DMEA Form 9
Rev. 6/57

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

OFFICIAL DOCKET FILE Idm-E NO._____ DMEA NO. 4877

Application
- [X] Denied
- [ ] Withdrawn

Contract
- [ ] Terminated - Not Certified
- [ ] Terminated - Certified
- [ ] Cancelled
- [ ] Royalty Agreement

The records contained in this file are marked (x) and arranged in this order:

Folder No. 1:

50%

Left Side

- [ ] Royalty Audits
- [ ] Certification of Discovery
- [ ] Closing Letter
- [ ] Cost Audits
- [ ] Termination Notice or Agreement
- [ ] Recision Notice
- [ ] Assignment of Contract
- [ ] Contract Amendments
- [ ] Contract with all exhibits and annexes
- [ ] Owner's Consent to Lien and Subordination Agreement
- [X] Application and attachments

Right Side

- [ ] Project summary (final)
- [ ] Work Completed analysis (final)

All other material filed in chronological order including the following reports if checked:

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

Additional Folders:

Left Side

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

Right Side

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

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

Folders No._____: Settlement Sheets

Folders No._____: Drill Logs

Folders No._____: Royalty material

17963

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

November 14, 1957

DMEA
RECEIVED NOV 18 1957
DATE | INITIALS | COPIES

Memorandum

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

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II

Subject: Loan Application (Mercury)
Frank A. Vollmer and C. P. Keegel
Oceanic Mine
San Luis Obispo County, California

Attached 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

Attachments

BUREAU OF MINES
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Nov 18 10 29 AM '57

Form MF-103
Revised Feb. 1957

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

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

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT

PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER I, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

NAME OF APPLICANT (Full legal name and mailing address as it should appear on contract if one is executed)

Frank A. Vollmer and C. P. Keegel
2726 Redondo Beach Blvd.
Redondo Beach, California

APPLICANT NOT TO USE THIS BLOCK

Docket Number: DMEA-4877

Date Received: Rec'd Mailer 11/18/57

Government Participation %:

Region: II

Division Code: 400

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION (Check one)

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

State in which firm is organized:

LIST CORPORATE OFFICERS OR PARTNERS HERE, IF APPLICABLE

Name	Address	Title
Frank A. Vollmer	2726 Redondo Beach Blvd. Redondo Beach, California	
C. P. Keegel	1721 So. 14th. Street Las Vegas, Nevada	

Mineral(s) for which you wish to explore: Cinnabar (Mercury)

Estimated Cost of Project: $ 12,360.00

LOCATION OF PROPERTY

Name	County	State
Oceanic Mine	San Luis Obispo	Calif.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before filling out this application, please read DMEA Order-I, Amended, "Government Aid in Defense Exploration Projects." To assure prompt action, your application must provide all applicable material and information specified on the back of this application form. Avoid unnecessary correspondence and delays by submitting complete and accurate information. *Please submit four copies of this application and all accompanying papers* except as otherwise noted. Place your name and address on each sheet. Each item of information, maps, and reports required as a part of this application is described on the back of this form. Identify each attached statement by the item number to which it applies. If an item does not apply to your application, show the item number on your statement and after it write "not applicable." Maps or sketches should be used to supplement narrative descriptions of the property location and boundaries in item 1, existing mine workings and geology in item 2, and the proposed exploration project in item 4. When this information is not too complex, all of it may be shown on one map or sketch. All documents and other attachments submitted as a part of this application, except those in item 2(g) which you mark to be returned, become the property of the Government and will not be returned to the applicant. Send true copies, *not originals*, of leases, contracts, and other documents which are an essential part of your business records. *File this application with the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or with the nearest DMEA Field Office.*

CERTIFICATION

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

November 10, 1957
Dated

C P Keegel
BY *(Signature)*

Title

A wilfully false statement or certification to any Department or Agency of the United States Government is a criminal offense. U. S. Code, Title 18, Sec. 1001.

INFORMATION REQUIRED WITH THIS APPLICATION

1. *Applicant's Property Rights:*

(a) State the legal description (section, township, and range; metes and bounds; patent number of claims) of the land upon which you wish to explore and all land adjacent to the proposed project area which you own or control. Describe any part of the project land or workings which should not be subject to Government lien for royalty payments. If the land consists of unpatented claims, state the book and page number for each recorded location notice, including amended locations, and the place where recorded (courthouse, recorder's office, county, and state).

(b) State all the names by which you know the property.

(c) State your interest in the land, whether owner, lessee, purchaser under contract, or otherwise. If you are not the owner, submit with this application one exact copy of the lease, contract, or other document (with address of owner) under which you control the property.

(d) Describe all liens, mortgages, or other encumbrances on the property.

2. *Physical Description:*

(a) Describe in detail and illustrate with maps or sketches all mining or exploration operations which you know have been or are being conducted upon the lands, including existing mine workings. Describe all production facilities.

(b) State your interest, if any, in operations stated in 2*(a)*.

(c) State, as far as you know, the past and current production, supporting your statement with copies of settlement sheets, mine records, or published data if available.

(d) Describe known ore reserves on the property giving quantities and grades and sampling methods used, supporting your statement with copies of assay certificates and assay maps if available.

(e) Describe by narrative and maps or sketches the geologic features of the property, including ore minerals, geologic formations if known, and type of deposit (vein, bedded, etc.).

(f) State your reasons for expecting to find ore, and if you have sampled the area you propose to explore, show where the samples were taken, describe sampling methods used, and provide copies of assay certificates.

(g) Send with your application at least *two* copies of all geologic or engineering reports, assay maps, or technologic information which you may have, indicating on each whether you require its return to you.

3. *Accessibility of Project:*

(a) To aid DMEA representatives who may be required to examine the property, state the name and address of the person who will meet the DMEA representative; give directions for reaching the property; and describe accessibility of the property including the mine workings.

(b) Name the shipping and supply points and places where employees reside and state the distances between them and the property.

4. *The Exploration Project:*

(a) Describe fully the proposed exploration project giving individual footages and sizes of openings *for each item of work.* Use narrative, maps, plans, and longitudinal and cross sections as necessary. Show the location of the proposed work as related to geologic features such as veins, ore-bearing beds, contacts of rock formations, etc. Show also the relation of the proposed work to any existing mine workings and to *property boundaries* or to the closest identifiable corner.

(b) If an access road to the project must be built, show the location on the property map and state the length, type, and construction methods proposed.

(c) In the event that an exploration contract with DMEA is executed, how soon will the work start and how many months will be required to complete it? State your anticipated average daily or monthly rate of progress for each type of work.

5. *Experience:*

State your operating experience and background with relation to your ability to carry out this exploration project, and also that of the person or persons who will supervise the operations.

6. *Estimate of Costs:*

Furnish detailed estimates of the costs *for each item of the work proposed in 4(a)* under the headings listed below with a total for each heading and the estimated total cost of the project. Costs for any work to be performed by an independent contractor should be shown separately under category *(a)* below. Costs for any work that is not to be performed by an independent contractor should be given in detail under categories *(b)* through *(g)*.

(a) Independent contracts. State the cost of any proposed independent contract for the performance of all or any part of the work, expressed in units of work, such as per foot of drilling, per foot of drifting, per hour of bulldozer operations, per cubic yard of material moved. Cost estimates should be supported by bids from three contractors if possible. *(Note* – If none of the work is to be contracted, write "none" after this item.)

(b) Personal services. For necessary supervision, engineering and geological services, and labor, include an itemized schedule of numbers, classes, rates of wages, salaries or fees, and periods of employment. State whether these technicians and employees are available.

(c) Operating materials and supplies. List items of material and supplies with their cost. Include under this heading power, water, and fuel, and units of equipment and tools costing less than $50 each.

(d) Operating equipment. List items of operating equipment to be used giving specifications and indicating how each item is to be acquired – i.e., rented, purchased, or provided by the applicant. If it is rented or purchased, state the estimated rental or purchase price. If it is to be furnished by the applicant, give its present fair market value.

(e) Initial rehabilitation and repairs. Describe the type and the cost of necessary *initial* rehabilitation or repair of existing buildings, fixtures, installations (exclusive of mine workings), and movable operating equipment now owned by the applicant, which will be used on the exploration project.

(f) New buildings, fixtures, installations. Describe each building, fixed improvement, and installation to be purchased, constructed, or installed for the exploration project stating specifications and cost including labor, materials and supervision.

(g) Miscellaneous. For the operating equipment listed in 6*(d)*, describe the type and estimate the cost of repairs and maintenance expected during project operations. Do not repeat initial repairs listed in 6*(e)*. Show also the costs of analytical work, accounting, workmen's compensation and employees' liability insurance, payroll taxes, and other required costs that do not fall within the previous categories.

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

7. *(a)* State whether you are prepared to furnish your share of the cost of the proposed project in accordance with the regulations on Government participation stated in Sec. 7 of DMEA Order–I, Amended.

(b) Explain to what extent you propose to furnish your share of the costs by providing money, by use of equipment owned by you, or otherwise.

