CRIB MINERAL RESOURCES FILE 12

RECORD IDENTIFICATION
RECORD NO..... M020022
RECORD TYPE..... X1M
INFORMATION SOURCE... 1
MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER
NAME..... FERNS, MARK L. (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)
AFFILIATION..... ODGMI
DATE..... 81 01

NAME AND LOCATION
DEPOSIT NAME..... LUCKY DAY OO

COUNTRY CODE..... US
COUNTRY NAME: UNITED STATES

STATE CODE..... OR
STATE NAME: OREGON

COUNTY..... KLAMATH
DRAINAGE AREA..... 18020001 CALIFORNIA
PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV..... 12 BASIN AND RANGE
LAND CLASSIFICATION..... 41

QUAD SCALE	QUAD NO OR NAME
1: 24000	COX FLAT (1964)

LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
42-19-44N	120-33-60W

UTM NORTHING	UTM EASTING	UTM ZONE NO
4688960	700500	+10

TWP..... 037S
RANGE.... 018E
SECTION.. 26
MERIDIAN. WILLAMETTE

COMMODITY INFORMATION
COMMODITIES PRESENT..... U

OCCURRENCE(S) OR POTENTIAL PRODUCT(S):
POTENTIAL.....
OCCURRENCE..... U

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 2

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:
SECONDARY ENRICHMENT
FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT:

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA
SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... SMALL

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS
SURFACE

COMMENTS(DESCRIP. OF WORKINGS):
NUMEROUS PITS AND TRENCHES

PRODUCTION
NO PRODUCTION

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCKS..... MIO-PLIO
HOST ROCK TYPES..... BASALT, TUFF, AND TUFF BRECCIAS

IMPORTANT ORE CONTROL/LOCUS.. CONTACT ZONES

LOCAL GEOLOGY

GEOLOGICAL PROCESSES OF CONCENTRATION OR ENRICHMENT:
SECONDARY ENRICHMENT

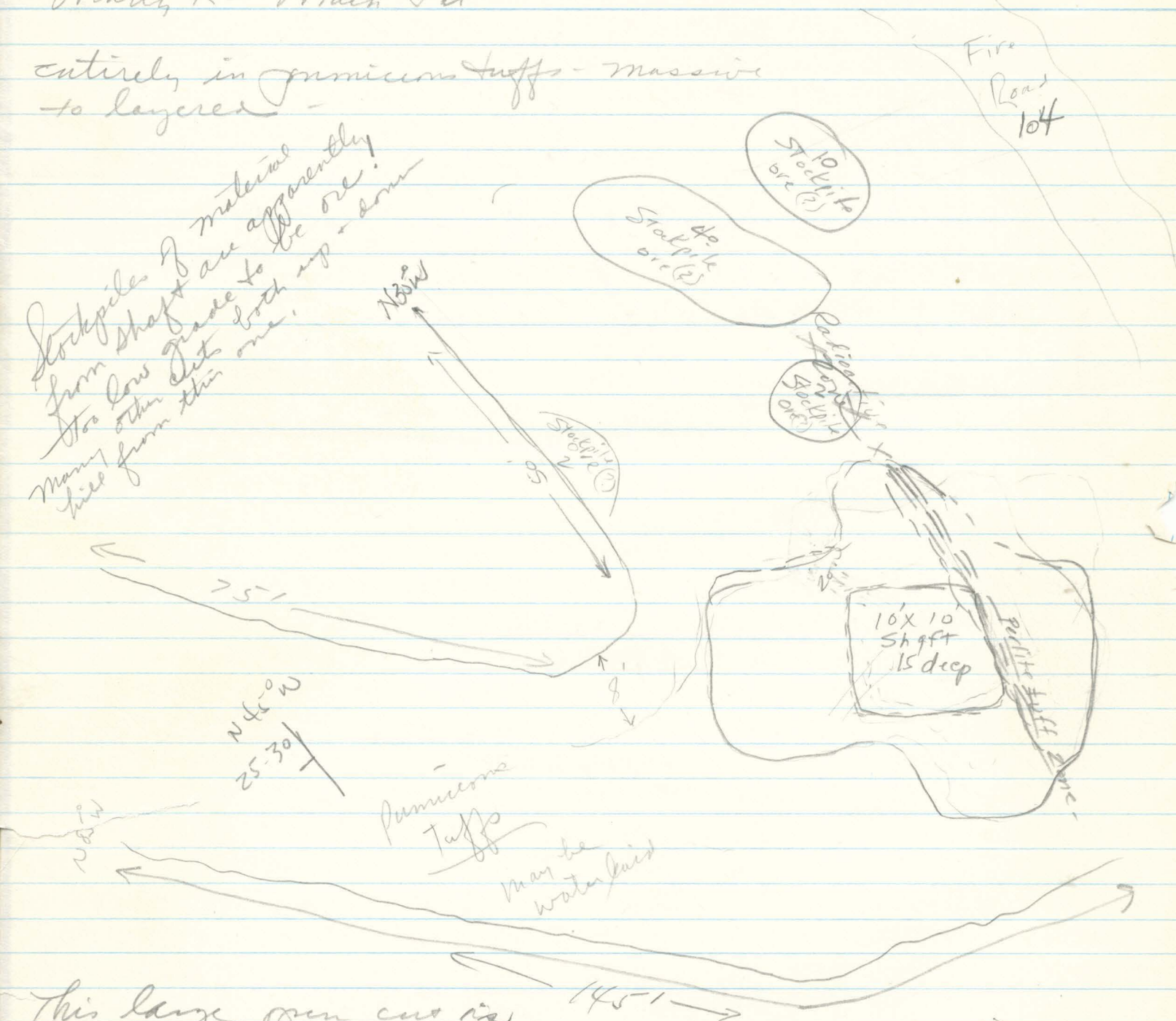
COMMENTS (GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY):
SECONDARY URANIUM MINERALS OCCUR IN AND ABOVE THIN, VESICULAR BASALT FLOWS WHICH ARE INTERLAYERED WITH LAYERED TUFFS AND BRECCIAS.

