Building 20 - Federal Center
Denver 25, Colorado

September 17, 1959

Memorandum

To: Chairman, Operating Committee, OME

From: Executive Officer, OME Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket No. OME 6009 (Uranium-Cobalt) Frank Hallick, Laura Mae Claims, Beaver and Piute Counties, Utah

Enclosed are the original and two copies of a Joint Engineering and Geologic Report dated September 15, 1959, by J. William Hasler, Geologist, Geological Survey, also member OME Field Team, Region III, and T. M. Romalo, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines, pertaining to on-site examination of the subject property.

The examiners conclude that the chances of the proposed work resulting in a significant discovery are too remote to warrant Government participation in the costs of exploring the property.

This office concurs in the examiners' recommendation that the application be denied.

Original signed by

J. W. Townsend

Enclosures

cc: David D. Baker, AEC (2)) w/cpy of
Docket 6009) joint
DMR/DPC) examination
Hasler) report
Chron.

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

OCT 6 1959

Mr. Frank Mallick
P. O. Box 73
Marysvale, Utah

Re: Docket No. OME-6009
(Uranium and Cobalt)
Frank Mallick
Lucky Mae Claims
Beaver and Piute Counties, Utah

Dear Mr. Mallick:

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

Careful study of all the information available to us indicates that the probability of disclosing significant ore reserves on your property is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation in the proposed exploration. We regret to advise you that, under these circumstances, your application for exploration assistance is denied.

Sincerely yours,

Frank E. Johnson

Acting Director

FMMurphy/gla
10-5-59
cc to: Director's Reading File
Operating Committee
James Bowen, USBM
Harold Kirkham, USGS
OME Field Team, Region III (2) w/2cys each USBM memo 9/25/59
Docket and USGS memo 9/30/59
Chron

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

OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
REGION XII

OME 6009

Frank Ballick

Laura Mae Claims

Beaver and Piute Counties, Utah

Uranium and Cobalt

Joint Engineering and Geologic Report

by

J. William Hasler, Geologist
Geological Survey

T. M. Rosale, Mining Engineer
Bureau of Mines

September 15, 1959

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OME 6009

FRANK HALLICK
LAURA MAE CLAIMS
BEAVER AND PIUTE COUNTIES, UTAH

INTRODUCTION

Frank Hallick, P. O. Box 73, Marysvale, Utah, applied for Governmental aid in exploration for uranium and cobalt on the Laura Mae group of claims in Beaver and Piute Counties, Utah. The application was received by the Office of Minerals Exploration February 25, 1959, assigned Docket No. OME 6009, reviewed by the Operating Committee and forwarded to the Field Team, Region III, for a field examination of the property and a report of recommendations. It constituted a reinstatement of Mr. Hallick's previous application of Docket DMEA 493A which had not been completely processed upon expiration of the DMEA program.

The brief and undetailed application proposed exploration work that comprised the construction of a short section of bulldozer-road and the driving of a 200-foot long adit.

The field examination was made August 4, 1959, by T. M. Rassle, mining engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines. The engineer was accompanied by the applicant and Martin Nelley, geologist, who is mapping a small area near Marysvale, Utah, in conjunction with work on his thesis for a Doctor's degree from Columbia University.