* * * * *

INT.-DUP. SEC., WASH., D.C. 15539

OFFICIAL FILE
DMEA
RECEIVED NOV 18 1957
DATE | INITIALS | COST

Supplemental Report
OCEANIC MINE
San Luis Obispo Co.
California

This report is intended only as supplemental to a prior reoprt on the subject property, the Oceanic Mine, by the undersigned. The primary report was submitted to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration as supporting data for a loan application issued as Docket No. DMEA 3541, March, 1956.

In as much as all necessary descriptive data was included in the Primary Report, further such detail is here deleted.

The status of title and ownership in the subject property remains unchanged and rests with Ernest Curti, Nina Curti, Henry Curti, and Marina Ida Curti who leased the premises to Mr. Frank Vollmer, of 2726 Redondo Beach Blvd.,Redondo Beach, California, August 4, 1954.

The Lessee, on November 30, 1954, assigned a 20% interest in the lease to the undersigned and the conveyance,No 14296,is recorded in volume 781, page 576 of the records of San Luis Obispo County, California, Dec. 3, 1954. A full description of the premises is contained in this document.

The Oceanic property is located five miles easterly from Cambria, California on Santa Rosa Creek; the geology and history is covered in the California Journal of Mines and Geology, volume 31, No. 4, pp 443-447. The total production to 1935 is reported at a total of 35,482 flasks. Subsequent production has considerably increased this figure.

Under a D.M.E.A. loan, supplemented by his own funds, Mr. Volmer undertook considerable surface development on the property in Dozer cuts, and a small drilling program was undertaken.

The above work was directed to determining whether or not ore of commercial quality and quantity could be developed north-westerly from the old workings where there was obvious possibilities due to a northerly offset of the ore zone to the north.

The development work did prove small blocks of ore in various locations, but for the most part, dilution in the course of the intense brecciation in the upper zones resulted in a low yeild of ore and a very limited production of mercury. Record of production has been submitted to the D.M.E.A by Mr. Vollmer.

C. P. KEEGEL
MINING ENGINEER

Geologic Features Supporting Further Development

Under the development above mentioned, sound evidence of the direction of off-set of the ore was obtained and large masses were found. In the recent months, Mr. Vollmer has made dozer cuts on the north of the old workings and westerly from the north-south canyon shown on the accompanying plan, exposing very large blocks of good ore.

The above work has again proven that ore extended in a westerly direction and has supported the off-set of the transverse faults as indicated in the Primary Report by the undersigned.

In the earlier report, it was pointed out that the writer inspected the northerly bearing adit, then open, and observed evidence of low angle faulting (range of horizontal to 5°) in most parts of this adit.

It is suggested that the ore bearing sedimentaries suffered intense brecciation in the course of a possible "hinge" faulting above the flat faults exposed in the adit with the movement northerly amplified in a westerly direction.

There then exists the possibility that the ore zone at an undetermined horizon below this flat fault zone will be less disturbed and may offer good mine production possibilities.

This condition, in this particuliar property, may have considerable merit when it is considered that ore was produced to the 700 foot level in the old workings.

It is further significant that, in the earlier mine workings, the shoots of ore were apparently localized by a transverse fault on the east end of the developed area. It is thus within the realm of good geological reasoning to expect that the transverse fault near the entry of the easterly adit to the old workings may have a similiar effect.

Recommended Development

In consideration of the above, it is recommended that drilling be undertaken below the horizon of the flat faults, in a northerly direction and at -45° or more. It is important that such exploration cut the zone of interest 100' or more below the known flat fault area since there is likely to be considerable disturbance near this area.

Three drill holes have been indicated on the accompanying plan and vertical sections. These drawings are only intended to indicate the pattern recommended. The drilling should be more closely spaced near the old adit to the main workings, on 100' centers or less.

It is recommended that 7 exploratory drill holes be made as shown near the 2,500' N. Coordinate on the accompanying plan. Nos. 4 and 5 to be drilled at -70° to 300 feet each and the remainder to a depth of 200' each at -45°.

Holes 1,2,3,6,7- 200' ea.	1,600.00 ft.
Holes 4 and 5- 300' ea.	600.00
Total footage	1,600.00 ft.

Estimated Cost

1,600 feet at $ 6.50 ea.	$ 10,400.00	
Tractor work in preparation of drill locations. 50 hour with D-8 or the equivilant @ $ 15.00 ea.	750.00	
Sampling, Analyses 70 @ $ 3.00	210.00	
Engineering services	1,000.00	
Total Estimated Cost		$ 12,360.00

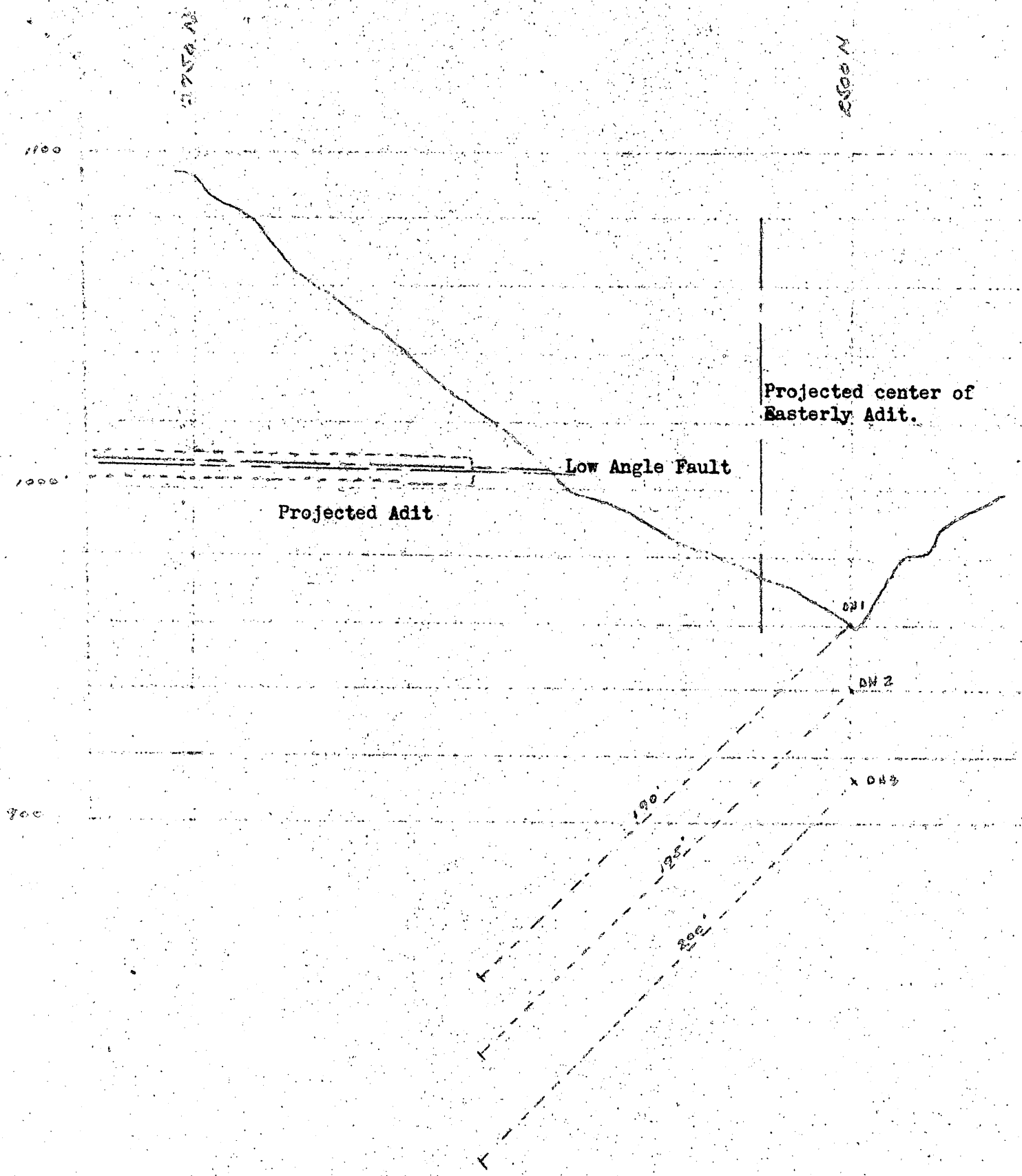
Summary

The above expenditure should definitely determine any possible productive potential on this portion of the described property.

The work is justified because earlier development has shown that ore does continue westerly, that due to intense brecciation it is not reasonable to recover such ore as may exist in the upper horizons and the early production record shows vertical continuation of ore to depth of the 700' level with localization of the better values westerly of transverse faults, a condition repeated in the area under consiteration.

It is, therfore, recommended that the above development be undertaken. It is estimated that four to four and one half months will be needed to complete the recommended program.

