DMEA Form 9
Rev. 6/57

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

OFFICIAL DOCKET FILE Idm-E NO._____ DMEA NO. 4806

Application
- [ ] 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- [ ] Withdrawn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:

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

DMEA

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

July 31, 1957

Memorandum

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

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II

Subject: Loan Application (Uranium)
Mineral County Uranium, Inc.
Silver Star Group
Mineral County, Nevada

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.

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED AUG 1 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE

Form MF-103
Revised Feb. 1957

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

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)

Mineral County Uranium, Inc.
Suite 336, Broadway Building
1071 - B Street
Hayward, California

RECEIVED AUG 1 1957 DMEA

APPLICANT NOT TO USE THIS BLOCK

Docket Number: 4806
Date Received: 8/1/57
Government Participation %:
Region: II
Division Code: 700

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION (Check one)

- Individual [ ]
- Corporation [X]
- Partnership [ ]
- Other (Specify) [ ]

State in which firm is organized: Nevada

LIST CORPORATE OFFICERS OR PARTNERS HERE, IF APPLICABLE

Name	Address	Title
Alden Jones, President,	Lakeport, California	President
Carl A. Pierson,	1071 "B" Street, Hayward, Calif.	Vice-President
Robert O. Wright,	1071 "B" Street, Hayward, Calif.	Sec.-Treasurer

Mineral(s) for which you wish to explore: Uranium

Estimated Cost of Project: $ $10,829.00

LOCATION OF PROPERTY

Name	County	State
Mineral County (Silver Star)	Mineral	Nevada

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.

July 1, 1957
Dated

Alden H. Jones
BY (Signature)

Alden H. Jones
President, Mineral County Uranium, Inc.
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

Mineral County Uranium, Inc.
Suite 336 Broadway Building
Hayward, California

Item 1. The Mineral County Uranium, Inc. owns 71 unpatented mining claims in the Marietta Mining District, Mineral County, Nevada. These claims have been known as the Silver Star Group of claims. They are listed in exhibit A , attached to this application. The page and book number are shown as they appear in the Recorder's office in the courthouse at Hawthorne, Nevada. These claims are located in Township 4 North, Range 32 East, Sections 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23.

(b) See above

(c) All of the above claims are the sole and exclusive property of Mineral County Uranium, Inc.

(d) None

Item 2. (a) Location and assestment work has been done on all claims. Several small open cuts have been made to expose the veins, and one large cut was made on one vein and a shipment was made to Vitro Chemical Company.

(b) All of the above work was done by the applicant.

(c) Approximately 40 tons of ore was shipped from the road-cut.

(d) See Exhibits B and C.

(e) See Exhibits B and C

(f) See Exhibits B and C

(g) See Exhibits B and C

Item 3. (a) The property is easily accessible from Mina, Nevada by driving south on U.S. Highway 95 6 miles, turn southwest on State Highway 10 for 7 miles, and take the county road at Bellville to Marietta, a distance of 9 miles. From Marietta the Huntoon Valley road is taken for approximately 3 miles. The Mineral County claims lie one mile north of this road. The highway is asphalt from Mina, the nearest railhead, to the turnoff at Bellville. The road from Bellville is an all-weather road to the property. Mr. Frank Notterman. Pollack Pines, California made be contacted to guide any DMEA representative to the property.

(b) The nearest railhead in Mina, Nevada 25 miles by road to the north east. Supplies made be obtained at Mina. Labor may live either in Mina, or in Marietta.

(2)

Mineral County Uranium, Inc.
Suite 6 Broadway Building
Hayward, California

Item 4. (a) The following work is proposed under government aid from DMEA:

1. Drift 100 feet on the Erin-Rose vein from the point at the switchback where the original shipment was made. This is shown as No. 1 on the map accompanying Exhibit C.

2. Drift 100 feet at the lower exposure of the Valley View vein from a point on the lower road. This is shown as No. 2 on the map accompanying Exhibit C.

3. Drill 800 feet in 4 holes as following: (Shown as points Nos. 3,4,5, and 6 on the map accompanying Exhibit C)

No. 3 - 150 feet
No. 4 - 250 "
No. 5 - 150 "
No. 6 - 250 "

Item 5. Mr. Frank Notterman, under whom the work will be done, has been in Mining since 1923 and includes experience in gold, silver, lead, tungsten and uranium. The past experience includes work as foreman, superintendent and mine owner.

Item 6. (a) 200 feet of drifting at $34.14 per foot

Labor	3,000.00	15.00 per foot
Compensation insurance and tax	420.00	2.10 " "
Supervision and engineering	1,000.00	5.00 " "
Mining equipment	1,519.00	7.60 " "
Blasting	890.00	4.45 " "
	$6,829.00	$34.14 per foot

(b) 800 feet of drilling at $5.00 per foot. This drilling will be done either by the applicant or by contractor, depending upon conditions at the time.

(c) Included under Item 6-a.

(d) Included under Item 6-b.

(e) None

(f) None

(g) Not applicable

Item 7 The applicant is prepared to furnish his share of the proposed project in cash. The proposed project will be started immediately upon completion of the contract, and will be expedited until completion.

Exhibit A
Mineral County Uranium, Inc.

LOCATION CERTIFICATES - MINERAL COUNTY URANIUM, INC.

Recording Information on Mining Claims

NAME OF CLAIM	BOOK	PAGE
Glen Brook	18	247
Glen Brook #1	18	248
Glen Brook #2	18	248
Glen Brook #3	18	249
Glen Brook #4	18	249
Glen Brook #5	18	250
Glen Brook #6	18	250
Glen Brook #7	18	251
Glen Brook #8	18	251
Glen Brook #9	18	252
Glen Brook #10	18	252
Glen Brook #11	18	253
Glen Brook #12	18	253
Glen Brook #13	18	254
Glen Brook #14	18	254
Glen Brook #15	18	255
Glen Brook #16	18	255
Glen Brook #17	18	256
Glen Brook #18	18	256
Glen Brook #19	18	257
Glen Brook #20	18	257
Glen Brook #21	18	258
Glen Brook #22	18	258
Glen Brook #23	18	259
Glen Brook #24	18	259

RECEIVED
DATE | MINERALS | CODE

Location Certificates - Mineral County Uranium, Inc.

NAME OF CLAIM	BOOK	PAGE
Glen Brook #25	18	260
Glen Brook #26	18	260
Glen Brook #27	18	261
Glen Brook #28	18	261
Glen Brook #29	18	262
Glen Brook #30	18	262
Glen Brook #31	18	263
Glen Brook #32	18	263
Glen Brook #33	18	264
Glen Brook #34	18	264
Glen Brook #35	18	265
Glen Brook #36	18	265
Glen Brook #37	18	266
Glen Brook #38	18	266
Glen Brook #39	18	267
Glen Brook #40	18	267
Glen Brook #41	18	268
Glen Brook #42	18	268
Glen Brook #45	18	269
Glen Brook #46	18	269
Glen Brook #47	18	270
Glen Brook #48	18	270
Glen Brook #49	18	271
Glen Brook #50	18	271

Exhibit B
Mi[illegible]al County Uranium, Inc.

HERBERT N. WITT
Consulting Geologist
Mining Engineer
One Montgomery Street
San Francisco

November 30, 1956

Mineral County Uranium Company
c/o Wright & Pierson
1079 B Street
Hayward, California

Gentlemen:

At the request of your Mr. Wright I herein submit my report on the geology and exploration possibilities of the Silver Star Group of claims now belonging to your Company.

It is my understanding that this report is to be used to accompany your application to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration for loan assistance in exploring this property, and that the report will not be used for any other purpose except for your guidance on this exploration work.

This report is based on three visits to the district; first in the summer of 1954, soon after the discovery of uranium in this district; again in April of 1955, and the latest on November 15, 1956.

The geology of this district has been studied by the U. S. Geological Survey and the results published in the Mina Quadrangle Map (with text) in 1954. Attached hereto is a geologic sketch map of the region, based on the USGS map, indicating the various properties in the vicinity, together with the frontal fault of the Bass Mountain Ridge which may prove to be of some economic importance. Within the local granitic body (locally a quartz monzonite) there are numerous small discontinuous quartz veins carrying both oxidized and sulphide lead-silver ores as well as gold ores in small bunches. Near the boundaries of the granitic bodies these veins sometimes have an erratic radioactivity, usually in the fractured walls of the quartz veins.

The initial uranium discovery in 1954 was at the Cara Mia property, near the crest of Bass Mountain Ridge, at an elevation of 7,000 ft. A drift adit 150 ft. long had been driven many years ago on a narrow quartz vein carrying lead-silver ores, and a shaft at the portal had been sunk to a depth of 32 ft., from which some stoping had been done to the adit level. At the portal to this adit there was discovered, in 1954, yellow coatings on fractures in the quartz and on fractures in the footwall granite, which had strong radioactivity. Specimens sent to the Atomic Energy Commission were identified as the minerals kasolite (a silicate of lead and uranium) and uranospinite (an arsenate of calcium and uranium). The U. S. Bureau of Mines made both radiometric and chemical analysis of samples

submitted indicating that these ores are in radioactive equilibrium.

