UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

OFFICIAL DOCKET FILE

Terminated (or cancelled) without certification. DMEA No. 2134

This is the official contract file containing all official records of the project. Duplicate material has been removed. The records contained in the files are checked and are arranged in this manner:

Left Side

Certificate of Audit (Final).

Interim Audit(s).

Notice of Certification by Agreement
✓ Report of Review.
✓ Closing Letter
Termination Notice or Agreement.

Recision Notice.

Assignment of Contract.

Contract Amendments (latest on top).

✓ Contract with all exhibits and annexes.

Owner's Consent to Lien.

✓ Subordination Agreement.

Leases and assignments of leases.

✓ Application and attachments.

Schedule of Collections.
✓ NOTICE OF WAIVER
✓ Operator's monthly reports and all attachments (latest on top).

Right Side

✓ Project summary.

✓ Work completed analysis.

All other material is filed in
✓ chronological order with correspondence including the following reports as checked:

✓ Final Field Team Report. (Tab)

Operator's Final Report.

✓ Interim Reports.

✓ On-site Exam Report(s). (Tab)

Settlement Sheets.

If additional folders are required because of volume of records, show folder numbers and contents below:

Maps in folder number_____

Operator's Monthly Reports in folder number _____

R.C.L.
Reviewer's Initials

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION AND AUDIT DIVISION

REPORT OF REVIEW

I have reviewed the Monthly Report of:

F. Du Montier & S. K. Skartvedt

1165 Banyan St.

Pasadena, Calif.

pertaining to Exploration Project Contract No. Idm-E 253, Docket No. DMEA-2134X, for the period of Feb. 15 to Mar. 15, 1952.

My review included an examination of the Monthly Reports (Forms MF-104) and supporting documents attached thereto, comparison of the costs claimed with the contract and pertinent schedules, consultation with the Executive Officer of the field team, and a determination of the reasonableness and propriety of the costs.

This review was made in lieu of an audit of the Operator's accounts and records for the following reasons:

(a) the Monthly Reports were supported, except for one item, by documentary proof of the costs incurred under the contract;
(b) a major portion ($2,935.72) of the accepted costs covered the rental and transportation of equipment and was supported by original documentation; and
(c) the administrative cost to the Government of an audit would be excessive in relation to the estimated amount of possible disallowances thereunder.

The review disclosed the following facts in regard to the amount paid or to be paid the contractor:

Total cost as billed by Contractor		$ 5,927.36
Exceptions:		
By DMEA Finance Officer	$ 179.84	179.84
Herewith	-	
Total Accepted Cost		$ 5,747.52

The contract calls for a 90 per cent participation of exploration expenses by the United States Government. Therefore, payment to the contractor by the Government in the amount of Five thousand one hundred seventy-two and 77/100 Dollars

- $ 5,172.77 -

is considered valid and proper.

Date: SEP 2 2 1952

E. R. Talbert
Auditor

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

600

JUN 12 1952

Mr. Frederick DuMontier
1185 Banyan Street
Pasadena 3, California

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-2134 - Asbestos
Frederick DuMontier and
S. K. Shartvedt
Contract No. Idm-E453

Dear Mr. DuMontier:

Reference is made to your telephone request of May 27 on the subject application.

The evaluation of the work performed under the subject contract indicates the probability of making a significant discovery of strategic grade of chrysotile asbestos is not sufficiently encouraging to warrant the expenditure of additional Government funds to further explore the Indian Camp Asbestos Deposit.

The Defense Minerals Exploration Administration wishes to thank you for your interest in the exploration assistance program.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Acting Administrator
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

LGHouk:gad 6/11/52

Copy to: Admin. Reading File
Docket File
Mr. Houk
Dr. Bowles, 3522
Mr. Norton, G-232, GSA Bldg.
Field Team, Region III

8 5797.52
5792.