C. P. Keegel, Mining Engineer
Nevada No.232



OCEANIC MINE

Vertical section A-A' (See Plan)

Vertical scale 40'/inch
Horizontal Scale 50'/inch

San Luis Obispo County, California
Nov. 10, 1957

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED NOV 18 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE

NAME OR TITLE OF PERSON, DEPARTMENT, ADDRESS, AND ROOM		
	RUN	
	STOP	
	RUN	
	STOP	
	RUN	
	STOP	
	RUN	
	STOP	
DIV. OF INFORMATION ROOM 7216	RUN	
	STOP	
MEA.	RUN	
	STOP	
	RUN	
	STOP	
	RUN	
	STOP	
	RUN	
	STOP	

NAME OR TITLE OF PERSON, DEPARTMENT, ADDRESS, AND ROOM		
	RUN	
	STOP	
	RUN	
	STOP	
	RUN	
	STOP	
	RUN	
	STOP	
	RUN	
	STOP	
	RUN	
	STOP	
	RUN	
	STOP	
	RUN	
	STOP	
	RUN	
	STOP	

e other side first

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1951 16—38949a-2

U. S. Government Messenger Envelope

Standard Form No. 65 (Rev. 1/46)

1. Use blocks consecutively, one at a tin
2. Void previous block.
3. Write clearly.

NAME OR TITLE OF PERSON, DEPARTMENT, ADDRESS, AND ROOM		NAME OR TITLE OF PERSON, DEPARTMENT, ADDRESS, AND ROOM	
Mr. [illegible] Room 2427	RUN / STOP	[illegible]	RUN / STOP
Mr. [illegible]	RUN / STOP	J. F. Bartley W.O. Room 4061	RUN / STOP
1- [illegible]	RUN / STOP	Mr. Morgan Rm 2063	RUN / STOP
[illegible]	RUN / STOP	Mr. P. C. Kirby Rm 7629	RUN / STOP
Mr. Schultz Room 2757.	RUN / STOP	390	RUN / STOP
Mr. J. E. Fowler, Jr. Auditor Rm 2509	RUN / STOP	Mr. [illegible] Rm 2238 Central Library	RUN / STOP
Administration Division Room 4621 Bureau of Mines	RUN / STOP	[illegible]	RUN / STOP
Dr. R. L. Brown Rm. 4429	RUN / STOP	Bureau of Land Management	RUN / STOP
[illegible]	RUN / STOP	[illegible]	RUN / STOP
Mr. S. O. Kirby Colleg Park, Md	RUN / STOP	Mr. Fleming	RUN / STOP

Send surplus envelopes to supply room for reissue.

Use other side

10—38949a-1

Use RUN and STOP only when messenger service between Government buildings in Washington is required. Your mail room has RUN and STOP information.

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
5-19	Chapman	400
5-19	Martin	400
		110
		100
		220

May 19, 1958

MEMORANDUM

To: Administrator, DMEA

From: Division of Iron and Ferro-Alloys, DMEA

Subject: Denial of the subject application for exploration assistance in the amount of $12,360.00
Docket No. DMEA 4877 - Mercury
Frank A. Vollmer and C. P. Keegel
Oceanic mine
San Luis Obispo County, California

A denial without prejudice to the property, of the subject application for exploration assistance is recommended by this Division based on the following information:

The above noted property was the subject of a request dated November 10, 1957, for exploration assistance at an estimated cost of $12,360.00 for bulldozing for drill sites and 1,600 feet of diamond drilling.

The property was examined on November 22, 1957, by B. H. Sheahan, Bureau of Mines, and R. H. Campbell, Geological Survey, and on January 28 and 29, 1958, by R. H. Campbell and Mr. Allen, a Bureau of Mines Safety Engineer, accompanied on both occassions by Mr. Vollmer.

Part of this property was explored previously under Contract No. Idm-E766, Docket No. DMEA 3541, by bulldozing and diamond drilling at a cost of $6,639.00. A discovery was certified and $405.88 in royalty has been paid.

Applicant: Frank A. Vollmer and C. P. Keegel
2726 Redondo Beach Boulevard
Redondo Beach, California

Property Ownership: The land consists of three patented lode mining claims located in sections 15, 16 and 21, T. 27 S., R. 9 E., M. D. B. and M., San Simeon Mining District, San Luis Obispo County, California. The claims are recorded in Book of Patents, as follows:

Lot No.	Name of Claim	Page
40	Sulphur Springs Quicksilver	288
38	Second Claim Quicksilver	290
39	Bristoll and Morss Quicksilver	293

The property is owned by Ernest Curti and Nina A. Curti, Henry Curti and Marina Ida Curti, and the mineral rights were leased to Frank Vollmer on August 4, 1954.

Geology: The Oceanic property lies along a steeply-dipping northwest trending fault known as the Oceanic fault, between Franciscian rocks and Tertiary sedimentary rocks, sill-like intrusive bodies of gabbroic diabase and elongated bodies of serpentine, locally altered to silica-carbonate rock, occur along the fault. The Franciscian rocks consist of graywacke, shale, bedded chert and scattered bodies of vesicular basalt. The Tertiary beds consist of sandstones, shales and limy beds.

The chief mineral is cinnabar, and the large body which was mined was disseminated in sandstone at and near the intersection with the Oceanic fault.

Past History and Production: The Oceanic mine was discovered in 1865, and was operated intermittently from 1875 to 1946. Production totaled about 40,000 flasks of mercury. Ore was mined mainly from one body on the Bristoll and Morss claim over a length of 500 feet and for a depth of 800 feet.

Work was done under former DMEA Contract No. Idm-E766 (Docket No. DMEA 3541). The Operator has produced 2,569.75 pounds of mercury valued at $8,071.00 on which the royalty paid was $405.88.

Ore Value and Tonnage: The Final Field Team Report of November 1956, reported 200 tons of measured ore running from 9 to 20 pounds of mercury. Inferred reserves from DMEA work are estimated at 3,000 tons averaging 5 pounds of mercury per ton.

Applicants' Proposal: The Applicant proposes to explore for ore beneath a postulated flat fault in the area to the south of the area explored by DMEA work. The proposed work is to be done by diamond drilling. The examining team proposed rehabilitation of the West adit and drifting 300 feet along the Oceanic Fault and long hole drilling. The Applicant was not favorable to this work.

Comments and Conclusions:

The Field Team agreed with the Examining Team that diamond drilling would not properly explore the area and recommended denial of the project.

The Commodity Divisions of the Geological Survey, and the Bureau of Mines, concur in the recommendations of the Field Team.

WSMartin

W. S. Martin, Director
Division of Iron and Ferro-Alloys

TLCHAPMAN/foc
5-19-58
cc to: Docket
Code 400
Admr. R. File
Oper. Comm.

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
5-19	Chapman	400
5-19	Martin	400
5/21	Selfridge	130
5/21	Ubz	130
5/21	Kulsgaard	130
"	Jones	110
"	Mittendorf	10 ~~130~~ 220

MAY 21 1958

Messrs. Frank A. Vollmer and
C. P. Keegel
2726 Redondo Beach Boulevard
Redondo Beach, California

Re: Docket No. DMEA 4877 - Mercury
Oceanic mine
San Luis Obispo County, California

Gentlemen:

Your application for aid for an exploration project and other data available to us in Washington concerning the above-referenced 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 data indicates that, although mercury mineralization occurs on the property, the probability of disclosing significant ore reserves by your proposed program is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. We regret to advise you, under these circumstances, that your application is denied. Such denial, however, is made without prejudice to the property.

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

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for)

Administrator

TLChapman:foc
Cc to: Docket
Code 400
Admr. R. File
Oper. Comm.
FT. REG. II
Messrs. J. W. Pennington, USBM
T. H. Kiilsgaard, USGS

8623

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
IN REPLY REFER TO:
RECEIVED MAY 13 1958

DATE		
5-13	C	220
	WSM	400

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

May 12, 1958

Memorandum

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

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

Subject: Review of Field Team Report, DMEA Docket 4877 (Mercury)
The Oceanic Mine, San Luis Obispo County, California

Field Examiners report that the applicant wishes to explore an area about 700 feet west of the large ore body exploited by the old Oceanic mine. The program would consist of 7 drill holes, totalling 1,600 feet in length and costing an estimated $12,360.00. The examiners report there is no geologic evidence justifying a significant target in the area proposed for exploration by the applicant. They recommend instead a revision of the applicant's program, the work to consist of underground exploration from the West adit, and to extend along the Oceanic fault. The applicant has not responded to this request, and it is the Field Team's conclusion that he would be unwilling to participate in such a program. As the Field Team believes the work proposed by the applicant would not be successful and as the applicant shows no inclination to modify his program, the Field Team has no alternative but to recommend the application be denied.

I concur with the Field Team's recommendations. There would be little gain in the 7 holes proposed in the target area. The target is sparsely mineralized and would not be amenable to diamond drilling. I recommend that the application be denied.

T. H. Kiilsgaard

T. H. Kiilsgaard

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

ORIGINAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED MAY 2 1958

DATE		CODE
5/2	C	220
	WSM	400

May 1, 1958

Memorandum

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

From: Assistant Chief, Branch of Base Metals

Subject: Review of Field Team examination report, Docket No. DMEA-4877 (Mercury), Frank A. Vollmer and C. P. Keegel, Oceanic Mine, San Luis Obispo County, California. $12,360.