Following this discovery the countryside for miles around was located, including the Silver Bell Group, the Silver Star Group, the Silver State Group and the Beam Group, as shown on the attached sketch map. Since that time there has been little constructive development work, most of the activities in the district being confined to the performance of location workand the construction of costly access roads.

At the original discovery, the Cara Mia workings, the most of the uranium ore is in the fractured footwall although some is in the fractures in the quartz. The vein pinches out with less than 100 ft. from the portal and the radioactivity dies out within 30 or 40 ft. In the shaft, which is lagged tight except at the bottom, the quartz vein persists in the bottom but with markedly less radioactivity than at the portal of the adit. In the Silver Bell Group to the south of the Cara Mia is an old adit following a weak vein which pinches out at about 40 ft. from the portal. There are a few radioactive spots on this vein and a yellow radioactive mineral can be seen near the portal. A short distance inside the portal a winze has been sunk on the vein for 30 ft. with two short drifts in this winze. The radioactivity is noticeably weaker in descending the winze and on the bottom it is absent except for one small spot in the winze and in the face of the bottom level. Farther northeastward along the strike of the frontal fault scarp similar radioactive quartz bodies have been discovered on the Silver Star Group (belonging now to the Mineral County Uranium Company) and on the Silver State Group, the work on the latter group being close to the major fault.

Northeastward of the Silver State is the Beam Group which was developed by the American Lignite Company. Extensive bulldozer cuts had exposed the frontal fault zone and found it to be radioactive in spots. In a large open cut there was exposed a radioactive footwall breccia zone 10 to 20 ft. wide with an 8 ft. black gouge on the hanging wall within which the shaft was sunk. At the time of my latest visit this property was idle but I was informed that work was to be resumed shortly.

During this visit I examined the recently uncovered radioactive showing on the property belonging to the Mineral County Uranium Company. This showing, on the steep hillside north of the frontal fault scarp, was in a locality of excessive fracturing and kaolinization of the granite with many faulted discontinuous small bodies of quartz. It was believed that a zone 8 ft. wide had been uncovered of commercial grade and the extraction of a carload of ore from this exposure was in process at the time of my visit. The geiger counter revealed that a small pod-like body of fractured quartz about 30 inches in diameter contained the highest radioactivity, the surrounding material being much lower grade. A sample, S-1, of this high grade pod was taken during my visit, together with a sample, S-2, of the adjoining low grade material across a width of 6 ft. Both samples were sent to the Bureau of Mines at Reno for radiometric analysis, with the results shown on the attached report of the Bureau. The high grade lens ran .47% U_3O_8. The adjoining 6 ft. zone ran

.02% U_3O_8. I am informed that following my visit a 50 ton carload of ore was extracted from this location and shipped to the Vitro Chemical Company plant at Salt Lake City. At the date of this writing the assays on this carload were not available.

In earlier reports on this district I pointed out that in the showings thus far found within the granite area there has been a marked decrease in radioactivity in depth, suggesting that these are shallow seated deposits derived from the vadose leaching of the granitic rocks, which contain small amounts of uranium, and the deposition near the surface in fractures along which the ground water rose to the surface. In this case these deposits would have no roots in depth and the uranium values would decrease rapidly in sinking on them.

I also pointed out in these previous reports the importance of the discoveries in the American Lignite workings on the Beam Group which occurred on the main frontal fault scarp. The wide breccia zone along this fault offers a most likely channel for the deposition of ores, whether by hydrothermal solution from depth, or from vadose waters which have traversed the fractured and weakly radioactive granitics. The fact that this breccia is radioactive where it has been exposed justifies further prospecting along its strike, which extends from the Beam Group through the Silver Star, Silver State and Silver Bell Groups. This fault is covered throughout by debris from the higher slopes which masks any radioactivity which might exist. Although such exploration is blind it can nevertheless be accomplished cheaply with bulldozer cuts and hence offers a likely and low cost exploration project. This exploration, however, has all the hazards which accompany the exploration of any mining project and while the surface exploration can be done cheaply additional funds should be available to include exploration in depth if any encouragement is found.

It is therefore my opinion that there exists on the Silver State Group of the Mineral County Uranium Company two prospects which warrant further exploration:

1. To follow the small pod of ore exposed in the workings at the end of the steep road from which the carload of ore was recently shipped. This exploration may be either a drift adit or a shaft, depending on the attitude of the ore body as disclosed by further work.

2. The uncovering of the major fault zone at the base of Bass Mountain within the Silver Star Group wherever the overburden is shallow enough to be removed by bulldozer cuts, to be followed by shaft sinking on any ore that might be disclosed in these cuts.

The amount of work to be done in exploring the present showing at the road end will depend entirely on the encouragement encountered as the work progresses. It should involve at least 100 ft. of drifting or sinking, with further lateral work from a shaft, as the showing warrants. I suggest that financial arrangements

should be made for the performance of not less than 1,000 ft. of work, if the disclosures warrant it, but it is impossible with the present knowledge of the property to outline this work in detail.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Herbert N. Witt

Herbert N. Witt

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
1605 Evans Avenue
Reno, Nevada

November 27, 1956

Ref: B-16942

Mr. Herbert N. Witt
1 Montgomery Street
San Francisco 4, California

My dear Mr. Witt:

Your samples submitted November 16 have been identified as follows:

S-1 Highly altered, clayey granitic rock containing autunite and possibly other yellow uranium oxide minerals. It contains 0.47 percent U_3O_8 equivalent.

S-2 Same as above but containing 0.02 percent U_3O_8 equivalent.

Nothing else of possible strategic importance could be detected mineralogically.

Mr. Harvey Jones has informed us that he would appreciate the radiometric results of these samples. A copy of this report is enclosed if you wish to supply Mr. Jones with this information.

Sincerely yours,

T. R. Graham, Chief
Division of Mineral Technology
Region II

Exhibit C
Mineral County Uranium, Inc.

GEOLOGIC REPORT ON THE MINERAL URANIUM COUNTY INC. GROUP OF CLAIMS, MARIETTA DISTRICT, MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA

EXTRA COPY
D M E A
RECEIVED AUG 1 1957
DATE | INITIALS | CODE

Prepared for the
Mineral County Uranium Inc.
% Mr. Robert O. Wright
Suite 336, Broadway Building
1079 B Street, Hayward, Calif.

by
David B. Slemmons, July 1, 1957
Dr. David B. Slemmons
Geologist
865 Ryan Lane
Reno, Nevada

June 1, 1957

EXTRA COPY
D M E A
RECEIVED AUG 1 1957
DATE | INITIALS

INTRODUCTION

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to evaluate the mineral occurrence, and the possibilities for further exploration and prospecting on the Mineral County Uranium Inc. group of mining claims in the Marietta district, Mineral County, Nevada.

It is my understanding that this report is to be used only as a guide for prospecting and exploration, or to accompany an application to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration for a loan to assist in exploration.

Location and Accessibility:

The Mineral County Uranium Inc. group of claims, also known as the Silver Star group, is about 22 miles southwest of Mina, Nevada, and about 5 miles southwest of the old silver-lead mining camp of Marietta. The claims extend northwest from the flat Teels Marsh to the crest of the steep mountain which bounds Teels Marsh on the west. The property is normally accessible throughout the year, and can be reached from Mina by proceeding 6 miles south on U. S. Highway 95, then 7 miles southwest on Nevada State Highway 10 to a good dirt road which extends westward 15 miles to the Mineral County Uranium Inc. claims.

Field Work:

The following report is based on four man-days work in the area. The claim map was used as a base map. Reconnaissance methods of geologic mapping were used with the aid of plane table techniques.

In addition to detailed work on the mineralization of the Silver Star group, surface and underground studies were made of the Beam, Silver Bell, and Silver State groups of claims in order to properly evaluate the possibilities of the district.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The geologic history of the region has been summarized by Ferguson, Muller, and Cathcart in the U. S. Geological Survey publication, "Geologic Map of the Mina Quadrangle, Nevada". The following salient events are especially important, since they may be related to the mineralization on claims of the Silver Star group:

1. Late in the Jurassic or early in the Cretaceous a series of granitic magmas intruded the Mesozoic and Paleozoic marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Teels Marsh area. One of these intrusions, a northeast-southwest elongated quartz monzonite stock of about four miles length and two miles width intruded the Dunlap and Excelsior formations. After the quartz monzonite solidified, two main fracture systems developed, probably due to contraction with cooling; one system is a northeast trending set of joints and faults, the other is a northwest trending transverse set.

