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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

April 11, 1955

Memorandum

To: Secretary to the Operating Committee, D.M.E.A.

From: D.M.E.A. Field Team, Region III

Subject: Report of Examination, DMEA Docket 3606, (Uranium)
W.H.B.F. Mining and Engineering Company (Wright Lease)
Jefferson County, Colorado

Enclosed are the original and three copies of the report pertaining to the above application.

We concur in the recommendation of the Field Examiners that the application be denied without prejudice to the property until such time as the applicant can show more favorable indications of the presence of a specific exploration target.

W. M. Traver

W. M. Traver

E. N. Harshman

E. N. Harshman

Encs.

TRANSMITTED
APR 11 1955

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

DMEA
Date Rec'd.
MAY 2 1955
BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

Region III

Building 20, Room 137
Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado
March 21, 1955

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

From: John F. Shaw, Project Supervisor

Subject: Examination Report, Docket DMEA 3606, (Uranium) W.R.R.F. Mining and Engineering Company (Wright Lease), Jefferson County, Colorado.

Enclosed are the original and ten copies of a "Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations" by C. M. Harrer, mining engineer and D. A. MacLaren, geologist. Also enclosed are the original and ten copies of an engineering report by C. M. Harrer.

The applicant applied for exploration assistance in the amount of $17,244.83, to explore for uranium in the SW1/4, NW1/4, sec. 32, T. 4 S., R. 70 W. The proposed exploration work consisted of trenching, core drilling and possible arrasastting and drifting or shaft sinking. Uranium mineralization is indicated in a zone of sheared, iron-stained and brecciated pre-Cambrian schist, gneiss and granite. Chemical analyses were very low and the examining team concluded that there is little possibility of making a significant discovery of uranium.

It is recommended that the applicant's request for exploration assistance be denied.

The brochure covering this docket is enclosed.

John F. Shaw
John F. Shaw

cc 10 ✓
DMEA 3606
DMEA Chrono

JFS/ea

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DOUGLAS McKAY, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION III

DMEA 3606, Wright Lease

W.H.B.F. Mining and Engineering Co.

Jefferson County, Colorado

Uranium

C. M. Harrer, Mining Engineer
Bureau of Mines

D. R. MacLaren, Geologist
Geological Survey

March 16, 1955

DMEA 3606

WRIGHT LEASE
W.H.B.F. MINING AND ENGINEERING CO.
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

Summary, Conclusions, and Recommendations

By G. M. Harper
Mining Engineer
Bureau of Mines

D. R. McLaren
Geologist
Geological Survey

DMEA 3606

WRIGHT LEASE
W.H.B.F. MINING AND ENGINEERING CO.
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By C. M. Harrer and D. R. Maclaren

The W.H.B.F. Mining and Engineering Company of 3040 Broadway, Boulder, Colorado, has applied for Defense Minerals Exploration Administration assistance in the amount of $17,244.83 to explore for uranium on the NE1/4, NW1/4 sec. 32, T. 4 S., R. 70 W., Jefferson County, Colorado, which they held under a 5-year lease from the owner, M. G. Wright of 1300 South Bannock, Denver, Colorado.

GEOLOGY

Rocks in the area are pre-Cambrian granite, pegmatite, schist, and gneiss. A wide breccia reef that strikes S. 80° E. and dips 50° NE crosses the property but shows no evidence of containing radioactive minerals. A zone of brecciation and shearing that strikes S. 40°-60° E. and dips 45°-65° NE has been traced for about 900 feet on the property. Uranium occurs in small amounts throughout the length of this structure. Although near surface leaching has taken place, the values of assays can be corrected to show what their uranium content was before leaching. Seven out of nine samples indicate that the uranium content before leaching was below ore grade. The other two samples--one a selected grab sample and one a selected cut sample 3 inches wide--indicate a uranium content before leaching of slightly more than 0.16 percent U and 0.26 percent U respectively.

An exploration program is not sufficiently justified for the intent of Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, i.e., the making of a significant discovery of uranium and further work is in the nature of prospecting or "wild cat" exploration.