The applicant proposed to explore for mercury at the Oceanic Mine by 7 drill holes totaling 1,600 feet at an estimated total cost of $12,360.

Because the Field Team examiners believed that there is no geologic evidence to justify inferring significant reserves in the target area indicated by the applicant, the examiners suggested revision of the applicants drilling program to an underground method of exploration.

Inasmuch as no reply has been received from the applicant on the suggested revision of the program, the Field Team has recommended that the application be denied without prejudice.

I concur with the Field Team recommendation.

J. W. Pennington

Copy to: Division of Minerals
Branch of Base Metals
Thor Killsgaard, U.S.G.S.
F. D. Lamb
Files

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

April 25, 1958

4/28	C	22 C
5/2	2/2	130
5/2	C	220
5/5	WSAY	400

Memorandum

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

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-4877 (Mercury)
Frank A. Vollmer and C. P. Keegel
Oceanic Mine
San Luis Obispo County, California
(Your letter dated November 29, 1957)

Enclosed are three copies of a report by R. H. Campbell, Geological Survey, and B. H. Sheahan, Bureau of Mines.

We have been unable to obtain the Applicant's reaction to our proposal to change the type of exploration work requested by him. We concur, therefore, in the recommendation in the report that the DMEA assistance in exploration be denied.

S. Ricker

Attachments (3)

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
5-2-58
(date)

BUREAU OF MINES
WASHINGTON, D. C.
APR 28 12 55 PM '58

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED APR 28 1958
DATE | INITIAL | COPY
5/2 | JB | 130
220

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

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION II

ON SITE EXAM

APPLICATION REPORT

DMEA-4877 (Mercury)
Frank A. Vollmer and C. P. Keegel
Oceanic mine
San Luis Obispo County, California

by

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

R. H. Campbell
U. S. Geological Survey

April 23, 1958

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
5-2-58
(date)

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	1
Conclusions and Recommendations	3
Location, Accessibility, and Local Facilities	4
Property and Ownership	5
History and Production	6
Geologic Setting	7
Ore Deposits	10
Sampling	12
Ore Reserves	13
Exploration	15

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1 . . . . . Index map

2 . . . . . Property map

3 . . . . . Geologic section

4 . . . . . Geologic map and section

5 . . . . . Geologic map, West adit

INTRODUCTION

Messrs. Frank A. Vollmer and C. P. Keegel, 2726 Redondo Beach Boulevard, Redondo Beach, California, applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, docket DMEA-4877, for Government assistance in a $12,360.00 program to explore for mercury at the Oceanic mine, San Luis Obispo County, California. The applicant wishes to explore an area that is about 300 feet to the south of that explored by DMEA contract Idm-E766, by 7 drill holes totaling 1,600 feet.

A field examination was requested by the Operating Committee and was made by B. H. Sheahan, U. S. Bureau of Mines, and R. H. Campbell, U. S. Geological Survey, on November 22, 1957 and by R. H. Campbell and Mr. Allen, a U. S. Bureau of Mines safety engineer, on January 28-29, 1958, accompanied on both occasions by Mr. Vollmer.

Part of the property was explored previously under contract Idm-E766, DMEA docket 3541, by bulldozer trenching at the surface and diamond drilling four holes in the "Sulphur Springs Lot 40" area (fig. 2) to depths of from 50 to 100 feet. The total

expenditures under the contract totaled $6,639.00 and the Government participation at 75 percent was $4,979.25. A discovery was certified and at date of last semi-annual report (12/31/57) a total royalty of $405.88 had been returned to the Government.

Previous DMEA reports[1/] have been of great value in

1/ Sheahan, B. H., and Pampeyan, E. H., January 19, 1955, Report of Examination by Field Team, Region II, DMEA-3541 (Mercury), Oceanic mine, San Luis Obispo County, California.

Sheahan, B. H., and Tatlock, D. B., Report of Examination by Field Team, Region II, Final Report, November 27, 1956, DMEA-3541, Idm-E766 (Mercury), Oceanic mine, San Luis Obispo County, California.

---

preparing this report, and much of the material included herein is taken from them.

Maps prepared in connection with the previous contract required only slight modification; the geology of the West adit was mapped.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The applicant wishes to explore an area about 700 feet west of the large ore body developed and exploited by the old Oceanic mine. In this area the known ore consists of cinnabar as veinlets and disseminated in silica-carbonate rock in the breccia zone along the Oceanic Fault, about 300 feet north of the applicant's proposed target area. The reserves along the Oceanic Fault consist of approximately 8 tons of indicated ore, estimated to contain from 5 to 10 pounds of mercury per ton, and 3,000 tons or more of inferred ore, estimated to average about 5 pounds of mercury per ton. These reserves were discovered as a result of work done in connection with a previous DMEA loan--Idm-E766, DMEA-3541. There are no reserves of any class in the immediate vicinity of the target area indicated on the present application.

The applicant proposed a $12,360 exploration program to drill 7 diamond drill holes for a total of 1,600.00 feet, to be drilled in the area south of the northwestern continuation of the Oceanic Fault. There is no geologic evidence to justify inferring significant reserves in the target area indicated by the applicant.

The examiners suggested revision of the applicant's program to explore underground from the West adit for the inferred ore at

depth along the Oceanic fault zone by letter dated February 10, 1958, but as yet, he has not replied. In the past, the applicant has indicated a general unwillingness to explore underground. Under the present circumstances we feel it necessary to recommend denial of the application. If, however, the applicant or another operator should request Government assistance in an underground exploration program such as that suggested by the DMEA examiners, it should be favorably considered for approval.

LOCATION, ACCESSIBILITY, AND LOCAL FACILITIES

The mine is in the San Simeon mining district on the southwest slope of the Coast Range at an altitude of 1,200 feet in secs. 15 and 16, T. 27 S., R. 9 E., M.D.B.&M., San Luis Obispo County, California (fig. 1).

To reach the property from Cambria, the nearest town, follow State Highway 1 easterly 0.4 mile, then turn left and follow paved highway 41 easterly 4.7 miles to the Curti Ranch, turn left at gate and follow a steep, narrow, dirt road northerly 1.1 miles to the mine. The paved portion of the road is accessible all year with a passenger car but the dirt road is frequently impassable during the rainy season which lasts from December through April.

Labor and supplies are available in Cambria or San Luis Obispo. Sufficient water for all essential requirements is obtained at the mine.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The land referred to in Article 2 of the contract consists of three parcels of land in secs. 15, 16, and 21, T. 27 S., R. 9 E., M.D.B.&M., San Simeon mining district, San Luis Obispo County, California. Exploration work was done entirely on the Sulphur Springs claim within the boundary of Parcel 1 which includes three patented lode mining claims (fig. 2) located in secs. 15 and 16, and recorded August 10, 1899 in Volume G, Book of Patents, as follows:

Lot No.	Name of Claim	Page
40	Sulphur Springs Quicksilver	288
38	Second Claim Quicksilver	290
39	Bristoll Morse Quicksilver	293

The property is owned by Mr. Ernest Curti; his wife, Mrs. Mina C. Curti; Mr. Henry Curti; and his wife, Mrs. Marina Ida Curti. Mr. Frank Vollmer, the operator, leased mineral rights August 4, 1954.

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

The Oceanic mine was discovered in 1865, and was operated intermittently from 1875 to 1946. Production totaled about 40,000 flasks. Almost all of the ore was mined from one ore body on the Bristoll Morse claim along a strike length of 500 feet and to a depth of 800 feet. The stope ranged in width from a few feet to as much as 40 feet. Practically all workings are caved and the mine is flooded to the 400-foot level.

The current rate of production on the Sulphur Springs claim is erratic. During the past year the ratio has been about 25 tons averaging 5 pounds of mercury per ton, or 1.6 flasks, per month. Recent production is from the open pit on the Sulphur Springs claim and from float discovered in a canyon on the west end of the Second claim. In the summer of 1955 Mr. Vollmer constructed a pipe retort which he operated intermittently until December 1955 when operations were suspended because of weather conditions. Work was resumed in May 1956.

Summary of work done under previous DMEA contract:

Diamond drilling, 684 ft. @ $6.30/ft.	$4,309.20
Trenching with D-8 bulldozer, 180 hrs. @ $12.94/hr.	2,329.20 (rounded to)
Total	$6,639.00

In addition the operator did considerable trenching at his own expense.

Production

Flasks mercury	33.81
Gross value	$8,132.90
Royalty.	$ 405.88

Date	Lot	Net lbs.Hg	Value	Freight	Royalty
9/14/56	61467	656.75	$2,073.36	$15.44	$103.67
8/2/56	61334	807.25	2,132.94	17.77	107.54
11/18/55	60345	688.25	2,426.70	17.96	122.23
10/11/55	60246	417.50	1,437.99	10.74	72.44
Totals:		2,569.75	$8,070.99	$61.91	$405.88

An additional 8 flasks were produced during the report period July 1, 1957 -- December 31, 1957 but had not been sold as of December 31, 1957.

