. Reasons Warranting Exploration

Although no large continuous ore body of primary uranium has definitely been established the work completed to date has shown the following:

(a) Primary uranium mineralization identified as uraninite.
(b) Primary uranium mineralization in a fault zone and along the contact between the Tertiary volcanics and Jurassic granites.
(c) Large numbers of Intrusive volcanics in the general area.
(d) Extensive faulting systems.
(e) Possible large tonnages of low grade secondary uranium (autinite) in the bedded lake deposits.

F. Geologic Report

For a detailed geological report and map it will be necessary to secure Mr. Robert Powers report from the Salt Lake City office of the Atomic Energy Commission.

G. Mining Engineers Report

A copy of Mr. Charles Heron's first examination of the property is enclosed in this report under Appendix A. This is a copy of the report completed for the Company and also required by the corporation Commission of this state.

H. Accessibility of the Property

Access roads, distances to shipping point and various supply areas are explained the the report of Charles Heron in Appendix A. No special problems exist or are anticipated on this property.

I. Availability of Manpower

Mr. Edward W. Smith, geologist and Mr. Charles Heron Mining Engineer will be available on a consulting basis. Mr. Harry E. Marsh of Glendora, California, graduate Mining Engineer (Registered State of Colorado) will be in charge of the drilling program. All other manpower will be supplied by contract driller.

Any other equipment (dozers, skip loaders, etc.) necessary to complete the drilling program will be available on a rental basis from Bishop, California.

Water for drilling is available from the Haiwee Reservoir or the water company supply on a cost free basis.

V. THE EXPLORATION PROJECT

A. Minerals to be Explored

All work is to be confined to the areas of primary mineralization as outlined in the enclosure.

B. Proposed Exploration Work

Exploration drilling will consist of approximately 750 feet of drilling at sites x-1 through x-25,(see enclosure 3). This area is located on Ontario Minerals claims numbers 1,2,3,4. All holes to be sampled at regular intervals of 1 foot and the hole to be logged radiometrically.

The second drilling area is located west of the cliff area (see enclosure 3) . Drill sites x-50 through x-57 will be completed to depths varying from 50-75 feet for a total footage of approximately 505 feet. All holes to be sampled at regular intervals and logged radiometrically.

No other areas are to be drilled at the present time, but should conditions prove attractive for further work or other types of exploration, an extension in time and/or new work statement will be negotiated.

C. Schedule of Work Completion

The work schedule listed below is based on an approximate total of 1255 feet of exploration drilling over a three months period.

Drill site preparation.....	1 week
Drill equipment location and setup.....	1 week
Drilling locations x-1 through x-25	6 weeks
Drilling locations x-50 through x-57	4 weeks
Total	12 weeks

The above work schedule can be reduced by the type of drilling to be completed on the property. This is subject to negotiation with the Department of Interior.

D. Experience Background

Drilling is to be contracted with the Cannon Drilling Company of Compton, California. This company is well known in California and the Colorado Plateau where they have done work for several of the major mining companies.

H.Marsh, registered Mining Engineer will be in charge of the exploration work for the Ontario Minerals Company. Consulting work will be carried out by Mr. Charles Heron and Edward W. Smith.

VI. ESTIMATED COSTS TO COMPLETION

A. Cost Breakdown

Listed below is a detailed summary of costs estimated as of 3-15-57.

1. Drill Site Preparation	$ 680.
2. Drilling Contractor	
Drill sites x-1 to x-25 total 750 feet.....	5300.
Drill sites x-50 to x-57 total 505 feet....	2525.
3. Technical Personnel	
Mining Engineer.....	1800.
Consulting Mining Engineer.....	300.
Consulting Geologist.....	400.
4. Equipment Rental	
Geiger and drill hole probe.....	225.
5. Miscellaneous	
Assaying of samples.....	150.
Accounting costs.....	75.
Worksmens Compensation and Insurance.....	200.
6. Contingencies.....	1500.
Total	$13155.

VII. METHOD OF COMPANY FINANCING

A. Ontario Minerals Company, Inc.

The sum of approximately $3,288, which represents 25% of the estimated exploration costs will be furnished by Ontario Minerals Co. A certified check for this amount will be supplied upon approval of the contract by the responsible government agency.

This sum is subject to negotiation.

APPENDIX A

REPORT BY CHARLES HERON, E.M.

SAN GABRIEL, CALIFORNIA

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
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RECEIVED APR 24 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE

REPORT ON THE URANIUM PROPERTY OF THE ONTARIO MINERALS COMPANY

OLANCHA AREA

INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Examined By:

Charles M. Heron
April 30 and May 1, 1955

SUMMARY OF REPORT

NAME OF PROPERTY:	Ontario Minerals Company property.
LOCATION:	One mile east of Haiwee Reservoir, Olancha area, Owens Valley, Inyo County, California.
OWNERSHIP:	The Ontario Minerals Company, Inc., is a California corporation, controlled by the Cuccia brothers of Ontario, Dale Gulick, of Lone Pine, California, and Steve Adams, Pomona, California. When a permit is obtained to issue the company's stock, the above owners' interests will be reduced, and certain friends who have loaned them money will receive stock.
GEOLOGY:	A uranium deposit occurring over a large area where faults cut granite and overlying beds of volcanic breccia. The faults are apparently the controlling structure, and the radio-active mineral, probably pitch-blende is primary.
ASSETS:	99 mining claims; value yet to be established. No reserves yet established, but good prospects. About ten miles of access roads, cost estimate $10,000. Inventory of small tools, and others $4,411.44.
FUTURE PROBABILITIES:	Good prospect of primary ores, the future of which depends on the results of a carefully planned development program.

Reported by: Charles M. Heron

465 North Segovia Ave.
San Gabriel, California

Date: May 18, 1955

REPORT ON THE
PROPERTY OF THE
ONTARIO MINERALS COMPANY, INC.
OLANCHA AREA, INYO COUNTY
CALIFORNIA

GENERAL:

This report is based on the field work of a two days' trip, (April 30 and May 1, 1955) to the property of the Ontario Minerals Company, Inc., near Olancha, Inyo County, Calif. The purpose of the report is to give a summary of the geology, and to appraise the probabilities of future development work. Since the discovery was made less than five months ago, little in the way of development work has been possible. A few rounds have been shot into the cliff where the best airborne scintillometer counts were obtained.

Acknowledgement and thanks are hereby given to Mr. Edward W. Smith, consulting geologist for the company, for factual data, photographs and a key map which he has furnished me to avoid duplication of effort.

LOCATION:

The west line of the property is about a mile east of the shore of Haiwee Reservoir Quadrangle of the U.S.G.S. dated 1951, shows a discrepancy in the land survey in the area in which the claims are situated. For example, it will be noted there are two sections 36 and two 25, one in Range 37E and one in Range 37½E. This correction in the government survey makes a legal description of the property difficult. With this explanation, the following description is perhaps of some value. The claims are located in partly unsurveyed area and in Sections 5, 6 and 7 of T21S, R38E, and Sections 25 and 36 in T20S, R37½E, also Sections 25 and 36 in T20S, R37E, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian. The Ontario Minerals Company's property lies outside and 3 miles west of the west boundary of the Inyo-Kern Naval Reserve.

The property is reached as follows:
from Los Angeles 217 miles, by way of Cajon Pass and Highway 395, to a point 3½ miles north of Coso Junction, where a dirt road turns off from Highway 395 to Haiwee Dam, approximately 8 miles distant.

The Ontario Minerals Company has built its own roads over extremely difficult terrain to various parts of the property.

The Owens Valley branch of the Southern Pacific railway passes within 2 miles of the property, and there are a number of sidings near by from which shipments of ore could be made.

PROPERTY:

The enclosed photostat copy of the claim plat, the original of which was presented to the office of the recorder of Inyo County at Independence, shows 120 contiguous claims, on 99 of which the location work has been completed within 90 days and legally recorded, (Vo. 70 pgs. 596 and 598, at the recorder's office). Five of the 120 claims have been dropped. On 16 claims the location work has not been done, but the claims have been restaked. Mr. Vincent Cuccia, president of the company, states that the claims restaked can be acquired if it should prove desirable; also that there is no conflict in the area where what appear to be the best showings are found. This report is concerned with the 99 claims which adequately cover the known ore occurrences and the areas geologically favorable for additional occurrences similar to those on claim Ontario No. 1. (Point "A" on topographic map.)

OWNERSHIP:

The Ontario Minerals Company, Inc., was originally planned and owned as follows:

33 1/3% by John P. Cuccia, George Cuccia and Vincent Cuccia all of 1204 W. "A" St., Ontario, California
33 1/3% by Dale Gulick, 145 Lone Pine Ave., Lone Pine, California
33 1/3% by Steve Adams, 1932 Claremont Place, Pomona, California

The company was incorporated in California, November 23, 1954. Total shares 75,000, par value $1.00. No stock has been issued.

The company has borrowed up to $34,000 to finance the work which has been done.

TOPOGRAPHY:

That the topography is very rugged is shown on photograph No. 1. The elevation of the claims varies from some 4200 feet to a maximum of about 5200 above sea-level.

There is no water on the claims, but water is available at Haiwee Lake for drilling and camp purposes. Arrangements could be made for water for milling purposes, in case this becomes necessary.

There is very little vegetation except low sparsely scattered desert brush. The climate is favorable for year round operations.

HISTORY:

In the latter part of 1954 the three partners -- the Cuccia brothers, Dale Gulick and Steve Adams -- carried on an exploration program, Dale Gulick having a plane equipped with a scintillometer. After considerable fruitless search, on December 30, 1954, in the course of this scintillometer reconnaissance, Gulick obtained interesting anomalies on what is now Ontario No. 1 mining claim; the 99 claims were staked and recorded during December, January and February, 1955. Since that time a large amount of difficult road work has been done, pretty well covering the property, estimated by Mr. Cuccia as perhaps 10 to 12 miles, at a cost of about $10,000. Many of these roads are exceedingly steep, but passable with a 4-wheel drive truck or a jeep. We reached what at present appears to be the best showing in a conventional Cadillac; it had rained the night before, and the volcanic material which covers the surface in many places was very slippery. Many of the roads cannot be negotiated by a conventional car.

In this brief period since the discovery, obviously, the time has been largely occupied in location and road work. Recently a limited amount of blasting has been done at the so-called "southern showing" on Ontario No. 1 claim, marked "A" on the map and aerial photograph.

GEOLOGY:

The area covered by the Ontario Minerals Company's property, lying on the eastern slop of Owens Valley near the east shore of Haiwee reservoir, is underlain by normal granite. Overlying the granite, and apparently laid down on the exposed granite surfaces are thick beds of arkose, grading into welded volcanic breccia. In the lower area of the property scattered remnants of lake-bed deposits of Pliocene age, varying from white to a dark brown sandstone, are cut by deep gulches. As the surface rises, it reaches a point where the underlying granite is exposed, and above it stand abrupt cliffs, 40 to 50 feet high, of coarse definitely bedded volcanic breccia. (See photograph No. 1). Along the face of the cliff in certain areas, lying on the granite but underlying the bedded volcanics, is a coarse agglomerate, some of the fragments of which are angular, while others show evidence of having been waterworn. These fragments are primarily granitic in their texture. The beds above the agglomerates are flat, and show very little evidence of disturbance.