It is, therefore, recommended that the applicant's request for exploration assistance be denied without prejudice and subject to review on the basis of new and more favorable evidence.

ZMBA 3606

VRIENT LEASE
N.E.B.F. MINING AND ENGINEERING CO.
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

Engineering Report

By C. H. Shelton
Mining Engineer
Bureau of Mines

DMEA 3606

WRIGHT LEASE
W.H.B.F. MINING AND ENGINEERING CO.
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

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2. Property map showing existing and proposed exploration, W.H.B.F. Mining and Engineering Company, lease, (Uranium) Jefferson County, Colorado	2

DMRA 3606

WRIGHT LEASE
W.K.B.F. MINING AND ENGINEERING CO.
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

ENGINEERING REPORT

By G. M. Barrer

INTRODUCTION

The W.K.B.F. Mining and Engineering Company of 3010 Broadway, Boulder, Colorado, has applied for Defense Minerals Exploration Administration assistance in the amount of $17,244.83 to explore for uranium on land which they hold under lease in Jefferson County, Colorado.

The property has been examined by members of the Denver Exploration Branch of the Atomic Energy Commission and the Geological Survey during 1954. The property was examined for the Region III Defense Minerals Exploration Administration by the writer, accompanied by Don R. Mesloren and R. V. King of the Geological Survey, on January 17, 1955.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Mesdames. M. J. Kraft, Dessie Kraft and Verne Milner, members of the partnership known as the W.K.B.F. Mining and Engineering Company, were met at the property and conducted the examining team over the property. The Denver Exploration Branch of the Atomic Energy Commission made the results of their investigation of the property available to the examining team.

LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY, AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The W.H.B.F. Mining and Engineering Company lease, also known as the Wright lease, is in sec. 32, T. 4S., R. 70 W., sixth principal meridian, Jefferson County, Colorado (figs. 1 and 2) at altitudes ranging between 6,400 and 6,800 feet above sea level. The property is in rugged mountain area, which is about 8 mile from Idle Dale, 3 miles west of Morrison, 13 miles southwest of Denver and is readily accessible by paved State Highway No. 74. Water is obtainable from nearby springs, wells, and Bear Creek. Power is readily available in the nearby community of Idle Dale. The nearest railroad transportation is at Denver.

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

There is no record of prior mineral production of any kind. The land has heretofore been valuable only for grazing.

OWNERSHIP AND EXTENT

The W.H.B.F. Mining and Engineering Company is a partnership in the process of incorporation. Officers and members include:

G. A. Wilcox, president	3040 Broadway, Boulder, Colo.
Verne Wilcox, secretary	3040 Broadway, Boulder, Colo.
M. J. Kraft, treasurer	635 Northern Ave., Boulder, Colo.
Duane Kraft	635 Northern Ave., Boulder, Colo.
Dr. W. J. Hale, vice-president	2490 Iris, Boulder, Colorado
Cody Bish	2490 Iris, Boulder, Colorado
Earl Lambeth	2985 Moorhead Ave., Boulder, Colo.
Clarence Beasley, director	Rt. 1, Box 124, Lafayette, Colo.
H. L. Bird, director	P. O. Box 383, Berthoud, Colo.
Leo Jenick	809 Beulah Ave., Pueblo, Colo.