MF-200
(June 1951)

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
REGION III
RECEIVED

1952 FEB 6 AM 11:22

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

DMEA-2134X

Docket No. ~~XXX~~

Commodity Asbestos

Idm-E-253

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

GOVERNMENT'S COPY

EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT [1]

It is agreed this 5th day of February 5, 1952, between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Defense Minerals Administration, hereinafter called the "Government," and [2] Frederick DuMontier and S. K. Skartvedt, co-partners 1185 Banyan St., Pasadena, California

hereinafter called the "Operator," as follows:

1. *Authority for contract.* This agreement is entered into under the authority of the Defense Production Act of 1950, pursuant to Mineral Order 5, entitled "Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Exploration Projects."

2. *Operator's property rights.* The exploration project shall be conducted on that certain property situated in the State of California, County of Inyo described as follows: [3] Indian Camp Asbestos Mine, consisting of claims Indian Camp and Indian Camp #1; Gold Belt Mining District

with respect to which the Operator represents and undertakes: [4]

(*a*) That he is the sole owner, in possession and entitled to possession, and that the property is subject only to the following claims, liens, or encumbrances as to each of which the subordination agreement of the holder is attached: Purchase money of $1,800.00

(*b*) ~~That he is a lessee, in possession and entitled to possession, and the subordination agreement of the lessor is attached~~.

3. *Exploration project.* The Operator, within thirty (30) days from the date of this contract shall commence work on a project of exploration for [5] asbestos; shall prosecute the work efficiently, expertly, in a workmanlike manner, in accordance with good mining standards, with suitable and adequate equipment, materials, and labor, all properly designed to bring the project to completion within a period of [6] sixty (60) days from the date of this contract. The exploration project and the work to be performed are more fully described on Exhibit "A" attached hereto, which, with any maps or drawings thereto attached, is made a part of this contract.

4. *Performance of the work.* The work shall be performed by the Operator, under his sole direction and control: *Provided,* That with the consent of the Government and its written approval of the contract or contracts, all or any part of the work may be performed by the Operator through contract or contracts with independent contractors. The Government shall have the right to enter and observe and inspect the work at all reasonable times, and the Operator shall provide the Government with all available means for doing so. The Government may consult with and advise the Operator on all phases of the work.

5. *Fixtures and improvements.* The Operator shall devote the land and all existing improvements, facilities, buildings, installations, and appurtenances to the purposes of the exploration project without any allowance for the use, rental value, depreciation, depletion, or other cost of acquiring, owning, or holding possession thereof. Any additional facilities, buildings, and fixtures, to be purchased, installed, or erected by the Operator, with the estimated cost of each, to which the Government will contribute currently its agreed pro rata share, are listed in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. The difference between the cost of such additional facilities, buildings, or fixtures, and the salvage value thereof at the conclusion of the work, shall be charged as a cost of the project to which the Government has contributed its pro rata share.

6. *Operating equipment.* Any operating equipment to be rented, purchased, or furnished by the Operator, with the allowable rental, purchase price, or depreciation, as the case may be, is listed under appropriate headings in Exhibit "A" attached hereto. As to equipment purchased for the project, the Government will contribute its agreed pro rata share of the cost thereof, and the difference between the cost and the salvage value at the conclusion of the work shall be charged as a cost of the project to which the Government has contributed its pro rata share.

[1] If sufficient space is not provided in any blank, use an extra sheet of paper and refer to it in the blank.
[2] State name, address, and nature of organization if any.
[3] Give legal description or enough to identify the property.
[4] Strike out the provision not applicable.
[5] Name of mineral.
[6] Not in excess of 2 years.

7. *Title to and disposition of property.* All facilities, buildings, fixtures, equipment, or other items costing more than $50 each, paid for or purchased with funds contributed jointly by the Operator and the Government, shall belong to the Operator and the Government jointly, in proportion to their respective contributions, and upon the termination of the contract, if they have any salvage value, shall be disposed of for their joint account unless the Government, in writing, waives its interest in any such items. The Government may require the dismantling, severance from land, and removal of any such items in order to realize its interest in the salvage value thereof, and the cost of any such removal and of the disposal of the items shall be for the joint account of the parties in proportion to their respective interests.