THE PROPERTY

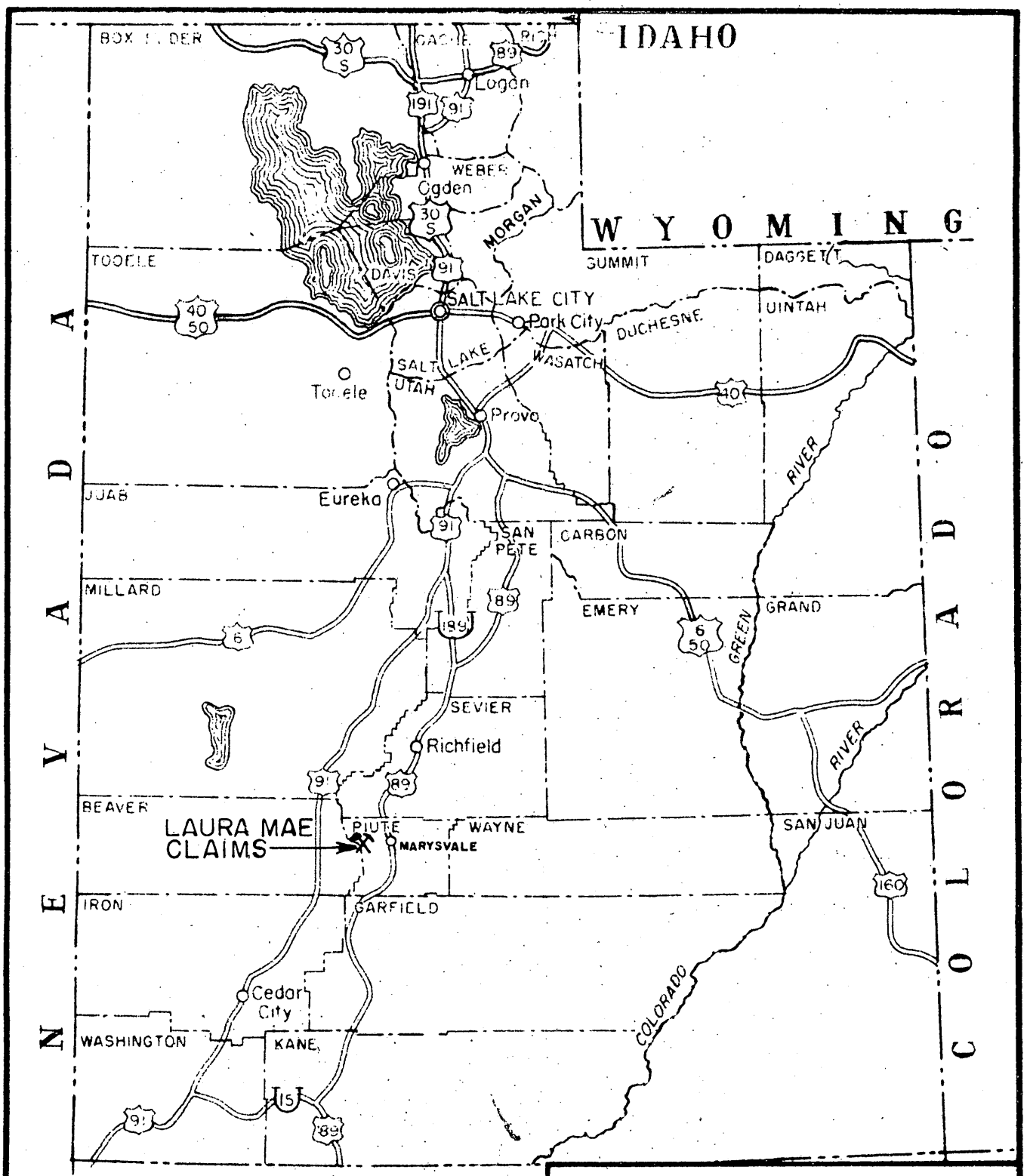
Location and accessibility

The Laura Mae group of claims is situated in unsurveyed secs. 34 and 35, T. 27 S., R. 5 W., Beaver and Piute Counties, Utah. Marysvale, Utah, a village on U. S. Highway No. 89, is about 10 air-miles southeast of the claims (fig. 1).

The claims may be reached from Marysvale by traveling 10.0 miles westerly on the county-maintained "Kimberley" dirt road to its junction with the "Phillips" road that forks to the left. The latter road which trends southwesterly and roughly parallels Beaver Creek was constructed by the Phillips Petroleum Company during 1957. Proceed 5.0 miles on the Phillips road to a fork at the east base of Mt. Belknap. The road branching to the left leads to the applicant's property and crosses the south end-line of the Laura Mae No. 10 claim at 0.4 mile from the aforementioned fork.

The trip to the claims should be made with a 4-wheel drive vehicle as the roads are boggy and steep at several places. Furthermore, it should be made only during the period when the claims are free of snow, normally from early July through October.

Present operations in the area are confined to road building at about one-half mile south of the Laura Mae claims.



U. S DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Fig. I Docket No. OME-6009
Location Map

FRANK NALLICK
LAURA MAE CLAIMS (Cobalt and Uranuim)
BEAVER AND PIUTE COUNTIES, UTAH

ENGINEER	DATE
TRACED	
CHECKED	

History and production

The following information which was orally given during the field investigations by Frank Hallick, the applicant, is considered reliable on the basis of findings from limited investigations made in the Marysvale area.