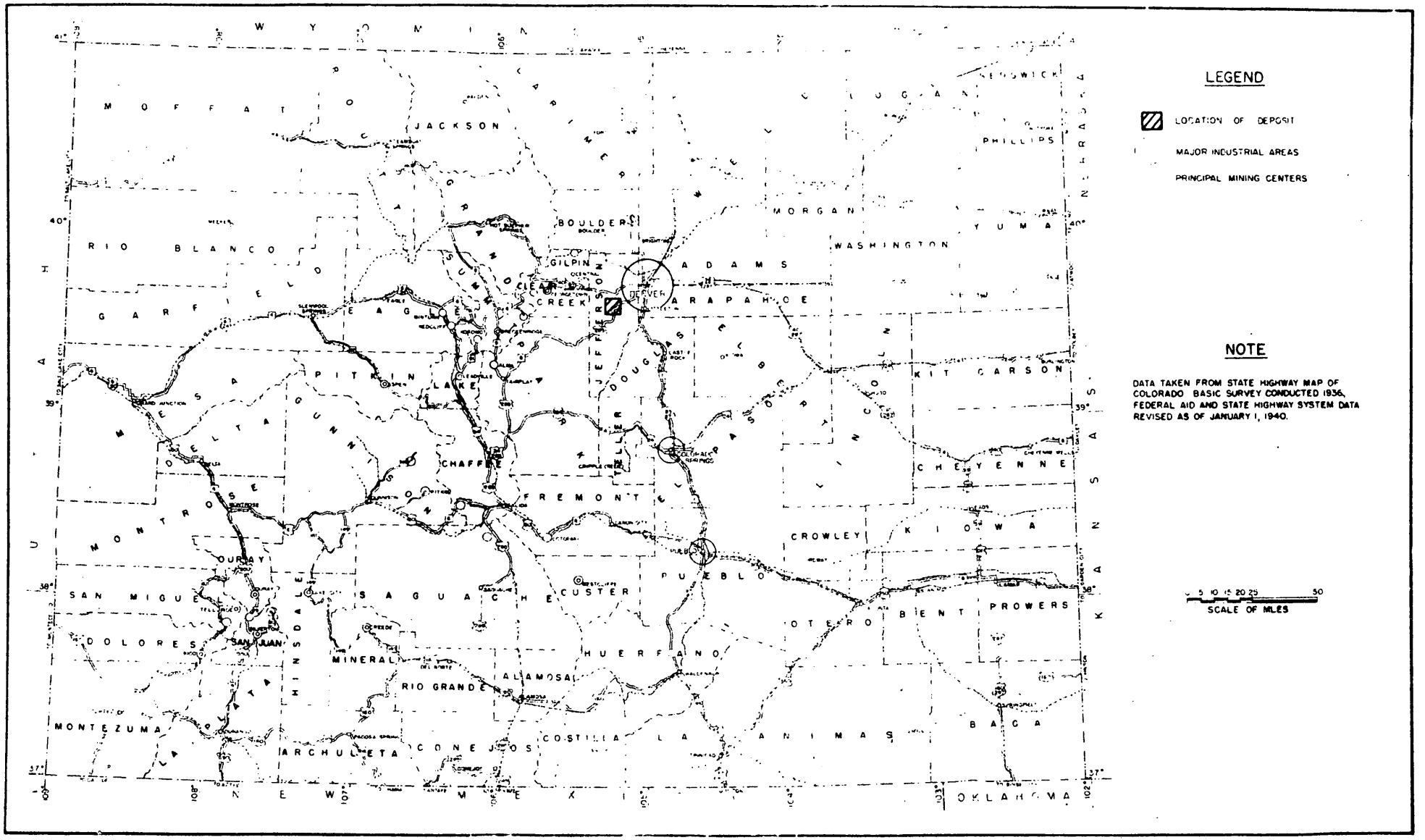

FIGURE 1 - LOCATION MAP, W. H. B. F. MINING COMPANY [illegible]SE (URANIUM), JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLO. (DMEA 3[illegible])

The above mentioned group possess an active mineral lease on the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of sec. 32, T. 4 S., R. 70 W., Jefferson County, Colorado (fig. 2). The owner is Marcus G. Wright, who resides at Idle Dale and whose place of business is the Wright Engineering and Supply Company of 1300 South Bannock Street, Denver, phone SPruce 7-4458. The lease is for all minerals and fissionable material and is active for 5 years from September 27, 1954, with no provision for renewal. W.H.E.F. Mining and Engineering Company agrees to pay a 15 percent royalty on all payments received from ore buying stations or mills for all ores and minerals, including fissionable minerals. The royalty shall be after deductions for assaying, milling and railroad charges. It shall not include any development allowances by the Government, but will include any other premiums or bonuses.