The lake-bed remnants undoubtedly deserve more attention than I was able to give them in my short examination; but the primary vein deposits certainly warrant first consideration and exploration. There are frequent horizons in the lower part of the beds where the arkose shows cross-bedding, and the individual grains are distinct. This material grades into crystalline rock, - which has been classified both as quartz monzonite and alaskite -, rock which would necessarily have to have been formed by slow cooling at considerable depths. The fragments

in the arkose are black quartz and gray feldspar. The predominance of evidence indicates hydrothermal mineralization, closely associated with faults cutting both the overlying beds and the underlying granite. The apparent mineralization along the contact between the granite and the bedded rocks is a natural structural condition for mineralization originating through fissures. More work will be required to establish this origin definitely.

The radio-activity is most prevalent in fractured zones which cut the granite and the overlying beds. Along these fractures, mineralization has permeated the pervious sediments lying on the granite and the fault breccia, creating mineralized areas of distinctly black color. (See photograph No. 2). The best readings occur where this dark material contains a fine-grained black submetallic mineral. A petrographic determination made by the geology department of Pomona College at Claremont, California, notes that the black coloring, in which the highest radio-activity is found, is due to sulfide mineralization. In some of the cracks near the higher grade material, ther is found brilliant secondary material which fluoresces with the ultra-violet light, and is probably autenite. As far as could be seen the occurrences of secondary material are of no commercial importance.

On the Ontario No. 1 claim, referred to as the "south showing", a small amount of work has been done to expose the fresh rock. This exposure along the face of the cliff is perhaps 15-20 feet high, in a fault zone about 8 feet wide. The dark material and the radio-activity seem to fade out as the fracture penetrates upward into the bedded material. At the lowest point exposed by the blasting, the dark or dark gray material (generally radio-active) comprises from 15 to 25% of the rock exposed by blasting and what has been broken. This dark material is so distinctive in color that it can easily be sorted. In the original aerial reconnaissance, the pilot obtained his highest anomaly where this work has been done on this "southern showing". On photograph No. 2 certain areas have been shaded in red to illustrate (not absolutely accurately) the general distribution of these spots of dark material at "A". There is also a shaly crust along the upper surface of the granite which appears to be radio-active; this material to be sorted would necessarily have to be checked by counter. The all important information to be obtained on this southern exposure is to find out whether or not the dark radio-active material continues along down the fault zone. Certainly from what can be seen at present, the material could not be mined by open-pit methods.

The face of the cliff exposes the contact between the underlying granite and the volcanic material in many places. (See photograph 1), most of which have not been shot into, and many of which are at present inaccessible without the use of ladders. The second best exposure, referred to as the "north showing", is somewhat over a mile from the south showing. Here the cliff is equally precipitous. No work has been done at this point, but in the talus along the face of the cliff are

PHOTO. NO. 1

Colored to show the relationship of the underlying granite (arbitrarily colored green), to the overlying beds (colored orange), and the steeply dipping fault along which the best mineralization has occurred. The dotted line, indicating the contact, is approximately correct. (See geologic sketch on the following page.)

PHOTO. NO. 2

The coloring (red) is done to show the approximate manner in which the dark mineralization is irregularly impregnated throughout the mass. The dark material is estimated to comprise from 15 to 25% of the exposed face, which has been blasted from the cliff at point "A". Dotted lines show the approximate position at which samples were taken and the figures give widths and precentages of U_3O_8.

large boulders of dark material which show a spherical type of weathering, obviously due to sulfides. This material gives a good count, indicating values almost as good as those on the southern exposure. The structure here is not so apparent as that of the southern exposure, but certainly this area is worthy of a certain amount of prospecting. The relationship between the underlying granite and the bedded material is apparently much the same in the two areas.

From what can be seen at this stage, a series of fractures or faults, striking N 79°W and dipping about 75° to the north, seems to be the most definite structural guide in the search for ore. This faulting is very marked throughout the south end of the property.

As can be seen clearly from the enclosed aerial photograph, point "A" is the approximate location where the blasting has been done along the face of the cliff. In the course of the small amount of work which has been done here, there has accumulated a stockpile of perhaps 5 to 8 tons of the dark radio-active material. It would be a very simple matter to sort out enough of this same material to make a test shipment. Material similar in character to that exposed here is found scattered here and there between the two points "A" and "B" (see topographic sheet) as float, as well as in place. This, of course, requires further prospecting.

A little testing indicates that at least a part of the black color is due to hydrocarbon. When the black material is heated in a closed tube, it gives off a distinct SO_2 odor, evidently from sulfides. Then heated to a white heat, the residue appears to have lost most of the dark color. The black material occurs definitely as inpregnations of the fractured material along the fault which has been exposed, cutting both the overlying beds and the underlying granite, and in the pervious breccia, and seems to be the result of hydro-thermal action. An examination of the black material which shows the most radio-activity does not show minerals coarse enough so that they can be distinguished as pitchblende. However, the impression is given that the radio-active mineral pitchblende is finely disseminated through the black material. Near the best area of the black mineralization was found a patch of autenite, -- a brilliant yellow secondary material which fluoresces with the ultra-violet light. In a small crack in the dark material were found small spots of uranophane in rosettes or small radiating aggregates about 1/8 of an inch in diameter. These primary dark impregnations.

Gulick and Adams have been drilling holes about 10 feet in length with a jackhammer into the bedded material back from the face of the cliff, and testing the holes with a probe. The results of this work seem to indicate a considerable extent to the impregnation along the contact between the granite and the bedded volcanics.

DEVELOPMENT:

Except for a number of blasts into the face of the cliff at point "A", and the required location work, no development work has been done, and until further financing has been arranged apparently there are no funds available for development. I have recommended that the depth of the opening at "A" be increased by a few additional rounds blasted in the face of the cliff, and that the dark material be sorted from what is broken and a shipment made to the Atomic Energy Commission in Colorado. Such a shipment will give more information than the few scattered samples that can now be taken, and judging from assays which have been obtained, it seems possible that the grade of the shipment might be kept up to .20% U_3O_8, in which case the government would pay the railroad freight.

To quote from the report of Mr. Edward Smith, the consulting geologist for the company:

> "Shipments must be in carload lots of at least 45 tons per car, and ore loading stations at Sykes, Coso Junction or Olancha, California, should be contacted and shipping contracts and arrangements completed.
>
> "The fringe area contract for Ontario Minerals Company is presently being negotiated through Mr. P. W. Simmon, Acting Chief, Ore Procurement Branch, Mining Division, Grand Junction Operations Office, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Grand Junction, Colorado. Mr. Simmon has been given full details as to tonnage, grade, rate of possible shipments, and distance to railhead, in order that he may draw up the contract with the least possible delay."

At present there is no experienced miner among the partners, and there seems to be some reluctance to start underground development. The occurrence of this radio-active material along well defined fault zones seems to suggest possibilities which certainly should be explored, and by someone who understands mining.

These black patches, while frequent in occurrence, and often fairly substantial in size, are so spotty that it seems doubtful if core drilling could be done effectively.

The possibility of upgrading by concentration of the material to be shipped should not be overlooked, although this suggestion is perhaps a little premature.

MAPS AND PHOTOGRAPHS:

Incorporated in the report are:

a. A key map by Edward W. Smith showing the general location of the claims.
b. A photostat of the original plat of the claims submitted by Gulick and Adams to the County Recorder at Independence.
c. A U.S.G.S. topographic sheet, -- Haiwee Dam Quadrangle-- on which I have drawn the position of the claims.
d. A rough geologic sketch to clarify the structure at point "A".
e. An aerial photograph taken by the Fairchild Company.
f. Photographs 1 and 2, taken by Mr. Smith, showing the cliffs and the mineralization at point "A".

SAMPLING:

The sampling was done primarily to determine the grade of the distinct black areas, with the hope that the material sorted by color alone could be kept to a shipping grade of .20% U_3O_8. The first four samples were taken without the use of Geiger counter or scintillometer of different areas of the black material. The average of the four samples listed below was .16% U_3O_8. Should the sorting be done with a Geiger counter or scintillometer, the grade could very probably be kept at .20% U_3O_8. The fifth sample of the material showing none of the black coloring, assayed .01% U_3O_8. These samples were assayed by the Brown Laboratory at Grand Junction, Colorado, -- a reputable firm which is used for umpire work for the A.E.C.

ANALYSES OF SAMPLES TAKEN BY C. M. HERON, AND SENT TO THE BROWN LABORATORY, IN GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U_3O_8
No. 1	Cut across 20 inches of black material	0.10%
No. 2	Cut across 30 inches of black material	0.07%
No. 3	Cut across 20 inches of black material	0.27%
No. 4	Cut across 14 inches of black material	0.19%
No. 5	Cut across the uncolored material between the four samples of the black spots	0.01%
	The average of the four samples of the black ore	0.16%

A list of 15 samples taken previously by the company, and apparently picked by Geiger counter, is included as additional information.

Analyses of Samples Taken By
Various Engineers And Geologists
Who Have Visited The Property At Various Times Previously

Number	Description	eU_3O_8%	cU_3O_8%
1	Grab sample. Brecciated granite boulder.....	0.22	0.226
2	Select grab sample. Fractured rhyolite along fractured zone.....	0.57	0.449
3	Grab sample. Brecciated granite boulder.....	....	0.23
4	Granite sample. Brecciated granite boulder.....	....	0.119
5	Chip sample. Along cliff face.....	....	0.044
6	Select. Basal sandstone in lake beds.....	....	0.105
7	Select. Section 25..... Agglomerate zone?	0.33	0.24
8	Select. Section 25..... Agglomerate zone?	0.41	0.33
9	Select. Section 25..... Agglomerate zone?	0.48	0.40
10	Select grab sample. Fractured rhyolite along fractured zone.....	1.14	0.89
11	Grab. Basal sandstone in lake beds.....	0.08	0.06
12	Channel. Brecciated granite boulder..... A.E.C. Amenability	0.24	0.25
13	Select. Vein material....	0.29	0.21
14	Select. Vein Material....	0.23	0.24
15	Channel. Vein Material... A.E.C. D. Hetland	0.19	0.174

In a letter dated March 24, 1955, from Mr. John O'Keefe, Engineer for the Division of Corporations for the State of California, addressed to Mr. Bernard Kelber, attorney for the Ontario Minerals Company, among other information requested from the company is "a statement whether or not the U. S. Geological Survey, Bureau of Mines, Atomic Energy Commission had been contacted for any information and with what results."

After my examination, I showed the large collection of specimens which I had brought back from the property to Dr. Foster Hewett, of the U. S. Geologic Survey. He was much interested in the material, and had one of the best specimens of the ore sawed in two, and has taken one part of the specimen to Washington where it will receive the attention of their uranium mineralogist. I have the other half of this specimen, and when word is received from Dr. Hewett, I shall forward this to the company. I am preparing a radiograph of the half which I kept, which will be ready for development in about another week. Prints of this will, I hope, be of considerable interest in showing the distribution of the radio-active material.

Among the correspondence loaned me by the company, I find that a sample was submitted to the Bureau of Mines on January 31, 1955, by your consulting engineer, Mr. Edward W. Smith; the returns show radiometric reading of the equivalent .57% U_3O_8, and the chemical analysis gave .45% U_3O_8. Two samples were sent to the Bureau of Mines on February 17; in this case the chemical analysis for actual U O content was .21% for the first sample and .24% for the second. Copies of these reports were sent by the Bureau of Mines to the Atomic Energy Commission.