GENERAL REFERENCES
1) PETERSON, N.V. AND MCINTYRE, J.R., 1970, THE RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF EASTERN KLAMATH AN
WESTERN LAKE COUNTIES, OREGON; OOGMI BULL. 66, P. 46

west + South of corner common to Sec. T. 38S - R. 6E

Marty K. Main Pit

entirely in pumiceous tuffs - massive to layered -



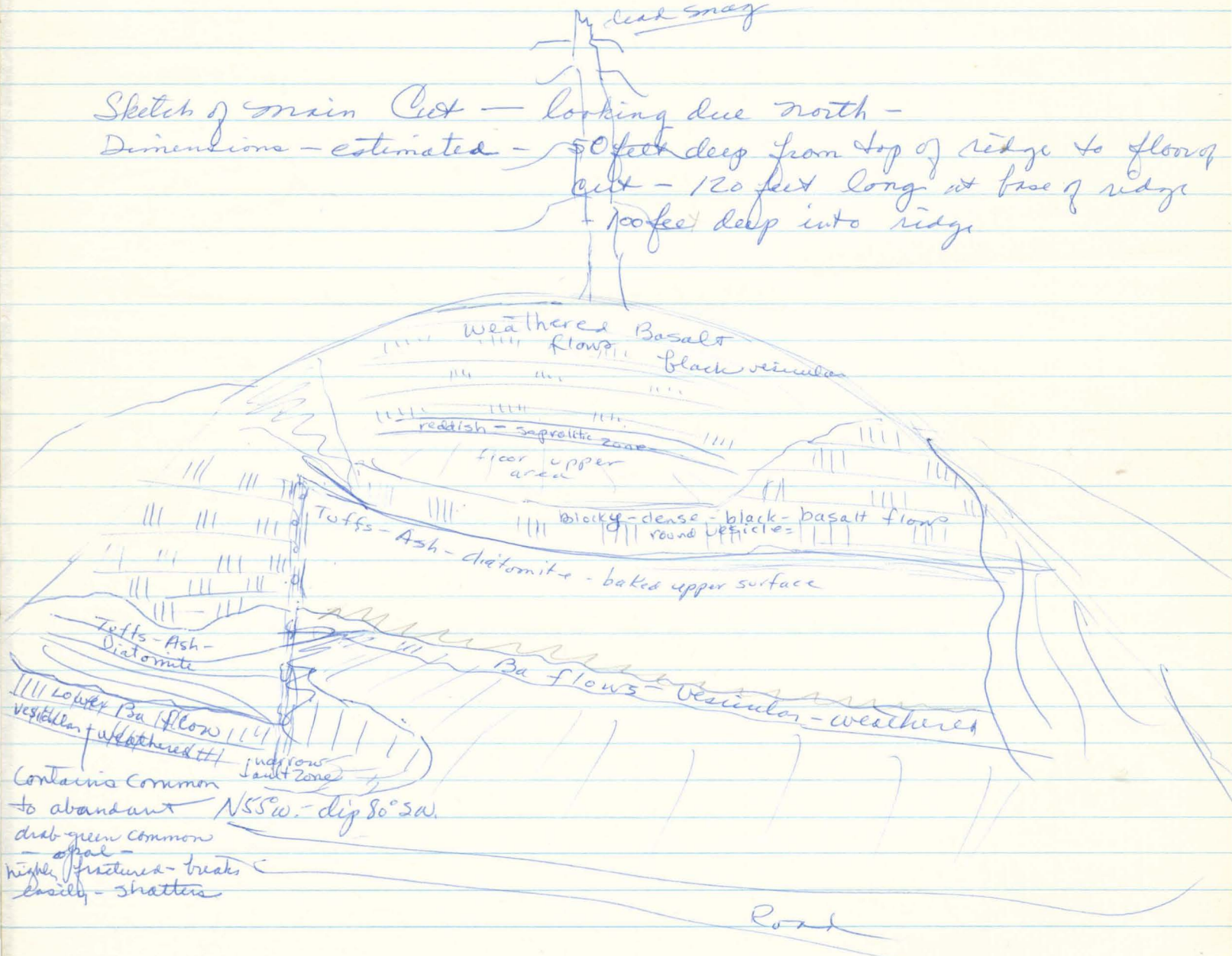
Stockpiles of material from shaft are apparently too close to be one! Too low dist both ups + downs many feet from this one.