The southeast portion of the ground under lease includes a 100-foot right-of-way for Colorado State Highway No. 74 and a 40-foot right-of-way for an access road to Starbuck Ranch Heights and Little Park which are in the vicinity of part of the proposed exploration program. Their effect on any proposed contract should be clarified.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEPOSIT

W.H.E.F. Mining and Engineering Company's uranium occurrence is within an area of pre-Cambrian gneiss, schist and granite constituting part of the Rocky Mountain Front Range in Jefferson County, Colorado. Weak uranium mineralization was traced for about 900 feet along a weathered, iron-stained and brecciated shear zone in schist and gneiss

which has been prospected with shallow cuts, a shallow shaft and the start of two adits (fig. 2). The shear zone was checked with a zig-zag scintillation counter traverse which indicated some radioactivity. The area of strongest radioactivity was at the face of the lower adit in the southeast corner of the lease (fig. 2), where readings up to 3.0 MR/hr were noted. No uranium minerals were identifiable. Evidence of uranium mineralization is given by the following analyses of samples taken by the Denver Exploration Branch of the Atomic Energy Commission, the Geological Survey, the applicant, and the examining team:

Sample number	Equivalent U	Chemical U	Calculated chemical U_3O_8	Description	Reference
32258	0.061	0.024	0.0165	20-inch channel sample of radioactive, oxidized, iron-stained shear zone at lower adit.	Denver Exploration Branch, Atomic Energy Commission
32259	0.160	0.083	0.0271	Select grab-sample in lower adit	Denver Exploration Branch, Atomic Energy Commission
32260	0.089	0.027	0.0319	12-inch channel sample of oxidized, iron-stained, radioactive shear zone in lower adit.	Denver Exploration Branch, Atomic Energy Commission
32261	0.260	0.093	0.1121	Select 3-inch portion of the most radioactive part of the above shear zone in the lower adit.	Denver Exploration Branch, Atomic Energy Commission
32262	0.078	0.020	0.0236	Select 5-inch portion of the above radioactive shear zone in the lower adit.	Denver Exploration Branch, Atomic Energy Commission
32263	0.020	0.008	0.0083	Selected radioactive rock from bottom of lower adit. Heavily iron-stained.	Denver Exploration Branch, Atomic Energy Commission

Sample number	Equivalent U	Chemical U	Calculated chemical U_3O_8	Description	Reference
NEK1-55	0.065	0.005	0.0077	6-inch sample of iron-stained shear zone lower adit.	U. S. Geological Survey
Nov. 16, 1954, H. E. Wood Assaying Co.	—	0.085	0.1000	Selected 12-inch sample of radioactive, iron-stained breccia shear zone in lower adit.	W.N.R.F. Mining and Engineering Co.
NEK31-54	0.023	0.020	0.0236	Grab sample of iron-stained, radioactive rock in shallow shaft.	U. S. Geological Survey
Oct. 5, 1954, H. E. Wood Assaying Co.	—	0.047	0.0550	Selected 2 to 3-inch sample of radioactive, iron-stained shear zone exposed in shallow shaft.	W.N.R.F. Mining and Engineering Co.
K-1	0.037	—	—	Grab sample of iron-stained, leached, and weakly radioactive shear zone 10 feet south of shallow shaft.	Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

In addition, eight jackhammer drill holes put down by the applicant (fig. 2) were logged radiometrically by the Atomic Energy Commission. The results in milliroentgens per hour are included in the following table:

Hole number	Depth in feet 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0.19	0.20	0.25	caved					
2	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.20	0.23	0.25	0.30	0.38	0.40
3	0.16	0.20	0.20	caved					
4	0.30	0.36	0.50	0.68	0.78	0.72	0.55		
5	0.50	0.82	0.75	0.50	0.50	0.35	0.30	0.50	
6	0.32	0.36	0.35	0.28	0.25	0.20	0.26	0.28	0.28
7	0.18	0.22	0.23	0.30	0.40	0.41	0.50		
8	0.08	0.11	0.12	0.22	0.38	caved			

The results of sampling show equivalent uranium values 2.5 to 12 times greater than corresponding chemical determinations, indicating

disequilibrium due to an excess of radioactive disintegration products of uranium. This implies the possible leaching out of uranium minerals in the outcrop with the retention of less soluble but gamma ray emitting radium compounds that register on radiometric instruments. Low uranium content is noted in all samples taken in the most promising locations, with the exception of two narrow and selected samples at the lower adit. These averaged 0.1 and 0.11 percent U_3O_8. No thorium was detected in an analysis by the Geological Survey Laboratory.