Mr. Vincent Cuccia sent samples late in February to the Atomic Energy Commission at Grand Junction, Colorado, and in a letter dated March 7, P. W. Simmons, Acting Chief of the Procurement Branch, reported that the sample ran .25% U_3O_8. In a letter dated March 14 from the Atomic Energy Commission, signed by E. E. Thurlow, Chief of the Salt Lake Exploration Branch, mention is made of the fact that Mr. Donald L. Hetland, employed by the Atomic Energy Commission had visited the property and taken a sample from which returns of .17% U_3O_8 were obtained by the laboratory in Salt Lake City. In one of the letters from the Atomic Energy Commission, they report that their mineralogist states that the primary radioactive material is sooty pitchblende, and that gummite, a secondary mineral, was found.

EQUIPMENT AND EXPENDITURES:

Following is data furnished by the Ontario Minerals Company's office (but not audited), including lists of equipment, costs and expenditures. Next to that for equipment, perhaps the chief expenditure had been for roads and location pits. The total investment has been about $34,000.00.

SUMMARY OF THE SMALL TOOLS ACCOUNT
From November 23, 1954 to May 4, 1955

Air Hose	2 - 100' at $100.00	$ 200.00
" "	1 - 75'	60.00
Air Hose Couplings	22	25.28
Air Hose Spuds	8	8.00
Air Grinder	1	35.00
Bits	4	72.38
	24 Ingersall	180.00
Blasting Caps	Misc. sizes	361.32
Chain	1 - 16'	12.00
	Skid chain	8.00
Drill Steel	6 - 2', 6 - 4', 6 - 6'	169.16
Drill Oilers	2	60.00
Gas Cans & Spout	6	7.03
Goggles	6	14.83
Kits	Snake Bite & First Aid	18.28
Ladders	2 single section	45.89
Miscellaneous	Betteries, clips, fuses, hinges, nails, clasps, extensions, handles, wedges, gaskets, bushings, nipples, nuts and bolts, respirator filters, mantels, bulbs, yellow paint and brush	150.00
Picks	3	11.50
Panels	7	39.68
Respirators	3	60.04
Rope & Wire	Misc.	45.69
Sets	1 Screwdriver 1 Punch Box Band 3 Pull and Spring	
Shovels	8	23.53
Tarps	2	24.96
Truck Hitch	1	8.92
Valves (brass)	7	13.50
Water Bags	8	13.60
Wrenches	2 - 10" Stilson 1 - 14" " 2 - 18" " 1 - 24" "	29.50
	Total....	$1,705.59

LIST OF EQUIPMENT

May 6, 1955

Black Light	$ 42.28
Blasting Machine	56.65
" "	39.00
Galvonometer	23.18
Rock Drill	1213.24
4 x 4 - 1 Ton Truck	1332.50
Total	$ 2706.85

ON JOB INVENTORY OF APRIL 1, 1955

Wooden Powder Chests	2
Blasting Powder	2 1/2 Boxes
Oil	3 Gal.
Drill Oil	5 Gal.
# 10 Oil	1 Case
# 30 Oil	7 Qt.
Gas	1 1/2 Barrel

4 Coleman Lamps
3 Hose Oilers
2 Powder Spouts
9 Length Air Hose
1-24" Stillson Wrench
3-18" Stillson Wrenches
3 Length Rope
1 Monkey Wrench
1 Tool Kit for Gas Hammers
3 Blow Pipes
2-8' Steel
2-10' Steel
2-4' Steel
4-6' Steel
2-2' Steel & Bits
4-4' " " "
3-6' " " "
5 Bits
1 Ball Peen Hammer
1 Bit Sharpener
2 Canteens

1 Gas Can
1 Galvonohmeter
1 Loading Stick
1/2 Roll Fuse
4 Boxes of E Caps
4 Jack Hammers
1 Gas Jack Hammer
3 Round Point Shovels
3 Scale Bars
1 Gas Pump
4 Picks
3 Blasting Boxes
3 Blasting Cords
2 First Aid Kits
1 Roll Insulated Wire
1-5 Gal. Milk Can
1 Emery Wheel
2 Oilers
5-5 Gal. Gas Cans
43 Atlas Blast Caps
1-4x4 1-ton Truck (Dodge)

SUMMARY OF MONEYS SPENT BY ONTARIO MINERALS
From November 23, 1954 to May 4, 1955

Contract Labor		$ 2,615.00	
	Dale Gulick & Steve Adams		
Contract Grading and Excavating		11,928.67	
	Location Work $5414.58		
	Road Work 6514.09		
Supplies for Drilling		3,648.35	
	Gas, Oil, Dynamite, Repairs at the mine		
Maps & subscriptions		47.97	
Recording Fees		254.50	
	Lode Locations		
Telephone		500.10	
Bank Charges		15.57	
Travel Expense		1,023.75	
	Room, board, oil, gas here		
	Grease jobs		
Assays		83.50	
Office Supplies		142.07	
	Envelopes, stationery, stamps		
	Time cards, etc.		
Small Tools		1,705.59	
	Run-down enclosed		
Freight		13.54	
Rental Equipment		1,952.48	
Salaries and Wages		5,211.96	Net
	Location work $2,163.58	862.38	Ded.
	Run-down enclosed		
Photography		202.63	
Advertising		78.40	
Office Rent		120.00	
Equipment		2,706.85	
	Run-down enclosed		
Miscellaneous		894.33	
	Corporations Commission $106.00		
	Lawyer Papers 463.33		
	Lawyer Retainer 75.00		
	Mr. Heron 250.00		
	Total $894.33		
		TOTAL....	$33,997.64

SALARIES & WAGES FOR LOCATION WORK ONLY

392 Hours at $2.05	$803.60
376 Hours at $2.25	846.00
40 Hours at $2.30	92.00
96 Hours at $2.50	240.00
54 Hours at $3.37	181.98
Total	$2,163.58

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT:

The partners controlling the project feel and frankly admit their inexperience in mining, and further feel that they have reached the point where the development must be turned over to someone with mining experience. The next step in exploration is obviously to determine the possibilities along the fracture zone where the anomalies in the aerial survey and the ground observations have been best. The effort should be concentrated on this most promising fracture zone until the continuity and grade of the occurrence can be established by drifting. Perhaps the most obvious need at the present time is the services of an experienced and competent miner.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The radio-active minerals which have attracted the interest of the Ontario Minerals Company are evidently primary, and the deposit is of the vein or fissure type. Although most of the occurrences of uranium in the United States so far have been of secondary minerals in sedimentary rocks, by far the greater part of the world's total production of uranium has come from primary minerals in igneous and metamorphic rocks. The vein or fissure type of deposit must be mined by underground methods, none of which the Ontario Minerals Company has yet undertaken. Judged by what can now be seen, the occurrence of the black mineralization is too spotty to be amenable to diamond-drilling as an effective means of exploration. It is therefore recommended that a drift be driven into the mountain at point "A" at a level somewhat lower than has yet been exposed by the blasting into the cliff. While this work is being done by experienced miners, I would suggest that the two partners, Gulick and Adams, to whom great credit should be accorded for their very intelligent and most strenuous efforts in their previous work, carry on a systematic surface prospecting program, mapping their results.

The drift will require "jack-leg" drills, track, mine car, and probably a reasonable amount of timbering. If as the work progresses, the amount of radio-active material continues as it shows in the face of the cliff, or increases, an ore bin should be built, from which the ore can be loaded directly into trucks for shipment.

It is recommended that the radio-active material which has already been broken be sorted by Geiger counter or scintillometer, and shipped, when sufficient tonnage has been accumulated.

Certainly the prospect in its present stake is worthy of serious development under the direction of an experienced mining organization. If the development is successful, a very substantial investment will be involved eventually. The first stages of the program, however, can certainly be carried on without the necessity of camp buildings, etc.

Respectfully submitted.

(signed)

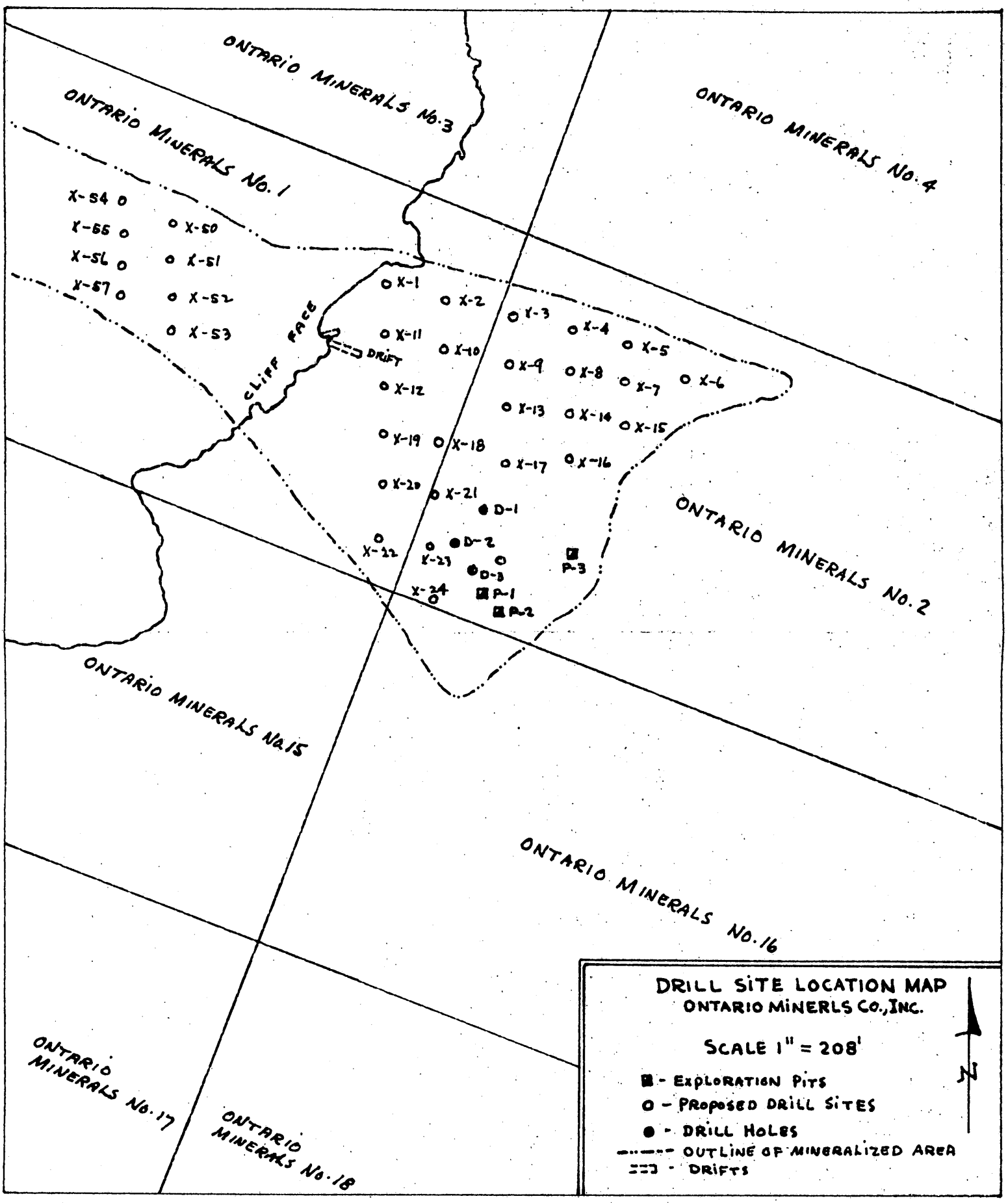
Charles M. Heron

Enclosure 2

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED APR 24 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE

ENCLOSURE 3


ONTARIO MINERALS No. 3
ONTARIO MINERALS No. 1
ONTARIO MINERALS No. 4
ONTARIO MINERALS No. 2
ONTARIO MINERALS No. 15
ONTARIO MINERALS No. 16
ONTARIO MINERALS No. 17
ONTARIO MINERALS No. 18
X-54
X-55
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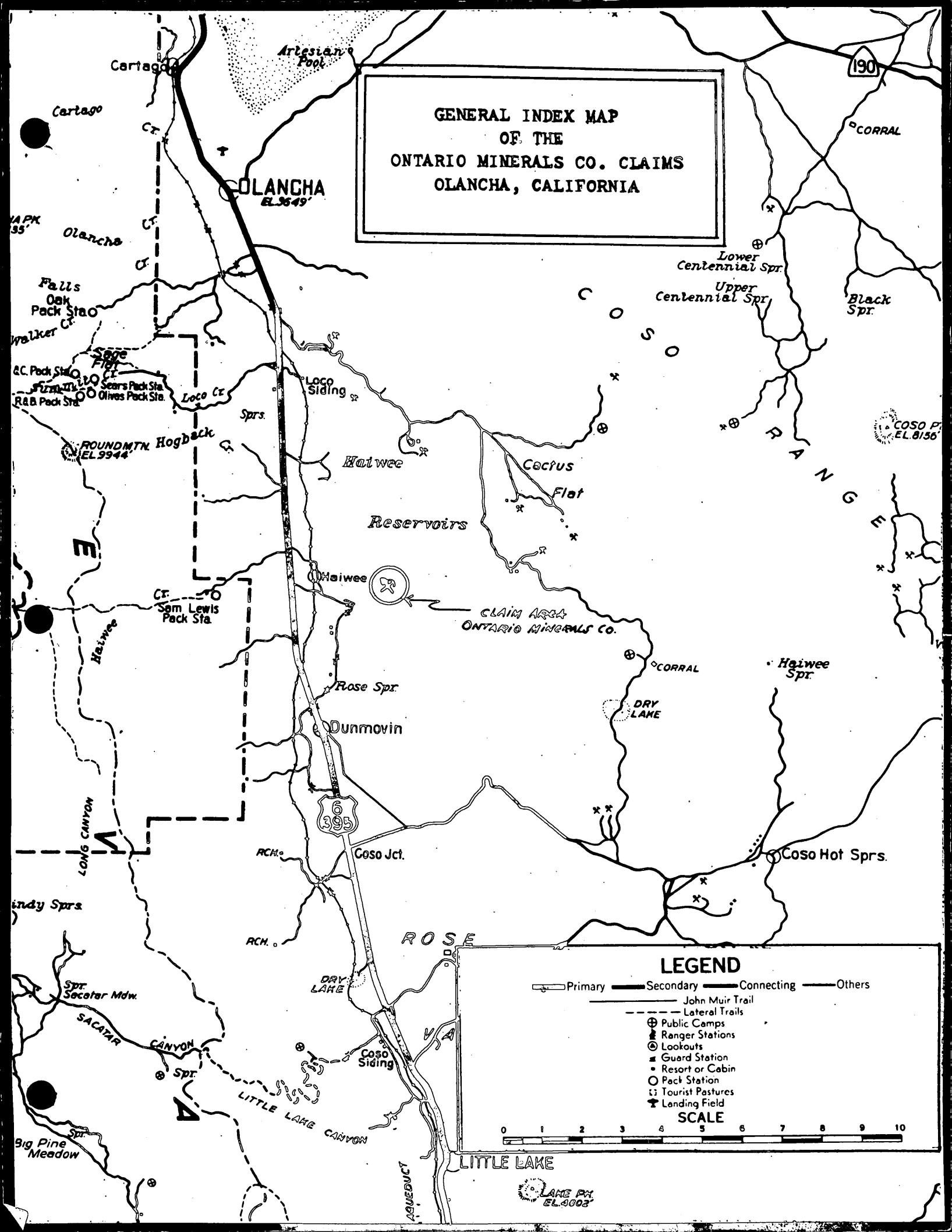
X-20
X-21
X-22
X-23
X-24
D-1
D-2
D-3
P-1
P-2
P-3
DRIFT
CLIFF FACE
DRILL SITE LOCATION MAP
ONTARIO MINERLS CO., INC.
SCALE 1" = 208'
N
■ - EXPLORATION PITS
O - PROPOSED DRILL SITES
● - DRILL HOLES
-·-·-·- OUTLINE OF MINERALIZED AREA
=== - DRIFTS

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
D M E A
RECEIVED APR 24 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE


GENERAL INDEX MAP
OF THE
ONTARIO MINERALS CO. CLAIMS
OLANCHA, CALIFORNIA
Artesian Pool
Cartago
Cartago
OLANCHA
EL.3549'
Olancha
Falls
Oak
Pack Sta.
Walker Cr.
Sage Flat Cr.
R.C. Pack Sta.
Sears Pack Sta.
Olives Pack Sta.
R&B Pack Sta.
Loco Cr.
Loco Siding
Sprs.
ROUND MTN.
EL.9944'
Hogback Cr.
Haiwee
Cactus
Flat
Reservoirs
Haiwee
CLAIM AREA
ONTARIO MINERALS CO.
Cr.
Sam Lewis
Pack Sta.
Haiwee
CORRAL
Haiwee
Spr.
Rose Spr.
DRY
LAKE
Dunmovin
LONG CANYON
395
RCH.
Coso Jct.
Coso Hot Sprs.
indy Sprs.
RCH.
ROSE
DRY
LAKE
Spr.
Sacatar Mdw.
SACATAR
CANYON
Spr.
Coso
Siding
LITTLE LAKE CANYON
Big Pine
Meadow
Spr.
LITTLE LAKE
AQUEDUCT
LAKE PK.
EL.4002'
COSO
RANGE
COSO PK.
EL.8156'
CORRAL
Lower
Centennial Spr.
Upper
Centennial Spr.
Black
Spr.
190
LEGEND
Primary
Secondary
Connecting
Others
John Muir Trail
Lateral Trails
Public Camps
Ranger Stations
Lookouts
Guard Station
Resort or Cabin
Pack Station
Tourist Pastures
Landing Field
SCALE
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
D M E A
RECEIVED APR 24 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
8/15	Ching	700
8/15	Kennedy	700
8/16	Bishop	130
8/16	Williams	120
8/16	GCL	120
"	Johnson	200
"	Mittendorf	100
8/19	Q	220
		225

AUG 19 1957

Mr. Vincent Cuccia, President
Ontario Minerals Company, Inc.
P. O. Box 247
Ontario, California

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4733 (Uranium)
Ontario Minerals Claims
Inyo County, California

Dear Mr. Cuccia:

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

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

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

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

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

MChing/gla
8-15-57
cc to: Admr.'s Reading File
Operating Committee
THKiilsgaard, Rm. 5224
DMEA Field Team, Region II (2)
Code 700, Mr. Ching

8623

DOCKET FILE

Ching

August 14, 1957

Summary of Proposed Project

Object: Denial of application for an exploration project.

Docket No.: DMEA-4733

Commodity: Uranium

Applicant: Ontario Minerals Co., Inc.
P. O. Box 247
Ontario, California

Property: 9 claims are listed as the area of planned exploration. They are Ontario Minerals Nos. 1-4, 15-16, and 23-25. The work proposed is shown on a map which includes parts of 6 of the 9 claims. Applicant claims ownership of a block of 99 unpatented claims located in T's. 20 and 21 S., R's. 37, 37½ and 38 E., M.D.M. & B., Inyo County, California. The specific property to be included in the proposed project is not clear.

Date of application: March 15, 1957.

Amount of application: $13,155.00

Referred to Region II: May 3, 1957

Field Examination made: May 21 and 22, 1957.

Field Team Report recd.: August 5, 1957.

Work Proposed: Explore shallow arkosic beds of the Coso formation in an area of fracturing with 33 drill holes, aggregating approximately 1,255 feet.

Estimated Costs:

(See following page)

Estimated Costs:

Drill site preparation	$ 680.00
1255 feet of drilling	7,825.00
Supervision and technical services	2,500.00
Equipment rental	225.00
Miscellaneous	425.00
Contingencies	1,500.00
Estimated total cost	$13,155.00
Government participation @ 75%	$ 9,866.25

Field Team Report: July 18, 1957 - B. H. Sheahan, USBM, D. B. Tatlock, and P. F. Taylor, USGS.

Primary uranium mineralization is found on the property in three beds in the lower 25 feet of a basal arkose of the Coso formation. Mineralization follows two northwest-trending fracture systems.

Workings on the property consist of two adits, 14 and 48 feet in length, and several shallow prospect pits from 3 to 10 feet in depth. Fifty tons of material shipped in 1956 averaged 0.09% U_3O_8, below the acceptable grade.

Radioactive areas were checked radiometrically and 18 samples taken, principally from existing workings. Radiometric analyses ranged from a trace to 0.46% U_3O_8 and averaged about 0.09% U_3O_8. The mineralized area is estimated to contain up to 30,000 tons of uraniferous material averaging less than 0.10% U_3O_8.

Secondary uranium minerals probably occur in the upper Coso lake beds north and west of the main target area on the property, but previous investigations have shown that these deposits are less than ore grade.

Denial of the application is recommended.

Commodity Group Comments:

U. S. Geological Survey - N. E. Nelson - August 8, 1957.

The radioactive minerals, presumed to have leached from granite, are found in and near vertical or near vertical fractures. In spots, ore-grade material may be found but the average grade is not now economic. Concurs with the recommendation of denial.

U. S. Bureau of Mines - James Paone - August 9, 1957

Agrees with the Field Team and advises denial of the application.

Division of Rare and Miscellaneous Metals - Michael Ching - August 14, 1957

The 30,000 tons of inferred low-grade materials appears to have been arrived at by using 10 cubic feet to the ton. Using 14 cubic feet to the ton would be more accurate and result in a figure approximating 20,000 tons. Furthermore, the material is in three thin layers covering a zone up to 12 feet thick, which presents a serious mining problem.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

The probability of making a significant discovery on the property is not sufficiently promising to warrant Government participation. Therefore, the application should be denied.

F. L. Knouse

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

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8/12	Ellis	700
not assigned		
Comments Complete		

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Date August 9, 1957

DMEA Docket No. 4733
DMEA Contract No.
Commodity Uranium
Name of applicant Ontario Minerals Co., Inc.
Name of property Ontario Minerals Claims
Location of property Inyo County, California
Estimated cost of project $13,155.00

To: Ernest William Ellis, DMEA Member
Uranium Commodity Committee

From: James Paone, Bureau of Mines Member JP
Uranium Commodity Committee

Subject: Review of Field Team Report
(Application, Field Team Report, etc.)

