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Denver, Colorado

APPLICATION FOR DMEA PROJECT

ON THE

DEL MONTE GROUP

February 11, 1955

Prepared for

NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION

Suite 1707, 29 Broadway,

New York 6, New York

by
GEO-ENGINEERING
304 Main Street
Grand Junction, Colorado

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INTRODUCTION

This report, written, by Geo-Engineering for the purpose of applying for DMEA Loan on the Del Monte Group of claims, is prepared for NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION. DMEA Form MF-103 has been signed and is attached as Exhibit 1. Numbers and letters in front of the headings of this report refer to parts of the MF-103.

ABSTRACT

This report, with Form MF-103 (numbers and letters in front of headings used in this report refer to parts of Form MF-103) attached as Exhibit 1, is an application for a Defense Mineral Exploration Administration project contract of the short form or unit cost type. A project is submitted for exploring uranium lands in Garfield County, Utah. (See Figure 1). A total of 17,100 feet of wagon drilling is proposed on the Del Monte Group of uranium claims in the Henry Mountains area of Utah. Unit costs of 1.8443 per foot for wagon drilling are estimated for the work. Not included in this unit cost is an estimated $1,800.00 for custom assaying that is, however, included in the total proposed expenditure. Twenty-five per cent of the total expenditure or $8,329.42 will be paid by NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION, the applicant. The Defense Mineral Exploration Administration is asked to loan $24,988.26.

Location for 136 holes of Stage I drilling that have been previously determined is shown on Plates 1. As the work progresses, however, it will likely become evident that some of the proposed holes will fall in areas that are geologically unfavorable for ore. NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION would, therefore, like the privilege of deciding whether any previously proposed holes should be drilled. It is requested that the footage saved, where the proposed holes are omitted, be transferred with the permission of the DMEA Field Team, to other parts of the Del Monte Group that might be more favorable for ore.

The Del Monte Group lies 12 miles south of the Trachyte District which has been described in U.S. A.E.C. Publication 912, see Exhibit 12. This group of claims is the oldest and best known group of claims in the uranium area which extends for about 40 miles along the southeastern flank of the Henry Mountains.

Skilled labor and supplies are not readily available in the immediate area and must be obtained from Grand Junction, Colorado or Salt Lake City, Utah.

1. Name of Applicant

(a) NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION, Suite 1707, 29 Broadway, New York 6, New York. (Please address all correspondence regarding application to Geo-Engineering, 304 Main Street, Grand Junction, Colorado).

(b) A Utah Corporation, incorporated on July 16, 1952.

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(c) The officers of NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION are:

President & Director
Martin Lasher
1144 East 12th Street
Brooklyn, New York

Vice-President & Director
Irving Strauss
460 West 34th Street
New York, New York

Treasurer & Director
Max Grossman
1430 51st Street
Brooklyn, New York

Secretary & Director
Pearl V. Frankel (Lasher)
1144 East 12th Street
Brooklyn, New York.

(d) Omitted--Not a partnership.

2. GENERAL

The following report, which is the completed DMEA application written in accordance with the instructions given in DMEA Order No. 1, includes the completed form MF-103 and all of the necessary substantiating papers.

The letters and numbers used as headings for the parts of this report refer to the letters and numbers on Form MF-103 as this report is designed to fill in the information that, due to space limitations, could not be placed on the MF-103 form.

In accordance with instructions given of Form MF-103, this report will be filed, in quadruplicate, at the office of Mr. W. M. Traver, Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region IV, 224 New Customhouse, Denver, Colorado.

3. APPLICANT'S PROPERTY RIGHTS

(a & B) Legal Description and Name of Property

The land on which the exploration work is to be performed consists of seven unpatented mining claims that shall be referred to in this report and in future correspondence as the Del Monte Group. The claims are located in the Henry Mountains area of Utah, in an unsurveyed portion of Garfield County. The triangulation network which was used to survey and tie these claims to the General Land Office Grid is included in this brochure as Plate # 2.

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There is a small overlap between Del Monte #6 claim and Sylvia #2 claim which is shown on Plate #1. The area of overlap has been included in this application, because The Del Monte #6 is the senior claim. The certificate for the Sylvia #2 claim is not included with the brochure. A certified copy has, however, been requested from the County Clerk and Recorder of Garfield County at Panguitch, Utah. As soon as this certificate is received by Geo-Engineering, it will be reproduced in quadruplicate and will be forwarded to the proper DMEA authorities.

(c &d) Interest.

The claims are owned outright by NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION, and all outstanding liens that the writers are aware of are explained below.

(e) Outstanding Lien.

NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION is purchasing the claims of the Canadian Radium and Uranium Corporation.

(f) Record of Title

Transactions affecting the title of claims date back to April 24, 1944. A record of the transactions of title as they are recorded in the office of the County Clerk and Recorder of Garfield County at Panguitch, Utah are listed on Exhibit 3, 4 and 5 of this report.

4. Physical Description of the Property.

(a) Operations.

Mining activities on the Del Monte Claims date from about 1914. (see Exhibits 6, 7, 8 and 9) There are several short adits that have followed ore bodies which were exposed on the rims. These adits have not been mapped in detail, but their positions are shown on Plate #1. Some ore has been produced from small open cuts whose outlines are also shown on Plate #1.

Some close space drilling has been done on the Del Monte No 3 claim. This drilling was confined to areas close to the rim and small open cut mines. No records are available as to the formations encountered or depth of these holes, but they have, wherever possible, been located on Plates #1 and #3.

(b) Production and Ore Reserves.

Exhibit #10 gives a record of the past production of the Del Monte Claims as compiled by Robert M. Deming from the records of the NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION and from the files of predecessors or former owners in title. Also listed on exhibit are the samples taken by Mr. Deming, in December 1954. The location of these samples are shown on Plate #1. No ore reserves can be calculated from the data available at the present time.

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(c) Geological Features.

Structure: The Del Monte Group is located on the east flank of the Henry Mountains. The dip, however, of the formations on the group is to the Northwest toward the main mass of the Henry Mountains due to the uplift caused by the laccolith which forms Mt. Ellsworth. For more complete discussion of structural geology the reader is referred to the following professional paper; Geologic Map of Henry Mountain Region, by C. B. Hunt, U.S.G.S. Oil and Gas Investig. Map O. M. 131, 1: 125,000.

Stratigraphy. The oldest rocks exposed on the group are the red silty thin-bedded sandstones and shales of the Jurassaic Summerville formation. The top of this red unit will be used as the bottoming datum in the proposed drill holes. The holes which will be collared in the Salt Wash will penetrate between 70 and 150 feet of this member of the Morrison formation, which is the ore-bearing formation on the claims.

Ore Deposits: The ore deposits on this group and elsewhere in the region are generally small, relatively high grade ore bodies, which to date, have been predominently carnotite and vanoxite types. Most of the mine working have been shallow and within the oxidized zone. One would expect as the mining gets deeper and oxidation decreases that the black uranium minerals will become predominant and the carnotite mineralization would become scarce as in other localities in the Morrison formation.

Justification of Exploration: The Del Monte Group has a long history of small sporadic shipments. (see Exhibits 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10). It is located in an area where small high grade carnotite ore bodies occur in abundance. The record of past production of high grade ore and the shallow drilling depths go together to make the exploration proposed an economically attractive risk.

Accessability: The Del Monte Group is accessible over a graded dirt road from Hanksville, Utah which lies 57 miles from the group. Hanksville lies 56 road miles south of Green River, Utah and is accessible from that town over an exceptionally good gravel road. The Bureau of Public Roads is at present, improving the dirt road that connects the Del Monte Group with the main road from Hanksville to Hite, Utah. This road work is being done under the AEC access road program, to reduce grades and to gravel the road surface. This expenditure on the part of AEC speaks well for the opinion that that agency has regarding the productive potential of the area. The nearest buying station, at present, is Thompson, Utah, about 150 miles from the group. This long ore haul must have, in the past, exercised a great retarding effect on the uranium development in the area. Nevertheless, the ore that has been produced has been of such high grade that the Vanadium Corporation of America has for years been trucking ores from their claims along Trachyte Creek, 12 miles north of the Del Monte claims, to their mill at Naturita, Colorado, a haul of approximately 260 miles.

Supplies and equipment, necessary to carry on the work, can be procured at Price and Moab, Utah, (see Figure 1), which are located 120 and 110 road miles respectively from the group. Hanksville, the closest permanent settlement, has a school and post office but no mine supply houses, and although there is a motor freight and railroad

depot at Green River, Utah, the mining supplies available in that town are limited to small hand tools and explosives. The Civil Aeronatic Authority maintains an airport five miles north of Hanksville, Utah that is accessible to small and large aircraft throughout most of the year.

Access roads have been built over most of the Del Monte No. 1 to No. 4 claims where only a limited amount of bull-dozing and trail building will be necessary to prepare drill sites. On the Del Monte's 5-6-7, a moderately difficult bull-dozer trail will have to be built to provide access for the proposed exploration of the property.

(e) Availibility of Manpower, Equipment and Supplies

Numerous contractors, skilled in performing the type of drilling planned, have their headquarters in Grand Junction, Colorado, which is 165 miles by road from Hanksville, Utah and 120 miles by air. These contractors are accustomed and willing to accept work in remote areas such as the Del Monte region of the Henry Mountains.

Since wagon drilling is to be used, water for drilling will not be necessary. Water for domestic use will have to be hauled from the Old Star Ranch Spring, about 7 road miles from the center of the Del Monte Group.

There are no power lines in the area, but this is not important because all the equipment used on the project will be powered by internal combustion engines, and camp lighting can be supplied by a small portable gasoline-powered generator.

5. THE EXPLORATION PROJECT

(a) The Mineral

The mineral for which this project will explore is uranium.

(b) Proposed Work

Drills for the project will be provided by private drilling companies under contract. A sampler who will also act as a field assistant for surveying will be employed to supervise the logging and sampling. An accurate log will be kept by the driller and by the sampler.

The wagon drilling contractor employed should be one with a good record of sample recovery and should guarantee samples of all uraniferous sandstone encountered as the hole is drilled. As soon as the drill bit encounters such uraniferous sandstones the driller should thoroughly blow all barren cuttings out of the hole and place on the dust collector a sampler catcher which has been thoroughly cleaned. The sampler catcher should be emptied into a separate sample sack after each foot of hole is drilled while within the mineralized zone. Drilling would than proceed with strict caution until barren material is again encountered. The samples thus taken should be carefully described by the geologist in a bound field book and properly labeled for shipment to the assayer. All samples will be sent to commercial assayers for U_3O_8, V_2O_5, and C_aCo_3 determinations.

To encourage diligence on the part of the drilling contractor in the taking of samples it is recommended that they be paid for an extra foot of drilling for each foot or fractional foot of samples taken which contains more than 0.10 per cent U_3O_8, and 0.10 per cent V_2O_5. The contract should also stipulate that, if the subsequent probing of any hole reveals radioactivity indicating more than 0.05 per cent U_3O_8 for over $\frac{1}{2}$ foot in thickness, the contractor be obliged to drill an additional hole immediately adjacent to the hole in which such detection is made to insure a proper sample. All holes should be probed by the geologist in charge but under no circumstances should the results of this probing be relied upon for evaluation of tonnage and grade. The probe should be used only as a check against the human error which might be made by the geologist, sampler or driller and to enforce the provision of the contract which requires proper sampling.

Geologic Control of Drilling: A geologist or engineer should be employed full time on the project in addition to the sampler. His duties should be to survey and probe all holes and to plot proper subsurface maps, to locate and recommend Stage II drill holes, and to make and recommend amendments where subsurface mapping indicates that a Stage I hole will fall in an area where the geology is definitely unfavorable for ore deposition.

Little is known at this time as to criteria which may be helpful to finding ore in the Henry Mountain area. They should be, in general, similar to criteria which have been successfully used in other areas where the Morrison formation has been productive. The only available bottoming datum, however, is so far below the horizon it may be difficult to employ isopach maps to interpret paleo-drainage as a guide to ore bodies. Because the ore bodies in the Del Monte Group are in the lower and thickest sandstone of the Morrison formation, the same difficulty with the use of isopach maps experienced in the "first rim" in the other areas will be expected here. The writers would expect that, here as elsewhere, isolith maps, lithofacies maps, and sandstone color maps will be the best available tools.

The Drilling Plan: The drilling plan recommended to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration and to the NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION is as follows:

1. The 136 proposed wagon drilled holes shown on Plate #1 are arranged to cross-cut the regional trend as determined by field examination of cross-bedding and the analysis of the Union Mines information on cross-bedding in the area.
2. Stage 2 drilling should be performed only in those areas determined to be favorable for ore deposition from the results of Stage I drilling. The proposed Stage I drilling is sufficient to produce the negative information necessary to delineate unfavorable areas.

(C) Time of Exploration Project Contract

The work will start within 30 days and be completed within 6 months from the date of an exploration project contract.

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(d) Ability of Applicants

The NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION is a very young company that has retained as consultants and managers, men with a high degree of competence and formidable experience records. Mr. Robert M. Deming is employed as manager for the Henry Mountains operations and will be in charge of the proposed exploration project. Mr. Deming's experience record is included as Exhibit 11. Mr. Frank R. Wicks, an industrial and mining engineer, is Chief Consulting Engineer for the NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION. He is one of the oldest members of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, having been a member since 1913. He was the Supervising Engineer for Nevada Minerals Company for several years and was associated with Filtrol Company of California for 15 years.

Geo-Engineering, a firm of professional engineers and geologists, with offices at Grand Junction, Colorado, will act as geological consultants to NATIONAL URANIUM Corporation for this project.

6. Estimate of Costs.

It is the desire of NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION that this exploration project contract be placed on a unit cost basis. Schedule 5 gives the exact amount bid per unit by NATIONAL URANIUM for performing the exploration work. Custom assaying is not included in the cost per foot for drilling because of the difficulty of making an accurate estimation. The $6.00 per sample figure bid for custom assaying is the exact amount charged by the A.E.C. approved assayors.

(a) Independent Contractors.

All drilling and bull-dozer work will be performed by independent contractors.

Drilling: Since the drilling will be done by private contractors active in the uranium field, their prices for drilling are used in Schedule 2 and 3 in the unit cost columns. No allowance was made for casing or water haulage as this project will use "dry drilling".

Road and Drillsites: Bulldozers are readily available within one day's haulage distance. Because many hole locations will be selected from the results of previous drilling, it is estimated that it will be necessary to have a bulldozer on the property five different times at $100.00 for each round trip. It is also estimated that the bulldozer will be needed for 20 days on the claims. (Schedule 3)

(b) Labor, Supervision, Consultants.

Mr. Robert M. Deming will be Manager, Mr. Frank R. Wicks will be Chief Consulting Engineer and Geo-Engineering firm will act as Consulting Geologists. A field assistant will be hired to help with the surveying and to act as a sampler. A draftsman and typist will be hired as needed for the DMEA monthly reports (Schedule 4)

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(c) Operating Materials & Supplies

$150.00 per month is estimated for map reproduction and office supplies. $100.00 is estimated for the cost of field supplies (Schedule 4).

(d) Operating Equipment

All operating equipment will be provided by private contractors.

(e) Rehabilitation & Repair.

None needed.

(f) New Buildings, Improvements & Installations

It will be necessary for the supervisory personnel to live on the Del Monte Group as it is some distance from a town. Provisions are made for the rental of one house trailer that will be moved onto the property (Schedule 4).

(g) Miscellaneous

$100.00 per month is allowed to cover office and miscellaneous supervision to be performed by the personnel of NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION.

Payroll taxes on the consulting engineer, the field assistant draftsman and typist are estimated at 10%. The cost of analytical work is not covered in the cost per foot. A separate unit cost of $6.00 per sample is added in Schedule 5.

(h) Contingencies

Independent contractors vary the charge for increased drilling depths. A glance at Schedules 2 and 3 will show that it is possible that some of the Stage II drilling may exceed estimations. 10% is added to cover this possible increase.

Labor, Supervision and Consultants payments are on an hourly or monthly basis. 5% is added to cover any unforeseen emergencies.

Operating Materials and Supplies are estimated at a minimum. Any unforeseen consumption or destruction of materials or supplies might easily increase the cost of this item by 15%.