GEOLOGIC SETTING

The Oceanic property lies along a steeply-dipping, northwest-trending fault known as the Oceanic fault, between Franciscan rocks on the northeast and Tertiary sedimentary

rocks on the southwest. Sill-like intrusive bodies of gabbroic diabase and several elongate bodies of serpentine, locally altered to silica-carbonate rock, occur along the fault.

The Franciscan rocks consist of graywacke, shale, bedded chert, and scattered small bodies of altered vesicular basalt. They are highly deformed, and are poorly exposed in the mine area because of landslides and flow debris. The Tertiary beds consist of sandstones and shales and some interlayered limy beds. The beds strike northwesterly and dip about 30° NE; near the fault the dip increases to almost vertical and locally the beds are slightly overturned.

One diabase dike about 75 feet thick is exposed in the northwest side of the canyon at the northwest end of the Sulphur Springs claim (fig. 2). It dips nearly vertically. It is bounded on the northeast by serpentine and Franciscan sedimentary rocks along the Oceanic Fault, and to the southwest it is apparently conformable with a baked(?) shale member in the Tertiary sedimentary series (fig. 3). Irregular bodies of gabbro and/or diabase are exposed in the West adit (fig. 5) and along the road a few hundred feet to the southwest of the 400-level adit portal. They are probably intruded into the Tertiary rocks, although the

present exposures show only fault contacts along which gouge has been developed.

Several sets of minor faults cut the rocks on the southwest side of the Oceanic Fault. One set strikes about east-west and dips generally from 60° to 70° S., but locally, small fractures with the same strike dip nearly vertically. A second set strikes N. 20°-40° W. and dips from vertical to 60° NE. A third set, less well-defined than the other two, strikes a few degrees east of north and dips from 80° W. to 35° E. Joints are numerous in many of the rocks and one of the most prominent sets in the West adit, near the Oceanic Fault, is nearly horizontal. The serpentine exposed in the drift in the West adit is highly sheared and slickensided along abundant fractures which are parallel to the main fault contact.

A flat-lying fault is exposed near the creek level in the canyon at the northwest end of the Sulphur Springs claim (fig. 3). It brings a black, carbonaceous shale or claystone below into contact with the steep-dipping diabase dike, baked(?) shale, and sandstone,above, on the southwest side of the Oceanic Fault. The flat fault intersects the Oceanic Fault, but does not appear to penetrate or offset it.

ORE DEPOSITS

The chief ore mineral is cinnabar, but some native mercury is reported. In the large ore body from which nearly all of the old production was made, cinnabar is reported as disseminations in medium-grained sandstone, and as "nuggets" in sandy siltstone formed by the replacement of fossil shells, locally associated with minor amounts of native mercury. This ore body was formed in the Tertiary rocks at and near the intersection of the bedding of these host beds with the Oceanic Fault.

In the area previously explored by DMEA, and that proposed for exploration by the present application, the ore is cinnabar-bearing silica-carbonate rock in and along the Oceanic Fault about 700 feet northwest of the ore body of the old Oceanic mine. Although trace amounts of cinnabar can be panned from nearly all of the Tertiary sedimentary rocks, none of those exposed at the surface or underground, in the area proposed in the present application, are known to contain ore-grade material.

The altered zone (fig. 2) along the Oceanic Fault is 70 to 150 feet wide and can be traced for about 400 feet on the surface. Pyrite, calcite, and quartz occur throughout the zone.

Crystals of cinnabar from a fraction of a millimeter to 1 millimeter across are disseminated along the margins of minute closely-spaced, randomly oriented fractures in the silica-carbonate rock. The ore occurs chiefly in vertical zones from 4 to 6 inches thick both normal and parallel to the elongate silica-carbonate lenses. The grade of the ore is from 5 to 20 pounds of mercury per ton. Some ore is disseminated in erratically distributed and discontinuous silicified gouge zones in the serpentine adjacent to the Tertiary rocks. The gouge zones range from a fraction of an inch to as much as 3 inches wide, as much as 10 feet long, and persist to depths of more than a few feet. The grade of the ore in serpentine is from 5 to 10 pounds of mercury per ton.

In the DMEA-3541 trench serpentine and silica-carbonate rock are exposed over an area measuring 300 feet along the strike and 2 to 12 feet wide. Silica-carbonate rock is most abundant at the southeast end of the trench in a lenticular body 130 feet long and 2 to 9 feet wide. Most of the 1956 quicksilver production has been from this body. Toward the northwest end of the trench the silica-carbonate bodies are smaller and lower in grade.

A nearly vertical mineralized shear zone in the altered Tertiary rocks (fig. 2) parallels the Oceanic Fault and is from 1 to 10 feet wide; pyrite is abundant but no cinnabar was seen on the surface. It does not persist to the depth of the West crosscut adit. Traces of cinnabar were found in the core from drill holes that cut this shear zone, and a five-foot interval through the shear in Hole No. 2 assayed 3.7 pounds of mercury per ton.

Although no ore or silica-carbonate rock is known along the Oceanic Fault at the West adit level, only about 100 feet of the fault has been exposed in the drift. (The exposed segment was examined hastily because of bad air and bad backs.) Silica-carbonate rock might be inferred northwest of the present northwest face, below the best surface exposures, or from a few feet to a few tens of feet northeast, in zones parallel to the fault contact but separated from it by barren serpentine.

SAMPLING

The following samples were taken during previous exploration under contract Idm-E766:

Sample No.	Width, feet	Lbs. Hg/ton	Remarks
S-326	9.0	6.0	Samples S-326, S-327, S-328, and S-329 from silica-carbonate zone before trenching.
S-327	5.0	0.6	
S-328	2.0	5.0	
S-329	2.0	0.2	
S-364	5.0	3.7	Interval 61 to 71 ft., hole 2, diamond drill core
S-421	2.0	9.6	Silica-carbonate with HgS
S-422	0.2	20.6	Silica-carbonate with HgS
S-525	chip	20.6	Boulders of float.
S-526	grab	9.0	Three tons ore in bin.
S-527	4.0	<0.1	South end of open cut.
S-528	1.0	<0.1	Center of open cut.
S-529	2.0	<0.1	North end of open cut.

No new samples were taken.

ORE RESERVES

As of the date of the Field Team's Final Report (November 27, 1956): "Measured reserves of about 200 tons containing from 9 to 20 pounds of mercury per ton are contained in silica-carbonate boulders in the stream canyon 600 feet down slope from the DMEA surface trench. There are no measured or indicated reserves in place.

"Inferred reserves within the serpentine and silica-carbonate zone 700 feet northwest of the old Oceanic mine in the area explored by DMEA are 3,000 tons averaging 5 pounds of mercury per ton. These have been calculated as one-fifth of the tonnage contained in a block 300 feet along the strike, , 100 feet down the dip, and 6 feet wide.

A tonnage-volume factor of 12 was used in the calculations."

In addition, if silica-carbonate rock persists to depths of 200 or more feet instead of the 100-foot depth inferred in the Final Report, this reserve figure might reasonably be doubled.

"This is about the same total tonnage and grade inferred before the project was started, but the length of the ore block has been increased by 170 feet and the proportion of the block containing ore has been decreased from one-half to one-fifth."

Most of the production from the DMEA area is believed to have come from the float boulders that comprise the measured reserves reported above, consequently there are no measured reserves remaining.

Additional indicated reserves, discovered by the applicant as a result of bulldozing along the gully to the east of the West adit portal, include an estimated 8 tons containing from 5 to 15 pounds of mercury per ton, in large (up to 6 feet in diameter) float boulders of silica-carbonate rock.

There are no reserves of any class in the area the applicant proposes to drill in the present application. No ore is exposed at the surface or by prospect drilling, and the applicant's geologic

reasons for projecting ore into this area could not be confirmed by the examiners. There remains, however, 3,000 tons or more of inferred ore in the Oceanic fault zone between the surface and the West adit level.

Several thousand tons averaging about 5 pounds of mercury per ton might be inferred in the southeastward extension of the old Oceanic ore body below the 800 level.

EXPLORATION

The drilling program proposed by the applicant is designed to explore for ore beneath a postulated flat fault in the area to the south of that explored by previous DMEA work. Detailed examination of the area, chiefly underground in the West adit, disclosed no evidence of such a flat fault in the target area. There are no surface exposures of material even approaching ore grade, nor has any prospect drilling, trenching, or pitting exposed ore in place or any confirmable geologic reasons for projecting ore into this area from those known to be well mineralized.

For the above reasons, the examiners suggested that the downward continuation of the mineralized part of the Oceanic Fault that was explored to shallow depths by the previous DMEA project

would provide a better target for exploration than that proposed by the applicant. The examiners suggested revision of the proposed exploration to an underground program consisting of rehabilitation of the West adit, continuation of the drift an additional 300 feet along the Oceanic Fault with long-hole drilling (totaling about 200 feet), exploratory raising (about 150 feet), and 100 to 200 feet of sub-level drifting and exploratory crosscutting. The West adit could be easily rehabilitated by repairing the portal, mucking-out and timbering the drift, and with only minor cleaning and a few timber sets in the crosscut. The suggested revised program should be a relatively inexpensive method of exploring for the inferred reserves in that area.