8. *Labor and supervision.* An itemized schedule of labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.), and of supervisors, by numbers and positions, with the maximum wages or salaries that may be paid to each as an allowable cost of the project is set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto.

9. *Rehabilitation and repairs.* A statement of the cost of any necessary rehabilitation or repairs to put existing facilities, buildings, installations, and fixtures into useful and operable condition and which are to be allowed as costs of the project is included in Exhibit "A."

10. *Allowable costs of the project.* The costs of the project in which the Government will participate are limited to the necessary, reasonable, direct costs of performing the exploration work, including the costs of materials, supplies, engineering, power, water, analytical work, accounting, and utilities, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each; and the costs referred to in Articles 5, 6, 8, and 9, and the exhibits annexed to and referred to in this contract. Although the Government may pay part of the cost of new or additional facilities, structures, buildings, and equipment, only the depreciation on such items, computed as indicated in Articles 5 and 6, will be charged as a cost of the project. No items of general overhead, corporate management, interest, taxes, or any other indirect costs not expressly allowed by these provisions, or work performed or costs incurred before the date of this contract, shall be allowed as costs of the project in which the Government will participate.

11. *Accounts and audits.* The Operator shall keep suitable records and accounts of operations, which the Government may inspect and audit at any time. The Government may at any time require an audit of the Operator's records and accounts by a certified public accountant, the cost thereof to be treated as a cost of the project. The Operator shall keep and preserve said records and accounts for at least 3 years after the completion of the project or the termination of this contract.

12. *Progress reports.* The Operator shall provide the Government with monthly reports of work performed under the contract upon forms to be provided by the Government. Each monthly progress report shall bear the certification of the Operator and shall constitute the Operator's invoice of costs incurred on the project during the period covered by the report.

13. *Payment to the Operator.* The monthly progress report (invoice), to the extent approved by the Government, shall be processed for payment by the Government. Payment shall be made in the amount of 90 percent of the approved costs incurred; *Provided,* That the aggregate total of all sums paid by the Government under this agreement shall not exceed $5,334.62, which is 90 percent of the agreed estimated total cost of this project, $5,927.36.

14. *Final reports by Operator.* Upon completion of the project or termination of this contract, the Operator shall provide the Government with a comprehensive geologic and engineering report, including an estimate of ore reserves, to the best of his ability. Four copies of all reports shall be furnished to the Government.

15. *Repayment by Operator.* If, upon the completion of the exploration project or termination of the contract, the Government considers that a discovery or development has resulted from the work from which commercial production of ore may be made, the Government, within 6 months thereafter, shall so certify to the Operator, particularly describing and delimiting its estimate of the discovery or the development. Thereafter, if and as ore is produced as a result of such discovery or development, the Operator and his successor in interest shall be and become obligated to pay to the Government a percentage royalty on the net smelter returns or other net proceeds realized from such ore, concentrates, or metal produced within ten (10) years from the date of this contract, until the total amount contributed by the Government, without interest, is fully repaid or said 10 years have elapsed, whichever occurs first, as follows:

Of net smelter returns or other net proceeds not in excess of eight dollars ($8.00) per ton of ore: One and one-half (1½) percent.

Of net smelter returns or other net proceeds in excess of eight dollars ($8.00) per ton of ore: One and one-half (1½) percent, plus one-half (½) percent for each additional full fifty cents ($0.50) in excess of eight dollars ($8.00) per ton of ore, but not in excess of a maximum of five (5) percent.

This obligation to repay from net returns or proceeds shall be and remain a claim and lien upon the mineral deposit which is the subject of the exploration project and upon any production resulting from such discovery or development, in favor of the Government, until fully paid, or until said 10-year period has elapsed; and this claim and lien and the Government's right to repayment shall survive any termination of the contract, whether by completion of the exploration project or otherwise. This article is not to be construed as imposing any obligation on the Operator or his successor in interest to produce ore from any such discovery or development.