New Buildings, Installations, etc: 10% is added to cover any contingency such as insurance.

Miscellaneous costs are estimated at $1,490.00. 45% is added to provide for any extra help and for unforeseen taxes.

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7. APPLICANT'S SHARE OF COST

(a & b)

In accordance with the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration regulations, NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION is prepared to asume 25% of the cost of this project in the following manner, to wit:

NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION will perform all of the necessary work and pay for all of the labor, materials and supplies. Reimbursement by the DMEA will be in accordance with Schedule 5 less 25% (i. e., the amount to be loaned by the Government for each unit of work performed will be 25% less than the amounts shown in Schedule 5).

Respectfully submitted,

GEO-ENGINEERING

Louis P. Gaggini

Louis P. Gaggini

Lewis D. Anderson By Hac

Lewis D. Anderson

Harold A. Culp

Harold A. Culp

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SCHEDULE I

WAGON DRILL HOLE DEPTHS

Hole No.	Claim Name	Est. Collar Elev	Est. Bottoming Elev	Hole Depth	Hole No.	Claim Name	Est. Collar Elev	Est. Bottoming Elev.	Hole Depth
1	Del Monte #4	5320	5230	90	41	Del Monte #4	5330	5280	50
2	Del Monte #4	5330	5230	100	42	Del Monte #4	5330	5280	50
3	Del Monte #4	5330	5230	100	43	Del Monte #4	5330	5280	50
4	Del Monte #3	5290	5190	100	44	Del Monte #4	5330	5280	50
5	Del Monte #3	5290	5190	100	45	Del Monte #4	5330	5250	80
6	Del Monte #3	5290	5190	100	46	Del Monte #4	5330	5250	80
7	Del Monte #3	5300	5200	100	47	Del Monte #4	5330	5260	70
8	Del Monte #3	5290	5180	110	48	Del Monte #4	5320	5260	60
9	Del Monte #3	5290	5190	100	49	Del Monte #4	5320	5250	70
10	Del Monte #3	5300	5200	100	50	Del Monte #4	5330	5250	80
11	Del Monte #3	5300	5200	100	51	Del Monte #4	5310	5250	60
12	Del Monte #3	5310	5210	100	52	Del Monte #4	5310	5250	60
13	Del Monte #2	5250	5130	120	53	Del Monte #3	5300	5250	50
14	Del Monte #2	5260	5140	120	54	Del Monte #3	5310	5240	70
15	Del Monte #2	5250	5130	120	55	Del Monte #3	5320	5240	80
16	Del Monte #3	5250	5140	110	56	Del Monte #4	5310	5240	70
17	Del Monte #3	5260	5140	120	57	Del Monte #4	5320	5240	80
18	Del Monte #3	5260	5150	110	58	Del Monte #3	5310	5230	80
19	Del Monte #3	5260	5150	110	59	Del Monte #3	5290	5240	50
20	Del Monte #3	5300	5210	90	60	Del Monte #3	5290	5240	50
21	Del Monte #3	5300	5210	90	61	Del Monte #3	5290	5230	60
22	Del Monte #3	5300	5210	90	62	Del Monte #3	5310	5220	90
23	Del Monte #4	5310	5220	90	63	Del Monte #3	5310	5220	90
24	Del Monte #4	5310	5220	90	64	Del Monte #3	5310	5210	100
25	Del Monte #4	5310	5230	80	65	Del Monte #3	5310	5220	90
26	Del Monte #4	5310	5230	80	66	Del Monte #3	5310	5220	90
27	Del Monte #4	5310	5230	80	67	Del Monte #3	5300	5220	80
28	Del Monte #4	5310	5230	80	68	Del Monte #3	5300	5210	90
29	Del Monte #4	5300	5220	80	69	Del Monte #3	5300	5210	90
30	Del Monte #4	5300	5220	80	70	Del Monte #3	5300	5200	100
31	Del Monte #4	5310	5240	70	71	Del Monte #3	5310	5210	100
32	Del Monte #4	5320	5240	80	72	Del Monte #3	5300	5190	110
33	Del Monte #4	5320	5250	70	73	Del Monte #3	5300	5190	110
34	Del Monte #4	5320	5260	60	74	Del Monte #3	5300	5190	110
35	Del Monte #4	5320	5260	60	75	Del Monte #3	5290	5190	100
36	Del Monte #4	5320	5250	70	76	Del Monte #3	5290	5180	110
37	Del Monte #4	5320	5240	80	77	Del Monte #3	5300	5180	120
38	Del Monte #4	5320	5240	80	78	Del Monte #2	5280	5190	90
39	Del Monte #4	5330	5280	50	79	Del Monte #3	5280	5200	80
40	Del Monte #4	5330	5280	50	80	Del Monte #3	5280	5200	80

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SCHEDULE I

WAGON DRILL HOLE DEPTHS

Hole No.	Claim Name	Est. Collar Elev.	Est. Bottoming Elev.	Hole Depth	Hole No.	Claim Name	Est. Collar Elev.	Est. Bottoming Elev.	Hole Depth
81	Del Monte #2	5270	5190	80	121	Del Monte #2	5290	5150	140
82	Del Monte #2	5270	5180	90	122	Del Monte #1	5200	5050	150
83	Del Monte #2	5270	5180	90	123	Del Monte #1	5230	5080	150
84	Del Monte #2	5260	5170	90	124	Del Monte #1	5260	5110	150
85	Del Monte #2	5260	5170	90	125	Del Monte #2	5270	5130	140
86	Del Monte #2	5260	5160	100	126	Del Monte #6	5230	5110	120
87	Del Monte #1	5230	5130	100	127	Del Monte #6	5280	5140	140
88	Del Monte #1	5230	5120	110	128	Del Monte #6	5220	5170	50
89	Del Monte #1	5220	5120	100	129	Del Monte #6	5260	5190	70
90	Del Monte #1	5230	5120	110	130	Del Monte #6	5280	5210	70
91	Del Monte #1	5230	5120	110	131	Del Monte #6	5340	5260	80
92	Del Monte #1	5230	5110	120	132	Del Monte #5	5370	5280	90
93	Del Monte #1	5220	5110	110	133	Del Monte #5	5410	5300	110
94	Del Monte #1	5220	5110	110	134	Del Monte #5	5440	5320	120
95	Del Monte #1	5230	5100	130	135	Del Monte #5	5370	5350	20
96	Del Monte #1	5220	5100	120	136	Del Monte #5	5420	5360	60
97	Del Monte #6	5270	5230	40		Total Footage			11,590
98	Del Monte #6	5270	5230	40					
99	Del Monte #6	5280	5240	40					
100	Del Monte #6	5290	5240	50					
101	Del Monte #6	5300	5240	60					
102	Del Monte #6	5290	5240	50					
103	Del Monte #6	5290	5230	60					
104	Del Monte #6	5270	5230	40					
105	Del Monte #5	5440	5410	30					
106	Del Monte #5	5460	5410	50					
107	Del Monte #5	5460	5420	40					
100	Del Monte #5	5450	5410	40					
109	Del Monte #5	5430	5400	30					
110	Del Monte #5	5430	5400	30					
111	Del Monte #5	5430	5400	30					
112	Del Monte #4	5290	5240	50					
113	Del Monte #4	5290	5200	90					
114	Del Monte #4	5300	5220	80					
115	Del Monte #4	5310	5240	70					
116	Del Monte #4	5330	5270	60					
117	Del Monte #3	5280	5170	110					
118	Del Monte #3	5320	5210	110					
119	Del Monte #2	5240	5100	140					
120	Del Monte #2	5260	5120	140					

Estimated Wagon Drill Hole Depths
Schedule I

GEO-ENGINEERING
304 Main Street
Grand Junction, Colorado.

February 11, 1955

APPLICATION FOR DMEA PROJECT ON THE DEL MONTE GROUP
PREPARED FOR NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION

SCHEDULE 2

STAGE I DRILLING SUMMARY

Hole No.	Est. Hole Depth	Est. Drilling 0-50'	Est. Drilling 50-100'	Est. Drilling 100'-150'	Hole No.	Est. Hole Depth	Est. Drilling 0-50'	Est. Drilling 50-100'	Est. Drilling 100'-150'
1	90	50	40		41	50	50		
2	100	50	50		42	50	50		
3	100	50	50		43	50	50		
4	100	50	50		44	50	50		
5	100	50	50		45	80	50	30	
6	100	50	50		46	80	50	30	
7	100	50	50		47	70	50	20	
8	110	50	50	10	48	60	50	10	
9	100	50	50		49	70	50	20	
10	100	50	50		50	80	50	30	
11	100	50	50		51	60	50	10	
12	100	50	50		52	60	50	10	
13	120	50	50	20	53	50	50		
14	120	50	50	20	54	70	50	20	
15	120	50	50	20	55	80	50	30	
16	110	50	50	10	56	70	50	20	
17	120	50	50	20	57	80	50	30	
18	110	50	50	10	58	80	50	30	
19	110	50	50	10	59	50	50		
20	90	50	40		60	50	50		
21	90	50	40		61	60	50	10	
22	90	50	40		62	90	50	40	
23	90	50	40		63	90	50	40	
24	90	50	40		64	100	50	50	
25	80	50	30		65	90	50	40	
26	80	50	30		66	90	50	40	
27	80	50	30		67	80	50	30	
28	80	50	30		68	90	50	40	
29	80	50	30		69	90	50	40	
30	80	50	30		70	100	50	50	
31	70	50	20		71	100	50	50	
32	80	50	30		72	110	50	50	10
33	70	50	20		73	110	50	50	10
34	60	50	10		74	110	50	50	10
35	60	50	10		75	100	50	50	
36	70	50	20		76	110	50	50	10
37	80	50	30		77	120	50	50	20
38	80	50	30		78	90	50	40	
39	50	50			79	80	50	30	
40	50	50			80	80	50	30	

GEO-ENGINEERING
304 Main Street
Grand Junction, Colorado.

February 11,1955

APPLICATION FOR DMEA PROJECT ON THE DEL MONTE GROUP
PREPARED FOR NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION

SCHEDULE 2

STAGE I DRILLING SUMMARY
(Continued)

Hole No.	Est. Hole Depth	Est. Drilling 0-50'	Est. Drilling 50-100'	Est. Drilling 100'-150'	Hole No.	Est. Hole Depth	Est. Drilling 0-50'	Est. Drilling 50-100'	Est. Drilling 100'-150'
81	80	50	30		120	140	50	50	40
82	90	50	40		121	140	50	50	40
83	90	50	40		122	150	50	50	50
84	90	50	40		123	150	50	50	50
85	90	50	40		124	150	50	50	50
86	100	50	50		125	140	50	50	40
87	100	50	50		126	120	50	50	20
88	110	50	50	10	127	140	50	50	40
89	100	50	50		128	50	50		
90	110	50	50	10	129	70	50	20	
91	110	50	50	10	130	70	50	20	
92	120	50	50	20	131	80	50	30	
93	110	50	50	10	132	90	50	40	
94	110	50	50	10	133	110	50	50	10
95	130	50	50	30	134	120	50	50	20
96	120	50	50	20	135	20	20		
97	40	40			136	60	50	10	
98	40	40			Totals	11,590	6,630	4,240	720
99	40	40			Price per foot		0.50	0.50	0.85
100	50	50			Costs		$3315.00	3180.00	$612.00
101	60	50	10						
102	50	50							
103	60	50	10						
104	40	40							
105	30	30							
106	50	50							
107	40	40							
108	40	40							
109	30	30							
110	30	30							
111	30	30							
112	50	50							
113	90	50	40						
114	80	50	30						
115	70	50	20						
116	60	50	10						
117	110	50	50	10					
118	110	50	50	10					
119	140	50	50	40					

Total Cost, Stage I $7,107.00

Stage I, Drilling Summary
Schedule 2

GEO ENGINEERING
304 Main Street
Grand Junction, Colorado

APPLICATION FOR DMEA PROJECT ON THE DEL MONTE GROUP OF CLAIMS
PREPARED FOR NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION

Schedule 3

ESTIMATE OF AMOUNTS TO BE PAID INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS

Explanation	Unit	No. of Unit	Cost per Unit	Total Cost	Grand Total
Drilling Contractors Stage I Drilling (Sch 2)	Feet	11,590	0.6132	$7106.98	$7106.98
Stage II Drilling 65 Holes					
Wagon Drilling 0'-50'	Feet	3200	0.50	1,600.00	
Wagon Drilling 50'-100'	Feet	1984	0.75	1,488.00	
Wagon Drilling 100'-150'	Feet	326	0.85	277.00	
Total Stage II Drilling		5510	0.6132		3365.00
ROAD AND DRILL SITE PREPARATIONS					
Moving Dozer to and From Property		Round Trip	5	100.00	500.00
Dozer Rental		Day	20	100.00	2,000.00
Total Preparation Cost					2,500.00
Total Amount to be Paid to Independent		Contractors 17,100	0.75		12,971.98

ESTIMATE OF AMOUNTS TO BE PAID TO INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS

Schedule 3

GEO ENGINEERING
304 Main Street
Grand Junction, Colorado

APPLICATION FOR DMEA PROJECT ON THE DEL MONTE GROUP OF CLAIMS
PREPARED FOR NATATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION

Schedule 4

Estimated Costs Under 6(b), 6(c), 6(f), and 6(g)
DMEA FORM MF-103

	Cost Per Month	Cost Per Project	Unit Cost Per Heading
6(b) Labor, Supervision, and Consultants			
Geo Engineering Fees	300.00	1,800.00	
Geo Engineering Expenses	195.00	1,050.00	
National Uranium Consultants	900.00	5,400.00	
National Uranium Managment Expense	200.00	1,200.00	
Field Assistant	375.00	2,250.00	
Draftsman	150.00	900.00	
Typist	60.00	360.00	
Total under 6(b) MF-103 (17,100)		$12,960.00	.7572
6(c) Operating Materials and Supplies			
Office Supplies, map and drill logs reproduction for monthly reports .	150.00	900.00	
Survey Stakes and other field supplies		100.00	
Total under 6(c) MF-103 (17,100)		$1,000.00	.0585
6(f) New Buildings, Installations, etc.			
Rental of one trailar house	50.00	300.00	
Total under 6(f) MF-103 (17,100)		300.00	.0175
6(g) Miscellaneous			
Accounting Expenses, etc	100.00	600.00	
Payroll Taxes Estimated at 10% of 1,485.00	148.50	890.00	
Total under 6(g) MF-103 (17,100)		1,490.00	.0871

Estimated costs under 6(b), 6(c), 6(f), and 6(g)

Schedule 4

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management
RECEIVED
FEB 25 1955

GEO-ENGINEERING
304 Main Street
Grand Junction, Colorado.