The possibility of making a significant discovery of uranium rests on the premise that uranium leached out of outcrops in the entire zone has been redeposited and concentrated in depth to form enriched bodies of uranium of ore grade.

Due to lack of information, the possibility of making a significant discovery cannot be evaluated with any certainty and further work is in the nature of prospecting or "wild cat" exploration.

MINEABLE ORE RESERVES

Data is not available on which to base an estimate of any type of ore reserves and no uranium minerals were identifiable.

PRESENT STATUS

Exploration and Development

During 1954, a steep access road, completed over part of the property, partly exposed a radioactive zone. This has been explored by eight jackhammer drill holes about 8 feet deep which were probed by the Atomic Energy Commission. The radioactive zone has also been explored by a shallow shaft, two shallow adits and two shallow trenches.

Mining and Milling and Other Facilities

There are no mining, milling or other facilities on the property.

APPLICANT'S PROJECT PROPOSALS WITH COSTS

W.H.B.F. Mining and Engineering Company proposes to explore further the uranium indications on their lease in Jefferson County, Colorado, with a program of trenching, core drilling and possible cross-cutting and drifting or shaft sinking (fig. 2). Their proposal includes four bulldozer trenches, to bed rock, about 50 feet apart, between Colorado State Highway No. 74 and the crest of a hill to the west, to uncover a silicified and brecciated shear zone. A second stage of their program would include five core drill holes (fig. 2) totalling 750 feet, across the trace of the same radioactive shear zone to intersect it at a depth of 50 feet. If the results of core drilling prove encouraging, the applicant proposes to explore this structure with about 150 feet of adit, or a shaft.

A second radioactive zone, about 300 feet west, which is an extension of the above, would be explored with three core drill holes totalling 400 feet (fig. 2) or about 150 feet of adit, or a shaft.

Costs of the total project were estimated at $17,244.83, distributed as follows:

Stage I:

Trenching by bulldozer - 12 hours at $10.00 per hour		$120.00
Moving		30.00
	Total	$150.00

Stage II:

			Cost per foot
Core drilling 1,150 feet			
Preparing 5 drill sites		$250.00	$0.22
Core drilling			
Labor	$2,436.00		
Compensation	282.09		
Supplies	2,610.00		
Casing and cementing	345.00		
Equipment rental	2,220.00		
Tank, pipe, etc.	160.00		
Supervision	750.00		
Maintenance	575.00		
Contingencies	952.00		
Total		$10,330.09	$8.98

Stage III:

Drifting and crosscutting 150 feet			
Labor	$3,180.00		
Compensation	368.24		
Oper. equipment rental	675.00		
Oper. equipment purchase	125.00		
Oper. materials and supplies	936.50		
Supervision	750.00		
Maintenance	100.00		
Total		$6,134.74	40.90
Analytical work		500.00	

Total estimated cost of the project is $17,364.83, which is $120.00 more than the applicant's amount due to an error in his addition.

An analysis of the applicant's costs indicates that they are too high for both core drilling and drifting and crosscutting and probably too low for trenching.

CONCLUSIONS

While no uranium minerals were identifiable, a leached zone of uranium mineralization is indicated by chemical uranium analyses, and the disagreement between equivalent and chemical uranium analyses which indicates disequilibrium, possibly due to leaching out of uranium minerals in the outcrop with the retention of less soluble but radioactive radium compounds.

Uranium mineralization is indicated in a zone of sheared, iron-stained and brecciated pre-Cambrian schist, gneiss and granite, by chemical and equivalent uranium analyses and a zig-zag, scintillation counter traverse.