16. *No assignment of contract.* Without the written consent of the Government, the Operator shall not assign or otherwise transfer or hypothecate this contract or any rights thereunder.

17. *Termination and completion.* The Government may, at any time, by written notice to the Operator, terminate this contract: (*a*) If the Operator fails to provide his share of the money necessary to prosecute operations pursuant to the terms of the contract; (*b*) if the Operator, in the opinion of the Government, fails to prosecute operations pursuant to the terms of the contract; or (*c*) if in the opinion of the Government, operations up to the time of the notice have not indicated the probability of making any worthwhile discovery and in the opinion of the Government further operations are not justified. Upon the completion of the project or any termination of the contract the Operator shall render to the Government a full and final accounting of his operations under the contract and his expenditures of money; shall dispose of any unused materials, supplies, and equipment for the joint account of the Operator and the Government in the proportion of their respective interests; and shall pay to the Government its pro-rata share of any money remaining.

Executed in sextuplicate the day and year first above written.

Frederick DuMontier and S. K. Skartvedt,
Co-partners (Operator)

By Frederick DuMontier
Frederick DuMontier, Partner

S. K. Skartvedt
S. K. Skartvedt, Partner

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By C. O. Mitteudorf
Acting Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—64066-2

EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT
FREDERICK DU MONTIER & S. K. SKARTVEDT
DOCKET NO. DMEA-2134

Statement of the Work

Strip the outcrop of the asbestos bearing zone from point marked (a) to point (b), and then to point (c); and from point (d) to point (e) as shown on attached map. Stripping to be approximately a total of 410 feet. The objective of the stripping is to provide exposures for geologic examination and estimation of potential reserves. The work is to be accomplished by bulldozer and scarifier when possible; hard ribs to be drilled and blasted.