This large open cut is entirely in pumice tuff - it is the main cut of many in the area - etc. with the rhyolite - perlite is just to the South - Mineralization appears to be associated with a N65°W zone explored by the shaft - In this zone the tuff is coarser grained with abundant perlite (intrusive into a zone of weakness (?)). No secondary U minerals can be seen other than black sooty coatings that appear to be radioactive. The tuff is highly fractured - no pattern - seams - float lying to vertical are filled with bright red opaline jasper -

Wednesday - May 17

Myers & Hammersley - Pit 1 et. al -

NW¼
Sec. 35, T. 3 S., R. 18 E.



Geology very similar to Tracy - Double O claims - Occurs at top of lower vesicular flows + bottom of ash + tuff. - There appears to be more opal here than at Tracy claims - not as much iron stain - and basalts are not nearly as bleached - On this try no mineralization seen -

Big Enough Group - 8 claims — Held by location

Jack Leonard, John Stott, Stan Bennett — Kenny Robertson —

Claims are in SE¼ sec 32 and SW¼ sec 33, T. 37S, R. 18E.

Dozer Cut on South flank of ridge looking N45E into Wesman Creek —

Rocks - Older Tuffs - near top of with a very thin veneer of clayey tuffs - strong N20W shear fields with clay — clay zone - appears to be 3'to4' wide - entirely altered to clay —

Secondary U mineral - apple green - Fluorescent occurs on fracture in the - Torbernite(?) - light gray - iron stained tuffs - chalcedony veins - red dish to gray appear associated with the U but before - U later — tuffs - XL tuff highly fractured The minerals occur in a hard NW trending rib -

Tuesday - Aug 11 - 1959

At Lucky Day oo -

with Phillip mapping the large Bulldozer cuts that have been dug (B-8) to explore the secondary minerals -

Cut A -

Trends N 10 W
Approx. dimensions -

75 feet long
15 feet wide
16 feet deep - max.

The rocks exposed are ashy tuffs with occasional thin lapilli tuff beds diatomite these serve as markers the beds strike N 80 E and dip 12° to 15° N - away from the small shwalite plug

~~to [illegible]~~ These ashy tuffs lie on top of an irregular ~~[illegible]~~ surface of obsidian basalt - bleached and altered.

The tuffs in this cut are

10 to 15' thick and the basalt west the base not exposed is assumed to be only a few feet (?) —

Prominent small shear zones in the cut strike N15°E vertical. N25°W vertical

The N15°E shear appears to be a passageway for U bearing solutions also reads very high — The shears are narrow iron-stained gouge filled — a few to 6" wide

Where they cut the tuffs they are not as easily seen — The tuffs are jointed and fractured in several directions N15E, N40E, N80E, N15W.