Chemical uranium analyses were very low, except at the lower adit in the southeast corner of the lease where values of about 0.1 percent U_3O_8 were obtained from samples 3 and 12 inches wide.

The possibility of making a significant discovery of uranium rests on a premise which cannot be properly evaluated, but appears poor on the basis of present information.

An exploration program is not sufficiently justified for the intent of Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, i.e., the making of a significant discovery of uranium and further work is in the nature of prospecting or "wild cat" exploration.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The applicant's request for exploration assistance is recommended denied without prejudice and subject to review on the basis of new and more favorable evidence.

/cm

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado

DMEA
Date Rec'd
MAR 11 1955
DENVER, COLORADO

March 11, 1955

TRANSMITTED
APR 11 1955

Memorandum

To: Field Team, Region III

From: E. N. Harshman

Subject: DMEA Docket 3606, W.H.B.F. Mining and Engineering Co., Jefferson County, Colorado (uranium)

Enclosed are eleven copies of a geologic report by D. R. MacLaren, U. S. Geological Survey, on the above subject application.

The applicant proposes to explore for uranium by trenching, core drilling, and tunneling or winzing. Uranium has been detected by scintillometer and sampling along a zone of shearing and brecciation. Little prospecting has been done, the assay values are low, and there is no specific target for drilling. Therefore, MacLaren concludes that the chance of finding a significant amount of ore would be poor. He recommends that the application be denied without prejudice to the property until such time as the applicant can show more favorable indications of the presence of a specific exploration target.

I concur with this recommendation.

DRMacLaren
for E. N. Harshman
Member, Field Team

Enclosures (11)

DRMacLaren:arh

V.E.B.J. MINING AND PROSPECTING CO.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO

DMRA REPORT 3606

Geologic Report

By D. R. McLaren
U. S. Geological Survey

W.E.B.F. MINING AND ENGINEERING CO.
JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO
DMEA Docket 3606

RECOMMENDATION

The W.E.B.F. Mining and Engineering Company of 3040 Broadway, Boulder County, Colorado, has applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration for assistance to explore for uranium on the Wright lease, Jefferson County, Colorado. The Wright lease comprises the SE 1/4 of the NW 1/4, sec. 32, T 4 S., R 70 W., 6th P. M., excepting that portion of the property owned by the Colorado State Highway Department as right-of-way for State Highway 74, and the access road to Stanbank Ranch Heights and Little Park.

The applicant proposes to explore for uranium in successive stages by bulldozing four trenches across a radioactive zone, drilling five diamond drill holes to an average depth of 300 feet, and driving an adit or sinking a shaft a distance of 100 feet, at an estimated total cost of $17,944.83 (Government's share 75 percent or $13,933.62).

The property is easily accessible throughout the year over State Highway 74 which passes across the southeast corner of the lease about 1 mile southeast of the town of Idle Dale, Colorado. An examination was made January 17, 1955, in the company of R. W. King of the U. S. Geological Survey, C. M. Barrer of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, and M. J. Kraft, Donna Kraft, and Verne Wilson representing the applicant company. It is concluded that an exploration program would be extremely wild-cat in nature and that the chance of finding a significant amount of ore would be poor. Therefore, it is recommended that the application be denied.

Geologists for the Atomic Energy Commission, familiar with this property, were consulted and supplied much helpful information from their files.

GEOLOGY

The rocks of the area are pre-Cambrian granite, pegmatite, schist, and gneiss. On the Wright lease the schist and gneiss have a general strike to the southeast and steep dips to the southwest. A wide breccia reef that enters the property from the northwest in the vicinity of the northwest corner, and crosses the lease, has a strike of S 80° E. and a dip of about 50° N. (fig. 3). A second breccia zone that strikes S 47°-50° E. and dips 44°-50° NE can be traced from the lower adit to a point about 130 feet northwest of Highway 74. A bulldozed trench about 800 feet northwest of the last exposure of the second breccia zone cuts across the projected strike of the breccia. No breccia is exposed in the trench but at its projected position is a strong shear zone about 12 inches wide that strikes S 60° E., and dips 65° NE. A second trench about 250 feet northwest of the first one also exposes a shear zone that strikes S 35° E. and dips 65° NE. Along the access road northwest of the second trench at least 4 shears ranging in strike from S 35° E. to S 60° E. and in dip from 45° NE to 80° SW, are in a zone about 100 feet wide. A radiometric traverse was made from a 10-foot deep vizee along the access road to the lower adit. At each crossing of the shear-breccia zone there was a marked increase over background of radioactivity.