Estimate of Costs

Fixtures and Improvements

None

Operating Equipment

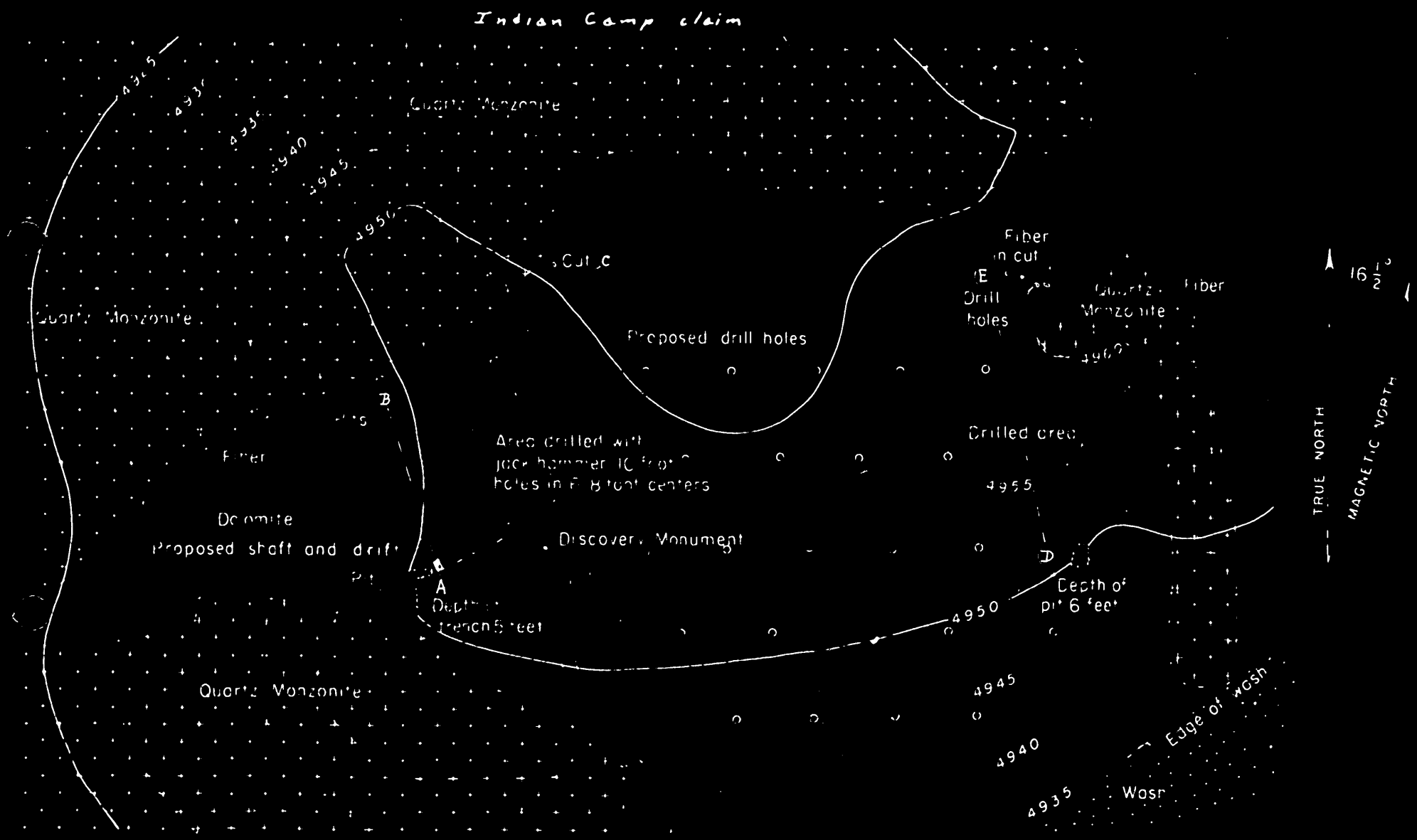
To be rented:

1 - D-7 Dozer Blade & Scarifier, including operator, oil, gas and repairs, 96 hours @ $17.46 per hour	$ 1,676.16	
Transportation of Dozer to mine and return	543.40	
1 - Air compressor complete with jackhammer, hose, steel, bits, one month @ $471.00	471.00	
1 - House trailer (temporary camp) for one month @ $125.00 per month	125.00	
1 - Service truck for one month	300.00	
		$3,115.56

Rehabilitation & Repairs

None

Labor and Supervision		
1 supervisor 24 days @ $25.00	$ 600.00	
1 miner - 24 days @ $22.50	540.00	
1 mucker - 24 days @ $16.50	396.00	
1 utility man - 24 days @ $16.50	396.00	
	1,932.00	
Insurance & Social Security @ 15%	289.80	
		$ 2,221.80
Miscellaneous Supplies		
Blasting Powder, caps & fuse	160.00	
Oil and Gas for Compressor	150.00	
Oil and Gas for truck	150.00	
Camp equipment - Dishes, utensils	100.00	
Bottled gas for heating and cooking	30.00	
		$ 590.00
Estimated Total Cost of Project		$ 5,927.36



Scale Inch = 40 feet

Docket DMA 2134 X Asbestos
Frederick DuMontier
1185 Banyan Street
Pasadena 3, Calif.

MF-201
(June 1951)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

SUBORDINATION AGREEMENT

DMA 2134X--Asbestos
Frederick Du Montier
1185 Banyan St.
Pasadena 3, Calif.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

WHEREAS, the undersigned is the holder of a mortgage, claim, lien, or encumbrance identified and described as follows*:

Balance of $1800.00 due May 28, 1952, on purchase of "Indian Camp Asbestos Mine" 1/

upon that certain parcel of ground described in a certain Exploration Project Contract dated February 5, 1952, between Frederick Du Montier 1185 Banyan Street, Pasadena 3, California, and the United States of America;

NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned does by these presents subordinate all of his right, title, and interest in said mortgage, claim, lien, or encumbrance to the right, title, and interest of the United States of America under the provisions of said Exploration Project Contract, and agrees that the lien and claim of the United States of America under the provisions of said contract shall be prior to the undersigned's rights under the provisions of said mortgage, claim, lien, or encumbrance; and

The undersigned agrees to commit no act nor assert any right, title, or interest under said mortgage, claim, lien, or encumbrance that might contravene or conflict with the prior lien and claim of the United States of America under the provisions of said Exploration Project Contract.