2. Sometime following the development of the fractures in the quartz monzonite, ascending solutions deposited the silver, lead, copper, gold and some of the uranium minerals in quartz veins which follow the above mentioned faults and joints.

3. More recent uplift of the region and erosion have exposed not only the quartz monzonite, but also the mineralized veins. Furthermore, circulating ground water has altered the primary uranium minerals of the veins and adjoining quartz monzonite and redeposited them along the veins.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

Mineralization of the District:

Mineralization of the Marietta District has been principally from quartz veins carrying various primary and secondary silver, gold, uranium, lead, copper, and zinc minerals.

In 1954, uranium was discovered on the Cara Mia property, and more recent discoveries of uranium have been made both in veins within the quartz monzonite and along the Basin-Range type of normal faults at the front of the mountain. Many of these discoveries have been in fault zones or veins with silver, gold, copper, zinc, and lead minerals in association with quartz. The uranium minerals include autunite, gummite, uranospinite and kasolite. Although some primary minerals are present, much if not most of the uranium mineralization is in the form of secondary minerals. Such uranium minerals are believed to form from two sources of uranium: (1) as alteration products of the original primary minerals which may have deposited with the silver, gold, lead, copper and zinc, by hot ascending solutions or vapors, or, (2) from the leaching of uranium from the minor accessory uranium minerals that are always present in traces within granitic rocks, and redeposition and local concentration of uranium as near-surface secondary minerals in faults and fissures. It is probable that both of the above processes were active in forming the deposits on the Mineral County Uranium Inc. property.

The radioactivity appears to be in equilibrium; Sample No. 1, for example, gave 0.179 % U_3O_8 by radiometric analysis and 0.166 % by chemical analysis.

Mineralization on the Silver Star Group of Claims:

Mineralization has been most intense along two parallel northwest-trending veins -- the eastern vein, herein called the Erin Rose Vein, and the western vein, herein called the Valley View Vein.

The Erin Rose Vein is intermittently exposed over a length of 400 feet. The strike of the vein is N. 50-70° W. and the dip is nearly vertical. The width of the vein is fairly uniform, generally from 6 to 8 inches, and is marked by a zone of greenish hydrothermal alteration in the adjoining quartz monzonite. Southeast of Sample Locality C the vein disappears and the alteration weakens. Soil cover does not permit the tracing of the vein north of Sample Locality A, but there may be an extension in this direction. The vein has been offset to the west from Sample Locality C, along a younger fault N. 60° E., 60° S. dip.

The vein is of nearly pure, rather coarse-grained quartz, with minor, visible galena and assay values of gold and silver. In addition to the gold and silver values, which are fairly uniform, there is sporadic uranium mineralization. No concentrations of thorium or rare earth minerals were seen. Mr. England reported that about 40 tons of ore was shipped from this vein a few tens of feet southeast of Sample Locality C. Subsequent work on the road has completely concealed this part of the vein, so no geologic examination could be made. The deposit must have been a small pod or ore-shoot, however, as neither ore grade or mineable width is obtained along the strike of the vein.

Table I gives the assay values and chemical and radiometric uranium analyses for samples collected from this vein.

TABLE I: ANALYSES OF SAMPLES FROM THE ERIN ROSE VEIN

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCAL.	NATURE OF SAMPLE	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	AU (OZ.)	AG (OZ.)	U_3O_8 (%) (RADIOMET.)	U_3O_8 (%) (CHEM.)
*1	A	Grab	---	0.66	0.46	0.179	0.166
	(quartz with miscellaneous secondary minerals)						
*2	A	Grab	---	0.24	0.56	0.24	---
	(quartz with yellowish and brownish radioactive minerals)						
*3	A	Grab	---	0.08	1.52	---	---
4	A	Channel	6" across width of vein	0.18	0.34	traces	---
5	B	Channel	8" across width of vein	traces	0.46	traces	---
6	C	Channel, composite of three channels: one 5 ft. below surface with 8" width, one 8 ft. below surface with 10" width, and one 10 ft. below surface with 6" vein width		0.24	1.10	0.015	---

*NOTE: The first three samples above were collected with the aid of a geiger counter and probably represent higher than average grade samples; the last three were taken to sample typical vein material.

The Valley View Vein is approximately parallel to the Erin Rose Vein. The strike of the vein is N. 50-65° W. and the dip is vertical. Like the Erin Rose Vein, it is parallel to the transverse set of joints of the quartz monzonite intrusion. The vein can be traced for approximately 600 feet, but probably extends some distance to both the northwest and southeast. The fault in general follows an alluvium-filled gully and the vein is exposed in only two places.

The average grade of the quartz vein and quartz fault breccia is about 0.06 oz. Au, 0.30 oz. Ag, and traces of U_3O_8. The vein appears to widen toward the northwest. Post-mineralization faulting has partly granulated the vein quartz. The adjoining quartz monzonite shows the same green hydrothermal alteration as the Erin Rose Vein, a feature which may prove of assistance in future prospecting. Radioactivity is weaker than along the Erin Rose Vein.

Table II gives the analyses of samples collected from this vein.

TABLE II: ANALYSES OF SAMPLES FROM THE VALLEY VIEW VEIN

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCAL.	NATURE OF SAMPLE	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	AU (OZ.)	AG (OZ.)	U_3O_8 (%) (RADIOMT.)	U308 (%) (CHEM.)
7	D	Channel	6" across width of vein	0.00	0.06	traces	---
8	E	Channel, composite sample of four channels: one 36" wide, one 18" wide, one 24" wide, and one 30" wide		0.18	0.54	traces	---

CONCLUSIONS

1. The vein widths are consistently narrow, averaging 6 to 8 inches for the Erin Rose and about 18 inches for the Valley View.

2. The gold, silver, lead and copper mineralization, although weak is fairly uniform. The uranium mineralization is sporadic in occurrence.

3. The two parallel veins, the Erin Rose and the Valley View are at least 400 and 600 feet long, respectively, and neither vein has been prospected to its limit. Extensions are likely to be found to the North on both veins and to the South on the Valley View; these areas are most suitable for future prospecting.

4. The best areas for possible exploration are:

   a. To widen and deepen the bull dozer cut where the Valley View Vein meets the frontal fault. This could be accomplished by widening and deepening the cut which has already been started 200 feet southeast of Sample Locality D. This could lead to a higher grade part of the Valley View gold-silver vein, or possibly to a uranium deposit of the type found on the Beam property.

   b. Bulldoze the vein on the switch on the road, just south of Sample Locality C to re-expose the vein in the bottom of the road fill.

   c. To drill two holes, each of about 100 feet length, one in the alluvium approximately 100 feet southeast of the junction of the Valley View Vein and frontal fault, and the other near the junction of the two roads on the south side of the Erin Claim.

Respectfully submitted,

David B. Flemmons

S. Government Messenger Envelope

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

1. Use blocks consecutively, one at a time.
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	
W. N. Chamberlain M. E. A.	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP

rplus envelopes to room for reissue.

Use other side

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

	RUN		RUN
	STOP		STOP
	RUN		RUN
	STOP		STOP
	RUN		RUN
	STOP		STOP
	RUN		RUN
	STOP		STOP
	RUN		RUN
	STOP		STOP
	RUN		RUN
	STOP		STOP
	RUN		RUN
	STOP		STOP
	RUN		RUN
	STOP		STOP
	RUN		RUN
	STOP		STOP
	RUN		RUN
	STOP		STOP

Use other side first

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
10/23	Knouse	700
"	Ellis	700
10/23	Selfridge	130
"	Johnson	110
"	Mittendorf	100
10/24	gb	220
		225

OCT 23 1957

Mr. Alden H. Jones, President
Mineral County Uranium, Inc.
Suite 336, Broadway Building
1071 - B Street
Hayward, California

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4806 (Uranium)
Glen Brook, et al., Claims
Mineral County, Nevada

10/23 Kiilsgaard 130
10/23 Karst - 130

Dear Mr. Jones:

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

FLKnouse/gla
10-23-57
cc to: Admr.'s Reading File
Operating Committee
THKiilsgaard, 5224
Mr. Knouse
DMEA Field Team, Region II (2)

8623

DOCKET COPY

Knoyse
Ellis

October 22, 1957

Summary of Proposed Project

Object: Denial of application for exploration aid.