The applicant has previously indicated unwillingness to explore underground and has not as yet indicated whether or not he would be agreeable to the suggested revisions, of which he was informed by letter dated February 10, 1958.

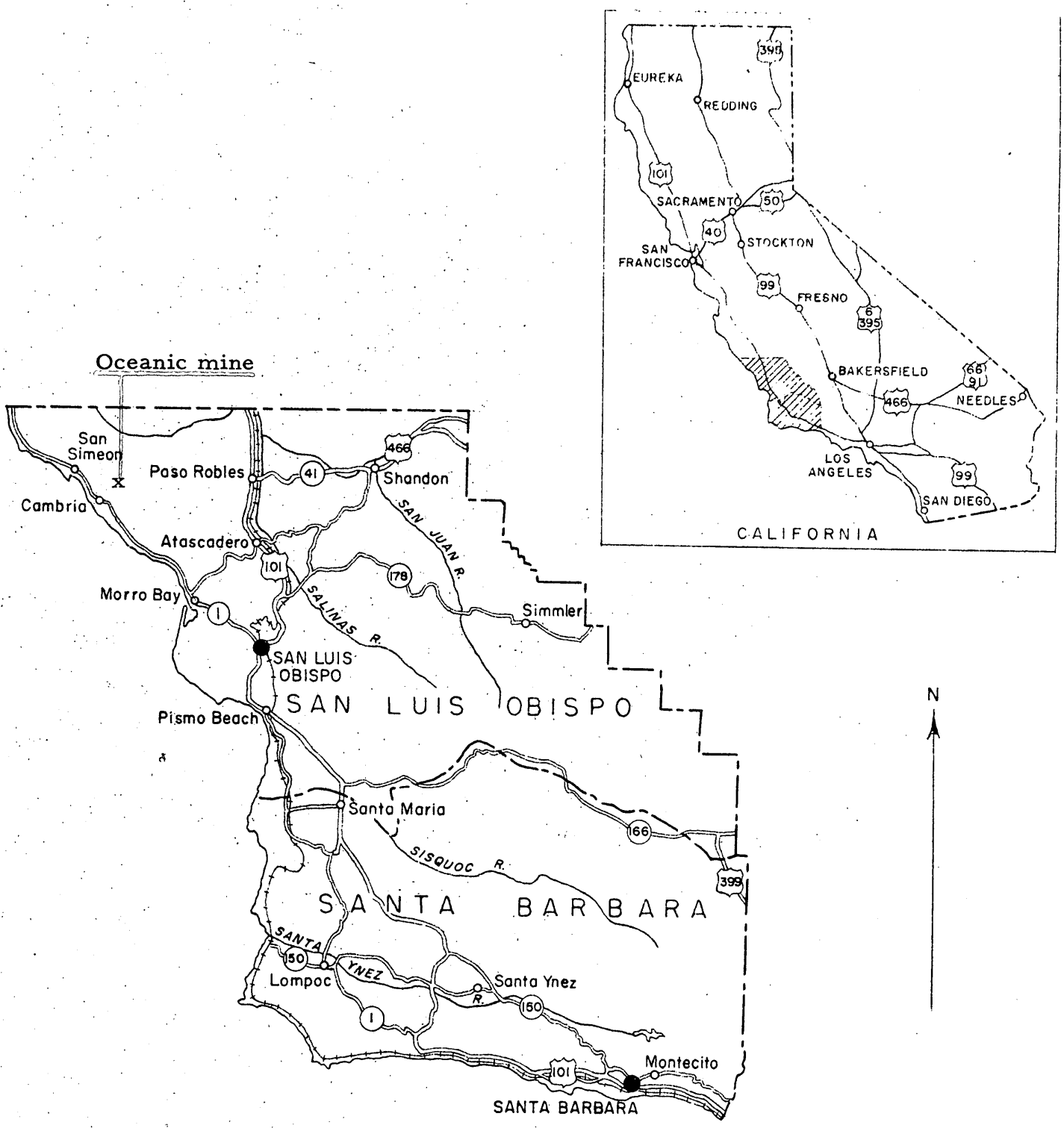


Figure. 1. INDEX MAP OF SAN LUIS OBISPO AND SANTA BARBARA COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA

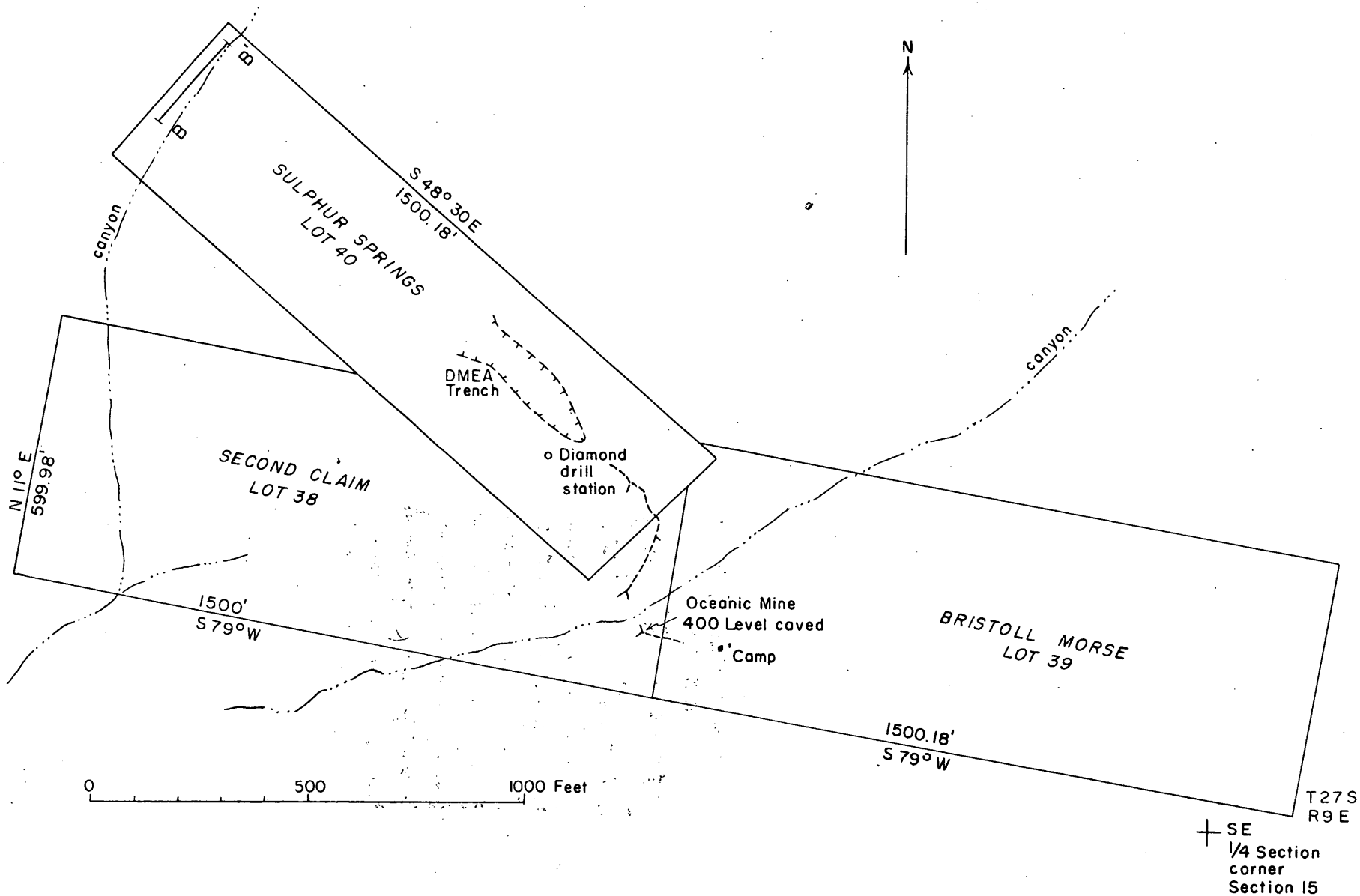
0 20 40 60 Miles

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O M B
RECEIVED APR 28 1958

DATE	INITIALS	CODE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

DMEA 4877
(MERCURY)



OCEANIC PROPERTY MAP, SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Figure 2