1. Date of subject document: 8/1/57. 2. Date received by reviewer: 8/8/57

3. Prior reports on this property known to reviewer: Yes [ ] No [ ]

4. Prior reports on nearby properties known to reviewer: Yes [ ] No [ ]

5. Information available on past production: Yes [ ] No [ ]

6. Other pertinent factors known to reviewer: Yes [ ] No [ ]

7. Explain items marked yes above:

8. Factors needing special consideration:
   a. Location [ ]
   b. Ownership [ ]
   c. Evidence of mineralization [ ]
   d. Geology [ ]
   e. Proposed exploration method [ ]
   f. Alternate exploration method [ ]
   g. Costs [ ]
   h. _____ [ ]

9. Action advised:
   a. Obtain information from applicant [ ]
   b. Refer to Field Team [ ]
   c. Denial [x]
   d. Agree with Field Team [x]
      1. Consult with Mr. _____ at _____ AEC office.
   e. Disagree with Field Team [ ]
   f. Suggest alternate plan [ ]
   g. Request another examination [ ]
   h. Approval [ ]

10. Remarks: (Use back of page if necessary)

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

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DATE	INITIALS	CODE
8/9	O.K.	220
"	Ellis	700

August 8, 1957
Re: DMEA 4733
Ontario Minerals Co., Inc.
Ontario Minerals Claims
Inyo County, Calif.
$13,155.00 - Uranium

Memorandum

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

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

Subject: Review of Field Team Report

The applicant requested assistance in exploring by shallow drilling, arkosic, low dipping lake beds containing radioactive minerals.

The applicant has done considerable work on the prospect and at least one shipment of 50 tons of 0.09% U_3O_8 material has been made.

The radioactive minerals, presumed to have leached from granite, are found in and near vertical or near vertical fractures. Certain beds are susceptible of mineralization and in spots ore grade material has resulted. The average grade as suggested by sampling is about 0.09% U_3O_8, and the material is not now economic.

A considerable tonnage of the low grade material can be inferred, but in view of the probable grade, the examiners and Field Team recommend that the application be denied.

I concur with the recommendation.

N. E. Nelson

N. E. Nelson

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
1605 Evans Avenue
Reno, Nevada

August 1, 1957

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DMEA
RECEIVED AUG 5 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
8/6	Y.K.	220
		130
8/9	O.K.	220
"	Ellis	700

Memorandum

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

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-4733 (Uranium)
Ontario Minerals Company, Inc.
Ontario Minerals Claims
Inyo County, California
(Your letter, May 3, 1957)

Enclosed are three copies of report by P. F. Taylor and D. B. Tatlock, Geological Survey, and B. H. Sheahan, Bureau of Mines, on subject property.

Roscoe Smith and I approve of the recommendation that the application for exploration aid be denied.

S. Ricker

Encls.

ON-SITE EXAM

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
8-9-57
(date)

BUREAU OF MINES
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AUG 5 10 21 AM '57

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FRED A. SEATON, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM

REGION II

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED AUG 5 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
		130
		220

APPLICATION REPORT

DMEA-4733 (Uranium)
Ontario Minerals Company, Inc.
Ontario Minerals claims
Inyo County, California

by

B. H. Sheahan
U. S. Bureau of Mines

P. F. Taylor
D. B. Tatlock
U. S. Geological Survey

July 18, 1957

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
8-9-57
(date)

CONTENTS

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Location, Accessibility, and Local Facilities	2
History and Production	3
Property and Ownership	4
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Appendix A	Plat of Ontario Minerals claims

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1 . . . . . Index map

2 . . . . . Geologic map

3 . . . . . Sketch map and Section

INTRODUCTION

Mr. Vincent Cuccia, president, Ontario Minerals Company, Inc., P. O. Box 247, Ontario, California, applied March 15, 1957 for Government assistance in a $13,155.00 program under the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, docket DMEA-4733, to explore for uranium at the Ontario Minerals No. 1 and No. 2 claims, Inyo County, California.

A field examination was requested by the Operating Committee May 3, 1957 and was made on May 21 and 22, 1957 by B. H. Sheahan, U. S. Bureau of Mines, and D. B. Tatlock and P. F. Taylor, U. S. Geological Survey. Mr. Dale Gulick, discoverer of the deposit and the applicant's representative, accompanied the examiners for a few hours on May 21.

The radioactive areas and workings where the applicant proposed 1,255 feet of shallow exploratory drilling were mapped and sampled. Information received from the Salt Lake Area Office of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission consisted of a Preliminary Reconnaissance Report and other pertinent data from their voluminous file on the district.

The property was previously visited, March 24, 1956, by B. H. Sheahan and D. B. Tatlock in conjunction with examination DMEA-4191 (Uranium), Coso Uranium, Inc., Inyo County, California.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Small amounts of primary uranium minerals have penetrated three permeable beds as much as 4 feet thick in the lower 25 feet of a gently-dipping basal arkose of the Coso formation for 10-30 feet on both sides of two northwest-trending fracture systems. The deposits contain 0.01 to 0.46 percent U_3O_8 and average about 0.09 percent U_3O_8.

The exploration targets are inferred to be of similar grade and contain less than 30,000 tons of uraniferous arkose averaging less than 0.10 percent U_3O_8. The estimated cost of mining the material would exceed its value.

Other deposits containing secondary uranium minerals probably occur in the upper Coso lake beds north and west of the target area. Exploration of several similar deposits in the district indicates that the uranium content is insufficient to constitute ore without up-grading.

We recommend therefore that exploration assistance be denied.

LOCATION, ACCESSIBILITY, AND LOCAL FACILITIES

The claims are on the west slope of the Coso Range near the southeast shore of Haiwee Reservoir at an altitude of 4,200 to 5,970 feet, in secs. 5, 6, and 7, T. 21 S., R. 38 E., secs. 25

and 36, T. 20 S., R. 37-1/2 E., and secs. 25 and 36, T. 20 S., R. 37 E., M.D.B.&M., Inyo County, California.

To reach the claims from Olancha, California, follow U. S. Highway 395 southerly 10.7 miles, turn left and follow a one-lane paved road 1.3 miles easterly to a gate on the west side of Lower Haiwee Dam (altitude 3,750 feet), cross dam and follow a very steep, narrow, dirt road 2.5 miles easterly to the main adit on the No. 1 claim (altitude 4,800 feet). The property is accessible all year with a four-wheel drive vehicle.

There is no water at the claims and the nearest source is one and a half miles at Lower Haiwee Dam. The Owens Valley branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad is within three miles of the property. Supplies and labor can be obtained from Lone Pine and Bishop, California.

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

In the late autumn of 1954, Dale Gulick discovered an interestingly high radioactive anomoly with an air-borne scintillometer while flying over the Coso Range. Ontario Minerals claims No. 1 to No. 10 were located on December 27, 1954 by Gulick and Steve Adams. Financial assistance was provided by their associates and a group of 120 lode claims, which extend northerly along the range to the Coso Uranium, Inc. property (DMEA-4191) were staked.

Expenditures by the company amount to approximately $40,000. This amount includes corporation costs, access road construction, and exploration costs. Early in 1956, Mr. W. Dryden, a miner, leased the Ontario No. 1 and No. 2 claims for three months and shipped 50 tons that averaged 0.09 percent U_3O_8. This shipment was made to Vitro Uranium Company at Salt Lake City, Utah, and was below the minimum acceptable grade for payment.

The property is now idle.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The property consists of approximately 99 unpatented lode mining claims. Location certificates are recorded at Independence, Inyo County, California, in Book of Mining Records, Volume 70, pages 339 to 598 (see Appendix A). Several other claims have been relinquished, and assessment work for the present year has not been completed.

The applicant is the owner of the property. Ontario Minerals Co., Inc. is a closed corporation formed in the State of California November 23, 1954. The company is capitalized for 75,000 shares at one dollar par value per share.

A list of the officers of the company and their principal vocations follows:

Vincent Cuccia, president -- restaurateur

Steve Adams, vice president -- real estate salesman

Dale Gulick, vice president -- aircraft mechanical inspector

John P. Cuccia, vice president -- restaurateur

George M. Cuccia, secretary-treasurer -- restaurateur

Sam Angona, director -- real estate broker

Frank Richards, director -- merchant

The officers of the company have had very little mining experience. Their application was assembled by Mr. Edward W. Smith, consulting geologist, of Glendora, California.

The company is financially able to provide its share of the costs of the proposed exploration.

DEVELOPMENT

The main workings on the No. 1 and No. 2 claims consist of two untimbered adits 14 feet and 48 feet in length and several shallow prospect pits from three to ten feet in depth. The company has constructed nearly ten miles of roads and trails in the district and has excavated several shallow location pits.

Some dark gray-black arkose could be mined and up-graded by hand sorting but the cost would amount to at least $50 per ton which would exceed the value of the ore.

SAMPLING

Radioactive areas on the Ontario Minerals No. 1 and No. 2 claims were checked with a geiger counter and scintillometer. The following samples were taken at locations shown on figure 3. Radiometric and chemical determinations received from the A.E.C. indicate the uranium is approximately in equilibrium.

Sample No.	Type	Width, feet	Percent U_3O_8 radiometric	Remarks
S-570	grab	-----	0.09	8-ton stockpile near Haiwee Dam.
S-571	grab	-----	0.11	1-ton pile of hand-sorted gray-black arkose.
S-572	grab	------	0.03	Dump from main adits.
S-573	vertical channel	7.0	0.03	North adit, gray and gray-black arkose.
S-574	vertical channel	0.8	0.08	North adit, gray-black arkose.
S-575	vertical channel	8.0	0.02	North adit, gray and gray-black arkose.
S-576	vertical channel	8.0	0.01	North adit face, arkose.
S-577	vertical channel	5.0	0.02	North adit, gray and gray-black arkose.
S-578	vertical channel	0.6	0.09	Gray-black arkose.
S-579	horiz. channel	3.3	0.10	Main adit, portal, arkose.
S-580	horiz. channel	4.0	0.01	Main adit, back, granite.

Sample No.	Type	Width, feet	Percent U_3O_8 radiometric	Remarks
S-581	horiz. channel	4.2	trace	Main adit, back, granite.
S-582	horiz. channel	5.0	trace	Main adit, face, granite.
S-583	vertical channel	1.5	0.46	Represents grade of a few tons of gray-black arkose.
S-584	select chip	1.0	0.01	Pit A, gray arkose.
S-585	select chip	1.0	0.03	Pit B, weathered arkose.
S-586	select chip	2.0	0.16	Pit D, gray-black arkose.
S-587	select chip	1.0	0.03	Pit C, gray-black arkose.

GEOLOGY

The claims are on the east slope of a north-south graben valley in lake beds, fanglomerates, and rhyolitic tuffs of the Coso formation of Plio-Pleistocene age, which strikes north and is tilted regionally 15 degrees to the west away from the granites of the Coso Range, 5 miles to the northeast. Immediately east of the property the Coso beds are overlain by Pliocene basalt flows and Quaternary alluvium and are underlain by the western portion of the granite core of the Coso Range.