February 11, 1955

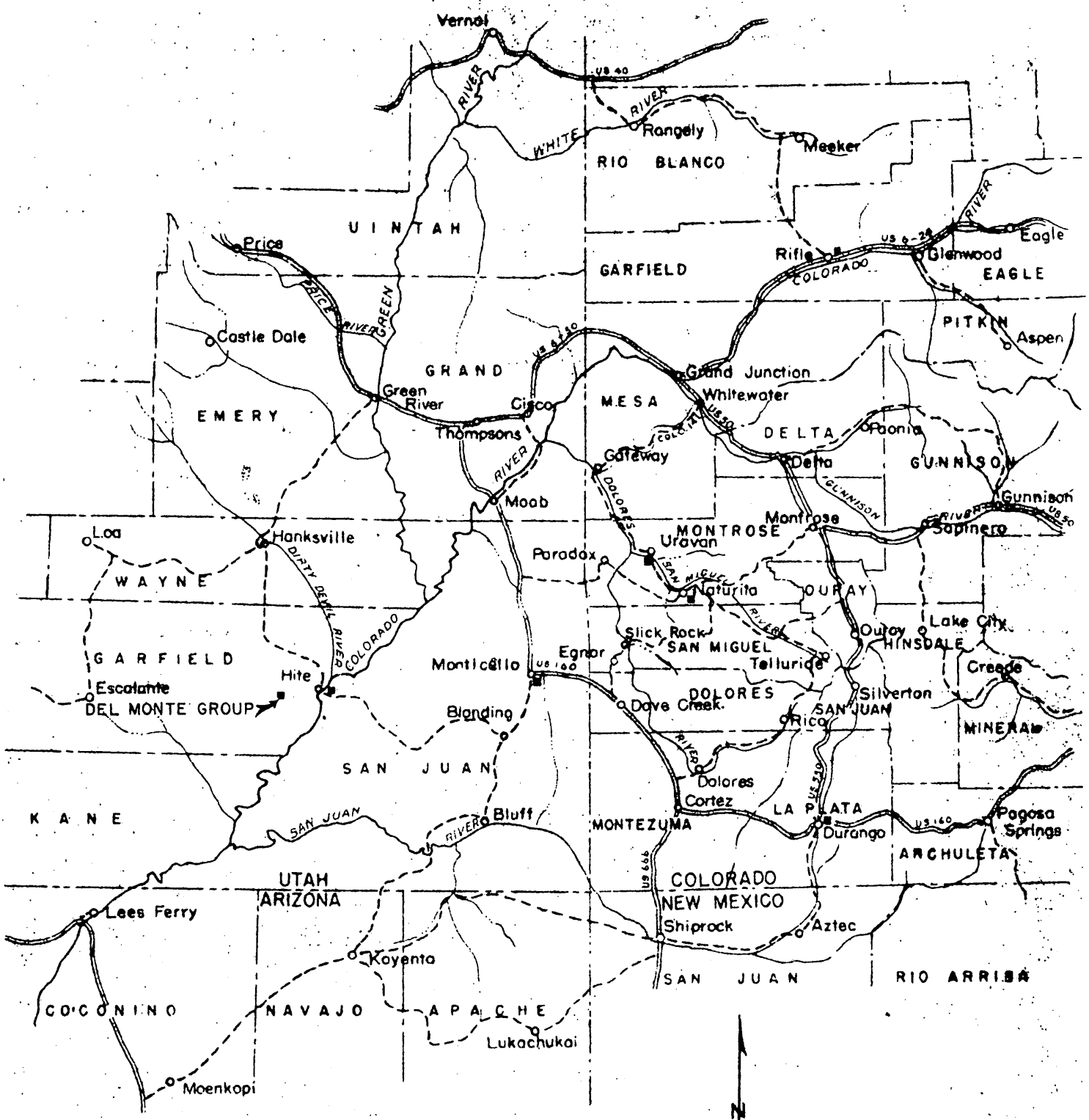
APPLICATION FOR DMEA PROJECT ON THE DEL MONTE GROUP
PREPARED FOR NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION

SCHEDULE 5

SUMMARY OF COSTS

	Units	No. of Units	Cost per Unit	Total Cost per Item	Grand Total
6a-Independent Contractors (Sch. 3)	Feet	17,100	0.7586	$12,971.98	
6b-Labor, Supervision & Consultants (Sch 4)	Feet	17,100	0.7579	12,960.00	
6c-Operating Materials & Supplies (schedule 4)	Feet	17,100	0.0585	1,000.00	
6d-Operating Equipment	None				
6e-Rehabilitation & Repair	None				
6f-New Buildings, Installations (Schedule 4)	Feet	17,100	0.0175	300.00	
6g-Miscellaneous (Schedule 4)	Feet	17,100	.0871	1,490.00	
6h-Contingencies					
For (a) above-10%				1,297.20	
For (b) above-5%				648.00	
For (c) above 15%				150.00	
For (f) above 10%				30.00	
For (g) above 45%				670.50	
Calculated Unit Cost	Feet	17,100	1.8443	[illegible]	$ 31,547.68
Calculated Unit Cost of Project using Unit cost Bid and before allowing for Analytical work	Feet	17,100	1.84		$31,517.68
Analytical Work					
U_3O_8 Analysis	Sample	300	3.50	1,050.00	
V_2O_5 Analysis	Sample	300	1.50	450.00	
C_aCo_3 Analysis	Sample	300	1.00	300.00	1,800.00
Total Cost of Project during DMEA Participation					$ 33,317.68
Less 25% to be paid by NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION					8,329.42
AMOUNT OF DMEA LOAN REQUESTED-----					$ 24,988.26

SUMMARY OF COSTS
SCHEDULE 5



GEO ENGINEERING

INDEX MAP
SHOWING LOCATION
OF
NATIONAL URANIUM, INC.
PROPERTY
GARFIELD COUNTY, UTAH

D.M.E.A. APPLICATION
DEL MONTE GROUP

FIGURE 1

MF-103
(Revised April 1952)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

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

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

Department of the Interior
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
FEB 25 1955

Not to be filled in by applicant

Docket No. 3700
Metal or Mineral Uranium
Date Received 2-25-55
Estimated Cost $33,317.68
Participation (Government %)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. *Name of applicant.*—(*a*) State here your full legal name, in the form in which you will wish to contract, and your mailing address: National Uranium Corporation
Room 1707-29 Broadway
New York 6, New York

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

(*c*) If a corporation, add to above statement, titles, names and addresses of officers. Under 1 (c)

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

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

3. *Applicant's property rights.*—(*a*) State the legal description of the land upon which you wish to explore, including all land which you possess or control that may be benefited by the exploration, and excluding any land or interest in land which is not to be included in the exploration project contract
See Exhibits 3, 4, and 5

(*b*) State any mine name by which the property is known. Del Monte

(*c*) State your interest in the land, whether owner, lessee, purchaser under contract, or otherwise
Owner--See Exhibits 3, 4 and 5

(*d*) If you are not the owner, submit with this application a copy of the lease, contract, or other document under which you control the property. Exhibits 3 and 4

(*e*) If you own the land, describe any liens or encumbrances on it
See Exhibit 5

(*f*) If the land consists of unpatented claims, add to the description above, the book and page numbers for each recorded location notice. See Exhibit 5

4. *Physical description.*—(*a*) Describe in detail any mining or exploration operations which have been or now are being conducted upon the land, including existing mine workings and production facilities. State your interest, if any, in such operations. Also describe accessibility of mine workings for examination purposes. See Exhibits 6,7,8,9&10

(*b*) State past and current production, and ore reserves, if any, giving quantities and grades. See Exhibit 10

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

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

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

16—66551-1

Exhibit 1

5. *The exploratio[illegible]roject.*—(*a*) State the mineral or minerals for which you wish to ex[illegible]

Uranium

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

(*c*) The work will start within 30 days and be completed within 6 months from the date of an exploration project contract.

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

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

(*a*) *Independent contracts.*—(Note.—If the applicant does not intend to let any of the work to contractors, write "none" after this item. To the extent that the work is to be contracted, do not repeat the cost of the contract-work in subsequent items.) State the cost of any proposed independent contracts for the performance of all or any part of the work, expressed in terms of units of work (such as per foot of drilling, per foot of drifting, per hour of bulldozer operations, per cubic yard of material moved, etc.). Schedule 2 & 3

(*b*) *Labor, supervision, consultants.*—Include an itemized schedule of numbers, classes and rates of wages, salaries or fees for necessary labor, supervision and engineering and geological consultants. Schedule 4

(*c*) *Operating materials and supplies.*—Furnish an itemized list, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each, and power, water and fuel. Schedule 4

(*d*) *Operating equipment.*—Furnish an itemized list of any operating equipment to be rented, purchased, or which is owned and will be furnished by the Operator, with the estimated rental, purchase price, or suggested use-allowance based on present value, as the case may be. None

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

(*f*) *New buildings, improvements, installations.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of any necessary buildings, fixed improvements, or installations to be purchased, installed or constructed for the benefit of the exploration project. Schedule 4

(*g*) *Miscellaneous.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of repairs to and maintenance of operating equipment (not including initial rehabilitation or repairs of the Operator's equipment), analytical work, accounting, workmen's compensation and employers' liability insurance, and payroll taxes. Schedule 4

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

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

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

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

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

Explain in detail on acompanying paper.

CERTIFICATION

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

Dated February 10, 1955

National Uranium Corporation
(Applicant)

By Martin Lasher
Martin Lasher-President

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

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

DEL MONTE DMEA APPLICATION
NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION

DMEA FORM MF-103
Exhibit 1

Certificate

COUNTY OF GARFIELD }
STATE OF UTAH } SS

I, Mildred Deuel duly elected, qualified and acting county Recorder in and for Garfield County, State of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of Quit Claim Mining Deed recorded (or filed) 28 day of July, 19 52. and now of record in my office, Book Miscellaneous 14 Page s 408-409-410

IN Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Recorder, at the city of Panguitch, Utah, this 27 day of January, 19 55

Mildred Deuel
Garfield County Recorder

Certificate

COUNTY OF GARFIELD }
STATE OF UTAH } SS

I, Mildred Deuel duly elected, qualified and acting county Recorder in and for Garfield County, State of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of Quit Claim Deed of Lode Mining Claims recorded (or filed) 24 day of May, 1954 and now of record in my office, Book # 27 Page s 38-39

IN Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Recorder, at the city of Panguitch, Utah, this 2 day of February, 1955

Mildred Deuel
Garfield County Recorder

BOOK 27 PAGE 38

QUITCLAIM DEED OF LODE MINING CLAIMS

This indenture made this 17th day of May, 1954, between ONE HUNDRED ASSOCIATES OF AMERICA, a Nevada Corporation, of the first part, and NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION, a Utah Corporation, of the second part:

Witnesseth that the party of the first part, for and in consideration of TEN DOLLARS, lawful money of the United States of America, and other good and sufficient consideration, to the party of the first part in hand paid by the party of the second part, at or before the delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hereby grants, bargains, sells, remises, releases, quitclaims and conveys unto the party of the second part, its successors and assigns forever, the following described mining property situated in Garfield County, State of Utah, to wit: those certain quartz-mining claims, lodes, leads, ledges, or mineral deposits, being so situate and known as:

Daisy June, Nos. One to Ten, inclusive
Congress, Nos. One to Fifty-three, inclusive
Congress Millsite
Eagles, One to Four, inclusive
Minnie Pearl, One and Two
Delmonte, Nos. One to Six, inclusive
Butler Wash and
Taylor Ridge.

Together with all the dips, spurs, angles, and variations, also all the metals, ores, gold and silver bearing quartz, rock and earth and all the petroleum, crude oil, naphtha, maltha, gas, asphaltum and kindred mineral substances therein; and all the rights, privileges and franchises enjoyed; and also all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and rents, issues and profits thereof; and also all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the party of the first part of, in or to the said premises, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances.

To have and to hold, all and singular, the said premises, together with the appurtenances and privileges thereto incident, unto the party

DEL MONTE DMEA APPLICATION
NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION

Exhibit 4

BOOK 27 PAGE 29

of the second part, its successors and assigns forever.

In Witness whereof, the party of the first part has caused these presents to be signed on the 17th day of May, 1954.

ONE HUNDRED ASSOCIATES OF AMERICA,
a Nevada Corporation

Attest: P.V. Frankel Secretary By: Martin Lasher President

STATE OF New York)
COUNTY OF New York) ss.

On the 18th day of May A.D.,1954, personally appeared before me M.L. Martin Lasher and P.V.F. P.V. Frankel who being by me duly sworn did say, each for himself, that he, the said M.L. Martin Lasher is President, and he, the said P.V.F. P.V. Frankel is the Secretary of One Hundred Assoc. of America, a Nevada Corporation, and that the within and foregoing instrument was signed in behalf of said corporation by authority of a resolution of its Board of Directors and said M.L. Martin Lasher and P.V.F. P.V. Frankel each duly acknowledge to me that said corporation executed the same and that the seal affixed is the seal of said corporation.

Eleanor Englisher
Notary public, residing at

My commission expires:
Notary Public in the State of New York
No. 24-3427250
Qualified in Kings County
Certified with N.Y. Co. Clks. & Reg. Offices
Commission Expires March 30, 1955

49326
RECORDED May 24th 19 54 AT 9:00 AM
AT REQUEST OF Edward W. Clyde
Mildred Deuel COUNTY RECORDER

DEL MONTE DMEA APPLICATION
NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION

Exhibit 4

GEO-ENGINEERING
304 Main Street
Grand Junction, Colorado

February 11, 1955

APPLICATION FOR DMEA PROJECT ON THE DEL MONTE GROUP
PREPARED FOR NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION

Exhibit 5

CHAIN OF TITLE OF DEL MONTE GROUP

NAME	ORIGINAL RECORDING DATE	Book	PAGE	1st Amendment Date	Book	Page	2nd Amendment Date	Book	Page
Del Monte #1	24 Apr 44	10	44	16 Jun 49	11	193	22 Dec 54	63	73
Del Monte #2	24 Apr 44	10	44	16 Jun 49	11	193	22 Dec 54	63	74
Del Monte #3	24 Apr 44	10	45	16 Jun 49	11	194	22 Dec 54	63	75
Del Monte #4	24 Apr 44	10	45	16 Jun 49	11	194	22 Dec 54	63	76
Del Monte #5	24 Apr 44	10	46	16 Jun 49	11	194	22 Dec 54	63	77
Del Monte #6	24 Apr 44	10	46	16 Jun 49	11	195	22 Dec 54	63	78
Del Monte #7	17 Jan 55	63	79						

EXPLANATION	DATE	BOOK	PAGE
Notice of Intent to Hold	28 Jun 48	11	126
Mining Lease	2 Feb 49	11	168-170
Transfer of Ownership Canadian Radium and Uranium Co to Exploration Co.	25 Apr 49	11	182
Proof of Annual Labor	3 Jun 49	11	187
Transfer of Ownership Exploration Co. to Canadian Radium and Uranium Co.	13 Mar 50	11	278
Lease and Option Agreement Canadian Radium and Uranium Co to L. R. Weeks	16 May 50	11	302-306
Proof of Annual Labor	31 May 50	11	314
Proof of Annual Labor	13 Jun 51	13	619
Quit Claim Deed L. R. Weeks to 100 Associates	29 Feb 52	14	289
Quit Claim Deed Canadiam Radium and Uranium Co. to National Uranium Corporation	28 Jul 52	14	408-410
Mortgage National Uranium Corporation to Canadian Radium and Uranium Co	28 Jul 52	10	574-577
Proof of Annual Labor	12 Jun 51	13	619
Proof of Annual Labor	23 Jun 52	14	373
Proof of Annual Labor	29 Jun 53	14	543
Proof of Annual Labor	28 May 54	28	386
Quit Claim Deed 100 Associates to National Uranium Corporation	24 May 54	27	38-39

G. Carman Ridland
Geological Engineer

New York, N. Y.
Geological Report 37
June 24, 1949

CANADIAN RADIUM AND URANIUM CORPORATION CARNOTITE CLAIMS EAST HENRY MOUNTAIN AREA, SOUTHEASTERN UTAH

Location

Canadian Radium and Uranium Corporation is the owner of 67 carnotite claims and one mill site located in the vicinity of Trachyte Creek, East Henry Mountain Mining District, Garfield County, Utah. The claims lie scattered along approximately 11 miles of a precipitous ridge of flat lying sandstone that flanks the eastern edge of Mts. Pennell and Ellen, two of the towering peaks of the Henry Mountains in southeastern Utah.

History

The East Henry Mountain area evidently was prospected and staked by the Standard Chemical Company during the period this company was at its zenith. This period dates back to the early 1900's and up to 1923, during which time carnotie ores were minded mainly for their radium content. No serious production was attempted in the early days, obviously because of the remoteness of the district at that time. However, the Standard Chemical Company did do considerable trenching, cliff gouging, and tunneling, which wa was done mainly to satisfy assessment work requirements.

In 1933, Horace Ekker, his father, and several brothers restaked most of the old Standard Chemical Company claims and, in the early 40's, sold those named Trachyte 1 to 20 to W. A. Young of denver and those named June Bell and Blitz to Vanadium Corporation of America. In 1944, Young sold the Trachyte claims to Vanadium Corporation of America and the Ekkers sold the balance of their holdings, the Daisy Junes, Eagles, Minnie Pearls, Butler Wash and Taylor Ridge, to the Canadian Radium and Uranium Corporation. In the same year the latter staked an additional 53 carnotite claims and a mill site, all of which were named "Congress".

On April 15, 1948, the holdings of the Canadian Radium and Uranium Corporation were leased to Horace Ekker, et al, for a term of three years. Since the Claims have been so leased, the following lots of ore have been produced and sold to the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission at Monticello, Utah.