Commodity: Uranium

Docket No.: DMEA-4806

Applicant: Mineral County Uranium, Inc., a Nevada corporation
Suite 336, Broadway Building
1071 - B Street
Hayward, California

32-D-31

Property: The property is known as the Glen Brook and also the Silver Star group of claims, and consists of 71 unpatented lode mining claims in secs. 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, and 23, T. 4 N., R. 22 E., M.D.B.& M., Mineral County, Nevada. The claims are listed as follows: Glen Brook, Glen Brook Nos. 1 through 42, 45 through 51, and 53 through 57; Beverly; Black Diamond; Valley View; Freda; Louise; Jay Pee; Erin; Erin Rose; The Bea; Star Nos. 7 and 8; Silver Tip Top; Key; and Key Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

Property Rights: Owner

Application date: July 1, 1957
Amount of application: $10,829.00
Referred to Region II: August 7, 1957
Field examination made: August 28 and 29, 1957
Field Team report received in Division: October 16, 1957

Work proposed: Consists of 100 feet of drifting along the Erin Rose vein, 100 feet of drifting along the Valley View vein, and the drilling of 4 holes (core or non-core hole was not specified) aggregating 800 feet.

Estimated Cost:	200 feet of drifting @ $34.14/ft.	$6,828.00
	800 feet of drilling @ $5.00/ft.	4,000.00
	Total Estimated Cost of the Project	$10,828.00
	Government Participation @ 75%	$8,121.00

Field Team Report, dated October 4, 1957, by R. H. Campbell, USGS, and H. W. Jones, USBM

The prospects are in an area of abundant outcrops on a steep southeast-facing hillside. The country rock is quartz monzonite of Jurassic age, cut by several sets of faults and joints, the most prominent of which trend northwest. The mineral deposits are in two parallel discontinuously mineralized fracture zones about 1,100 feet apart that strike N.70° - 80° W. and dip almost vertically. The two fractures are known as the Erin Rose (northern) and the Valley View vein.

The Erin Rose vein is exposed for a total strike length of 320 feet. Intermittent discontinuous lenses and stringers of vein quartz up to 2 feet wide and 20 feet long occupy some individual fractures, but the lenses are in general smaller. The fracture zone is 5-10 feet wide. Iron and manganese oxides are locally abundant in the quartz and also in fractures in both walls (monzonite). The only uranium mineral found is a yellow secondary surface coating (kasolite ?). An examination of the vein with a Geiger counter indicates that uranium occurs in small areas 1 to 2 feet in diameter sparcely and sporadically scattered along the zone generally associated with quartz lenses. A 50-ton shipment of material mined from this vein contained 0.027% U_3O_8.

The Valley View vein is intermittently exposed by prospect pits for a distance of 900 feet. It is very similar to the Erin Rose vein in form, general appearance, and mineralogy, except that no kasolite was found. The type, abundance, and frequency of mineralized areas along the fracture zone are nearly identical to those of the Erin Rose, except that radioactivity is generally slightly lower. Background radioactivity over the monzonite is 0.03 mr/hr, and the radioactivity of the fracture zone is 0.03 to 0.07 mr/hr. with a few scattered local maxima of 0.1 mr/hr.

Five samples were taken across areas of the quartz veins which showed the highest radioactivity and which showed 0.01 to 0.03 eU_3O_8. The highest radioactivity was generally associated with iron and manganese stained quartz lenses.

The small size, irregular distribution, and low grade do not indicate a significant exploration target. There is no geologic evidence of concealed ore bodies of higher grade or larger size. Therefore, the application should be denied.

Commodity Members' comments:

U. S. Bureau of Mines, James Paone, dated October 15, 1957.

Agrees with the Field Team.

U. S. Geological Survey, W. P. Williams, dated October 22, 1957.

"A 50-ton shipment of 'ore' from the property assayed only 0.027 percent U_3O_8. Five samples, taken by the examining team across the most radioactive place, gave a maximum assay of only 0.03 percent eU_3O_8. The small size, irregular distribution, and low grade of the deposits do not indicate a significant exploration target.

"I agree with the recommendations of the field examiners for the principal reason that the proposed project does not seem likely to be successful."

Division of Rare and Miscellaneous Metals, F. L. Knouse, October 22, 1957

The examination reveals that uranium mineralization occurs in small areas (1 to 2 feet diameter) of low grade, widely separated ~~mineralization~~ along two fracture zones, but there is no evidence to indicate that larger, higher grade deposits of uranium are concealed on the property. Therefore, the application for Government aid to explore the property should be denied.

Conclusion:

A review of all our information indicates that the probability of making a significant discovery on the property is not sufficiently encouraging to justify Government participation. Therefore, the application should be denied.

Ernest Wm. Ellis

Ernest Wm. Ellis, Director
Division of Rare and
Miscellaneous Metals

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

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA IN REPLY REFER TO:
RECEIVED OCT 22 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
10/22	gb	220
11	FLR	700
Complete		

Memorandum

October 21, 1957

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

From: W. P. Williams, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Review of Field Examination Report, DMEA 4806 (uranium), Mineral County Uranium, Inc., Glen Brook claims, Mineral County, Nevada.

The examining team report that conditions on the applicant's property are not favorable for the presence of uranium ore deposits. They state that the mineral deposits are irregularly distributed small areas of low abnormal radioactivity in two parallel fracture systems.

A 50-ton shipment of 'ore' from the property assayed only 0.027 percent U_3O_8. Five samples, taken by the examining team across the most radioactive place, gave a maximum assay of only 0.03 percent eU_3O_8. The small size, irregular distribution, and low grade of the deposits do not indicate a significant exploration target.

I agree with the recommendations of the field examiners for the principal reason that the proposed project does not seem likely to be successful.

W. P. Williams

W. P. Williams

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED OCT 15 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
10/15	B	220
10/16	FLK	700

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

Date October 15, 1957

DMEA Docket No. 4806
DMEA Contract No.
Commodity Uranium
Name of applicant Mineral County Uranium, Inc.
Name of property Glen Brook et al claims
Location of property Mineral County, Nevada
Estimated cost of project $10,829.00

Memorandum

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: 10/4/57. 2. Date received by reviewer: 10/14/57

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]
      i. 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)

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

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED OCT 10 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
10/10	C	220
10/14	2/B	130
10/15	C	220
10/16	FLR	700

October 8, 1957

Memorandum

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

From: Acting Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team,
Region II

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-4806 (Uranium)
Mineral County Uranium, Inc.
Glen Brook et al. claims
Mineral County, Nevada
(Your letter, August 7, 1957)

Enclosed are three copies of a report on subject property by H. W. Jones, Bureau of Mines, and R. H. Campbell Geological Survey, which recommends denial of application for DMEA participation in exploration.

Mr. Ricker and I concur in the recommendation.

Roscoe M. Smith
Roscoe M. Smith,
Acting Executive Officer

Attachments

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
10-14-57
(Date)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED OCT 10 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
10/14	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

APPLICATION REPORT

DMEA-4806 (Uranium)
Mineral County Uranium, Inc.
Glen Brook et. al. claims
Mineral County, Nevada

by

H. W. Jones
U. S. Bureau of Mines

R. H. Campbell
U. S. Geological Survey

October 4, 1957

Reviewed by
DMEA CLEARING COMMITTEE
10-14-57
(date)

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	1
Conclusions and Recommendations	2
Location, Accessibility, and Local Resources	2
History, Property, Development, and Production	3
Geologic Setting	4
Mineral Deposits	5
Sampling	7
Ore Reserves	8

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1 . . . . . Index map

2 . . . . . Geologic map, surface

3 . . . . . Geologic map, Erin Rose vein

4 . . . . . Geologic map, Valley View vein

INTRODUCTION

Mr. Alden Jones, president of Mineral County Uranium, Inc., Suite 336 Broadway Building, 1071 "B" Street, Hayward, California, applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, docket DMEA-4806, for Government assistance in a $10,829.00 program to explore for uranium at the Glen Brook et. al. (also known as the Silver Star group) claims, Mineral County, Nevada.

A field examination was requested by the Operating Committee and was made by H. W. Jones, U. S. Bureau of Mines, and R. H. Campbell, U. S. Geological Survey, on August 28 and 29, 1957, accompanied during part of the examination by Mr. Frank Notterman, the company's representative.

An inspection was made of the mineralized area using a Detectron, model DG-2, geiger counter and five samples were taken at the most radioactive exposures. Sketch maps were made of the few small cuts and correlated with the applicant's geological plan map of the claims.

The property was previously examined and a report dated November 30, 1956 was written by Herbert N. Witt, consulting geologist and engineer, San Francisco, California. Another geologic report, dated June 1, 1957, was made by Dr. David B. Slemmons, geologist, Reno, Nevada. Both reports were submitted with the application.

Nearby properties have been examined by representatives of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, but there is no record in their files of an examination of the subject property.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The mineral deposits are irregularly distributed small areas of low abnormal radioactivity in two parallel fracture systems. A few of these small areas may contain material with sufficient uranium to be low-grade ore and a few tons averaging 0.10 percent U_3O_8 are inferred. The small size, irregular distribution, and low grade do not indicate a significant exploration target. There is no geologic evidence of concealed ore bodies of higher grade or larger size. We recommend that the application be denied.