Within the shear zone along the access road the applicant put down 8 drill holes to a depth of 8 feet. The holes were logged radiometrically by the A. E. C. The highest value in each hole is:

Hole no.	MR/hr.	Depth in feet of highest value
1	0.25	2 (hole caved below 2 feet)
2	0.40	3
3	0.80	2 (hole caved below 2 feet)
4	0.78	4 (last reading at 6 feet)
5	0.82	1 (last reading at 7 feet)
6	0.36	1
7	0.50	6 (last reading at 6 feet)
8	0.30	4 (hole caved below 4 feet)

A grab sample taken by R. W. King near these holes assayed 0.083 percent eU and 0.080 percent U.

The applicant took a selected sample of a 2-3 inch seam in the vicinity along the access road that assayed 0.047 percent U (no determination was made for eU). From the lower adit, geologists for the A. E. C. took seven samples and R. W. King took one. Assays of these eight samples are:

Sampled by	Description of sample	percent eU	percent U
AEC	20-inch channel, altered iron stained shear zone	0.061	0.014
AEC	selected grab sample	0.160	0.023
AEC	18-inch channel, oxidized iron stained shear zone	0.089	0.027
AEC	selected from most radioactive 3-inch portion of shear zone	0.260	0.095
AEC	selected over 8 inches, same as above	0.078	0.020
AEC	selected from bottom of adit, iron stained shear	0.042	0.005
AEC (or applicant)	18-inch channel	N.A.	0.085
R.W. King	6-inch channel, iron stained, radioactive shear	0.065	0.005

The ratio of the radioactivity to the uranium content of these eight samples, taken within a small area, ranges from 3 to 12. In order to find the cause of the disequilibrium between eU and U, radio-chemical determinations were made. These indicate that the disequilibrium is caused by the presence of radioactive disintegration products of uranium and not by the presence of thorium minerals. Therefore, the low content of uranium in the surface material sampled may well be the result of near surface leaching. It is

reasonable to assume that the leaching would also remove, to some degree, the radioactive disintegration products. And as leaching taken place, the eU would probably have been slightly higher and would have been essentially equal to the uranium content, and seven out of the nine samples taken would still have been well below ore grade. The other two samples, both of which were carefully selected, would have been slightly more than 0.16 percent U and 0.25 percent U.

About one-half mile northwest of the Wright lease is the Malachite mine, and about one-half mile further northwest is the FMD mine. Although the mineralized structure has not been traced between them in the field, on the map all three properties appear to be on structures that line up and have the same general strike. No uranium has been found on the Malachite property, but some copper has been produced from there. Samples from the FMD mine have assayed as much as 0.21 percent eU.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A strong structural zone, containing uranium mineralization extends across the Wright lease. There is evidence of uranium and small ore deposits of other minerals apparently along the northwest extension of this structural zone. It is concluded that uranium bodies of unpredictable size may occur along this structure, possibly on the Wright lease. However, the assays are too low in grade to indicate the probable location of any specific exploration target that can be expected to be developed into an ore body. Therefore, it is concluded that, although the evidence appears to justify further prospecting along the mineralized structure,

a NMA exploration program at this time would be extremely wild-cat in nature, and the chance of making a significant discovery would be poor. Therefore, it is recommended that this application be denied without prejudice to the property, until such time as the applicant can show more favorable indications of the presence of a specific target for exploration.