DEL MONTE DMEA APPLICATION
NATIONAL URANIYM CORPORATION

Exhibit Exhibit C

Dates Rec'd.	Pounds Natural	Percent Moisture	Pounds Dry	Percent U_3O_8	Percent V_2O_5	Gross Value
Sept. 29. 1948	21,500	4.17	20,603	.42	3.48	$ 514.43
Oct. 25, Nov. 3 & 9, 1948	34,920	4.38	33,391	.44	4.38	945.48
Apr. 27, May 9 & 11, 1949	34,200	5.75	32,233	1.18	4.29	1615.91
			86,227 lbs. or 43.1 tons @			$3075.82
		Average Gross Value Per Ton				$ 71.35

Property

The claims, a complete list of which is given in the accompanying table, are not patented. The Congress claims were staked by the Corporation to fill in certain gaps between the other groups of claims purchased, and to cover certain carnotite showings and favorable ore horizon still open for location in the area.

Number of Lode Claims	Number of Mill Sites	Names of Claims	Recorded* in Book	Recorded* in Page
2		Butler Wash and Taylor Ridge	9	591
2		Minnie Pearl No. 1 and 2	9	592
2		Daisy June No. 1 and 2	9	593
2		Daisy June No. 3 and 4	9	594
3		Daisy June No. 5, 6 and 7	9	595
1		Daisy June No. 8	9	596
2		Daisy June No. 9 and 10	9	597
24		Congress No. 1 to 24, incl.	9	601 to 612, incl.
26		Congress No. 25 to 50, incl.	10	1 to 13, incl.
2		Congress No. 51 and 52	10	41
	1	Congress Mill Site	10	42
1		Congress No. 53	10	54
67	1			

* On record at the Recorder's office, Panguitch, Utah, the seat of Garfield County.

DEL MONTE DMEA APPLICATION
NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION

Exhibit 6

Access

The claims may be reached by passenger auto south from Hanksville by a 30-mile dirt road. Hanksville, population approximately 350, is accessible from one of two directions: first, east from Richfield, over a 90-mile paved road to Torrey, then a 50-mile unimproved dirt road east from Torrey; or, second, southwest from Greenriver, over a 65-mile unimproved dirt road. Richfield is incorveniently situated on U. S. Route 89 and a dead-end spur of the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad, whereas Greenriver is a station on the main line of the same railroad between Denver and Salt Lake City. U. S. Route 6 - 50 and a high-tension power line pass through Greenriver. Harksville is not equipped with such facilities, but does have a Government-owned emergency air port. The dirt roads are not passable when wet, but, as the area has area has a semiarid climate, and rain falls only infrequent spring and summer thunder storms, the roads are fairly dependable.

The claims are located in the physiographic province known as the Colorado Plateau, a unique region of flat areas interrupted at intervals by two striking topographic features; rugged, precipitous canyons that have been gorged out of relatively flat-lying and soft sedimimentaries by stream erosion, and high mountain masses that are the result of a vast instruction of trachytic rock into surrounding flat-lying sedimentary formations. In the vicinity of the claims, two peaks of the range, Mt. Ellen and Mt. Pennell, elevations 11,485 and 11,320 feet, respectively, are clearly and beautifully visible. The elevation of the claims in approximately 5,000 feet.

The Colorado Plateau, apart from its igneous mountain ranges, is composed of a tremendous thickness of sedimentary rocks. The age of the formations range from the Paleozoic to Tertiary. They underly the flat-surfaced sections of the plateau and are mainly flat-lying to gently inclined. Carnotite, a vanadium-uranium-bearing mineral of the mica family, occurs in places within definite stratigraphic horizons of certain plateau formations. The Morrison sandstone formation of Upper Jurassic age is the most productive.

Geology of the Property

The upheaval of Trachyte just west of the claims broke off, and tilted steeply upward to the west, the Morrison formation. Four miles east the Morrison is at its usual flat-lying attitude, but is again broken off abruptly alon a highly involuted rim paralleling the mountain range to the west. The claims are located along approximately 11 miles of this ridge (see map accompanying report).

Below the more resistant, gray Morrison sandstone lies the relatively softer, red Summerville shale. The latter formation forms a second, flat plain at a horizon lower than the one formed by the Morrison. The Summerville plain is extensive to the north and south but is continuous for only a mile or two to the east where it breaks off abruptly to a third level, and so on down into the mighty canyon of the Colorado River. The road between Hanksville and Trachyte Creek runs along the Summerville plain up against the Morrison cliff. The Morrison cliff owes its highly involuted course to erosion canyons that have been cut by torrential rains runoffs in their easterly course from the Morrison level out onto the Summerville plain and, thence, toward the Colorado River.

The original thickness of the Morrison in the area cannot be measured because the top has not been preserved, but, in the vicinity of Trachyte Creek, there still remains 300 feet or more of the formation. It consists of relatively thick (5 to 20 feet) beds of crossbedded, coarse to fine, friable sandstone separated by thin beds of shale and conglomeratic sandstone. It usually weathers a light gray color.

Ore Deposits

The carnotite deposits of this area appear to be confined to one or two stratigraphic horizons of the Morrison formation. The horizons vary from a few feet to 15 or 25 feet in thickness. The ore horizon is not necessarily mineralized throughout. On the contrary, it is mineralized for only short, lengths of from 15 or 20 sands of feet of barren sandstone. Similarly, in the vertical direction, more than one ore body may lie at different stratigraphic horizons, but confined to the top amd bottom limits of the "ore horizon".

Carnotite ore bodies usually follow bedding planes of the sandstone, and, as the Morrison is fairly flat lying in the Trachyte area, the ore bodies are also tabular and flat. Hence, they are usually exposed on the sandstone cliffs. After the ore horizon is recognized, the prospector traces the horizon along the steep cliffs until he finds a showing. He may break sufficient rock to gain a footing at the exposure, then cut out a cave to freshen up and gain access to the ore. If the cave is deepened sufficiently, it becomes a tunnel. Hencecarnotite deposits are developed by caves and tunnels.

Along the eleven mile section of Morrison, a great portion of which is covered by the claims of the Canadian Radium and Uranium Copporation, caves and tunnels too numerous to count were observed. Descriptions of a few of the showings follow, beginning at the north end and working south.

TheBButler Wash claim lies west of Daisy JuneoNos. 1 and 2. The canyon of Butler Wash is on the south side of the claim and a parallel wash lies on the north side. The discovery monument is 100 feet east of the west end-centeraand here outcrops an anticlinal ridge or ore horizons. Two shallow pits, mostly caved in with sand, display very little of the showing. One seam of black, high-grade ore with uranium stain is 6 inches thick and exposed for a length of 2 feet. It is open at both ends. A second body, 3 feet below the former , is a one-foot seam that can be traced for 135 feet. From the discovery monument to the north-east, an almost continuous exposure of low-grade mineralized sandstone was observed which was traced for 180 feet. It is 3 feet thick in places. In the talus below the occurrence, fragments of fossil trees were noted. The Morrison sandstone in this vicinity dips 15 east.

On the Daisy June No. 1, near the discovery monument, a group of old cliff workings, dating back to the days of the Standard Chemical Company, expose a number of small showings. At one place a fossil log, 15 feet long and one foot in diameter, contains an aureole of good-grade ore. The ore does not replace the silicified wood.

Extensive carnotite showings are exposed on the Daisy Junes 8, 9, and 10 and Congresses 21, 22, 23, and 24. One occurrence, up to 30 feet thick, was traced for a considerable unmeasured distance. Many caves and pits are scattered over these claims and many small high-grade ore bodies are exposed. The barren sandstone cover (rock above the ore horizon) is quite thin over extensive flat areas on these claims. hence, this section is ideal for a Geiger-Mueller counter servey. Experience has shown that the instrument is adapted to locating radioactive ore bodies through sandstone covers of from 10 to 20 feet thick, depending upon the size of the ore bodyas The cover in this area is mostly less than 10 feet thick.

On the southern part of Daisy June No. 5, a similarrshallow cover area exists which is considered ideal for Geiger-Mueller work. Other areas favorable for such exploration are located on Eagle No. 3 and on parts of Minnie Pearl Nos. 1 and 2. Of course, whereever the ore horizonsis exposed along the cliffs and is accessible, the Geiger Counterlis capable of detecting hidden ore bodies. has

A considerable number of the ore occurrences on the claims are associated with fossil trees. This is true for the Taylor Ridge, the most southerly one, and through to the Daisy June No. 1, the most northerly of the claims. The ore may beconcentrated in the sandstone aurrounding a tree, or it may be below or at the sides of the tree, or it may be along only part of the lenght of a tree while the other part is completely void of mineralization. Mineralization is seldom inside the tree and only in fractures (radial cracks) in the silicified logs. These deposits, if within 15 or 20 feet of the surface, are capable of being ditected by the Geiger-Mueller counter.

Conclusions

The deposits, scattered along 11 miles of highly irregular sandstone rim, are too numerous to be described in detail in this reconnaissance report. Almost all these showings have been exposed by the natural processes of erosion. Modern methods of exploration such as detailed geological mapping, diamond drilling, and radioactive detection, have not been employed on any of the claims to detect under-exposed ore bodies and it is reasonable to assume that such methods would receive excellent response. The best evidence of the possibilities of these claims is in the production record given on page two, which is the part-time, hand-tool efforts of Horace Ekker and his brother, lessees. The writer believes that, at current prices for carnotite ore, the claims could be developed for a modern, large-scale operation, and that they will be found to be productive for many years to come.

G. Carman Ridland
Geological Engineer

New York, N. Y.
Geological Report 37
June 24, 1949

CANADIAN RADIUM AND URANIUM CORPORATION CARNOTITE CLAIMS EAST HENRY MOUNTAIN AREA, SOUTHEASTERN UTAH

Summary

The Mining claims owned by Canadian Radium and Uranium Corporation, consisting of 67 carnotite claims and one mill site, are located near Trachyte Creek, on the east side of Mts. Ellen and Pennell, the two most northerly peaks of the Henry Mountains is southeastern Utah. They are accessible by a 95-mile dirt road from Greenriver, Utah.

The general geology of the area is typical of the geology and physiography of the Colorado Plateau. Two formations, the Morrison Sandstone and the Summerville shale, both of Upper Jurrassic age, are the only rocks exposed on the claims. The Morrison contains a horizon or two in which numerous bodies of carnotite ore occur. A cliff of Morrison sandstone. running north from Trachyte Cfeek for 11 miles exposes most of these occurrences. Flat-lying Morrison sandstone containing the ore horizon with a very shallow cover exists on much of the property and it is believed that ore bodies in these areas will be susceptible to radioactive detection with a Gieger-Mueller counter.

No scientific or modern methods have been employed to detect or develop ore occurrances not already exposed by erosion and it is believed that methods, such as, detailed geological mapping, diamond drilling, and Geiger-Mueller surveying, will succeed in detecting buried ore bodies. The property is believed to have merit as a potential producer of carnotite ore and warrents such a development program.

****

Reported_____
G. C. Ridland

DEL MONTE DMEA APPLICATION
NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION

Exhibit 6

G. Carman Ridland
Geological Engineer

Denver, Colorado
Geological Report 36
June 10, 1949

THE DEL MONTE URANIUM PROPERTY
HENRY MOUNTAIN MINING DISTRICT
GARFIELD COUNTY, UTAH

PROPERTY OF THE UNITED
STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Summary

The Del Monte carnotite property consists of 6 lode mining claims and is located in the Henry Mountain Mining District, Garfield County, Utah. It is owned by the Canadian Radium and Uranium Corporation and leased to John H. McElroy. The property is accessible by a 95-mile dirt auto road from Green-river, Utah, then a rough, 10-mile truck or jeep road, followed by a 5-mile wagon trail. Aircraft may land on the desert 5 miles away.

The general geology of the property is typical of the geology and physiography of the Colorado Plateau. Two formations, the Summerville shale and the Morrison sandstone, are the only exposed rock types. They are nearly flat lying. The Morrison contains a horizon in which numerous bodies of carnotite ore occur. A canyon cuts through the property from east to west exposing vertical cliffs of Morrison and Summerville. Most of the ore occurences are exposed on the vertical faces of the north rim of the canyon.

The deposits are featured by the following:

1. They contain a higher than average ratio of uranium to vanadium.
2. They contain an unusual amount of high-grade ore in relation to the extensiveness of the mineralization.
3. They contain a feature similar to that at Calamity Mesa which results in fabulous concentractions of carnotite ore in and around fossil trees.

The property is believed to have merit as a potential producer of carnotite ore and warrants a program of development in the form of geological mapping, geophysical surveying and diamond drilling.

Reported _____
C. C. Ridland

DEL MONTE DMEA APPLICATION
NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION

Exhibit 7

C. Carman Ridland
Geological Engineer

Denver, Colorado
Geological Report 36
June 10, 1949

DEL MONTE URANIUM PROPERTY
HENRY MOUNTAIN MINING DISTRICT,
GARFIELD COUNTY, UTAH

Location

The Del Monte property, consisting of 6 full-sized lode mining claims, lies approximately 5¼ miles northwest of Mt. Ellsworth and 4 miles S75 W of Mt. Holmes, the two most southerly peaks of the Henry Mountains in Southeastern Utah. The property is in the east-central part of Garfield County. It is owned by the Canadian Radium and Uranium Corporation of New York City and is leased to John H. McElroy of Gunnison, Colorado. The claims are listed below:

Name of Claim	Recorded* in Book	Page
Del Monte No. 1	10	44
Del Monte No. 2	10	44
Del Monte No. 3	10	45
Del Monte No. 4	10	45
Del Monte No. 5	10	46
Del Monte No. 6	10	46

* On record at the Recorder's office, Panguitch, Utah, the seat of Garfield County.

Access

An unimproved dirt road leaves U. S. Highway 6-50 at Greenriver, Utah and heads southwest across the San Rafael desert for 35 miles to the village of Hanksville, population approximately 1350, thence south along the east side of the Henry Mountains for another 30 miles to Trachyte Creek. When dry, this road may be travelled by the average passenger car; when wet, it is impassible by any type of vehicle. The area, however, is arid and sporadic thunder showers, confined usually to the Spring and Summer seasons, stop traffic for only a day or two at a time.

A much less improved road, navigable only by truck or jeep, continues south from Trachyte Creek along the east side of Mt. Hillers, then cuts southwest between Mt. Hillers and Mt. Holmes to the old, abandoned Star Ranch. The distance from Trachyte Creek to the Ranch is approximately 10 miles. The Ranch, an excellent camp site (water source), is 4½ miles north of the property. A 6-mile wagon road connects the property with the truck road at the Star Ranch.

The truck road continues southwest from the Ranch, then turns northwest along the west side of the Henry Mountains to join a dirt road running from Torrey to Hanksville. A short distance southwest of the Star Ranch, the truck road crosses an extensive, smooth area. Aircraft can land on and take off in safety from this natural flat.

History

Old time residents of Hanksville informed the writer that production of carnotite from the Del Monte property dates back to the days of the early 900s when the Standard Chemical Company was the biggest operator on the Colorado Plateau. The writer saw the yea 1914 written on the breast of one of the tunnels. On July 17, 1933, Cornelius Ekker, et al, of Hanksville, restaked the claims renaming them Bell and Bell 1 to 6, inclusive. In 1945 the Ekkers sold the property to the Canadian Radium and Uranium Corporation and on April 7, 1944, the latter restaked the claims as Del Monte Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive. No work was performed on the property by the present owner and on October 15, 1948, the property was leased to John H. McElroy for a period of from 5 to 6 years.

It is doubtful if the Standard Chemical Company or the Ekkers ever attempted to operate the property for reasons other than to satisfy assessment work requirements. Cornelius Ekker reports that each year both former owners would pack a small amount of high-grade ore out on horseback, which was sold to partly compensate their assessment work efforts. Until only recently has the property been accessible by motor vehicle. Hence, the property has been, until now, too remote to attract any sizeable exploration and development program.