LOCATION, ACCESSIBILITY, AND LOCAL RESOURCES

The Glen Brook et. al. claims are in secs. 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, and 23, T. 4 N., R. 32 E., M.D.B.&M., Mineral County, Nevada (fig. 1). They are on the south slope of Bass Mountain in the Excelsior Range, and extend onto Teel's Marsh. The altitude of the claims ranges from 4,900 feet at the marsh to 7,000 feet.

The property is reached by traveling south from Mina, Nevada, along U. S. Highway 95 for 7 miles, then 4.6 miles southwest on Nevada State Highway 10 to just beyond the Marietta townsite.

Follow the left road around the dry lake bed for 3.1 miles, then right up the alluvial slope 1.7 miles to the bulldozed trenches at the bottom of the main mountain mass.

The property is accessible throughout the year to all vehicles although infrequent rain or snow might impede access for short periods.

Labor, operating materials, and supplies are obtainable at Mina, or Hawthorne, Nevada, but no housing is available in the district. Water can be developed along the edges of the marsh or obtained from wells at Marietta. The nearest railroad siding is at Mina, 27.5 miles by road from the prospect.

HISTORY, PROPERTY, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRODUCTION

Uranium was first discovered in the Marietta district in 1954 when yellow radioactive coatings on fractures were noted at the Cara Mia property about one mile southwest of the Glen Brook group. Claims were subsequently located over a large area along the granite stock. Seventy-one lode claims, recorded at the Mineral County Courthouse, Hawthorne, Nevada, are listed in the application.

The two recognized veins, namely the Erin Rose on the northeast and the Valley View the southwest, are partly explored by a bulldozed road that cuts the Valley View in three places and the Erin Rose at the

switchback. Additional shallow cuts were dug on both veins to expose each of them along the strike (fig. 2).

A 50-ton shipment of radioactive material, taken from the Erin Rose vein, was reportedly made to Vitro Uranium Company at Salt Lake City, Utah. The applicant reported the shipment assayed only 0.027 percent U_3O_8.

GEOLOGIC SETTING

The prospects are in an area of abundant outcrops on a steep southeast-facing hillside. The country rock is quartz monzonite of Jurassic age[1/] cut by several sets of faults and joints,

---

1/ Ferguson, Muller, and Cathcart, 1954, Geology of the Mina Quadrange, Nevada, USGS Map GQ 45.

---

the most prominent of which trend northwest. The large quartz monzonite body is relatively homogenous in the prospected area. It is generally uniformly coarse-grained, with minor amounts of a fine-grained phase locally. There are a few irregular inclusions of fine-grained dark-colored rocks. The foot of the slope is covered by Quaternary bench gravels and lake beds that have been elevated slightly above the level of the more recent sediments forming the floor of Teel's

marsh, in the approximate position of the contact between quartz monzonite and bench gravels.

MINERAL DEPOSITS

The mineral deposits are two parallel discontinuously mineralized fracture zones about 1,100 feet apart in the quartz monzonite. Both trend N. 70° - 80° W. and are vertical or dip steeply northeast. The zones appear to consist of en echelon groups of individual fractures with varying but generally steep dips. Individual fractures are commonly sub-parallel to the generalized strike and dip of the zones. The northern of the two fracture systems is called the Erin Rose vein, and the southern is called the Valley View vein. There are a few prominent northeast-trending cross fractures cutting the mineralized fracture zones, two of which are faults that offset the Erin Rose vein.

The Erin Rose vein is exposed for a total strike length of about 320 feet. It may continue an unknown distance to the west where it is not well exposed in outcrops and has not been prospected. No eastward continuation could be found and the fracture zone appears to die out. Intermittent discontinuous lenses and stringers of vein quartz up to 2 feet wide and 20 feet long occupy some individual

fractures, but they are not abundant, generally occupying less than 2 feet of the 5- to 10-foot width of the fracture zone. Iron and manganese oxides are locally abundant, particularly with the vein quartz, but also along fractures in the quartz monzonite. The only uranium mineral found is a yellow secondary surface coating, tentatively identified as kasolite, from the part of the vein just east of the post-mineral cross fault in the approximate location of sample BM-512 (fig. 2). There is some prominent chloritic alteration of the quartz monzonite along fracture zones. A cross fault trending N. 73° E. and dipping 60° SE. cuts the Erin Rose vein near its east end and displaces the western segment of the vein about 60 feet southwest along the strike of the fault. A N. 40° E. fault that dips 81° NW. cuts the Erin Rose vein about 200 feet west of the eastern cross fault displacing the western segment 1 foot northeast.

The applicant reported having shipped 50 tons of material from the eastern end of the Erin Rose vein in the vicinity of the switchback where more recent bulldozing has covered exposures of the vein with debris. The shipment is reported to have assayed 0.027 percent U_3O_8 at the Vitro Chemical Mill in Salt Lake City. Examination of the Erin Rose vein with a geiger counter indicates that uranium occurs in small areas 1 to 2 feet in diameter, sparsely and sporadically scattered along the fracture zone, generally associated with the thicker parts of quartz lenses.

The Valley View vein strikes from N. 80° W. to N. 70° W. and is intermittently exposed in outcrops and by prospect pits and for a distance of about 900 feet. Its eastern end is covered by bench gravels. It may continue a greater distance to the west as vein quartz was observed in float above the highest prospect pit examined. It is very similar to the Erin Rose vein in form, general appearance, and mineralogy, although no kasolite was found. The type, abundance, and frequency of distribution of mineralized areas along the fracture zone are nearly identical to those of the Erin Rose vein, except that radioactivity is generally slightly lower. The background radioactivity over the adjacent barren quartz monzonite is 0.03 mr/hr. The radioactivity of the fracture zone including mineralized areas generally ranges from 0.03 to 0.07 mr/hr. A few local maxima of 0.1 mr/hr. were observed at widely scattered localities along the vein. The applicant reports that the upper workings on the vein have been sampled and assays show sporadically distributed gold. No uranium minerals were identified from this fracture zone.

SAMPLING

Five samples were taken across areas of the quartz veins which showed the highest radioactivity. The locations of the samples are shown on figures 2 and 3, and the thickness and equivalent uranium content are as follows:

Sample number	Thickness, feet	Grade, percent eU_3O_8
509	1.2	0.01
510	4.0	0.01
511	0.75	trace
512	0.75	0.02
513	1.0	0.03

The pit from which the shipment was made had been filled by hillside sluff and by subsequent bulldozing operations; consequently, it could not be sampled. The best count was generally associated with iron- and manganese-stained vein quartz lenses.

ORE RESERVES

There are no measured or indicated reserves on the property. If the sparsely distributed small areas of radioactive material could be mined selectively, a few tons of low-grade ore containing as much as 0.10 percent U_3O_8 might be inferred for each of the two veins examined. The low assay value of the shipment, as reported by the applicant, together with the low equivalent U_3O_8 reported for samples taken by the examiners, do not indicate reserve blocks of significant size and grade.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

DMEA-4806
(Uranium)