This undertaking and covenant shall be binding upon the heirs, successors, and assigns of the undersigned.

Dated this 28th day of November, 1951

Albert L. Deats

*Include date of the instrument, and if recorded, book, page, and county of record.

1/ Not a recorded instrument.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—64581-2

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
DEC 12 1951

Form MF-103
(April 1951)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.
Approval expires 6-30-51.

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION WASHINGTON, D.C. OCT 8 1951 PM

APPLICATION FOR AID FOR AN EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

DO NOT FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Docket No. dma 2134

Date received 10-8-51

Participation

Frederick DuMontier
1185 Banyan, Street
Pasadena 3, California.

Name and address of applicant

Date October, 4, 1951

FILL IN THIS BLOCK

Date of application October 4, 1951

Estimated cost $30,247.50

Mineral or metal Asbestos

Percentage of Government participation 90%

Location of mine Gold Belt Mining District Inyo County, California.

Date of filing MF-100

DMA Docket Number, if available

INSTRUCTIONS

Read Mineral Order 5, Regulations Governing Government Aid in Defense Projects, before completing this application. Submit four signed copies of the application to Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest field executive officer thereof, with your name and address on each sheet of the application and all accompanying papers. If any question is inapplicable, or if you cannot answer it, so state on the form. Where the space provided for answer is insufficient, answer on a separate sheet, annex it to the application form, and refer to it in space for answer. If the application is approved, you will be presented with an exploration project contract on Form MF-200, for your signature.

THE APPLICANT

All Questions answered on seperate sheets in detail.

*1. Is applicant an individual, partnership, or corporation?
*2. If a partnership, state names and addresses of partners.
*3. If a corporation, state names and addresses of officers, directors, and five largest stockholders.
*4. Describe the mining and general business experience of (*a*) the applicant, and (*b*) the person or persons who will manage the project.
*5. Are you the owner or the lessee of the property?
6. If owner, state what claims, liens, or encumbrances, if any, are against the property.
7. If lessee, attach a copy of the lease and state if it is in good standing.

NOTE.—It will be necessary to procure and attach to the exploration project contract agreements of claimants, lienors, encumbrances and lessors subordinating their interests in the property to the interest of the Government under the contract.

8. Furnish current financial statement, showing assets and liabilities, and a profit and loss statement.
9. How much money is applicant prepared to invest in proposed project? Is it sufficient to pay your part of the cost of the project as detailed in question 23 of this application form, in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Section 9 of Mineral Order 5)?

*If you have already answered these questions on MF-100, you are not required to answer the questions for this application.

16—64067-1

THE PROPERTY

10. (*a*) Give a description of the real property that will be in any way involved in the exploration project, including any existing mine or operating property.
    (*b*) Give the legal description of the exact parcel, plot, or area upon which the exploration is to be conducted.

    NOTE.—If both areas are the same, so state. The only obligation to repay the Government is from the net earnings from any commercial discovery made in the area specified in (*b*) above in which the exploration is to be conducted, and the expenditure of funds which may be charged as costs of the project must be limited to that area or to work necessary to perform the exploration in that area.

*11. State the present and former names of the property, if any.

*12. State, in detail, the location of the property with reference to towns, railroads, roads, shipping points, including distances and directions and kinds and conditions of roads.

*13. State source and quantity of water available for operations and its sufficiency at all seasons.
State amount of power to be used, rate per hour or other cost, and source.