Mr. Hallick first noted abnormal radioactivity in the area adjacent to Mt. Belknap on the east early in July 1956, and shortly thereafter located seven of the present group of 15 Laura Mae claims. Since then he has located the remaining eight claims of the group and built several miles of bulldozer roads most of which consisted of access roads to the Laura Mae claims and to other nearby properties held by him. All of the other roads were built along favorable horizons to expose mineralized zones. About 1 mile of this type of road was built on each of the Laura Mae claims and the adjacent properties. He also has taken specimen rock from the zones sampled by the examining engineer and had them analyzed both mineralogically and chemically but has made no attempt to determine the average U_3O_8 content of these zones. At the present time, the property is inactive and contains no buildings nor equipment of any kind.

During the period of Mr. Hallick's activities, about five months yearly from 1956 through 1958, various companies and individuals have explored extensions of favorable horizons of the Laura Mae claims by probably as much as 20 miles of bench-roads and a few short tunnels.

A considerable portion of this work was done by the Phillips Petroleum Company as lessee of the property during 1957. No additional exploratory work has since been done by the company which reportedly allowed the lease to expire.

Total production from the large area which has been extensively explored is reportedly about 10 tons of low grade material that was obtained from a property about 1 mile south of the Laura Mae claims.

Extent and ownership

The applicant's property consists of a group of 15 unpatented lode mining claims, the Laura Mae and the Laura Mae Nos. 2 through 15.

The claims are reportedly owned by Mr. Frank Ballick and his wife, Laura Mae Ballick.

GEOLOGY AND ORE DEPOSITS

The Marysvale area is underlain largely by Tertiary volcanic rocks similar to those that are widespread on the High Plateau of Utah, but sedimentary rocks crop out in several places within the area.

The Tertiary volcanic rocks have been divided into two groups: (1) the older, Bullion Canyon volcanics and (2) a younger group of later Tertiary age, which includes the Mt. Belknap rhyolite, the Dry Canyon latite and the Joe Lott tuff. The rocks of earlier Tertiary age were intruded by stocks of quartz monzonite and related rocks.

The younger Tertiary volcanic rocks were deposited on an older erosion surface, which in turn has been eroded, so that part of the present land surface near Maryevale is essentially an old erosion surface.

The Maryevale area is between the major faults along which the Tushar Range west of Maryevale and the Sevier Range east of Maryevale have been uplifted. Broad, gentle folds are common, but a few sharp folds are present.

In some parts of the area, the Mount Belknap rhyolite is altered, but the alteration is not as intense as in the Bullion Canyon volcanics. No commercial uranium deposits have been found in the younger volcanic rocks, although some scattered, secondary uranium minerals occur in them near the deposits in the older volcanic rocks. These secondary minerals probably were introduced by circulating ground waters in recent time.

The applicant's property is at an elevation of about 10,500 feet near the head of Beaver Creek, on the east side of Mt. Belknap. The immediate area of the claims is underlain by rocks belonging to the Mount Belknap rhyolite series. The Mount Belknap rhyolite has been divided into two facies, a gray facies and a red facies. These rocks compose the crest of the Tushar Mountains near the applicant's property, and the gray facies is the predominating rock.

Geologic mapping in the immediate area by a graduate student of Columbia University currently indicates that the Mt. Belknap series is being further subdivided into rhyolites and tuffs, that vary in thickness

from 40 to as much as 100 feet. One particular tuff bed, known locally as the Gold Mountain tuff, contains the most pronounced amount of radioactivity. Autunite, occurring as coatings on fractures and partially filling small vugs, probably accounts for all of the abnormal radioactivity.

The radioactivity showed only in areas where the so-called Gold Mountain tuff was saturated with water. In dry portions of the tuff the amount of radioactivity was hardly above background count. Zones of fracturing with pronounced iron staining were observed in the tuff; however, three samples taken during the examination from the most favorable occurrences of radioactivity in the tuff showed the following results:

Sample No.	U_3O_8 (percent)
86825	0.02
86826	0.07
86827	0.04

Some manganese dioxide staining was observed in the creek, that apparently contains small quantities of cobalt, according to the U. S. Bureau of Mines. It is thought that the amount of cobalt present is not significant.

PROPOSED EXPLORATION

The applicant proposes to drive a 200-foot long adit in the footwall of the tuff bed containing the mineralized material to intersect cross-fissures that he believes supplied the uranium, as well as to further explore the zones by stripping with a bulldozer.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Results of a field examination and a detailed review of the findings show that the area in the vicinity of the Laura Mae claims is not likely to contain large quantities of uranium-bearing material with a high enough grade to be profitable or of sufficient quantity to add materially to the uranium reserves of the country. The amount of cobalt present in association with some manganese dioxide is also insignificant. It is therefore recommended that the application be denied.