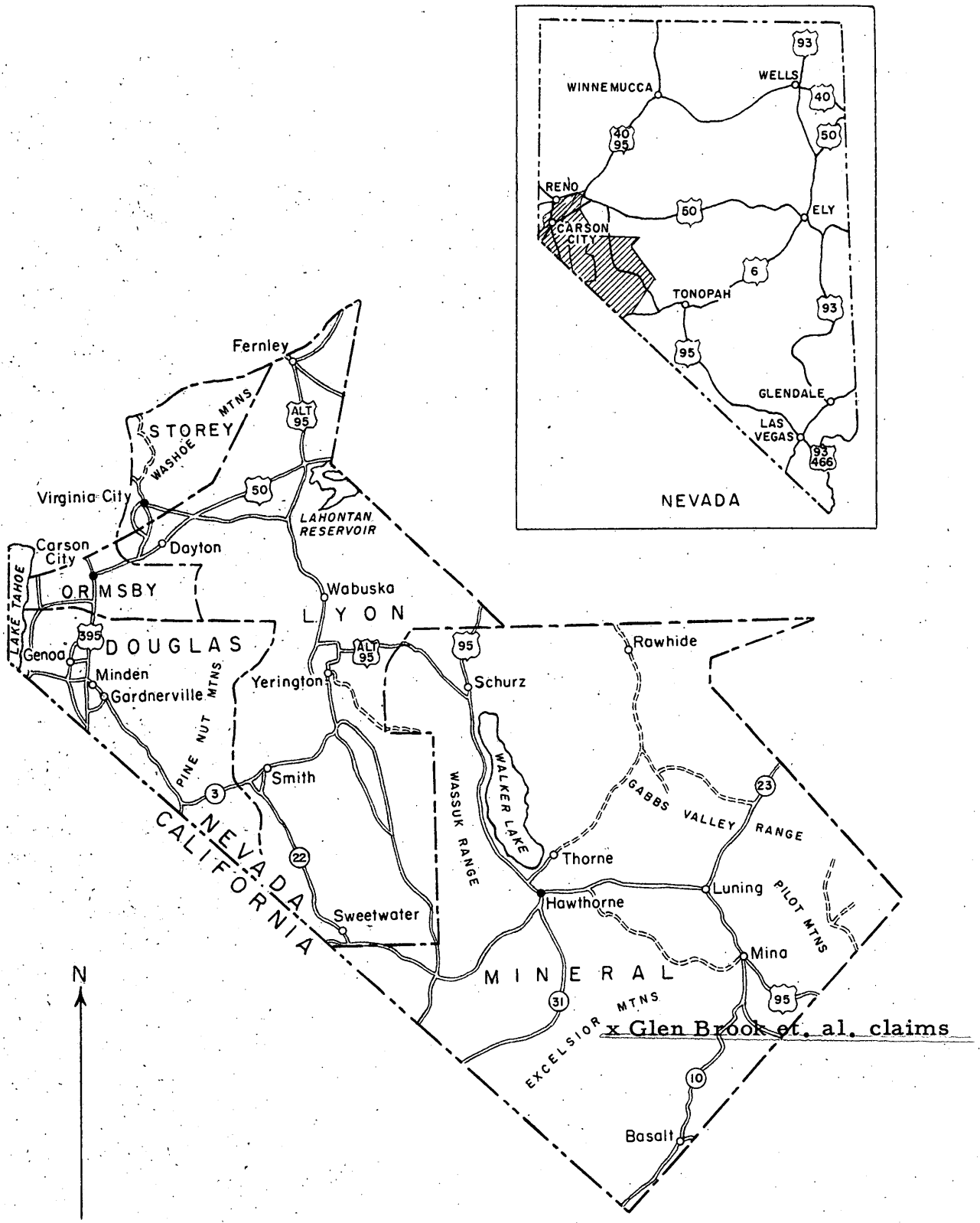
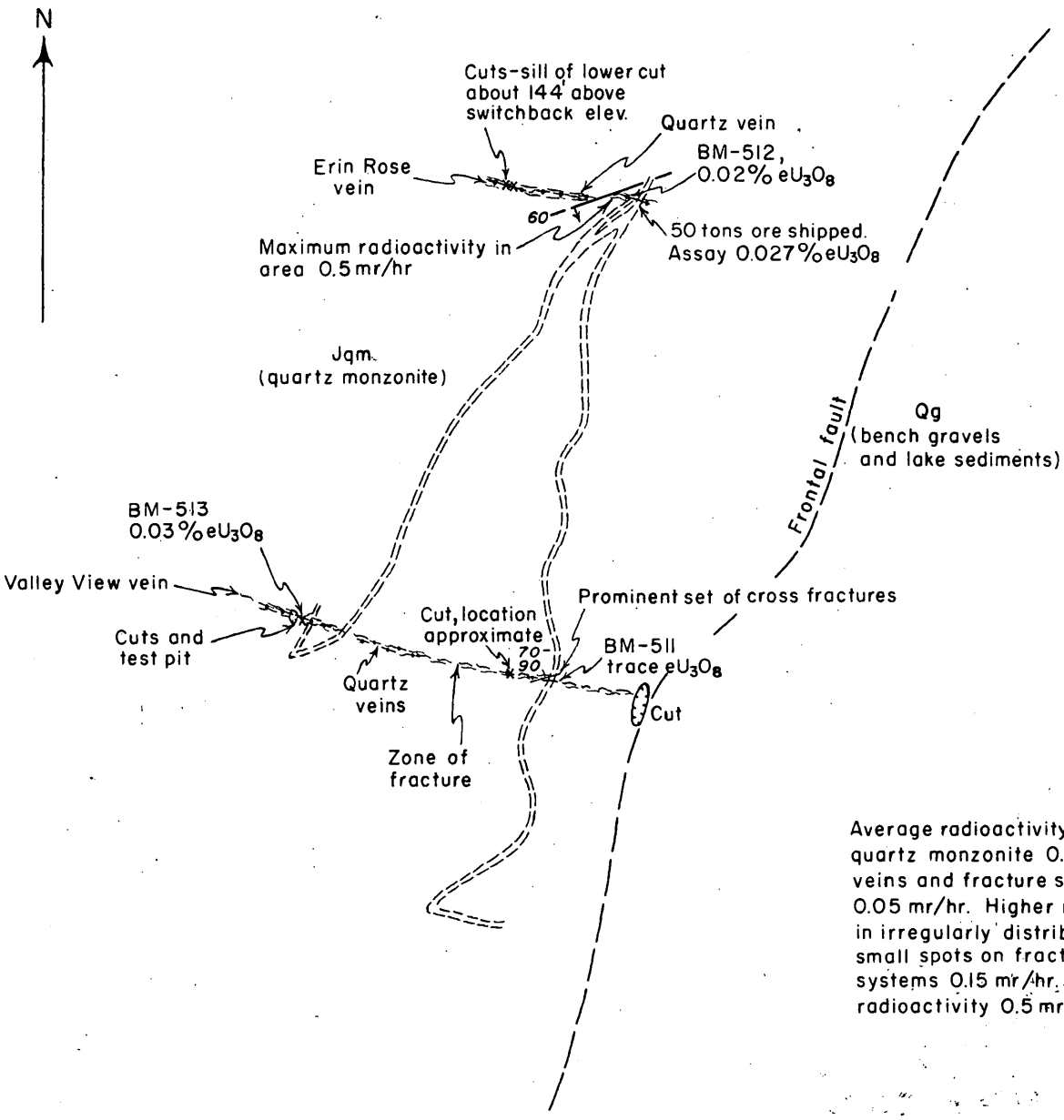


Figure I. INDEX MAP OF STOREY, ORMSBY, DOUGLAS, LYON, AND MINERAL COUNTIES, NEVADA

0 20 40 60 MILES

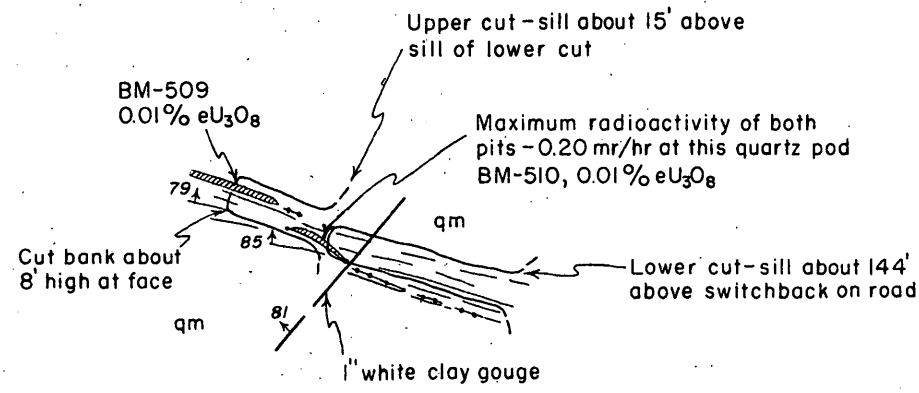


Geology by R.H. Campbell, August 1957
Modified from reconnaissance geologic map by David B. Slemmons May 1947

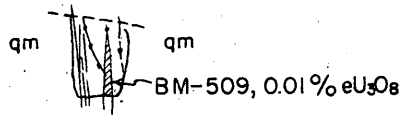
Figure 2. RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGIC MAP OF GLEN BROOK ET. AL. CLAIMS
MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA

400 0 400 800 Feet

Vein is fracture system in qm with local pods and stringers of vein quartz. Locally some chloritic alteration of qm along fractures. Fe and Mn stains locally abundant in vein quartz



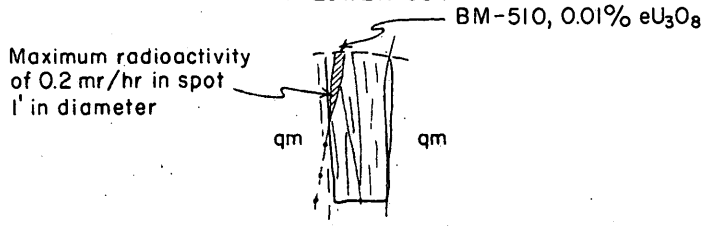
SKETCH AT FACE OF UPPER CUT



Radioactivity averages 0.07 mr/hr
Irregularly distributed over face ranging from 0.1 to 0.03 mr/hr

A pile of quartz vein material (about 200 lbs.) at N side of portal averages 0.1 mr/hr