The Coso formation is composed of approximately 200 feet of well-stratified white and buff sandstones and siltstones in beds a few inches to 3 or 4 feet thick, commonly graded and cross-bedded

where seen on the western margin of the property. Down the section, and presumably toward the old shore lines to the east, the beds coarsen and consist, locally, of about 50 feet of thicker beds of buff and red-brown arkose and poorly consolidated granitic debris with fragments typically one-eigth to one-half inch across. The arkoses are residual, derived from Coso granite. Beneath the arkose and further east, firmly cemented colluvium containing granite boulders up to 15 feet across and smaller angular granite blocks in a sand and pebble matrix, stained with iron and manganese oxides, rests on a very irregular erosion surface on granite. The underlying intrusive is, locally, a medium- to coarse-grained quartz monzonite with sparse ferromagnesians.

An abrupt cliff 50 feet high, trending N 25° E, has probably been formed by a north-striking normal fault and, on the cliff face, 20 feet of quartz monzonite and 30 feet of overlying arkose are cut by two steep N 50°-60° W faults having little displacement along which mineralizing solutions have spread laterally.

ORE DEPOSITS

Black primary uranium minerals in grains less than a micron across, not identified, with iron sulfides, have penetrated coarse arkose and granite for 10 to 30 feet on both sides of northwest-trending fractures and slips in parallel sheets 8 to 12 inches thick along bedding

planes for 500 feet along the strike of the fractures. The mineralized zone is within the lower 25 feet of the basal arkose and conglomerate. Heavy hematite alteration along portions of the fractures coincides with the higher uranium concentrations, up to 0.5 percent U_3O_8. The average grade is 0.09 percent U_3O_8.

The uraniferous sheets are exposed in two adits which were driven into the basal contact in the cliff face, and in four cuts in arkose 400 feet east along the strike of the fracture systems (fig. 2).

The south adit has been driven 48 feet along a nearly vertical N 68° W fracture zone 6 inches wide. Hematite alteration has stained the fissure for from a few inches on either side to a distance of 12 feet south on the cliff face. The highest radiometric readings were taken at the fracture and in areas of most intense alteration. Three parallel sheets, 8 to 12 inches thick and 4 to 8 feet apart, extend 20 feet north and 12 feet south of the fissure zone. The sheets are discontinuous or pinch to an inch in thickness. The dark gray sheets, bordered by one-quarter of an inch of red-brown iron oxide alteration and a one-quarter inch inner zone of leaching, contrast conspicuously with the buff of the unmineralized arkose.

The northern adit has been driven S 65° E, cutting the uraniferous sheets for 14 feet along the dip. In both adits vertical joints in both arkose and granite paralleling the N 60° W fractures, and a conjugate joint system dipping 45° SE, are not mineralized above or below the host arkose. One hundred feet south of the fracture zone, a second fissure 2-4 inches wide strikes N 50° W and has no displacement and is not mineralized.

Five hundred feet to the east of the cliff face four cuts in oxidized arkose expose continuations of the northwest fracture systems which contain uranium deposits in beds 1 to 4 feet thick with concentrations from 0.01 to 0.16 percent U_3O_8. Pits A and B (fig. 2) are in coarse oxidized arkose, presumably not far above the basal contact, and contain a few hundredths of a percent U_3O_8. Pit C reveals a 30-inch wide bed and a 1-foot vertical slip system striking N 40° W. Pit D exposes a 4-foot bed and two N 40° W vertical slips, 10 inches apart, and hematite alteration for 2 feet above the beds. The uranium concentration is 0.16 percent U_3O_8. The remaining pits expose N 20° W joints in the granite and bordering arkosic conglomerates, and show silicification but no hematite alteration, few dark sulfides, and a low radiometric count.

Samples taken from granite at the back of the adit indicate that the uranium content will not improve along the fractures at depth.

Polished sections of the mineralized arkose and granite indicate prominent gel structure in pyrite and suggest colloidal precipitation from dilute hydrothermal solutions which may have traveled some distance from a diffuse source. The uranium possibly was derived from granite of the Coso Range, the heat from thermal springs known in this area, and the solutions from a mixture of hot spring water and ground water.

Secondary uranium minerals, mostly uranophane and autunite, occur in Coso lake beds higher in the section in Ontario claims Nos. 23, 24, and 25, 2,000 feet to the west, not the subject of this application, and these, together with extensive occurrences for 10 miles to the north in Coso Uranium Inc. claims (DMEA-4191, Idm-E994) and the Green Velvet claims east of Olancha may represent deposition from uraniferous ground water solutions which leached Coso granites. These deposits are less than ore grade.

ORE RESERVES

There are no reserves of ore grade. Along the northern fracture system, 4,800 tons of 0.08 to 0.1 percent U_3O_8 are inferred in a block 400 feet long, 60 feet wide, and in three layers a total of 2 feet thick in a zone 12 feet thick. Along the southern fracture,

400? MC.

24,000 tons of similar grade U_3O_8 are inferred in a block 40 feet long, 200 feet wide, and in one or more layers which total 3 feet thick, for a total of less than 30,000 tons averaging less than 0.1 percent U_3O_8.

VOL 70 PAGE 598

Just claimed to Cos

PLAT SHOWING NAMES OF CLAIMS FILED BY ONTARIO MINERALS CO., INC. BOX-247, ONTARIO, CALIF. ON JANUARY 15 AND 18, 1955 BY STEVE ADAMS, DALE GULLICKSON

THESE CLAIMS LIE IN
SECTIONS 25, 36, T20S-R37E
SECTIONS 25, 36, T20S-R37½E
SECTIONS 5, 6, 7, T21S-R38E
SECTION 1, T21S-R37E
MDM

By Vincent Lucia
President

ONTARIO 45	ONTARIO 26C	ONTARIO 30C	SNOWSHOES 25	
ONTARIO 44	ONTARIO 27C	ONTARIO 28C	SNOWSHOES 24	
ONTARIO 43	TIRED JOHNNY 5	T. JOHNNY 6	SNOWSHOES 23	
ONTARIO 42	T. JOHNNY 3	T. JOHNNY 4	SNOWSHOES 22	
ONTARIO 41	T. JOHNNY 1 X	T. JOHNNY 2	SNOWSHOES 21	
ONTARIO 40	T. JOHNNY 7	T. JOHNNY 8	SNOWSHOES 20	
ONTARIO 39	T. JOHNNY 9	T. JOHNNY 10	SNOWSHOES 19	
ONTARIO 38	T. JOHNNY 11	T. JOHNNY 12	SNOWSHOES 18	
ONTARIO 37	T. JOHNNY 13	T. JOHNNY 14	SNOWSHOES 17	CHARLIE'S FAULT 14
ONTARIO 36	ONTARIO 25C	ONTARIO 26C	SNOWSHOES 16	C'S FAULT 13
ONTARIO 35	ONTARIO 23C	ONTARIO 24C	SNOWSHOES 15	C'S FAULT 12
ONTARIO 34	ONTARIO 21C	ONTARIO 22C	SNOWSHOES 14	C'S FAULT 11
ONTARIO 33	ONTARIO 19C	ONTARIO 20C	SNOWSHOES 13	C'S FAULT 10
ONTARIO 32	ONTARIO 17C	ONTARIO 18C	SNOWSHOES 12	C'S FAULT 9
ONTARIO 31	ONTARIO 15C	ONTARIO 16C	SNOWSHOES 11	C'S FAULT 8
ONTARIO 30	ONTARIO 13	ONTARIO 14	SNOWSHOES 10	C'S FAULT 7
ONTARIO 29	ONTARIO 11	ONTARIO 12	SNOWSHOES 9	C'S FAULT 6
ONTARIO 28	ONTARIO 9	ONTARIO 10	SNOWSHOES 8	C'S FAULT 5
ONTARIO 27	ONTARIO 7	ONTARIO 8	SNOWSHOES 7	C'S FAULT 4
ONTARIO 26	ONTARIO 5	ONTARIO 6	SNOWSHOES 6	C'S FAULT 3
ONTARIO 25	ONTARIO 3	ONTARIO 4	SNOWSHOES 5	C'S FAULT 2
ONTARIO 24	ONTARIO 1 X	ONTARIO 2	SNOWSHOES 4	CHARLIE'S FAULT 1
ONTARIO 23	ONTARIO 15	ONTARIO 16	SNOWSHOES 3	
ONTARIO 22	ONTARIO 17	ONTARIO 18	SNOWSHOES 2	
ONTARIO 21	ONTARIO 19	ONTARIO 20	SNOWSHOES 1	

CHARLIE'S FAULT 16	CHARLIE'S FAULT 18	CHARLIE'S FAULT 20
CHARLIE'S FAULT 15	CHARLIE'S FAULT 17	CHARLIE'S FAULT 19

RECORD AND RETURN TO
ONTARIO MINERALS
BOX 247
ONTARIO, CALIF.

Appendix A

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DATE	INITIALS	CODE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

DMEA-4733
(Uranium)

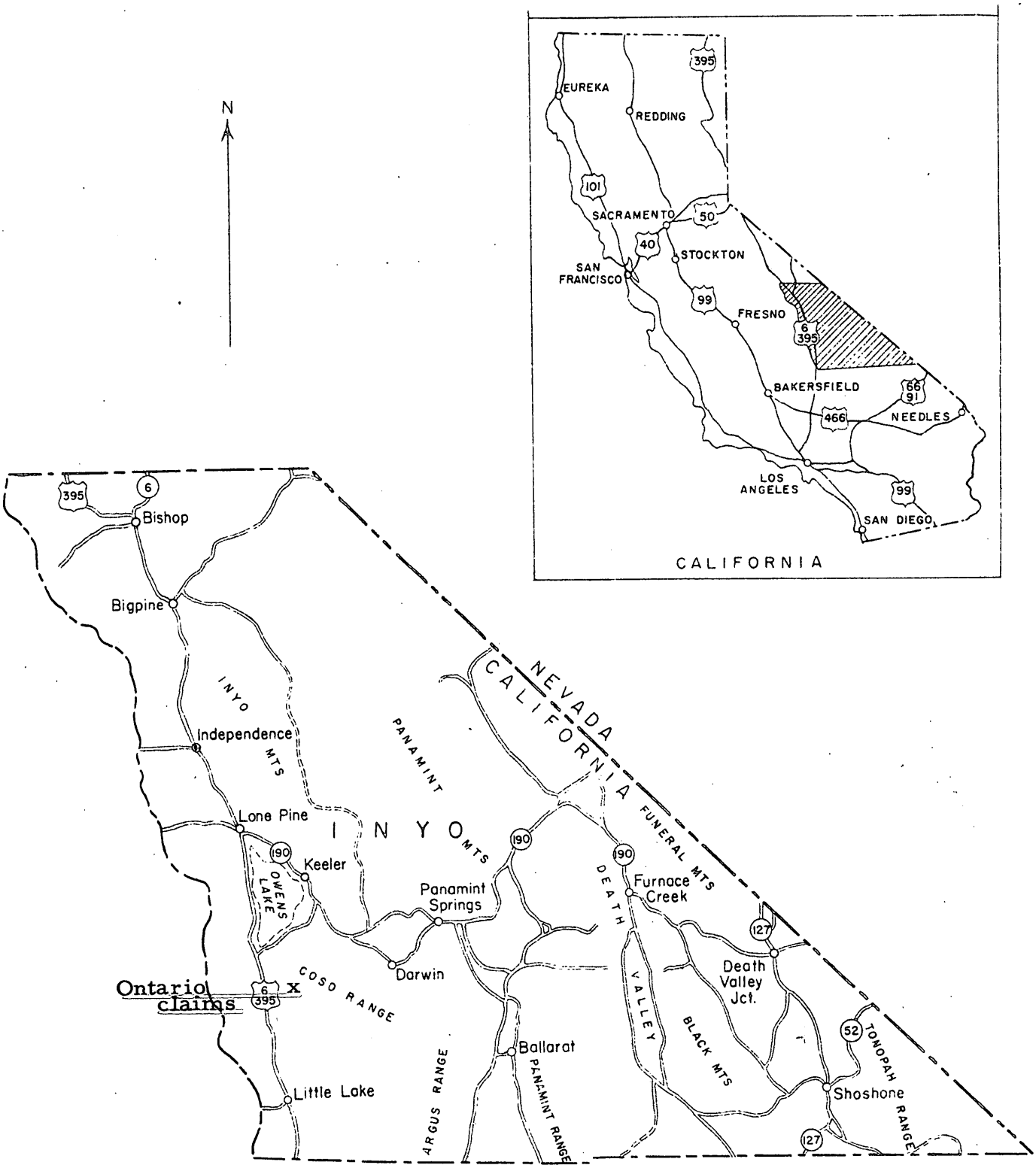

Figure I. INDEX MAP OF INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

0 25 50 75 Miles

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RECEIVED AUG 5 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
5-2	Ellis	700
5/3	Selfridge	130
"	Jenkins	
"	Sturtevant	100
		~~100~~
		~~100~~
5/6	2WB	~~700~~
		700
		~~100~~