See sketch opposite —

Where mineralized the Basalt
has been bleached almost white

Oregon Desert Farms Well

Tuesday - Aug 4 - Lucky Day 00

Check with Nevada Thermal Power Co. at 8:00 A.M. - Mr. Dajac - From 420' to 620 feet they were in trouble losing circulation. Attempts to seal off using sawdust - chopped cellophane were not successful -

I checked samples to 420 feet and they were still in lake bed gravels rounded pebbles, etc.
No returns from 420 to 620 feet

By Tuesday P.M. they were closing down - No drilling at 7:00 P.M.

Checked with Don Tracy on the Lucky Day 00 and found them exposing secondary uranium minerals both canary yellow and apple green.

Took samples to Phil Wein and got Phil to come over

to look at the prospect with me — ~~uncommitted~~ —
Ashy tuffs overlying the basalt flows — apparently solutions can move through the basalt but are trapped at the contact of the ashy tuffs and secondary minerals are the result. (?)

Will see the prospect again on Wednesday.

White King

breccia with both V.D. and Phil Wein - found some frags that appear to be wood - did this rather eliminate the possibility of the breccia being intrusive.

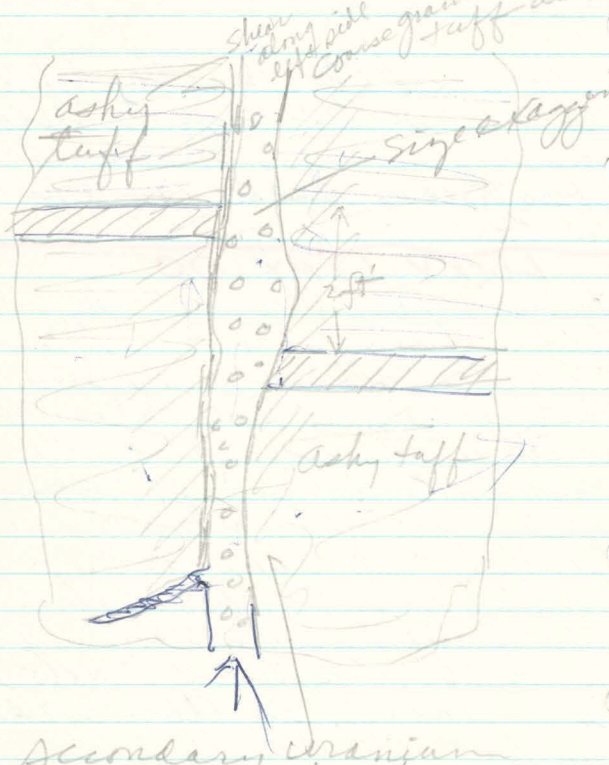
Again in the basalt, dikelets of the perlitic tuff are seen this is the first time this has been seen at the White King.

LUCKY DAY 00

Afternoon around to the Thomas Creek side to Don Tracy's claim - he has started a new hole along the road and uncovered a small fault zone - apparent displacement about 2 feet within the ashy tuffs - in the fault about 2" to 3" of perlitic pumiceous coarse tuff - like a dike (?) see sketch on other side -

In the shear and out in the tuffs for a distance of 3 feet on each side are visible uranium minerals in the ashy tuff - coat fracture and some disseminated

Hole is about 4' x 4'
by about 15' deep —
at the bottom of hole looking
to the south



Secondary uranium
minerals + 3' either side of
dike — sample for
check on radioactivity

In this cut you get the idea that there is a thin layer of ashy tuffs between two Ba flows.

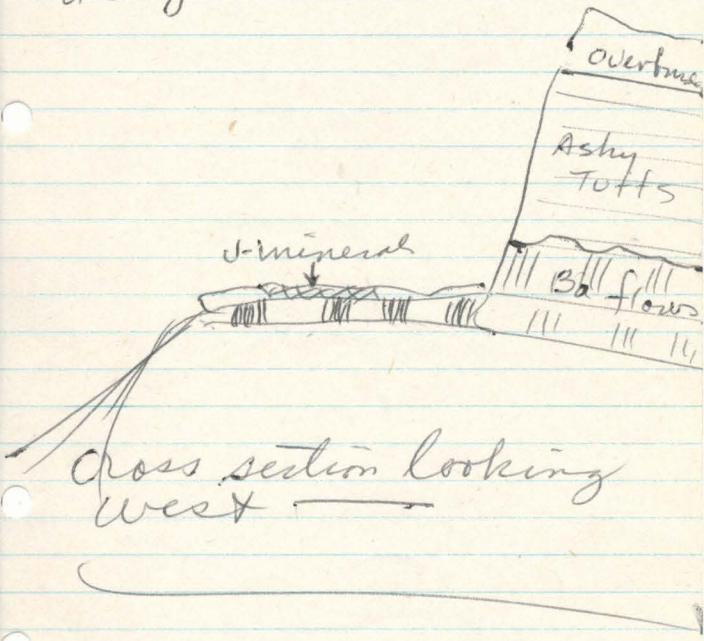
Ba flows
ashy tuffs - 5½ to 15 thick
Ba flows

fault zones - narrow
trend N70E dip steep
to N.