SKETCH AT FACE OF LOWER CUT



Radioactivity averages 0.07 mr/hr

A pile of quartz vein material (about 100 lbs.) at portal averages 0.07 mr/hr

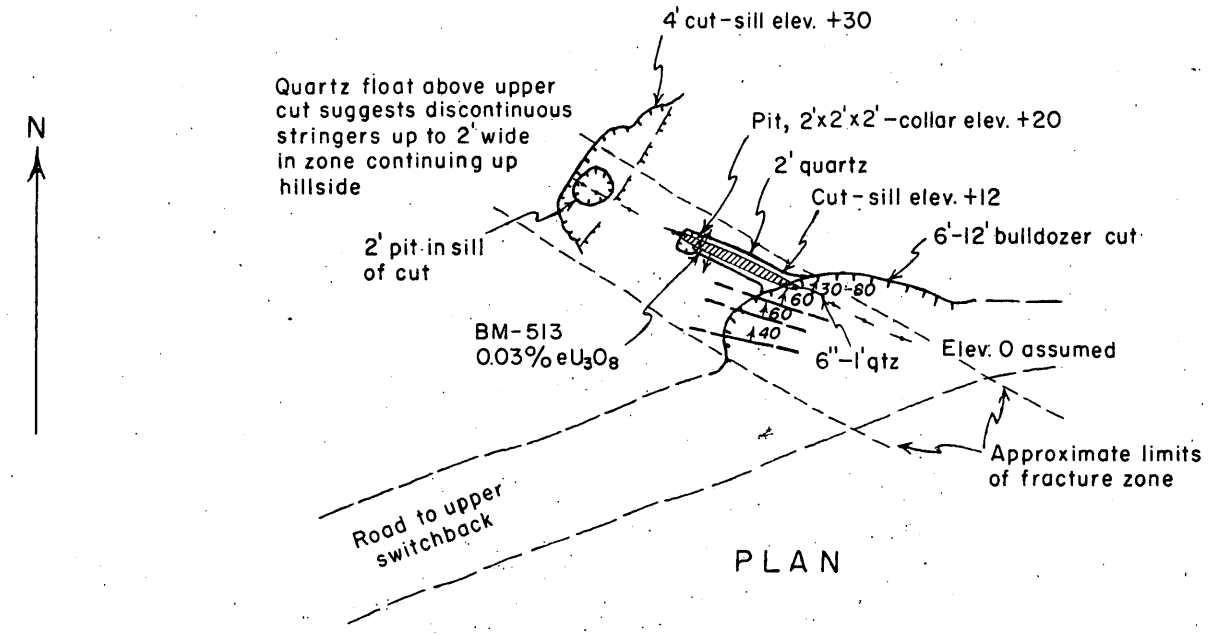
Note

Vein quartz

Fractures

Figure 3. GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTIONS AT FACES OF UPPER CUTS ON ERIN ROSE VEIN GLEN BROOK ET. AL. CLAIMS. MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA

20 0 20 40 Feet



Radioactivity: Background barren qm – 0.03 mr/hr. Average for most of fracture zone – 0.03 mr/hr. One place on quartz vein up to 0.15 mr/hr

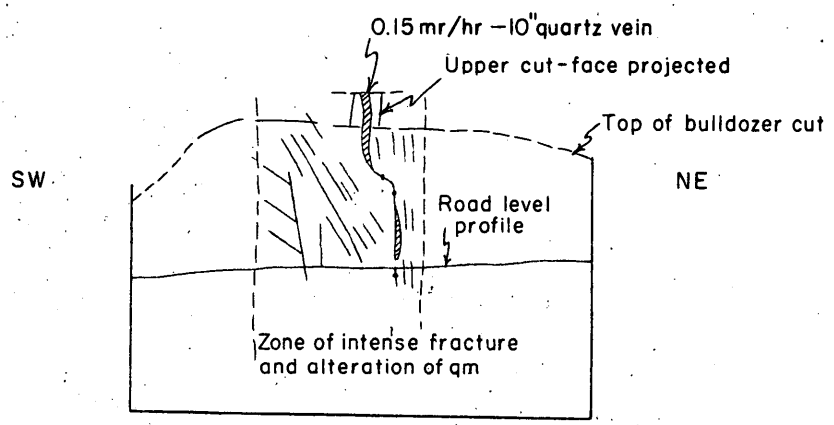


Figure 4. GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTION AT UPPER PROSPECTS ON VALLEY VIEW VEIN GLEN BROOK ET. AL. CLAIMS, MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA

20 0 20 40 Feet

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
8-7	Knouse	700
8-7	Ellis	700
8/7	Martin	130
"	Johnson	110
"	Chesteudorf	100
8/8	P.K.	220
		700

AUG - 7 1957

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

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4806 (Uranium)
Mineral County Uranium, Inc.
Glen Brook, et al., Claims
Mineral County, Nevada

Dear Mr. Ricker:

The captioned application is referred to Region II Field Team for investigation, a field examination if deemed advisable, and recommendations. You will note that we have requested some additional information from the Applicant.

Enclosed are copies of memoranda, dated August 2 and 5, 1957, from N. E. Nelson, USGS, and James Paone, USBM, respectively, relating to the proposed project. Also enclosed is an extra copy of the application for the use of the Field Team.

Sincerely yours,

W. S. Martin

ACTING Chairman, Operating Committee (2/B)

Enclosures

APPROVED:

P. F. Yopes
Member, Bureau of Mines (2/B)

Thor H. Kiilsgaard
Member, Geological Survey (2/B)

FLKnouse/gla/izm 8-7-57
cc to: Mr. Knouse
Admr.'s Reading File
Operating Committee
THKiilsgaard, 5224

8623

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
8-7	Knouse	700
8-7	Ellis	700
8/7	Martin	130
"	Johnson	110
"	Mittendorf	100
8/7	P.K.	220
		700
8/7	Yager	130
8/7	Kilsgaard	130

AUG - 7 1957

Mr. Alden H. Jones, President
Mineral County Uranium, Inc.
Suite 336, Broadway Building
1071 - B Street
Hayward, California

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4806 (Uranium)
Glen Brook, et al., Claims
Mineral County, Nevada

Dear Mr. Jones:

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

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

In your application you list the Glen Brook No. 53 claim, however, the location of this claim is not shown on the claim map submitted with your application. You should furnish a map or sketch drawn to scale which shows this claim in relation to the other claims. Also, please furnish bids from three drilling contractors covering the proposed drilling. You should send two copies of the above information to Mr. Ricker at the above address, and two copies to this office.

The Regional Office will contact you in regard to your project if additional information is required.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

FLKnouse/gla/izm 8-7-57
cc to: Mr. Knouse
Admr.'s Reading File
DMEA FT, Reg. II (2)

8623

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

IN REPLY REFER TO:

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED AUG 5 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
8/6	P.K.	220
"	FLR	700

August 2, 1957
Re: DMEA 4806
Mineral County Uranium, Inc.
Silver Star Group
Mineral County, Nevada
$10,829.00 - Uranium

Memorandum

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

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

Subject: Review of application

The applicant requests assistance in exploring two narrow quartz veins by drifting 200 feet and drilling 800 feet.

Just why the members of the applicant corporation want to spend their money is not clear. The report of one consultant, Mr. Witt, does say work is warranted, but gives no justification for it. Dr. Slemmon's report tells where work might be done but he does not recommend such work. Mr. Witt took one sample of a 30 inch pod which assayed 0.47% U_3O_8, probably of secondarily enriched material. Dr. Slemmon took 3 grab samples which in his words "probably represent higher than average grade samples". One sample showed 0.166% U_3O_8. Two showed nil, or were not run. Three channel samples across from 6 to 10" were also taken and two showed traces and one, 0.015% U_3O_8.

A 50 ton shipment was made of material collected at the site of the sampling. The grade of the material is not mentioned by the applicant or Dr. Slemmon. The shipment was being collected at the time of Mr. Witt's examination.

Referral of the application to the Field Team for appropriate action is recommended.

N. E. Nelson

N. E. Nelson

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED AUG 5 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
8/6	P.K.	220
"	FLR	900

4806 August 5, 1957

4806

Uranium
Mineral County Uranium, Inc.