General Geology

The Del Monte property is located on the Colorado Plateau, a unique physiographic region, charac erised by expansive, flat areas interrupted at intervals by two striking topographic features: rugged, precipitous canyons that have been gorged out of relatively soft sedimentaries by stream erosion, and high mountain masses that are the result of intrusive or volcanic upheavals. The Henry Mountains are an example of the latter and the three peaks in the vicinity of the property, Mts. Hillers, Holmes, and Ellsworth reach elevations of 10,650, 7,950, and 8,150 feet, respectively. The elevation of the Plateau in the vicinity of the property is approximately 4,000 feet.

The Colorado Plateau, apart from its igneous mountain ranges, is composed of a trenendous thickness of sedimentary rocks. The age of the formations range from the Paleozoic to Tertiary. They underly the flat-surfaced areas and are mainly flat-lying to gently inclined. Carnotite, a hydrous oxide of vanadium and uranium, occurs in places within definite stratigraphic horizons of certain plateau formations. The Morrison sandstone formation of Upper Jurassic age is the most productive.

Geology of the Property

The 6 Del Monte claims cover approximately 120 acres of Morrison sandstone and Summerville shale. The formations strike N 20 E and dip 5° N. They appear to have been tilted up on the flank of Mt. Ellsworth. A canyon, formed by waters draining westerly from the slopes of Mts. Holmes and Ellsworth, cuts through what is left of the Morrison formation and exposes the red Summerville below. This canyon exposes precipitous Morrison sandstone cliffs on both sides, and on these faces carnotite deposits are exposed. With the exception of the bottom of the canyon, the surface of the claims is Morrison sandstone.

Ore Deposits

The carnotite deposits appear to be confined to a 50-foot thick section of the Morrison sandstone. This horizon varies from 30 to 100 feet above the Summerville formation. The majority, at least 34 different showings, are exposed on the north side of the canyon which bisects the property in two. Approximately 12 showings were noted on the south side of the canyon. A few occurrences which have been opened up with trenches and pits, were noted on the flat surface extending north from the canyon. The deposits, therefore, are near the surface and some of the, at least, are sufficiently near to be detected with a Geiger-Mueller counter. Because of the possibilities believed to exist in this flat area north of the canyon, the new claims Del Monte 1 to 4, inclusive, were staked so that their long directions ran north and south, thus covering the Morrison 1500 feet back from the canyon. On the south side of the canyon, the Morrison is cut off by a second canyon, hence, the claims Del Monte 5 and 6 were laid out lengthwise to cover the showings along the south canyon wall.

Carnotite deposits are usually exposed and developed on almost vertical sandstone cliffs. The miner first necessarily gains a footing on a ledge below the showing, then cuts out a cave to freshen up and gain access to the ore. If he continues this excavation, his cave becomes a tunnel. Caves too numerous to count were observed along both walls of the canyon and at least 12 tunnels were noted extending from 5 to 90 feet in from the cliff. Numerous trenches were also noted upon the planes above the canyon.

One of the best showings is located on the north side of the canyon in the vicinity of the discovery monument of Del Monte No. 1. The body has an average width of 5 feet and a length of 22 feet. A channel sample taken across the 3-foot thickness of this 22-foot length assayed 1.88% U_3O_8 and 1.50% V_2O_5 ($118.60 per ton). Beyond the 22-foot length, the ore is lower in grade and the thickness pinches and swells irregularly for a distance of some 200 feet.

Traversing the north wall of the canyon eastward from the No. 1 discovery monument, numerous small and large carnotite ore bodies can be observed. Fragments of fossil trees and vegetable matter are common and usually show some, if not considerable, concentrations of carnotite ore in and around these organic remains. The threes are of the punky or rotted variety which, in other sections of the Colorado Plateau, tend to favor a higher ratio of uranium to vanadium content of the ore.

On the cliff at a point below the discovery monument of Del Monte No. 3, a bed of sandstone 8 feet thick is mineralized as evidenced by its light-brown color in contrast to the usual light-gray color of the barren sandstone. This

body of mineralized sandstone was traced in both directions along the strike for several hundred feet. A cave (tunnel) at one place shows it to go back from the escarpment for 15 feet (the depth of the cave). This material did not appear to be of commercial interest when obser ed in the field, but a chip sample was taken over an 8-foot section of the bed. The assay returned 0.20% U_3O_8 and nil for vanadium. This ore is worth $10.00 per ton in the crude state at Monticello, Utah, and because it appears to occur in large quantities, it may be of commercial value at current uranium prices.

It is hardly necessary to describe the numerous other carnotite occurrences in this general report. On the whole, they are smaller and more scattered than the deposits of the better known carnotite regions. On the other hand, the ratio of high-grade to low grade ore appears to be much higher than in the average deposit. Another important feature is that the uranium to vanadium ratio appears to be abnormally higher than at other deposits. For example, in addition to the assays mentioned, a sample taken 125 feet N 35 E of the discovery monument, Del Monte No. 3, from a freshly exposed, underground, grayish-black ore streak, which the writer gussed would run approximately 2% V_2O_5 and 0.3% U_3O_8, instead returned 1.21% V_2O_5 and 0.42% U_3O_8 ($29.60 per ton); that is, it ran lower in vanadium and higher in uranium than expected. Another sample, taken at the No. 3 discovery monument of a thin seam of weathered, reddish and black sandstone (no diagnostic uranium colors), and which, at the time, appeared to be possibly only a valueless hematitic sandstone, returned the surprising result of 3.61% for U_3O_8 and 4.64% for V_2O_5 ($241.97 per ton).

The deposits on the south rim of the canyon appear to be less numerous and smaller than those on the north rim. This observation leads to the hypothesis that more numerous and larger deposits will be found under the flat area north of the canyon rim.

Ore Reserves

No accurate measurement or detailed sampling was made of the ore exposures, nevertheless rough measurements were made of a number of the ore exposures believed to assay 1.5% V_2O_5 and 0.3% U_3O_8 ($24.80 per ton) or better, and ore in site is estimated to be in excess of 5,000 tons. This figure does not take into consideration the large exposure of low-grade material that assayed 0.2% U_3O_8 and nil for vanadium ($10 per ton) which would add an additional 17,000 tons.

Conclusion

The property is believed to possess considerable promise as a carnotite producer, and warrants the expense of a program of detailed geological mapping, geophysical (Geiger-Mueller) surveying and diamond drilling. Special mention should be made of the fact that the uranium content of the ores is unusually higher than in most other carnotite deposits. Another feature is that the fossil logs are of the punky variety similar to those on Calamity Mesa. At the latter locality, carnotite replaces fossil trees in extremely rich concentrations. One small "tree formation" may net a miner thousands of dollars. The Del Monte property is one of the few carnotite properties possessing the characteristics favorable for such fabulous ore occurrences.

Frank R. Wicks

20 June 1950

Mr. L. R. Weeks,
Continental Bank Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Mr. Weeks:

Answering your request of a few days ago, for a report of examination of the Garfield County, Utah, uranium properties.

I was on this work November 27-30, 1949, for a preliminary study of the situation. Upon my return here, a verbal report was given to my clients. At that time it was expected that a more detailed examination would be made at a later date, and that the preparation of a formal report would be deferred until after that was done. I have not since had an opportunity to complete the work. Thus all I can give you now is a brief resume of my preliminary notes and observations.

The properties under consideration at the time comprised a total of 91 lode claims and one adjoining millsite claim. There were four or five additional claims not adjoining the main groups and not under lease or option at the time but which I believe have since been added thereto.

The groups under consideration were:

Congress No. 1-53	Daisy June No. 1-10
Congress Millsite	Eagle No. 1-4
Minnie Pearl No. 1-2	Butler Wash
Bell	Taylor Wash
Bell No. 1-6	
Slate Creek No. 1-3	

All of these were lode claims and all were either contiguous or approximately so, and it appeared that all had been surveyed and monumented fairly well, in such manner as to represent a consolidated area of about 1700 acres of mineral ground within the area known to be uranium ore-bearing.

This claimed area lies on the easterly and the southeasterly flanks of the Henry Mountain Range, and while it represented a very extensive property, it did not appear to me to cover all of the potentially productive ground in the region. I therefore recommended an immediate study of the possibility of locating still more claims if the ground was open for mineral location.

The properties were reached from the main highways by way of Marysville or Cove Fort, through Richfield, thence southerly via Loa to Hanksville, and thence southerly from Hanksville 25 to 30 miles.

DEL MONTE DMEA APPLICATION
NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION

Exhibit 8

Loa is the end of the pavement and the nearest business center; Hanksville is the nearest established settlement and supply point. The route between Loa and Hanksville leads through the Capital Reef National Monument, and while the road is government highway, it has not been surfaced or graded except in a few spots. I understand that this is to be made a Class I highway in the near future.

Hanksville is in Wayne County, while the properties are all in Garfield County, adjoining to the south. The nearest established ranches are known as the Trachyte and the Star ranches, but for the most part the region is open and uninhabited for many miles around.

The uranium ore deposits have been exploited here and there in widely separated areas, and at points where relatively easy access could be had by auto or truck, but in comparison to the size of the mineral area, the exploratory work is meager indeed.

The uranium ore is essentially all carnotite. Some fugite, or a carbon absorption of uranium oxide is noted and occassionally other secondary minerals are observed. There is no evidence of the so-called primary uranium minerals, so far as I was able to see, but in this case the carnotite may be considered to be primary deposition, in the sense that the uranium oxide was deposited as carnotite and has not been subjected to further change or alteration since deposition, except to a very limited degree. It is important to bear this in mind in future exploration and in the study of the metallurgical problems involved.

The carnotite ore is found in a relatively flat zone, in and along the base of a sandstone structure known as the Morrison sandstone. These consolidated sand beds cover a very great area, overlying shales, clays and both sedimentary and flow rocks of various types. The sand beds lie quite flat or at gentle slopes in the lower reaches of the area, but become steep-sloping and partially upturned where intrusives comprising the core of the Henry Mountains Range have caused upthrust displacement with little faulting or fracturing.

Apparently the Morrison sandstone covered, as an normal sedimentary or alluvial deposit, an extensive area of ancient forest and swampland, and as the sand deposited, it gradually submerged trees and smaller plant growth and underbrush. Subsequently the perculation of hot waters bearing the uranium minerals and salts and coming from unknown sources below the sandstone, worked along in the submerged zone of organic growth, in such manner as to petrify or silicify the carooniferous material and deposit the uranium minerals.
The carnotite is found then as a replacement of portions of the carbon, in trees up to 50 or 60 feet long, two to three feet in diameter, and in all manner of twigs, branches, bark and leaves and the like.

This same perculation effect apparantly had sufficient pressure back of it to cause slight ruptures in the adjacent lower layers of the sandstone, and where this occurred, the carnotite deposited in seams and fractures in the sandstone, sometimes two to four feet above the base and occassionally in narrow vertical streaks farther away from the main section.

These various conditions are observable in numerous places where erosion has produced sharp, vertical bluffs or escarpments in and along the sides of dry canyons. In some places the sandstone has eroded down to the original underlying sediments, leaving benches several hundred feet wide at or near the elevation of the original swamp floor. Here we find fallen trees, petrified, disjointed into log-wood sections, and impregnated with uranium mineralization in every sap streak, root and twig. The surrounding sand and clay will likewise be found to be mineralized to a lesser degree. Usually the tree sections are covered and protected by blow sand and loose detrital, but a series of black spots

or a projecting root will disclose the location.

This situation may be seen repeatedly in numerous canyons and on the detrital benches, extending from claim to claim within the properties and beyond, but the exploration has been limited to places sufficiently accessible to permit use of dozers and trucks.

Production has been limited to these spots, and to such as cold be done by hand work and without timber, for the most part. Mining usually extends but a few feet into the structure from the face of the bluff, and when the overlying sandstone becomes too heavy to stand without timber, then the place is abandoned and another spot is opened. Such work has been done by lessees, and mostly by men who have had no experience in actual mining work.

The Morrison sandstone structure is of tremendous thickness, and it is not known whether other uranium ore deposits exist at higher elevations within the body of the sandstone. This is possible but not likely.

The richness of the ore, or the degree of mineralization various greatly; sampling on a small scale is impossible with any reasonable expectancy of obtaining an average result. Shipment records ranging from 1% to 2.5% uranium oxide show about what may be achieved by hand sorting; special selection would produce specimens well above 4% almost any place. Neither of these would indicate the content of the far greater proportion of lower grade that is necessarily rejected as waste at present.

It seems quite certain to me that the mineralization will and does extend far back from the exposed faces, and should underlie the sandstone for hundreds of feet.

I see no real necessity for diamond-drill exploration or for undertaking to determine and block out or prove extensive ore deposition; there is enough in sight to justify an active program of mining and there is little liklihood of being able to find any one section or area where the mineralization is richer than any other. The best program would be to set up to proceed with a normal mining operation, on a usual method of room and pillar mining, following the ore beds. If this is done it will serve to produce ore and at the same time prospect the deeper areas away from exposed faces. Under this method, very little timber will be needed except for portal sets, and the room mining can penetrate as far as desired, extracting about 50% of the ore in the initial work and another 50% on retreat.

In all of this ore, there is a certain proportion of vanadium mineral, either along with the uranium or associated with it in some way. This vanadium is an important source of additional value, but it also has a considerable bearing on the metallurgy of processing the low grade ores. This phase should be investigated as it may lead to the development of a relatively simple milling process for an ore that might be otherwise quite difficult to handle economically.

Taken as a whole, and based on my preliminary study, I now feel that the Henry Mountain area here described contains one of the few great uranium deposits of the world. If and when equipment and production facilities are provided for a large number of relatively small operations, the aggregate production can be made to reach almost any desired proportions.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Frank R. Wicks
Consulting Engineer.
Registered Engineer #2370, Calif.

DEL MONTE DMEA APPLICATION
NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION

Exhibit 8

REPORT OF EXAMINATION

L. R. WEEKS' URANIUM ORE PROPERTIES

IN THE HENRY MOUNTAIN AREA

IN GARFIELD COUNTY, UTAH

April 15, 1952

Report Prepared
for
100 Associates, Inc.,
Mr. Martin Lasher,
Executive Vice-President,

Report Prepared
by
Frank R. Wicks
Consulting Mining & Industrial Engineer

DEL MONTE DMEA APPLICATION
NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION

Exhibit 9

REPORT OF EXAMINATION:

L. R. WEEKS' URANIUM ORE PROPERTIES

IN THE HENRY MOUNTAIN AREA,

IN GARFIELD COUNTY, UTAH.

Date of this report:	April 15, 1952.
Dates of Examination:	November, 1949, and 5 subsequent tours.
Report Prepared for:	100 Associates, Inc. Mr. Martin Lasher, Executive Vice-President, 25 Broad Street, Room 840, New York City, N. Y.
Report Requested by:	Mr. L. R. Weeks, P. O. Box 604, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Names of Properties:	1. Canadian Group 2. South Fork Group 3. Slate Creek Group 4. Grover Group 5. Rocky Mountain Group
Area:	Approximate total of 2400 acres.
Principal Ores:	Uranium and vanadium oxides, mostly as carnotite and roscolite.
Location:	These properties are in the north central portion of Garfield County, Utah, being a part of the Colorado Plateau Region in the southeastern section of the State of Utah. The claims are mostly arranged in a single line, side by side, along the easterly slopes and escarpments of the Henry Mountain Range, between the north county line and Trachyte Creek, a distance of seven or eight miles. Other claims are in the Hansen Creek area, 10 to 15 miles farther south. For exact locations and descriptions, it is well to refer to location notices on record at the office of the County Recorder, at Panguitch, Utah.