MAY - 3 1957

Mr. S. Ricker,
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II
1605 Evans Avenue
Reno, Nevada

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4733 (Uranium)
Ontario Minerals Company, Inc.
Ontario Minerals Claims
Inyo County, California

Dear Mr. Ricker:

The captioned application is referred to your office for a field examination and recommendations.

Enclosed are copies of memoranda dated April 26 and 29, 1957, from James Paone, USBM, and T. H. Kiilsgaard, USGS, respectively, relating to the proposed project. Also enclosed is an extra copy of the application for the use of the Field Team.

If a project is recommended by the Field Team, please request the Applicant to submit bids from three independent drilling contractors for the drilling recommended.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee (JB)

Enclosures

APPROVED:

Frank D. Lamb

Member, Bureau of Mines (JB)

N. E. Nelson

Member, Geological Survey (JB)

cc to : Admr.'s Reading File
Operating Committee
THKiilsgaard, 5224
Mr. Ellis/ dlm 5-2-57 Code 700

8623

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
5/2	Ellis	700
5/3	Jeffries	130
5/3	Lawler	130
5/3	Nelson	130
"	Johnson	110
"	Mittendorf	100
~~5/6~~	~~Ford~~	~~200~~
		700
~~5/6~~	~~Ford~~	~~200~~

MAY - 3 1957

Mr. Vincent Cuccia, President
Ontario Minerals Company, Inc.
P. O. Box 247
Ontario, California

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4733 (Uranium)
Ontario Minerals Claims
Inyo County, California

Dear Mr. Cuccia:

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

Mr. S. Ricker
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II
1605 Evans Avenue
Reno, Nevada

The Regional Office will contact you at the earliest opportunity in regard to your project.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for)

Administrator

Mr. Ellis/dlm 5-2-57
cc to: Admr's Reading File
DMEA Field Team, Reg II (2)
code 700

8623

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

April 29, 1957
Re: DMEA Docket 4733 (Uranium)
Ontario Minerals Co., Inc.
Inyo County, California

Memorandum

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

From: T. H. Kiilsgaard, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Review of application

The applicant proposes to drill its property by a number of short holes, although how the drilling is to be done is not quite clear. Cost of the project is estimated at $13,155.00.

Apparently, there is some uranium mineralization on the property, but from the geologic description in the application, the chances of finding a significant deposit are rather slight.

We have no known information on this deposit, thus it is recommended that the application be referred to the Field Team for an examination and report.

T. H. Kiilsgaard

T. H. Kiilsgaard

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DMEA
RECEIVED APR 30 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
4/30	C	220
4/30	Ellis	700

Comments Complete

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED APR 26 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
4/26	C	220
4/29	Ellis	700

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

Date April 26, 1957

DMEA Project No. 4733
DMEA Contract No.
Commodity Uranium
Name of applicant Ontario Minerals Co., Inc.
Name of property Ontario Minerals Co.
Location of property Inyo Co., California
Estimated cost of project $13,155

Ernest William Ellis, DMEA Member
Uranium Commodity Committee
James Paone, Bureau of Mines Alternate Member
Uranium Commodity Committee

1. Review of Application
Application, Field Team Report, etc.)

2. Date of original contract: 3/15/57. 3. Date received by Washington: 4/24/57

4. Other reports on this property known to reviewer: Yes [ ] No [ ]

5. Other reports on nearby properties known to reviewer: Yes [ ] No [ ]

6. Other information available on prior production: Yes [ ] No [ ]

7. Other pertinent factors known to reviewer: Yes [ ] No [ ]

8. If any item marked yes above:

9. Note a matter requiring special consideration:
a. Location [ ]
b. Morality [ ]
c. Evidence of mineralization [ ]
d. Geology [ ]
e. Proposed exploration method [ ]
f. Alternate exploration method [ ]
g. Costs [ ]
h. _____ [ ]

10. Advise:
a. Obtain information from applicant [ ]
b. Refer to Field Team [X]
c. Initial [ ]
d. Agree with Field Team [ ]
e. Disagree with Field Team [ ]
f. Suggest alternate plan [ ]
g. Request another examination [ ]
h. Approval [ ]
i. Consult with Mr. A. E. Granger at Salt Lake City AEC office.

11. Remarks: (Use back of page if necessary)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

April 24, 1957

Mr. Vincent Guccia, President,
Ontario Minerals Company, Inc.,
P.O. Box 247,
Ontario, California.

Subject: DMEA 4733
Re: Exploration Assistance

Dear Mr. Guccia:

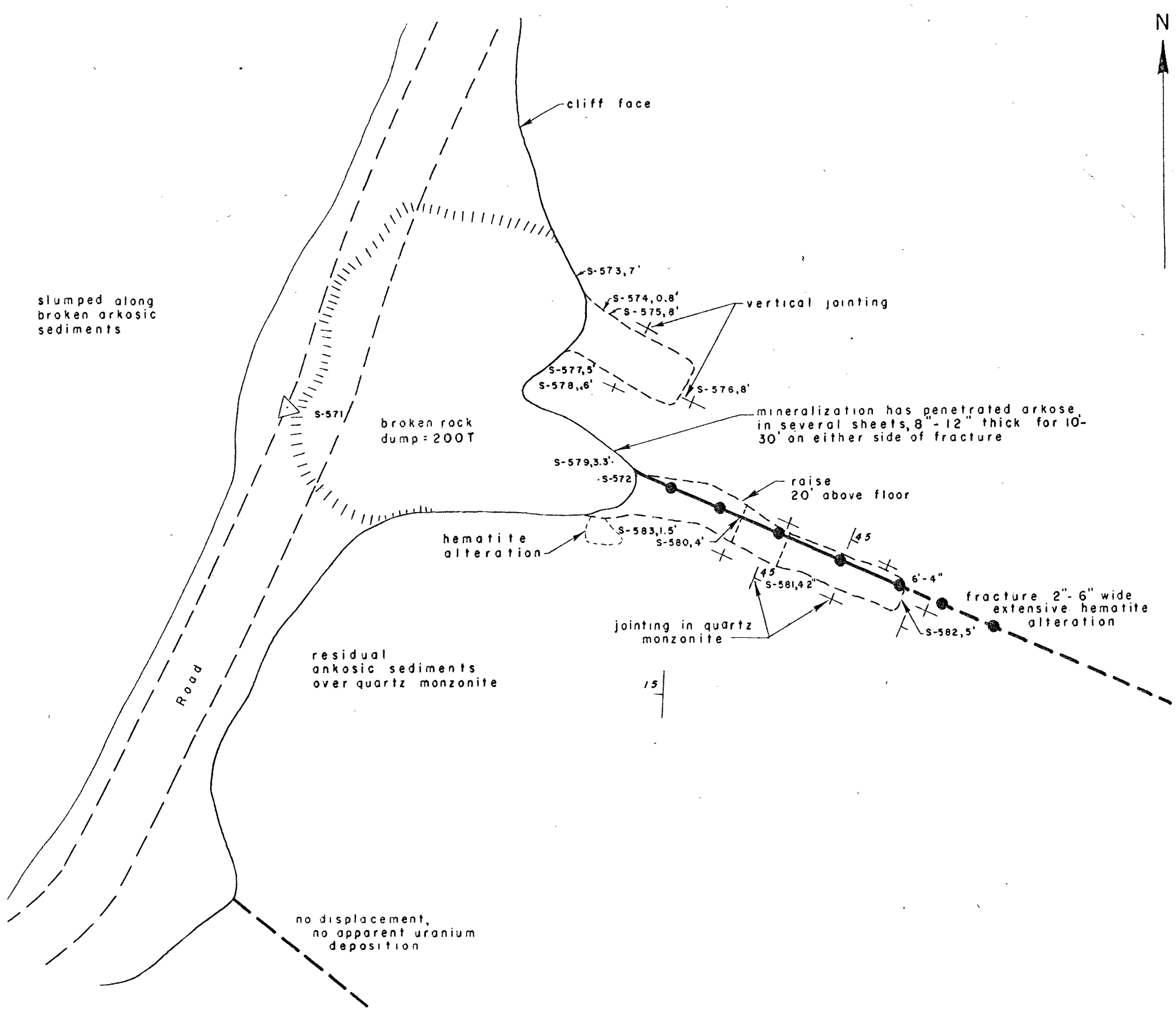
Your application for exploration assistance, dated March 25, 1957, submitted to our office at Reno, Nevada, has been assigned Docket Number DMEA 4733 and referred to the Rare & Miscellaneous Metals Division in the Washington office. Kindly identify all future correspondence relating to your application by this Docket Number.