Mineral County, Nevada
$10,829.00

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

Application

8/1/57 8/5/57

x

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

August 2, 1957

Mineral County Uranium, Inc.
Suite 336, Broadway Building
1071 - D Street
Hayward, California

Subject: DMEA 4806

Gentlemen:

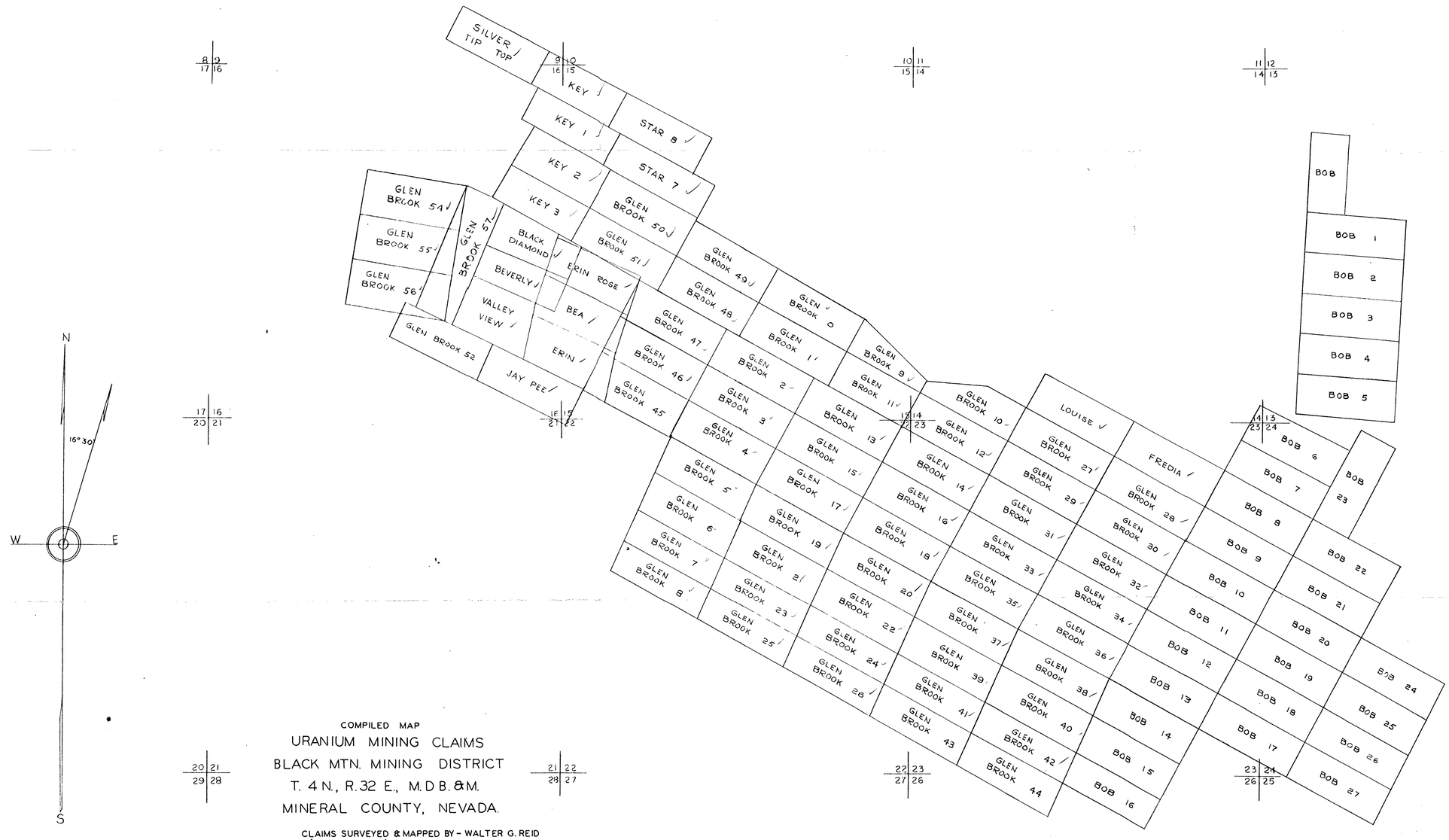
Your application for exploration assistance, dated July 1, 1957 submitted to our office at Reno, Nevada has been assigned Docket Number 4806 and referred to the Division of Rare & Miscellaneous Metals in the Washington office. Kindly identify all future correspondence relating to your application by this Docket Number.

Sincerely yours,

Allen S. Dakan, Director
Operations Control and
Statistics Division

Copy to:
Region II

SECTION LINES EXTENDED WEST FROM EAST BOUNDARY OF TOWNSHIP, NO INTERIOR CORNERS FOUND.



COMPILED MAP

URANIUM MINING CLAIMS

BLACK MTN. MINING DISTRICT

T. 4 N., R. 32 E., M.D.B.&M.

MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA.

CLAIMS SURVEYED & MAPPED BY - WALTER G. REID
(STADIA SURVEY) R.E. 235

SCALE - 1" = 800'

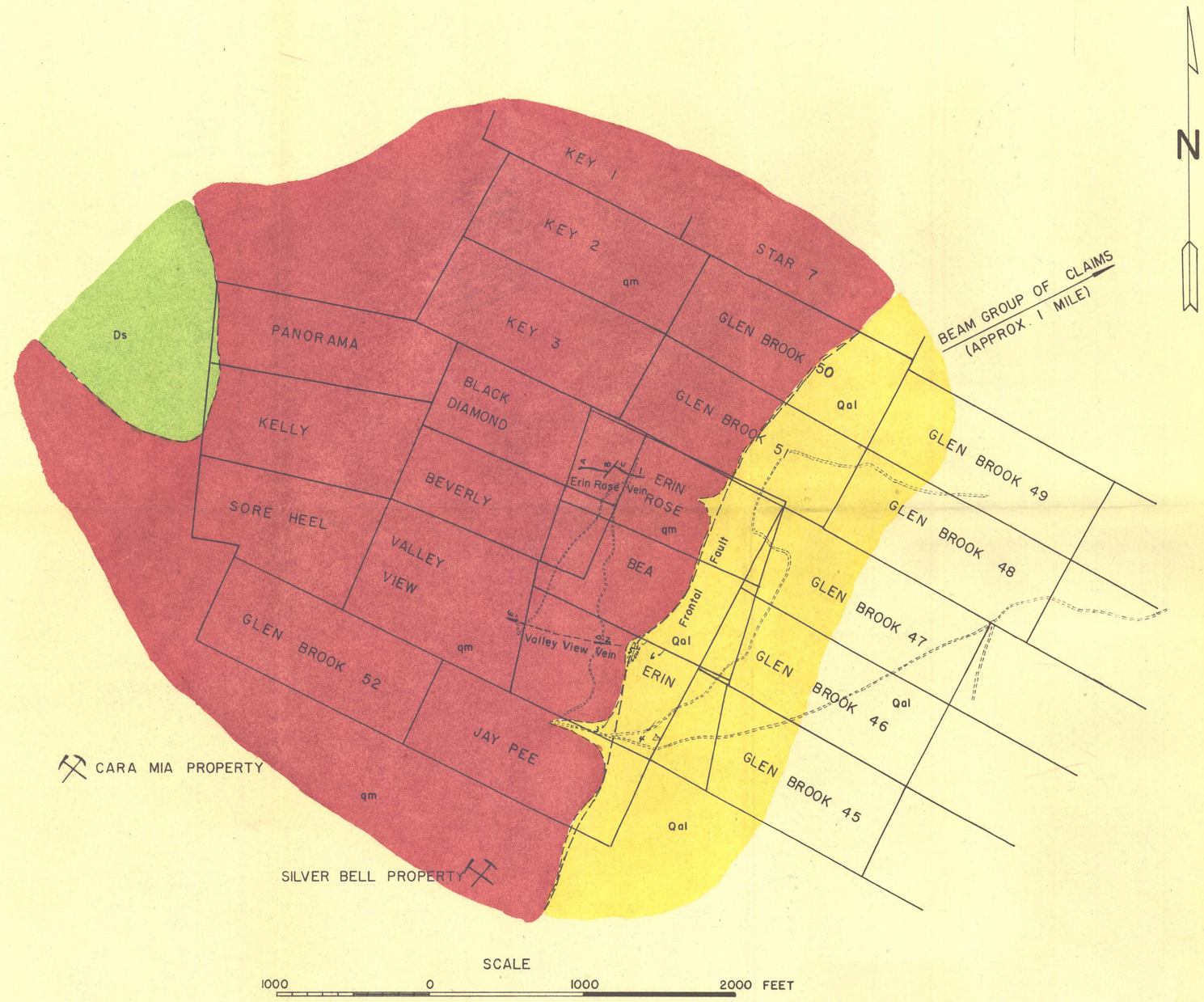
0 400 800 1600 2400 3200 4000

MINERAL COUNTY URANIUM INC.

MINING CLAIMS

Exhibit "C"

GEOLOGIC MAP OF A PORTION OF THE MINERAL COUNTY URANIUM INC. GROUP OF CLAIMS



EXPLANATION

Qal	Quaternary alluvium, chiefly silts and sands with quartz monzonite boulders
qm	Quartz monzonite, Cretaceous Intrusion
Ds	Dunlap formation, Triassic sedimentary rocks
- - -	Contacts, approximately located
— — —	Fault, dashed where inferred
⚒	Mines or prospect development sites on nearby groups of claims

Base map from claim survey map by Walter G. REID
Reconnaissance geology by David B. Slemmons

May 1957