DEL MONTE DMEA APPLICATION
NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION

Exhibit 9

Legal Locations:	The holdings are mostly in unsurveyed areas, or were located prior to land surveys. Thus, the claimed lands are not ties to, or described by land subdivisions, but are almost wholly within the limits of Townships 31-32-33 and 36 South, Ranges 11 and 12 East.
Nearest Towns:	Hanksville, Wayne County, Utah, is the nearest permanent settlement, population about 100; 26 to 40 miles from the properties under discussion. Hanksville has a small store and a postoffice, but no telephone or telegraph, but does have a landing field. Torrey, Wayne County, Utah, is the nearest telephone station, 40 miles westerly from Hanksville. Loa, 10 miles west of Torrey, has stores, motor courts, etc.
Shipping Points:	Green River, Utah, 100 miles northeast of Hanksville. Denver & Rio Grand Western Railroad mainline. However, most ore shipments are by trucks, via Green River to Monticello, Utah, and to Grand Junction, Colorado. Some shipments have been made via Hite and the Colorado River Ferry to Blanding, Utah.
Roads:	There are no surfaced roads in the area. The road from Green River to Hanksville, and thence to Trachyte Creek, passing alongside the larger group of claims, is being improved; and a substantial road-building program is reported to be planned by joint U.S. and Utah State program for the summer season of 1952. At present the nearest paved road ends at Torrey, and the nearest useful for ore hauling is at Green River..
Elevations:	Green River - 4100 feet Hanksville - 4000 feet Properties - Mostly 3500-5000 feet
Mining District:	Henry Mountains
Water:	At Slate Creek and at Trachyte Creek; both are sufficient for camp needs and mining operations. Water for milling ores could be developed if wanted.
Power:	No electric power in vicinity. All surface operations use gasoline or diesel engine equipment. Small semi-portable diesel-electric power plants are well adapted to needs of this type of underground mining and should be used.

Climatic Conditions: Operations on the Congress claims and the Daisy June claims can be conducted all year. No production should be attempted on the Del Monte or the Rocky Mountain Groups during the winter months. This is because of the high elevations on the access roads to these claims.

The chief obstacle to production at any time is wet or muddy roads. The main roads are worse than those on the properties in this respect, but the improvement program scheduled for this year will remedy much of this trouble.

Timber: None on the properties. Dimension timber and round mining timber can be purchased at Green River and back-hauled by ore trucks. Timber needed for mining is limited to an occasional post in most cases.

Government Reservations: The existing lode-claim locations are not subject toany prior governmental restrictions. So far as is known, there are no forest reserve areas, State lands, Indian lands or other reservations. Since the original locations were made there have been some portions of the Colorado Plateau area withdrawn from location and occupation by Presidential Decree, but these withdrawals do no appear to have affected areas which I believe should be added to the present holdings, as later mentioned herein.

Titles: All of the properties listes on page 1 are groups of unpatented lode claims, located under the U. S. Mineral Laws, on public land, in conformity with the usual procedure. Title is maintained by performance of a stipulated minimum amount of mining work each year, either on each claim or each group of claims.

The required amount of such annual work, and for location work, has been done on all claims to protect titles up to this time; some additional work is needed on certain of the southern groups between now and June 30th, 1952; this should be very carefully checked, as the lessees contracted to do all of the assessment work but have neglected to take care of it properly.

For the information of persons who are not familiar with mining laws, it might be well to explain that a lode claim is usually 600 feet by 1500 feet, or about 20 acres in area. It can be any size or dimension less than these figures. The law requires initial location work amounting to $100.00 and subsequent annual work of $100.00 to maintain title.

The claims listed as the Canadian Group, (comprising the eight sub-groups) shown on the tabulation attached hereto, are all owned by the Canadian Radium & Uranium Corporation, and are under a purchase lease-option contract to L. R. Weeks. Under this lease L. R. Weeks has exclusive right to occupy and operate the properties and he will eventually acquire mining title upon completion of payments by production royalties or otherwise.

In conformity with the Canadian-Weeks agreement, Weeks then entered into a production contract, or an operating agreement contract with S. Y. Guthrie & Associates to mine ores. Current production is by Guthrie under this arrangement. The claims listed on the tabulation as the Weeks' Group, comprising four sub-groups, are all claims whereon L. R. Weeks owns the mining rights, either by location or by purchase. These claims were subsequently leased to the same S. Y. Guthrie & Associates on an operating lease which provides for production and royalty payments by Guthrie, but no transfer of title.

Thus, Weeks will eventually acquire clear title to all of the 124 mining claims listed. Refer to the original leases and contracts for specific details.

Ore Reserves: See attached tabulation. Ten-year production, 1950-1959, estimated at 45,800 tons. Only small tonnages of ore are actually developed and proven at any time, as extensive development prior to mining is not feasible. Tonnage estimates have to be based upon the geological indications and corresponding actual production in active areas.

Present Operations: 10 to 12 men employed.

Camp Equipment: Cabins & boarding facilities for 20 men.

Mining Equipment: Two trucks, one loader, two air compressors, and miscellaneous mine equipment for 20 men.

Labor Supply: Usually ample.

General Operating Conditions: Good.

Exhibit 9

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES

The Henry Mountain Range of mountains extend in a general north-south direction through the central portions of Wayne and Garfield Counties. This range is bordered on both sides by wide and relatively flat plains. On the easterly slopes of the range there are abrupt escarpments or steep cliffs, bordering the main plains, on top of which are flat mesas, locally known as table-lands. These extend back to the slopes of the main range, often several miles distant.

Deep, narrow canyons, with near-vertical walls cut through these table-lands at irregular intervals. These canyons are usually dry, but carry flash floods during short rainy seasons.

The terrain is highly colored and mostly flat-bedded sedimentary rocks, with few trees and very little underbrush.

The country has no ranches or permanent residences south of Hanksville, and is essentially undeveloped and unoccupied, except for the uranium mining projects.

GEOLOGICAL:

The useful ores are bedded deposits of carnotite and related uranium-vanadium oxides and minerals. These deposits occur in and near the base of the Morrison structure, which is a fine-grained, loosely consolidated sandstone, usually light yellow or buff color, and which covers hundreds of square miles in the area to depths of 40 to 200 feet or more.

The Morrison sandstone in the Henry Mountain area was deposited as a fine-grained sand on top of heavy mud lake-beds. Along the shorelines and tributary canyons, bordering the lakes, there were forests of sizable trees with much heavy brush growth.

Exhibit 9

These forests, so smothered or submerged in sand, subsequently became thin beds of young coal.

The mineralization is mainly confined to this carboniferous zone at and adjacent to the base of the sandstone, ranging from a few inches to several feet in thickness. Petrified trees and tangled masses of brush and tree growths are found at intervals and are often richly mineralized. The main deposits, however, are replacements of the compressed organic or vegetable growth.

The origin of the mineralizing solutions may be rather clearly traced to ancient hot springs, which appeared along contact points where intrusive porphyritic rocks cut through and upturned the sandstones. These intrusives form the core or back-bone of the mountain range. There are numerous evidences of very extensive deposits, extending back from the escarpments toward this assumed zone of origin. Exploration has as yet been insufficient to do more than merely indicate the conditions, as the area is so huge and available facilities are so inadequate.

ESTIMATES OF TONNAGE:

The estimates tabulated and attached hereto are based upon the data accumulated during several exploratory trips into the region, together with information gained by examination of numerous productive and producing areas on these properties.

The figures represent the tonnage and value of ores which, in my opinion, can be and should be produced from the several properties during a ten-year period. This method of evaluation is reasonable and is about the only basis that can be used under the circumstances. The present worth of these ores is then calculated upon an assumed regular and uniform rate of production fot ten years.

Exhibit 9

In other words, I feel that the properties can easily produce an average of about 4500 tons per year, during the period; two of the ten years since my original examination have already passed. During those two years the production rate has gradually increased, the value per pound of mineral has increased, and operating conditions, roads, e tc. have improved. Orderly progress in the physical features of the program should be made and sale prices should remain constant for at least eight years. The properties can safely produce the stated tonnages - some may produce more and some less. according to the productive effort expended thereon - but the average result, with reasonably good management, should be about as indicated for the period

The overall or ultimate value of the properties can not be fairly indicated at present. There is no reason to attempt to set such a figure, as we do not know what serious development may show, we do not know what the market value may be, or the costs of production and processing ten years hence. The net values then may be greater than can now be shown, or may be nothing at all. I have assumed the latter to be the probable condition for many reasons. Thus, a net present worth value of the Weeks' holdings at this time, estimated at approximately $600,000.00 is both reasonable and conservative.

CONCLUSION AND COMMENTS:

The vast area of 2400 acres described in this report is but a small part of the uranium ore-bearing area of the Colorado Plateau, but it is an area where fairly uniform cond tions exist and where the probability of ore can be fairly well predicted after an engineer has an opportunity to learn the structure.

The mining conditions are not too difficult and will be better understood as time goes on. The transportation and living conditions can

Exhibit 9

be subsequently improved.

It is often quite easy to criticize the management of a mining organization and its engineers, if the methods employed do not suit the ideas of an examining engineer. However, I would be remiss in in the preparation of this report if I did not state in the clearest possible language that the current operations under the Guthrie managment are so childishly in adequate and so grossly wasteful of ore and time and money as to be unacceptable by any standard of good business, good mining, or good sense. I definitely recommend such steps as may be necessary to remedy these intolerable conditions which are too numerous to detail in this report.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Frank R. Wicks

Consulting Mining Engineer
Registered Engineer #2370, Calif.

BASIS OF VALUATION - HENRY MOUNTAIN URANIUM PROPERTIES - WEEKS' INTERESTS.

	Number of claims	Gross Area Acres	Net Area Acres	Estimated Acres of Mineral	Estimated Acres of Productive	Estimated Tons Per Acre	Estimated TOTAL TONS	Sale Value Per Ton	Estimated Gross Production
CANADIAN GROUPS: NATURAL CORP. OF UTAH:									
Congress No. 1-53 incl.	53	1060	920	700	300	40	12,000	$ 35	$ 420,000
Eagle No. 1-4 incl,	4	80	80	70	50	100	5,000	50	250,000
Butler Wash	1	20	20	10	10	50	500	50	25,000
Taylor Ridge	1	20	20	20	10	50	500	50	25,000
Minnie Pearl No. 1 & 2.	2	40	20	20	20	100	200	40	8,000
Daisy June No. 1-10.	10	200	130	150	100	50	5,000	35	175,000
Congress Millsite.	1	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Del Monte No. 1-6	6	120	120	100	100	50	5,000	50	250,000
TOTAL CANADIAN GROUPS:	78	1560	1330	1070	590	48	28,200	41	$ 1,153,000
WEEKS' GROUPS:									
South Fork No.1-2	2	40	40	20	20	40	800	30	24,000
Slate Creek No. 1-3	3	60	60	25	20	40	800	30	24,000
Grover No. 1-21	21	420	400	250	100	35	3,500	35	122,500
Rocky Mountain No. 1-20	20	400	400	300	250	50	12,500	60	750,000
TOTAL WEEKS' GROUPS:	46	920	900	595	390	45	17,600	52	$ 920,500
TOTAL ALL CLAIMS:	124	2480	2280	1665	980	47	45,800	$ 45.27	$ 2,073,500

Estimated Total Production; 45,800 tons of ore.
Gross Value, in 10-years time; $ 2,073,500

Present Value at 5% interest = $\frac{\$2,073,500 \text{ plus } \$1,382,000}{2}$ = $1,727,750 Present Worth

Less $20/ton production costs = $ 311,750 New Present Worth

Deduct from this $311,750 the amount of payments remaining due to Canadian Uranium Corp., and deduct also the gross value of production since January, 1950, which will leave about $600,000.00 NET PRESENT WORTH.

Exhibit 9

GEO ENGINEERING
304 Main Street
Grand Junction, Colorado

APPLICATION FOR DMEA PROJECT ON THE DEL MONTE GROUP OF CLAIMS
PREPARED FOR NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION

SCHEDULE 10

PARTIAL SUMMARY OF DEL MONTE PRODUCTION
AND ASSAY OF SOME SAMPLES CUT

by ROBERT M. DEMING

SHIPPING LOT NUMBER	CLAIM	DATE	DRY TONS	PERCENT U_3O_8	PERCENT V_2O_5	PERCENT $CaCO_3$
D-10999	D.M. 4	19 May 54	5.045	1.64	2.46	9.1
D-10769	D.M. 4	16 Apr 54	10.855	0.83	1.74	11.7
D-10529	D.M. 3	15 Mar 54	14.998	0.36	1.00	10.6
D-10442	D.M. 4	16 Mar 54	11.633	0.82	2.07	4.4
5- 4039	D.M. 1	1 Aug 54	8.391	0.78	1.97	4.1
5- 3863	D.M. 3	16 Jul 54	8.163	0.72	1.94	6.1
5- 4376	D.M. 3	7 Sep 54	11.912	0.78	1.40	6.9
5- 4424	D.M. 3	17 Sep 54	11.202	0.68	1.69	4.2
5- 4765	D.M. 2	21 Oct 54	19.086	0.57	1.55	7.0
		Total Tons---	101.285			
		Average Percent		0.715	1.66	7.2

SAMPLES CUT ON DEL MONTE CLAIMS BY R. M. Deming

SAMPLE NUMBER	CLAIM	DATE	PERCENT U_3O_8	PERCENT V_2O_5
#100	D.M. 3	19 Dec 54	3.31	2.78
#101	D.M. 2	19 Dec 54	0.59	2.18
#102	D.M. 6	19 Dec 54	0.00	0.00
#103	D.M. 6	19 Dec 54	0.55	0.30
#104	D.M. 1	19 Dec 54	0.05	Tr.
#105	D.M. 7	19 Dec 54	0.03	0.08
#106	D.M. 4	20 Dec 54	1.46	2.81
#107	D.M. 3	20 Dec 54	3.59	3.38
#108	D.M. 2	20 Dec 54	0.74	1.58
#109	D.M. 2	20 Dec 54	0.62	2.18
#110	D.M. 1	20 Dec 54	1.95	2.78
#111	D.M. 5	20 Dec 54	1.00	1.58

PARTIAL SUMMARY OF DEL MONTE PRODUCTION AND
SANPLES CUT BY Mr. R. M. Deming

Exhibit 10

We are listing below the general qualifications of Robert Merrill Boring who is also in our employ, in charge of mining operations:

EDUCATION: Graduate from Princeton University, New Jersey, February 1925, with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology. Also had a term in the Princeton Graduate School studying geology; and two years graduate study in University of California, at Berkeley, in mining and geology.

EXPERIENCE: Oct 1954- Jan 1954 Working for self as consultant engineer on various mining and construction company investigations.

Dec 1953- Feb 1952 With Constructors Bechtel, S.A. as Sr. Engineer - Costs & Budget, on their overall management contact with Orinoco Mining Co. in Eastern Venezuela. A ($180 million project on the "Iron Bit." to produce 10 million tons per year for the U.S. Steel Corp. Ran all time & cost studies for various types of drills & bits to be purchased for production work, and quarry production studies, & cost studies & general overall budget cost control.

Dec 1951- Jan 1951 With Rare Metals & Minerals Co. (S.Y. Guthrie & Associates) of Salt Lake City & Dallas, as exploration engineer; and engineer on the properties now controlled by National Uranium Uranium ore production reached 150 tons per fortnight, & some of the claims received AEC bonus payment.

Dec 1950- Nov 1947 Working for self as consulting engineer, & had in construction work, much liaison work with Army, Navy, & Marine Corps construction officers at various stations in California.

Nov 1947- Apr 1945 With Western Geophysical Co. International & Union Oil Co. of Paraguay (Union Oil Co. of Calif.). Large scale oil exploration; engineering, camps manager, purchasing & expediting of men, materials & equipment.

Apr 1945- Aug 1944 With Union Oil Co. of Calif., Houston, Texas office, as seismic party manager for parties doing geophysical work in southern Louisiana.

June 1944- Oct 1943 With Bechtel-McCone-Parsons Co. of Los Angeles, Calif. as engineer, Field Office, estimating, & job supervision, on following projects:
1) U.S. Army job service base to Kwajalein.
2) Los Angeles Shipbuilding Co. plant renovation.
3) Shell Chemical Co. hydrogen transit line, compressors, etc.

Jun 1943- Jan 1941 With W.A. Bechtel Co. in charge of all construction inspection, costs, subcontract completions, quantities, etc. Cost engineer, on
1) Calif. Shipbuilding Co. construction job.
2) Castle Dome Copper Co. job. Cost engineer: mine stripping, development & construction.

Exhibit 11

Robert M. Leming

EXPERIENCE: Continued

June 1943- Jan 1941 — 2) on $15 million project which handled 12,000 tons per day thru the mill.

May 1940- May 1938 — Mene Grande Oil Co. As one of two general Venezuela exploration geologists with own party, in field all the time. Contract completed satisfactorily.

May 1938- Oct 1935 — San Luis Mining Co. Durango, Mexico. Chief mining engineer. Gold-silver ore; mine producing about 350 tons per day.