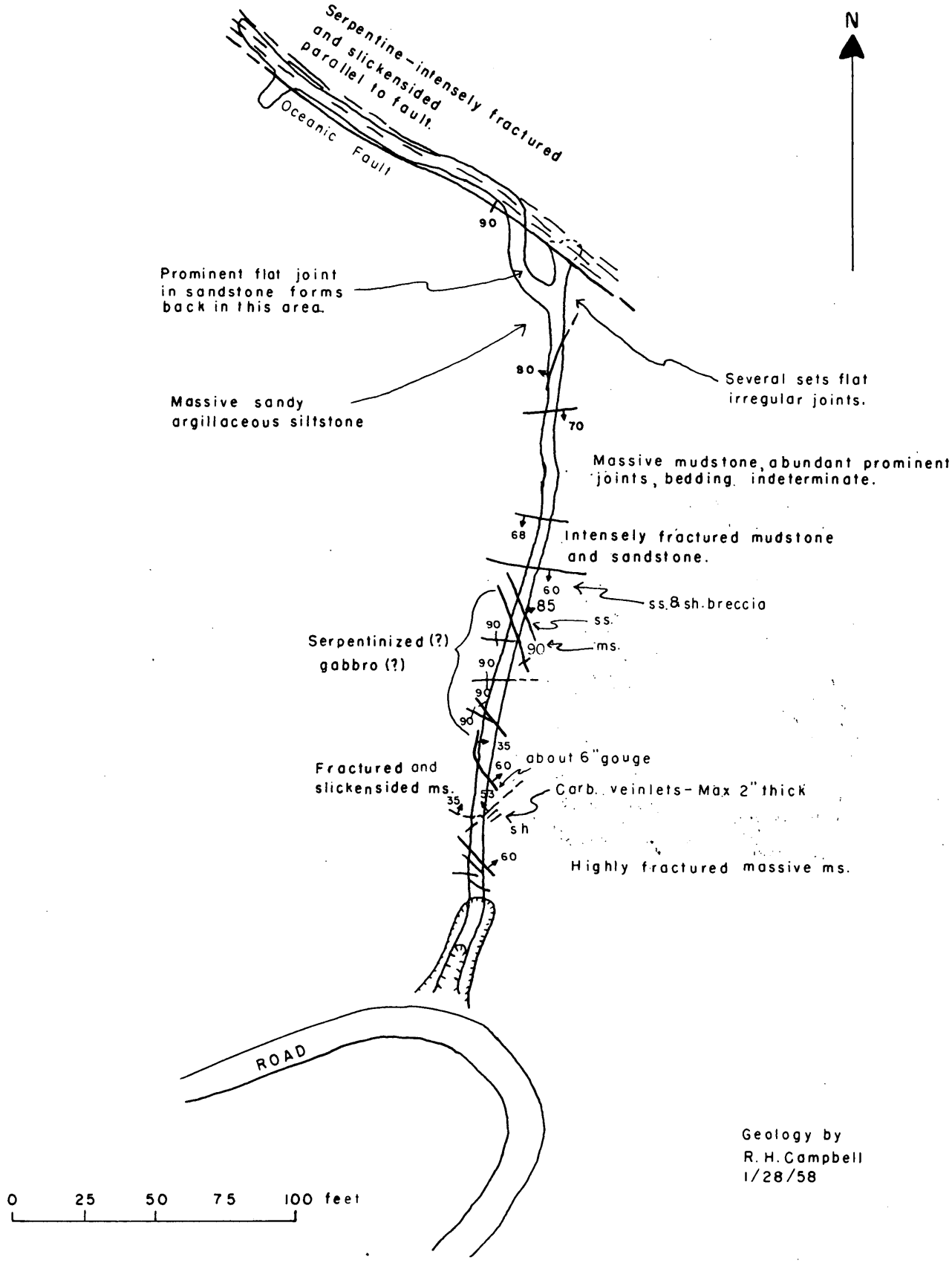


FIGURE 5. OCEANIC MINE — GEOLOGIC MAP OF WEST ADIT

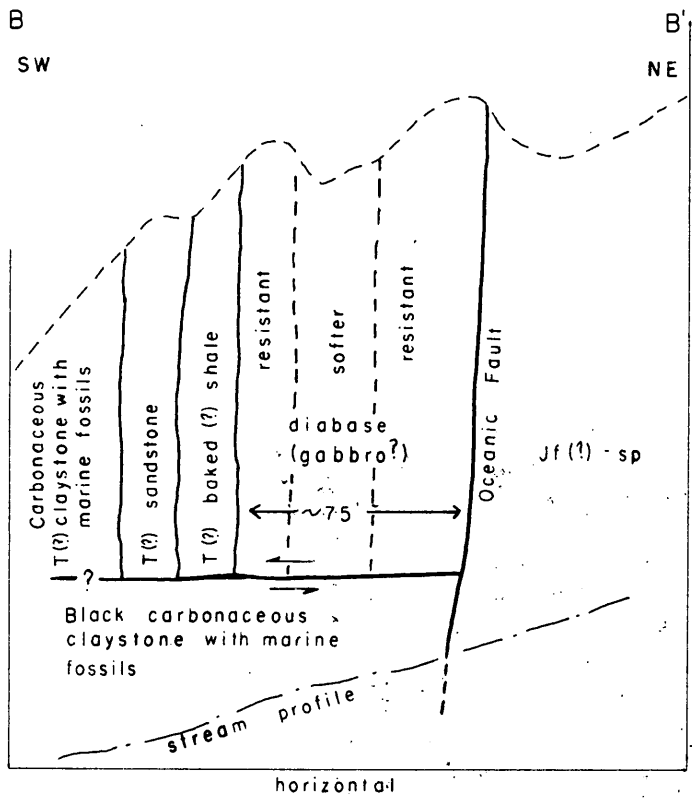


FIGURE 3. SKETCH SECTION B-B' (SEE FIG. 2)
OCEANIC MINE, SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMSA
RECEIVED APR 28 1958

DATE	INITIALS	COMS

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
11/27	Holt	400
11/27	Martin	400
11/29	GCS	130
"	Simon	110
"	Rutledge	110
12/2	gb	220
		400

NOV 29 1957

Mr. Spangler Richer
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II
1605 Evans Avenue
Reno, Nevada

Re: Docket No. DMEA 4877 - Mercury
Frank A. Vollmer and C. P. Koegel
Oceanic mine
San Luis Obispo County, California

Dear Mr. Richer:

The above-docketed application for exploration assistance is being referred to your office for a field examination of the property.

Copies of memoranda dated November 20 and 22, 1957, by N. E. Nelson, Geological Survey, and J. W. Pennington, Bureau of Mines, respectively, relating to the application, are enclosed. Also enclosed is an extra copy of the application for the use of the Field Team.

Please note that this application requests additional work on the same property explored under Contract No. Idm-E766 (Docket No. DMEA 3541), Frank Vollmer, which was certified on February 8, 1957.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee (SHB)

APPROVED:

P. F. Yopes (SHB)
Member, Bureau of Mines

W. P. Williams (SHB)
Member, Geological Survey

SPHOLT:fec 11-27-57
cc to: Code 400
Admr. R. File
Oper. Comm.
FT. REG. II
Members. J. W. Pennington, USBM
T. H. Kiilsgaard, USGS

Enclosure

8623

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
11/27	Holt	400
11/27	Martin	400
11/29	Selfridge	130
11/29	Fopes	130
11/29	Williams	130
"	Johnson	110
"	Mittendorf	100
12/2	gb	220
		400

NOV 29 1957

Messrs. Frank A. Vollmer and
C. P. Keegel
2726 Redondo Beach Boulevard
Redondo Beach, California

Re: Docket No. DMEA 4877 - Mercury
Oceanic mine
San Luis Obispo County, California

Gentlemen:

The above-docketed application for exploration assistance for mercury has been reviewed by the Washington office of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration and referred to Mr. Spangler Ricker, Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II, 1605 Evans Avenue, Reno, Nevada, for a field examination of the property.

Any assistance that you can give the members of the Field Team will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (fw)

Administrator

SPHolt:foc
11-27-57
cc to: Code 400
Admr. R. File
Oper. Comm.
FT. REG. II
Messrs. J. W. Pennington, USBM
T. H. Kiilsgaard, USGS

8623

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

November 22, 1957

Memorandum

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

From: Assistant Chief, Branch of Base Metals

Subject: Review of Application, Docket No. DMEA-4877 (mercury), Frank A. Vollmer and C. P. Keegel, Oceanic Mine, San Luis Obispo County, California. $12,360.00.

The applicant proposes to explore for mercury in an area northwesterly of the old workings by 7 drill holes totaling 1,600 feet at an estimated total cost of $12,360.00.

Although work done under a previous DMEA loan and by the applicant is stated to have given sound evidence of ore in the area to be explored, no data are given on the anticipated grade or quantity.

It is recommended that the application be referred to the Field Team for an examination of the area and an evaluation of the proposed exploration program.

The application is returned herewith.

J. W. Pennington

J. W. Pennington

Attachment

Copy to: Division of Minerals
Branch of Base Metals (2)
Thor Kiilsgaard, U. S. G. S.
F. D. Lamb
F i l e s

OFFICE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED NOV 22 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
11/22	C	220
11/25	WSM	400

DMEA
NOV 21 1957
INITIALS | CODE
C | 220
WSM | 400

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

November 20, 1957
Re: DMEA 4877
Frank Vollmer & C.P. Keegel
Oceanic Mine
San Luis Obispo Co., Calif.
$12,360 - Mercury

Memorandum

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

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

Subject: Review of application

The applicants request assistance in continuing the exploration begun under DMEA 3541, Idm-E766, and on which $6,639 was spent. The work resulted in the 'discovery' of a small reserve of generally low grade (5 pounds to the ton) material.