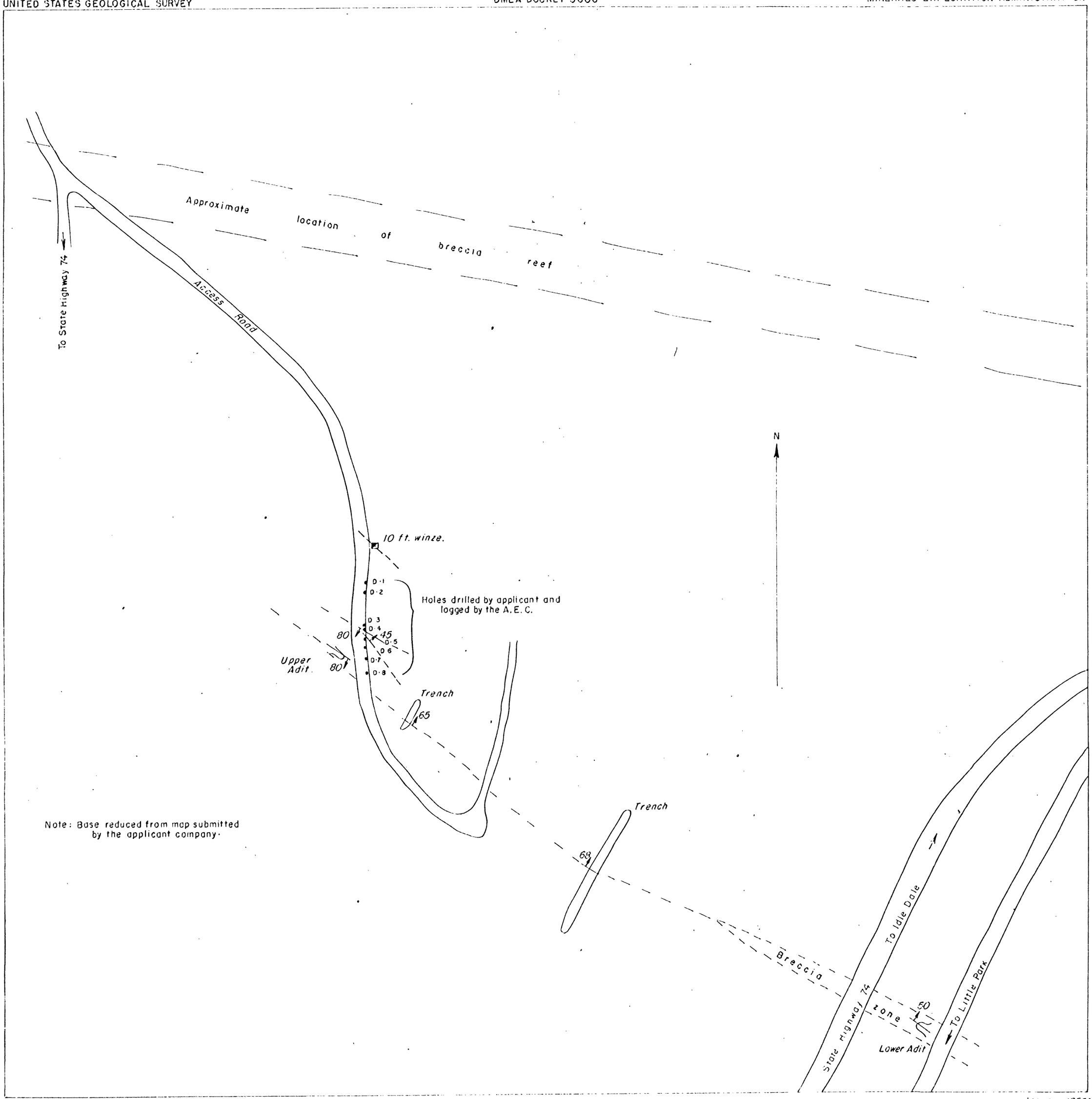

FIGURE 3 — SKETCH OF WRIGHT LEASE SHOWING PRINCIPAL STRUCTURAL FEATURES AND EXISTING WORKINGS, W. H. B. F. MINING AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO.

100 50 0 150 Feet