Oct 1935- Jan 1934 — American Smelting & Refining Co. of Mexico. Mining engineer; worked at Parral, Guicicila, and Angangueo. Gold, and silver-lead-zinc ores. Daily tonnages produced were 1200, 70, and 400.

Jan 1934- Jun 1932 — Working for self-had lease on Searchlight Mining & Milling Co., Searchlight, Nevada. Gold ore, free-milling. Cyanidation.

Jun 1932- Jan 1928 — Union Oil Co. of California
First as scout; then exploration field geologist for over 4 years in Mexico.

Dec 1927- Oct 1923 — Graduate student in geology & mining at Univ. of Calif. & Stanford. Also, worked on various jobs such as
1) Olympus Gold Mines, Barstow, Calif. Sampling, survey & maps.
2) Carson Hill Gold Mining Co. Melones, Calif. Assistant engineer.
3) Pacific Oil Co. Coalinga, Calif.

Oct 1923- Sep 1923 — Granby Mining, Smelting & Power Co. Anyox, British Columbia. Exploration department engineer; silver claims around Hazelton, B.C. with diamond drill, trenches, etc. Resigned.

Sep 1923- May 1923 — U.S. Geological Survey, Alaskan Division, Southeastern Alaska. Reconnaissance geologic mapping. Job finished; under Dr. A.F. Buddington.

DEL MONTE DRAW APPLICATION
NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION

RECEIVED

Exhibit II

BOOK 14 PAGE 408

QUITCLAIM MINING DEED

THIS INDENTURE, made the 22nd day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifty-two, between CANADIAN RADIUM& URANIUM CORPORATION, a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, and duly authorized to transact business and to own and convey mining property inGarfield County, State of Utah, party of the first part, and NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION , a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Utah, and duly authorized to transact business and to own mining property in said County in the State of Utah, party of the second part;

W I T N E S S E T H : that the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of One($1.) Dollar and other good and valuable considerations to the said party of the first part in hand paid by the said party of the second part, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has sold, remised, released and forever quitclaimed, and by these presents does sell, remise, release and forever quitclaim, unto the said party of the second part and to his heirs, successors and assigns the following described unpatented lode mining claims situate, lying and being in the Henry Mountain Mining District(unorganized) in the County of Garfield and State of Utah, to wit:

Butler Wash Claim No.1, recorded Dec. 3, 1943, in Book 9 (Misc) ofNotice of Location Page 591, of the Records of Garfield County, Utah

Taylor Ridge Claim No.1,recorded December 3, 1943,in Book 9(Misc) of Notices of Location, Page 591, of the Records of Garfield County, Utah.

Minnie Pearl Claims No. 1 and 2, recorded December 3, 1943, in Book 9(Misc) of Notices of Location, Page 592, of the Records of Garfield County, Utah.

DOCUMENTARY $90.20 U.S.I.R.

Daisy June Claims Nos.1and 2, recorded December 3, 1943,in Book 9(Misc) of Notices of Location, Page 593, of theRecords of Garfield County,Utah.

Daisy June Claims Nos. 3 and 4, recorded December3, 1943,in Book 9(Misc) ofNotices of Location, Page 594, of the Records of Garfield County,Utah

Daisy June Claims Nos. 5 and 6, recorded December3, 1943, in Book 9(Misc)ofNotices of Location, Page 595,of the Records of Garfield County,Utah

Daisy June Claims Nos.7 and 8, recorded December 3, 1943, in Book 9(Misc) ofNotices of Location, Page 596,of the records of Garfield County,Utah

Daisy June Claims Nos. 9 and 10, recorded Dec.3, 1943, in Book 9(Misc) of Notices of Location,Page 597, of the Records of Garfield County,Utah

Eagle Claim No.1 recorded March15, 1944, in Book 10(Misc) of Notices of Location Page 29, of theRecords of Garfield County, Utah

Eagle Claims Nos. 2 and 3, recorded March 15, 1944, in Book 10(Misc) of Notices of Location, Page 30, of theRecords ofGarfield County, Utah.

Eagle ClaimNo.4 recorded March 15, 1944, in Book 10(Misc) of Notices of Location, Page 31, of theRecords of Garfield County, Utah.

Congress Claim Nos,1 and 2, recorded Dec. 27, 1943, in Book 9(Misc) of Notices of Location,Page 601, of the Records of Garfield County,Utah

Congress Claims Nos. 3 and 4, recorded Dec. 27, 1943, in Book 9(Misc) of Notices of Location,Page 602, of the Records of Garfield County, Utah.

Congress Claims Nos. 5 and 6, recorded Dec. 27, 1943, in Book 9(Misc) of Notices of Location, Page 603, of the Records of Garfield County,Utah.

Congress Claims Nos. 7 and 8, recorded Dec. 27, 1943, in Book 9(Misc) of Notices of Location, Page 604, of the Records of GarfieldCounty, Utah.

Congress Claims Nos. 9 and 10, recorded Dec. 27, 1943, in Book 9(Misc) of Notices of Location, Page 605, of the Records of Garfield County, Utah.

Congress Claims Nos. 11 and 12, recorded Dec. 27, 1943, in Book 9(Misc) of Notices of Location, Page 606, of the Records of GarfieldCounty, Utah.

Congress Claims Nos. 13, and 14, recorded Dec. 27, 1943, in Book 9(Misc) of Notices of Location, Page 607 , of the Records of GarfieldCounty, Utah.

CongressClaims Nos. 15 and 16, recorded Dec. 27, 1943, in Book 9(Misc) of Notices of Location, Page 608, of the Records of GarfieldCounty, Utah.

Congress Claims Nos. 17 and 18, recorded Dec. 27, 1943, in Book 9(Misc) of Notices of Location, Page 609 of the Records of Garfield County, Utah.

Congress Claims Nos. 19 and 20, recorded Dec. 27, 1943, in Book 9(Misc) of Notices of Location, Page 610, of the Records of Garfield County,Utah

Exhibit 3

Congress Claims Nos. 21 and 22, recorded Dec. 27, 1943, in Book 9(Misc) of Notices of Location, Page 611, of the Records of Garfield County, Utah

Congress Claims Nos. 23 and 24, recorded Dec. 27, 1943, in Book 9(Misc) of Notices of Location,Page 612, of the Records of Garfield County, Utah.

Congress Claims Nos. 25 and 26, recorded Dec. 27, 1943, in Book 10(Misc) of Notices of Location,Page 1, of the Records of Garfield County, Utah.

CongressClaims Nos. 27 and 28, recorded Dec.27, 1943 in Book 10(Misc)of Notices of Location,Page 2, of the Records ofGarfield County, Utah

Congress Claims Nos.29 and 30, recoeded Dec. 27, 1943, in Book 10(Misc) of Notices of Location,Page 3, of the Records of Garfield County, Utah

Congress Claims Nos.31 and 32, recorded Dec. 27, 1943, in Book 10(Misc) of Notices of Location,Page4, of theRecords of Garfield County, Utah

Congress Claims Nos. 33 and 34, recorded Dec. 27, 1943, in Book 10(Misc) of Notices ofLocation,Page 5, of the Records of Garfield County, Utah

Congress Claim Nos. 35 and 36, recorded Dec. 27, 1943, in Book 10(Misc) of Notices of Location,Page 6, of the Records of Garfield County, Utah

Congress Claims Nos. 37 and 38, recorded Dec. 27, 1943, in Book 10 (Misc)of Notices of Location,Page 7, of the Records of Garfield County, Utah.

Congress Claims Nos. 39 and 40, recorded Dec. 27, 1943, in Book 10(Misc)of Notices of Location,Page 8, of the Recoeds of Garfield County, Utah,

Congress Claims Nos. 41 and 42, recorded Dec. 27, 1943, in Book 10(Misc)of Notices of Location, Page 9, of the Records of Garfield County, Utah.

Congress Claims Nos. 43 and 44, recorded Dec. 27, 1943, in Book 10(Misc)of Notices of Location, Page10, of the Records of Garfield County,Utah.

Congress Claims Nos. 45 and 46, recorded Dec. 27, 1943, in Book 10(Misc)of Notices of Location, Page 11,of the Records of Garfield County, Utah

Congress Claims Nos. 47 and 48,recorded Dec.27, 1943, in Book 10(Misc)of Notices of Location,Page 12, of the Records of Garfield County, Utah.

Congress Claims Nos. 49 and 50, recorded Dec.27, 1943, in Book 10(Misc)of Notices of Location, Page 13 of theRecords of Garfield County, Utah

Congress Claims Nos. 51 and 52. recorded April 11, 1944 in Book 10(Misc)of Notices of Location,Page 41, of theRecords of Garfield County,Utah.

Congress Claim No. 53 recorded May 31, 1944, in Book 10(Misc)of Notices of Location Page54, of the Records of Garfield County, Utah.

Congress Mill Site, recorded April 11, 1944, in Book 10(Misc) of Notices of Location,Page 42, of the Records of Garfield County,Utah.

Del Monte Claims Nos. 1 and 2, recorded June 16, 1949, in Book 11(Misc)of Notices of Location, Page 193, of theRecords of Garfield County,Utah.

Del Monte Claims Nos.3 and 4, recorded June16, 1949, in Book 11(Misc)of Notices of Location,Page 194, of theRecords of Garfield County, Utah,

DelMonte Claims Nos. 5 and 6, recorded June 16, 1949, in Book 11(Misc) of Notices of Location, Page 195, of theRecords of Garfield County, Utah.

TOGETHER WITH all the dips, spurs, and angles, and also all the metals, ores, gold,and silver-bearing quartz, rock and earth therein, and all rights, privileges and franchises thereto incident, appended and appurtenant, or therewith usually had and enjoyed; and also all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging to or in anywise appertaining and the rents, issues and profits thereof, and also all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said party of the first part of, in or to the said premises and to every part and parcel thereof with the appurtenances.

SUBJECT, HOWEVER, to a purchase money mortgage dated July 22, 1952, to said party of the first part, mortgagee, securing the indebtedness of said party of the second part, in an aggregate sum of Seventy thousand ($70,000)Dollars, to be recorded in the office of the County Recorded of Garfield County, State of Utah.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all and singular the said premises together with the appurtenances and privileges thereto incident, unto the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said party of the first part has hereunto caused its corporate name and seal to be affixed by its duly authorized officers the day and year first above written.

(CORPORATE SEAL)

CANADIAN RADIUM & URANIUM CORPORATION
By Boris Pregel
President

ATTEST: Alexander Pregel
Secretary

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF NEW YORK) SS.:

On the 22nd day of July, 1952, personally appeared before me Boris Pregel and Alexander Pregel who, being by me severally duly sworn, did each say that they are the President and Secretary, respectively, of Canadian Radium Uranium Corporation, a New York Corporation; that the foregoing instrument was signed in behalf of said corporation by authority of its board of Directors; and they severally acknowledged to me that said corporation executed the same.

(SEAL)

Norman Zelenko
Notary Public
Norman Zelenko
Notary Public State of New York
No. 30-4383750

Exhibit 3

410

410

Qualified in Nassau County
Certs. filed with N.Y Kings . Queens County
Clerk's and Register's Office
Commission Expires March 30, 1953

STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK SS.:

I, ARCHIBALD R. WATSON, County Clerk and Clerk of the Supreme Court, New York,County, a Court of Record having by law a seal, DO HEREBY CERTIFY thatNorman Zelenko whose name is subscribed to the annexed affidavit, despotion, certificate of acknowledgment or proof, was at the time of taking the same a NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the State of New York, duly commissioned and sworn and qualified to act as such throughout the State of New York; that pursuant to law a commission, or a certificate of his official character, and his authograph signature, have been filed in my office; that as such Notary Public he was duly authorized by the laws of the State of New York to administer oaths and affirmations, to receive and certify the acknowledgement or proof of deeds, mortgages, powers of attorney and other written instruments for lands, tenements and hereditaments to be read in evidence or recorded in this State, to protest notes and to take and certify affidavits and despositions; and that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of such Notary Public, or have compared the signature on the annexed instrument with his autograph signature deposited in my office, and believe that the signature is genlune.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this 23 day ofJul 1952.

FEE PAID 25¢

Archibald R Watson
County Clerk and Clerk of the Supreme Court, New York County.

(New York Seal)

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No. A1663 recorded at request of Holland & Hart July 28, 1952 at 1P.M. Mildred Deuel, Recorder

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DEL MONTE DMEA APPLICATION
NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION

Exhibit 3

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration

FEB 25 1955

BOOK 27 PAGE 38

QUITCLAIM DEED OF LODE MINING CLAIMS

This indenture made this 17th day of May, 1954, between ONE HUNDRED ASSOCIATES OF AMERICA, a Nevada Corporation, of the first part, and NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION, a Utah Corporation, of the second part:

Witnesseth that the party of the first part, for and in consideration of TEN DOLLARS, lawful money of the United States of America, and other good and sufficient consideration, to the party of the first part in hand paid by the party of the second part, at or before the delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hereby grants, bargains, sells, remises, releases, quitclaims and conveys unto the party of the second part, its successors and assigns forever, the following described mining property situated in Garfield County, State of Utah, to wit: those certain quartz-mining claims, lodes, leads, ledges, or mineral deposits, being so situate and known as:

Daisy June, Nos. One to Ten, inclusive
Congress, Nos. One to Fifty-three, inclusive
Congress Millsite
Eagles, One to Four, inclusive
Minnie Pearl, One and Two
Delmonte, Nos. One to Six, inclusive
Butler Wash and
Taylor Ridge.

Together with all the dips, spurs, angles, and variations, also all the metals, ores, gold and silver bearing quartz, rock and earth and all the petroleum, crude oil, naphtha, maltha, gas, asphaltum and kindred mineral substances therein; and all the rights, privileges and franchises enjoyed; and also all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and rents, issues and profits thereof; and also all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the party of the first part of, in or to the said premises, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances.

To have and to hold, all and singular, the said premises, together with the appurtenances and privileges thereto incident, unto the party

DEL MONTE DMEA APPLICATION
NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION

Exhibit 4

BOOK 27 PAGE 39

of the second part, its successors and assigns forever.

In Witness whereof, the party of the first part has caused these presents to be signed on the 17th day of May, 1954.

ONE HUNDRED ASSOCIATES OF AMERICA,
a Nevada Corporation

Attest: P.V. Frankel Secretary By: Martin Lasher President

STATE OF New York)
COUNTY OF New York) ss.

On the 18th day of May A.D.,1954, personally appeared before me Mr. Martin Lasher and P.V.P. P.V. Frankel who being by me duly sworn did say, each for himself, that he, the said M.L. Martin Lasher is President, and he, the said P.V.P. P.V. Frankel is the Secretary of One Hundred Assoc. of America, a Nevada Corporation, and that the within and foregoing instrument was signed in behalf of said corporation by authority of a resolution of its Board of Directors and said M.L. Martin Lasher and P.V.P. P.V. Frankel each duly acknowledge to me that said corporation execute the same and that the seal affixed is the seal of said corporation.