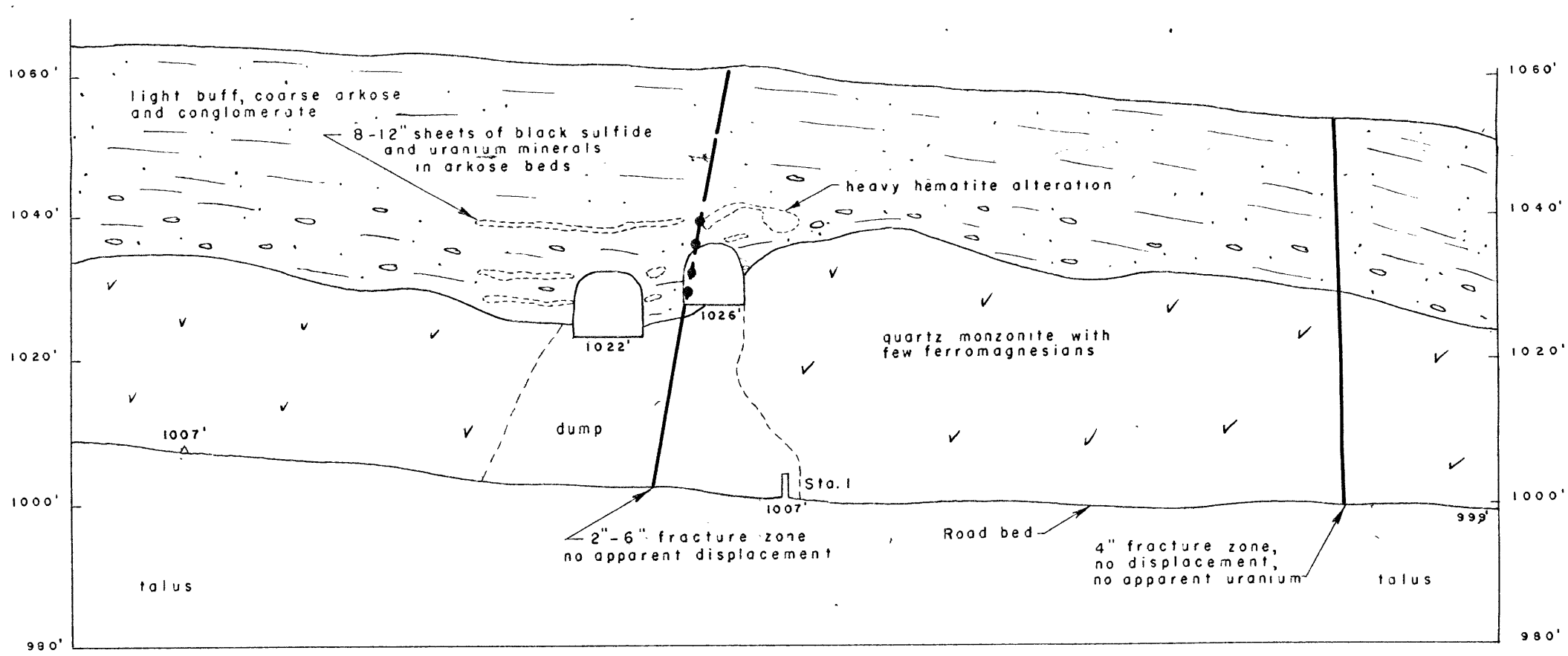
Sincerely yours,

Allen S. Dakan, Chief
Operations Control and
Statistics Division

Copy to: Region II.

3571





Section along cliff face

20 0 20 40 60 Feet

FIGURE 3. SKETCH MAP AND SECTION, ONTARIO MINERALS CLAIMS, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

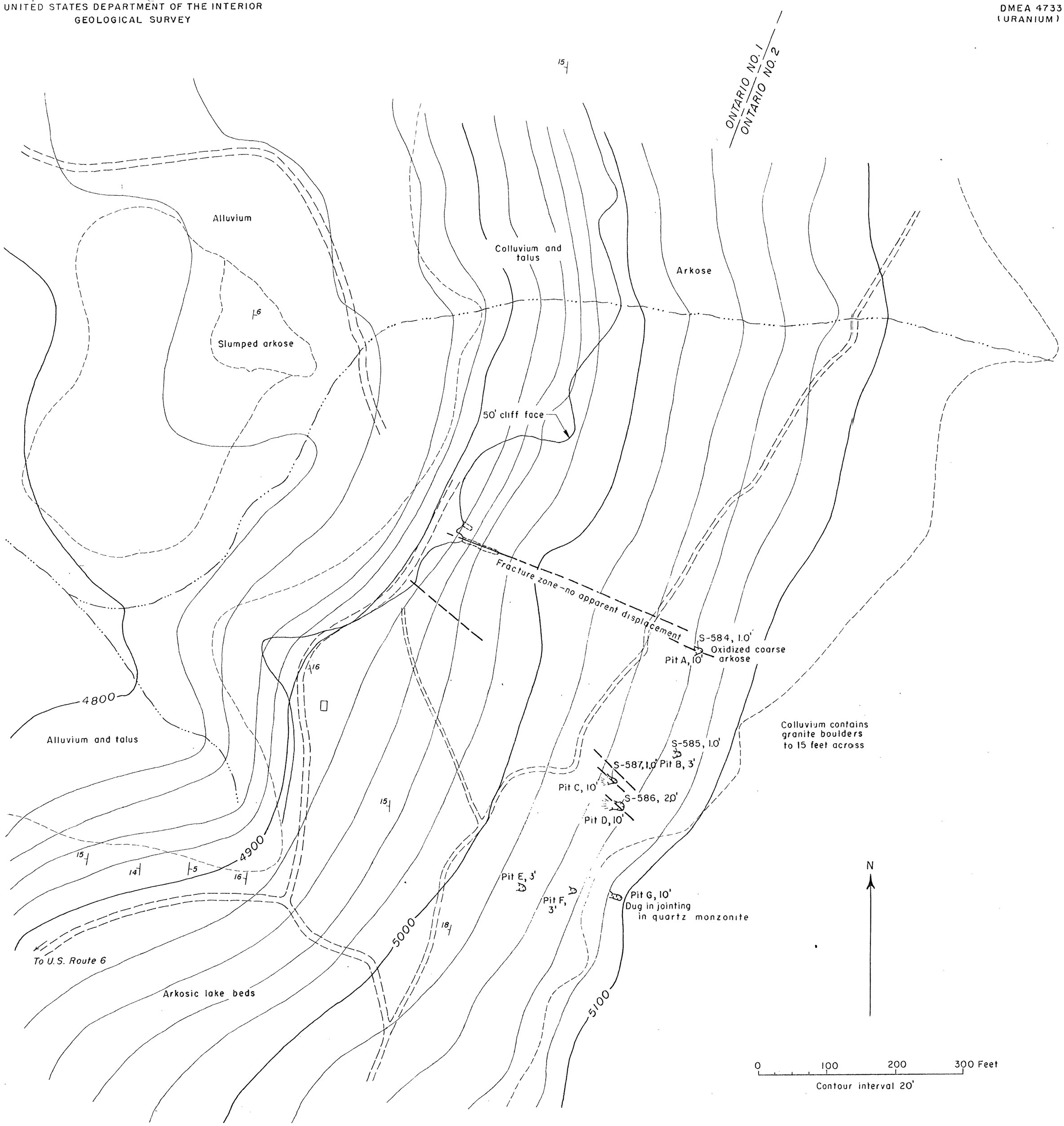


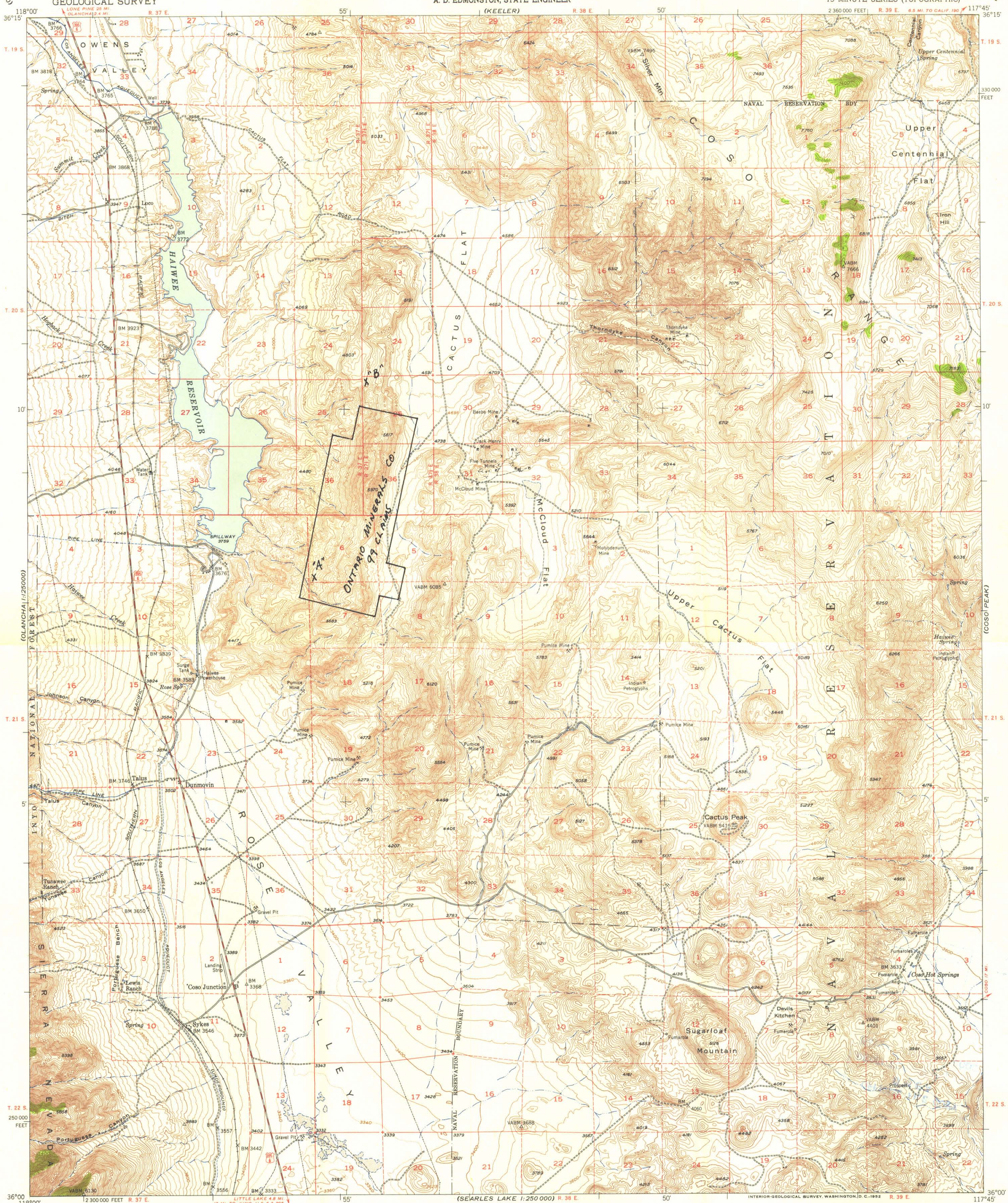
Figure 2. GEOLOGIC MAP, ONTARIO MINERALS CLAIMS, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Enclosure 1

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
EARL WARREN, GOVERNOR
FRANK B. DURKEE, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
A. D. EDMONSTON, STATE ENGINEER

HAIWEE RESERVOIR QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA-INYO CO.
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and City of Los Angeles

Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods and by plane-table surveys 1951. Aerial photographs taken 1947

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on California coordinate system, zone 4

Dashed land lines indicate approximate locations

Unchecked elevations are shown in brown

TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
16°
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1951

SCALE 1:62 500

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 MILES

3000 0 3000 6000 9000 12000 15000 18000 21000 FEET

1 .5 0 1 2 3 4 5 KILOMETERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT HALF-INTERVAL CONTOURS
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty — 4 LANE | 6 LANE
Medium-duty — 4 LANE | 6 LANE
Light-duty
Unimproved dirt
U. S. Route
State Route

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, FEDERAL CENTER, DENVER, COLORADO OR WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

HAIWEE RESERVOIR, CALIF.
N3600—W11745/15

1951