The work seems to have convinced the partners that better ore should be expected below a low angle fault and is susceptible of exploration by diamond drilling. The material at hand tends to justify the assumption but more information is needed.

Referral of the application to the Field Team is recommended.

N. E. Nelson

N. E. Nelson

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

November 18, 1957

Messrs. Frank A. Vollmer
& C. P. Koegel
2726 Redondo Beach Blvd.
Redondo Beach, California

Gentlemen:

Subject: DMEA-4877

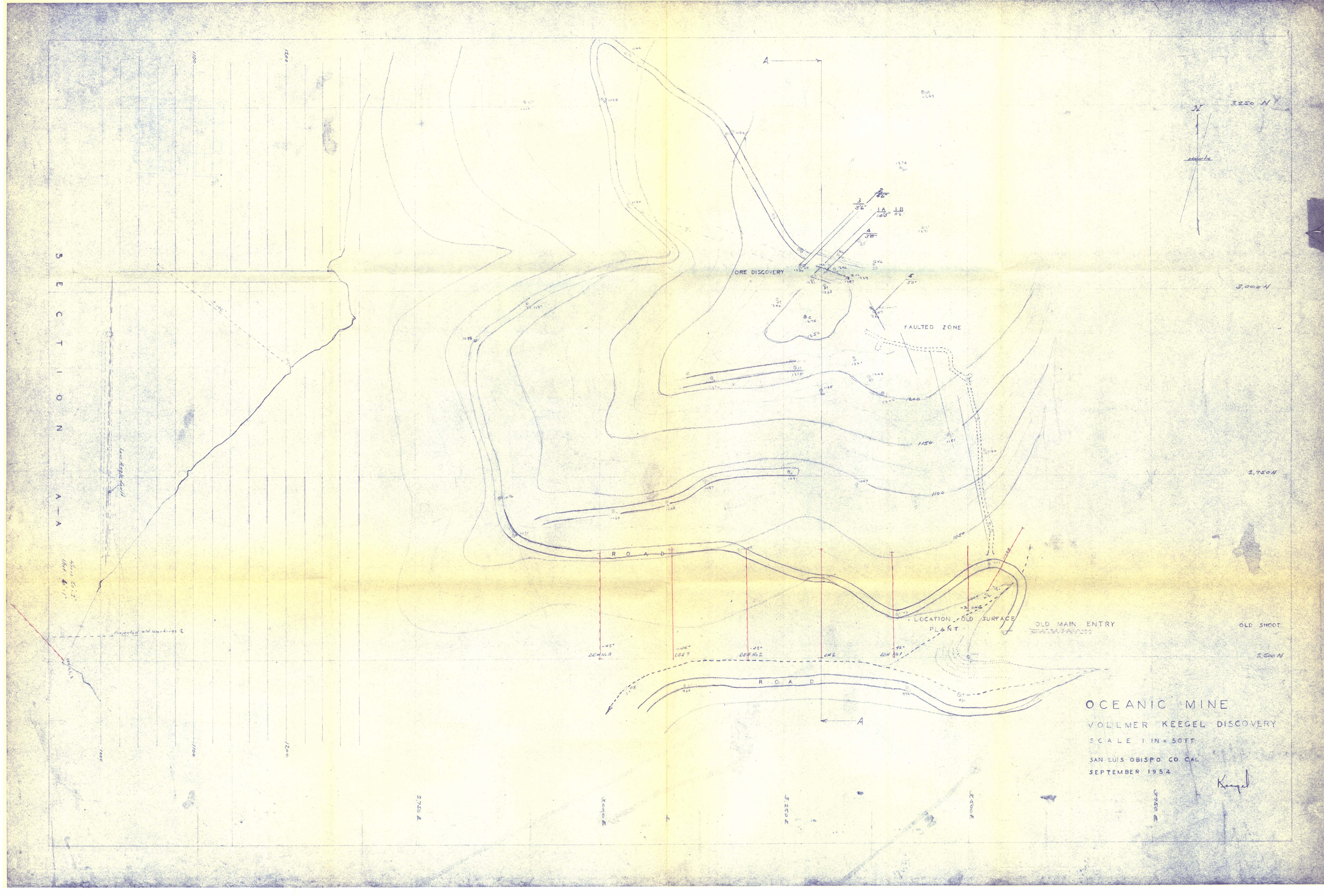
Your application for exploration assistance, dated November 10, 1957 submitted to our office at Reno, Nevada has been assigned Docket Number DMEA-4877 and referred to the Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division in the Washington office. Kindly identify all future correspondence relating to your application by this Docket Number.

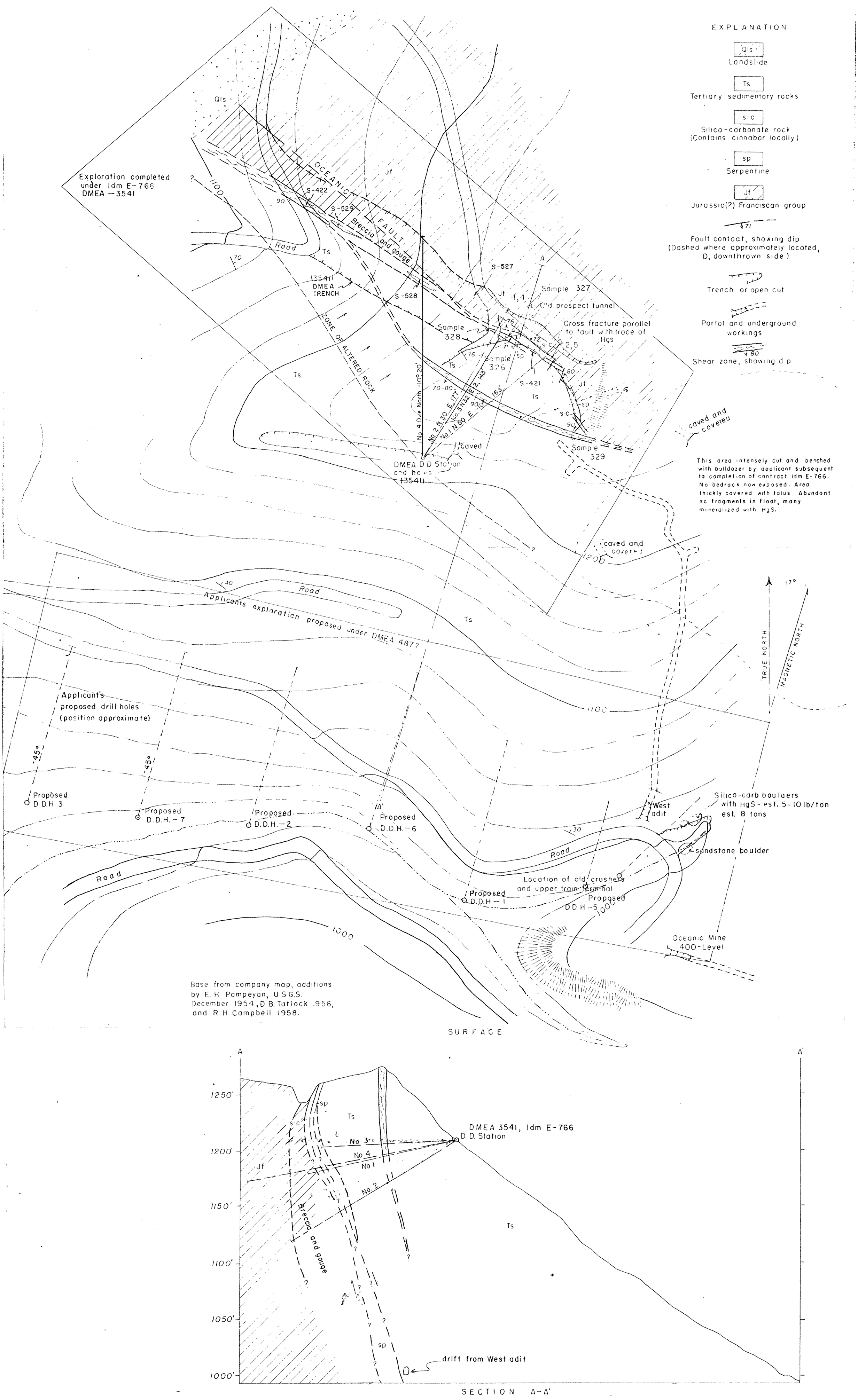
Sincerely yours,

Allen S. Dakan, Director
Operations Control and
Statistics Division

Copy to:

Region II


OCEANIC MINE
VOLLMER KEEGEL DISCOVERY
SCALE 1 IN = 50 FT
SAN LUIS OBISPO CO. CAL.
SEPTEMBER 1954
ORE DISCOVERY
FAULTED ZONE
ROAD
ROAD
LOCATION OF OLD SURFACE PLANT
OLD MAIN ENTRY
OLD SHOOT
SECTION A — A
Projected old workings
A
A
N
3250 N
3,000 N
2,750 N
2,500 N
2,750 E
3,000 E
3,250 E
3,500 E
3,750 E



NORTHWEST PART OF THE OCEANIC MINE, SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 4