Eleanor Smyth
Notary public, residing at

My commission expires:

ELEANOR SMYTHE
Notary Public in the State of New York
No. 24-3627250
Qualified in Kings County
Cert.filed with N.Y.Co.Clk.& Reg.Offices
Commission Expires March 30, 1955

49926
RECORDED May 24th 19 54 AT 9:00 AM
AT REQUEST OF Edward W. Clyde
Mildred Deuel COUNTY RECORDER

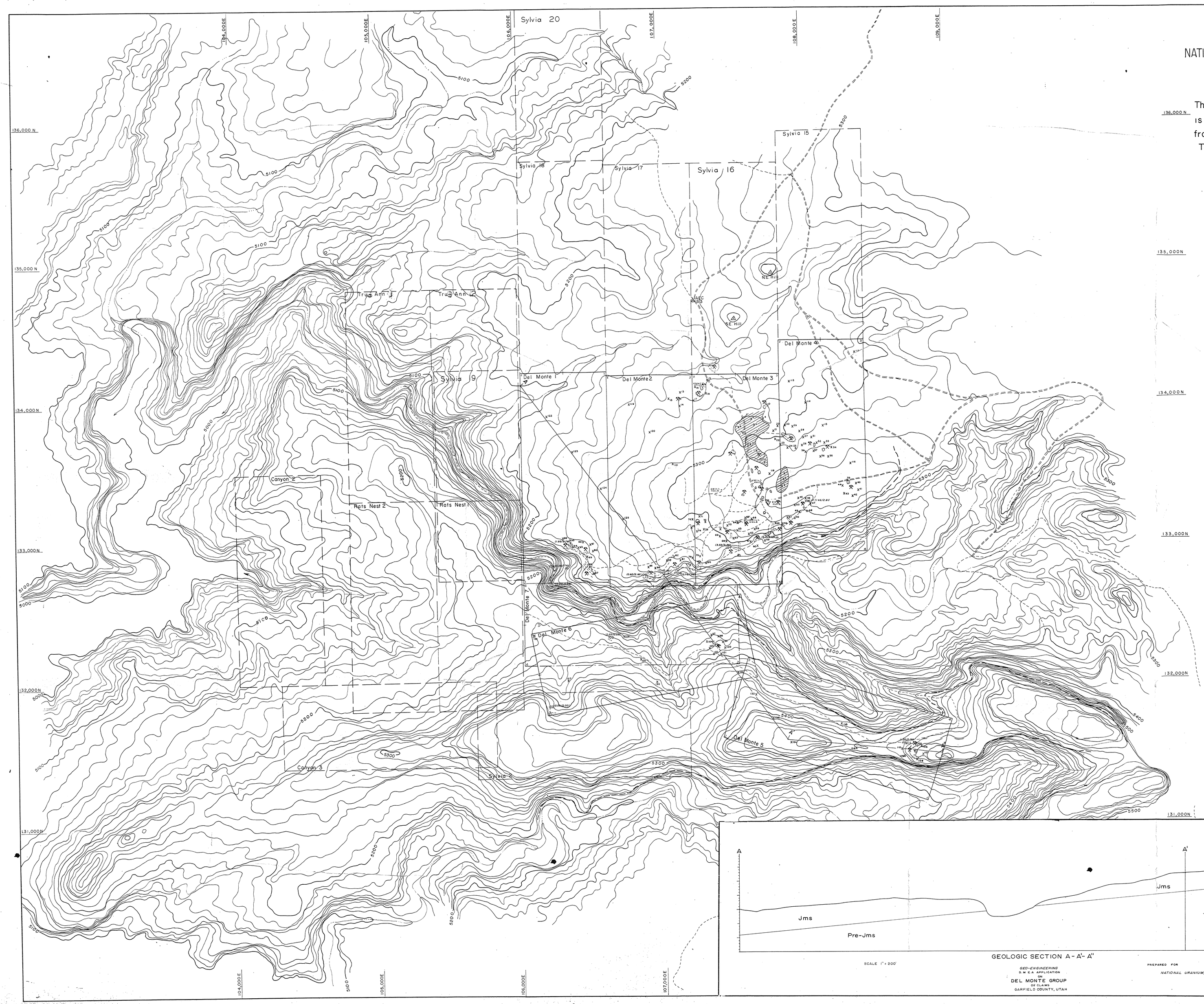
DEL MONTE DMEA APPLICATION
NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION

Exhibit 4

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau Mineral Administration
RECEIVED
FEB 2 5 1955

NATIONAL URANIUM CORPORATION OF UTAH
CLAIM PLAT
GARFIELD COUNTY, UTAH

The discovery monument of Del Monte 2 is South 14° 38' 1" West 39,697.9 feet from the Northeast corner of Section 6 Township 34 South Range 12 East



Claim corner

Discovery monument

End center monument

Witness corner

Triangulation station

Rim or cliff delineation

Roads

Pits

True North
Mag. North

50 0 200 400
Feet

Contour interval = 20 ft.

Datum is mean sea level.

Mapped by *Norman B. Platt*

Control — Third order triangulation (U.S.G.S. triangulation station "Brush", Elev. 6363.0' has assumed coordinates of 200,000 North and 100,000 East.)

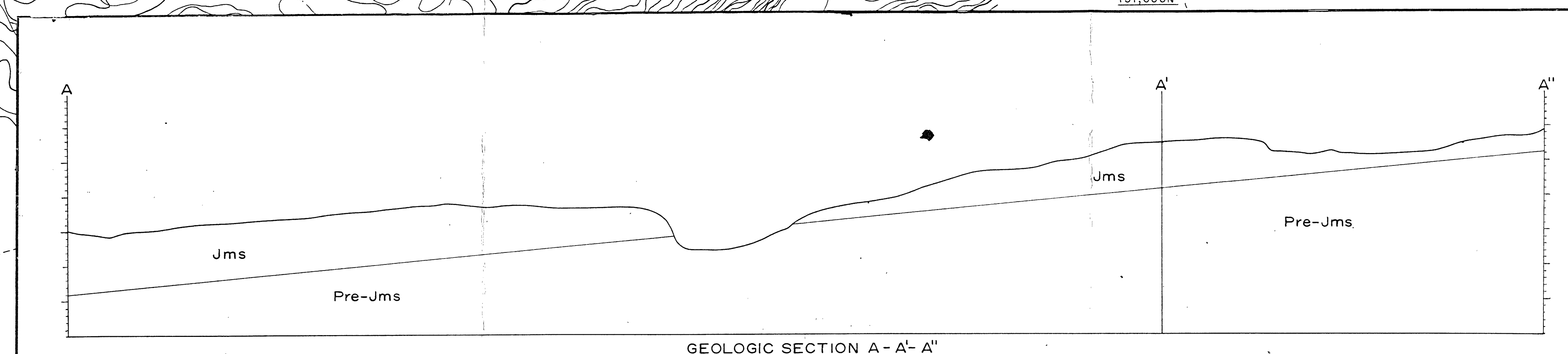
Topography and claim locations by Kelsh plotter from aerial photographs taken Nov. 6, 1954 by N. B. Platt.

Drafted by L. P. Bizer.

EXPLANATION
(D.M.E.A.)

PROPOSED HOLE

ANOMALY
(SEE PLATE 2)



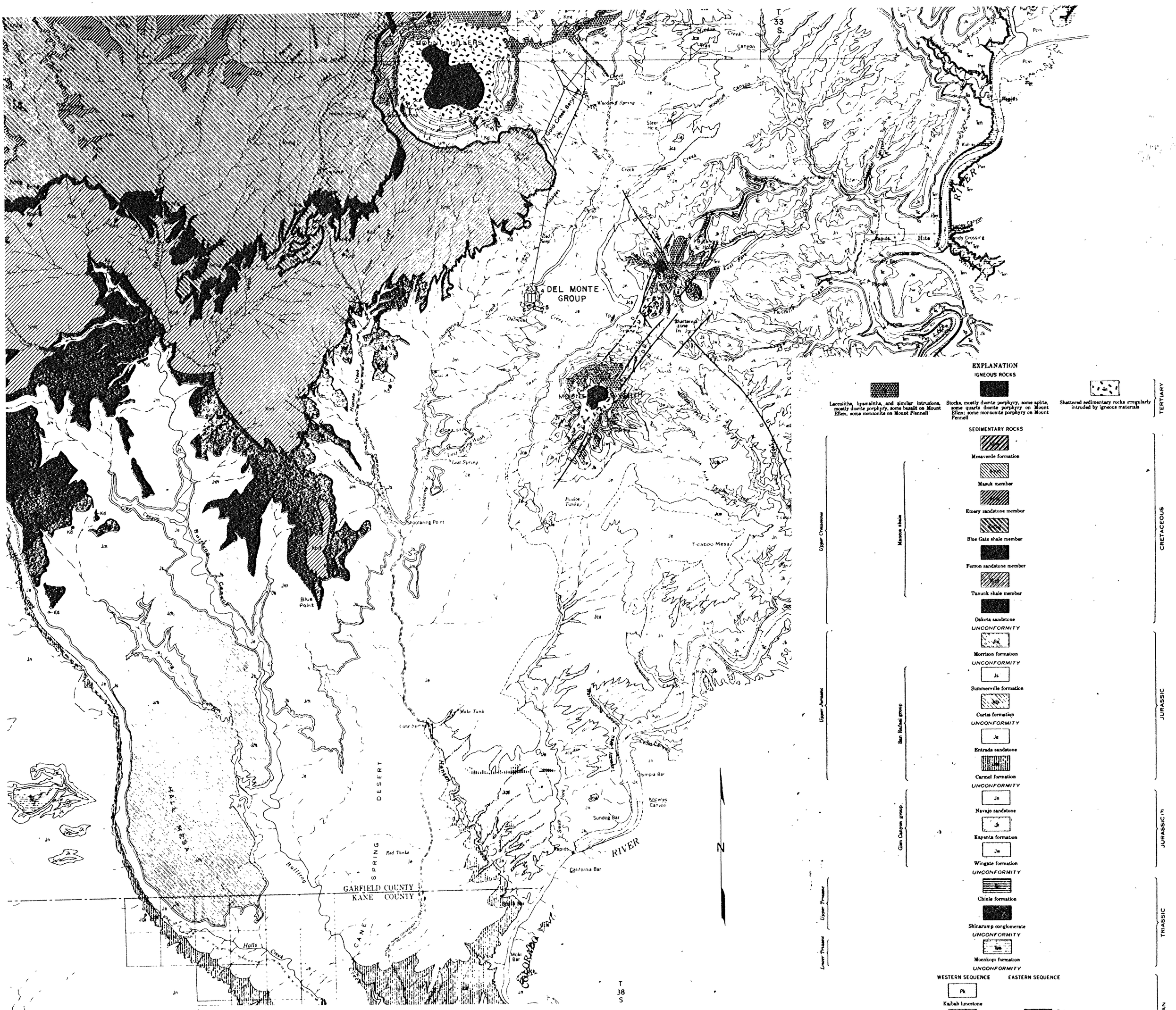
GEOLOGIC SECTION A - A' - A''

SCALE 1" = 200'

GEO-ENGINEERING
D. M. E. A. APPLICATION
ON
DEL MONTE GROUP
OF CLAIMS
GARFIELD COUNTY, UTAH

PREPARED FOR
NATIONAL URANIUM, INC.

PLATE 1



EXPLANATION

IGNEOUS ROCKS

- Laccolitha, hyamalitha, and similar intrusions, mostly diorite porphyry, some basalt on Mount Ellen, some monzonite on Mount Pennell — TERTIARY
- Stocks, mostly diorite porphyry, some aplite, some quartz diorite porphyry on Mount Ellen; some monzonite porphyry on Mount Pennell — TERTIARY
- Shattered sedimentary rocks irregularly intruded by igneous materials — TERTIARY

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

CRETACEOUS (Upper Cretaceous; Mancos shale)

- Mesaverde formation
- Masuk member
- Emery sandstone member
- Blue Gate shale member
- Ferron sandstone member
- Tununk shale member
- Dakota sandstone

UNCONFORMITY

JURASSIC (Upper Jurassic; San Rafael group)

- Morrison formation

UNCONFORMITY

- Summerville formation
- Curtis formation

UNCONFORMITY

- Entrada sandstone
- Carmel formation

UNCONFORMITY

JURASSIC (?) (Glen Canyon group)

- Navajo sandstone
- Kayenta formation
- Wingate formation

UNCONFORMITY

TRIASSIC (Upper Triassic; Lower Triassic)

- Chinle formation
- Shinarump conglomerate

UNCONFORMITY

- Moenkopi formation

UNCONFORMITY

PERMIAN

WESTERN SEQUENCE

- Kaibab limestone
- Coconino sandstone

EASTERN SEQUENCE

- Cutler formation
  - Pwr *White Rim sandstone member*
  - Por *Organ Rock tongue*, Pcm, *Cedar Mesa sandstone member* (Por and Pcm *not mapped on Mt. Ellsworth*)

Contact, dashed where approximately located

Fault, showing dip
Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed. U, upthrown side, D, downthrown side

Vertical fault

Spring or tank

Prospect

GEO-ENGINEERING

GEOLOGIC MAP
OF PART OF
HENRY MOUNTAINS REIGON
SHOWING LOCATION OF
D M E A APPLICATION ON
DEL MONTE GROUP
GARFIELD COUNTY, UTAH

PREPARED FOR
NATIONAL URANIUM, INC.

FROM U S G S GEOLOGIC MAP OF HENRY MOUNTAINS

1 0 4 MILES

PLATE 2

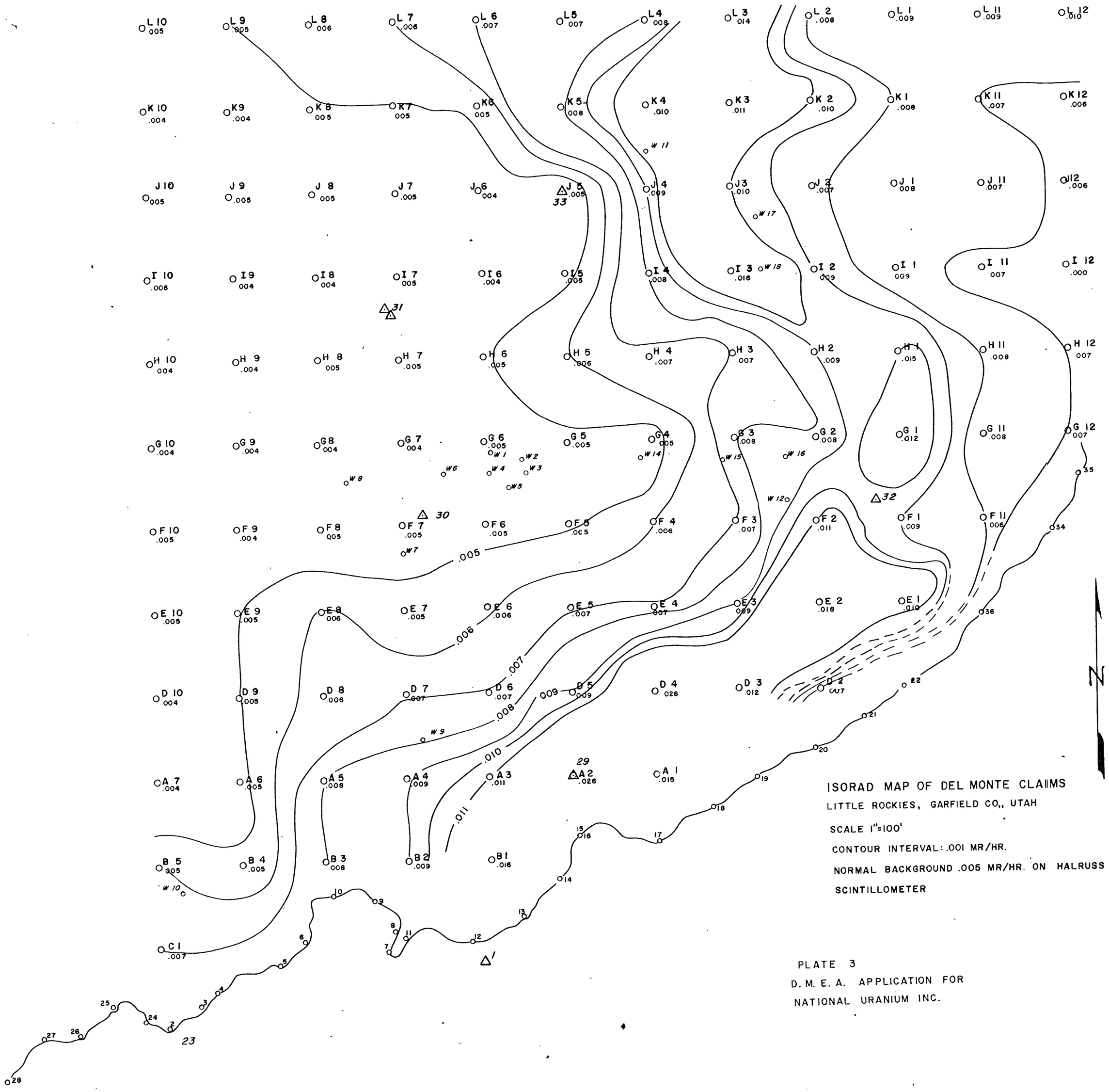


PLATE 3
D. M. E. A. APPLICATION FOR
NATIONAL URANIUM INC.