Faults shown by Aspen trees
show N45°W —
N80°E

Myers + Hammersley
+ Claims —

Bulldozer Cut - 20'
deep —

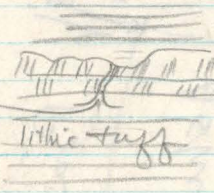


Cross section looking
West —

May 12 - With Don Tracy to check claims + Nicholas on Thomas Creek —

See seperate sheet for logs on Lucky Boy 00

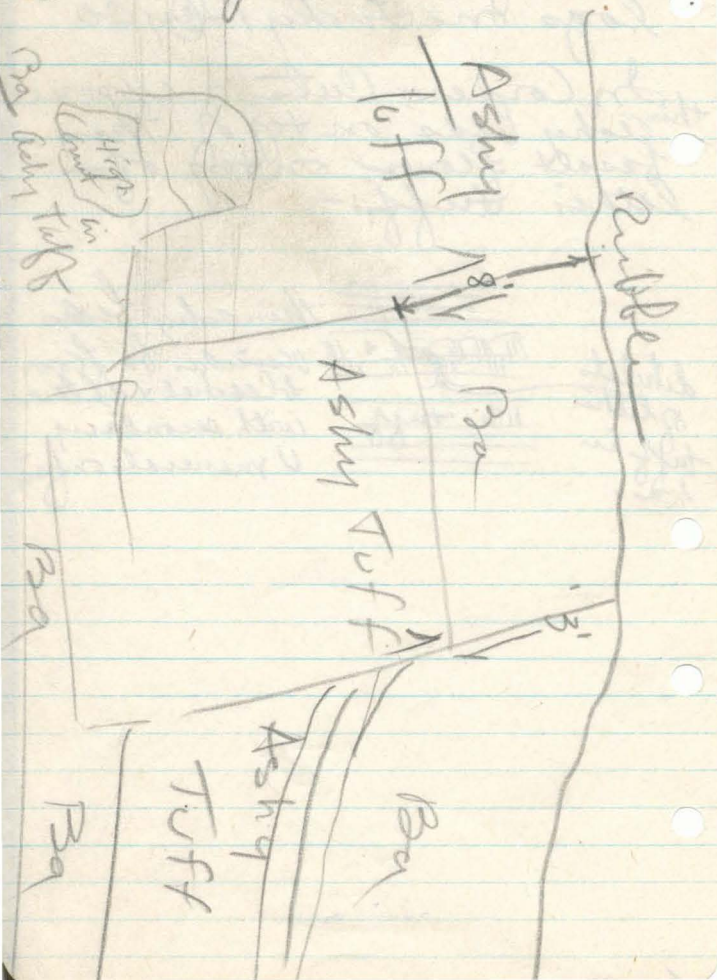
In Cordero Cuts - expose thin ashy beds on top of thin basalt flows on top of lithic tuff —



On Topper - Bulldozer Cut

On Topper - Bulldozer Cut

Looking N75W - beds of ash tuff strike N55E and dip 40 West.



STATE OF OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES
1069 STATE OFFICE BUILDING
PORTLAND 1

Date April 2, 1959

Field Laboratory Number _____ Name DOGAMI - Norm Peterson

General Laboratory Number P-23965 Address _____

Spectrographic Laboratory Number _____ City Grants Pass

QUALITATIVE SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS
(Quantities estimated to nearest power of ten)

1. Elements present in concentrations over 10%

   Silicon

2. Elements present in concentrations 10% to 1%

   Iron, uranium

3. Elements present in concentrations 1% to 0.1%

   Potassium, cobalt, arsenic

4. Elements present in concentrations 0.1% to .01%

   Aluminum, magnesium, calcium, sodium, titanium

5. Elements present in concentrations .01% to .001%

   Manganese, vanadium, silver, barium, boron

6. Elements present in concentrations below .001%

   Chromium, copper, strontium, nickel

Radioactivity Present

Mercury Nil

Note:-This sample very hard to read.

T C Matthews

Thomas C. Matthews, Spectroscopist