*14. Describe any existing useable facilities, equipment, buildings, or structure now on the property that will be devoted to the exploration work.

15. State in detail how the ore could be shipped and how and where milled.

*16. History:
    (*a*) Give a statement, as complete as possible, of previous exploration, development, operation, and production of property, with reasons for any past suspensions of operations.
    (*b*) State briefly the known history and production of adjoining and neighboring properties.
    (*c*) Furnish any available (private) reports that may apply to this application, including results of mine examinations, recommended exploration and development, and metallurgical investigations.

*17. Production:
    (*a*) If mine is in production, furnish the following information:

	Tons per day	*Grade or analysis*	*Cost per ton*	*Net value per ton*
(1) Mining				
(2) Milling				
(3) Shipped or sold				

*18. Ore or mineral reserves: (If property is or has been operating.)
    (*a*) Describe the ore or mineral deposits briefly.
    (*b*) Submit available maps and assay data.
    (*c*) Give estimated tonnage and grade of each class of ore reserves.

19. State any conditions or circumstances regarding the property not sufficiently brought out by the foregoing questions.

THE EXPLORATION

20. For what mineral or minerals and for what types of deposits and ores will the exploration be conducted?

21. Describe briefly, but concisely, the proposed work and the estimated time required to complete it.

    NOTE.—The Government will not participate in a project that will require more than 2 years to complete.

22. Furnish statement of the geological basis of the project with particular emphasis on factors leading the operator to expect the finding of commercial ore bodies. This statement should be accompanied by supporting maps such as geological maps, maps of the proposed openings and assay maps, sample lists, and other pertinent data.

THE REQUIREMENTS AND COSTS

23. Tabulate in the form of an itemized statement with a sum for each item the estimated requirements and costs of the project so that the total will give the estimated cost of the project in which the Government will participate, as follows:
    (*a*) Labor, by numbers and classes (miners, muckers, millmen, etc.), with wages of each.
    (*b*) Supervisors, by numbers and positions, with salaries of each.
    (*c*) Cost of necessary repairs to existing facilities, structures, and buildings.
    (*d*) Cost of necessary installation or construction of additional facilities, structures, and buildings.
    (*e*) Cost of items of equipment, not now owned by the applicant which must be purchased for operations at a cost of $50 or more each.
    (*f*) Cost of rental for equipment which the operator proposes to rent.
    (*g*) Rental value of items of equipment which the operator now owns and which will be devoted to the work.
    (*h*) Cost of materials and supplies, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each.
    (*i*) Cost of power, water, utilities, and any other items not provided for above.

24. Furnish a time schedule of the project, stated in terms of months after project is approved, showing progress expected to be accomplished and the money expected to be spent.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

INDIAN CAMP ASBESTOS MINE
(Name of company)

By Frederick Ly Montier
(Signature of authorized official)

October 4, 1951
(Date)

(Title)

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.

*Same as footnote on page 1.

16—64067-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

APPLICATION FOR AID FORAN
EXPLORATION PROJECT PURSUANT TO
MINERAL ORDER 5, UNDER DEFENSE
PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

The Applicant

1. Partnership.
2. Frederick DuMontier, 1185 Banyan St. Pasadena, Calif.
   S. K. Skartvedt, 8898 Madison Ave. La Mesa, Calif.
3. Not a Corporation.
4. (a) Frederick DuMontier; Mining and processing Perlite for the past three years. Previous to that has been a Labratory Technologist for 20 years.
   S. K. Skartvedt; Some mining experience in the Black Hills of S.D. in 1938 & 39. For the past three years have been actively interested in mining and shipping Perlite from New Mexico. Have been operating machinery all my life.
   (b) W. V. Skinner of Lone Pine, Calif. is operating the Ubehebe Lead Mine and The Pencil, & White Horse Talc Mines, in the Gold Belt area. He has been supervising and conducting the work to date on this Asbestos Deposit in the Gold Belt Area.
5. Owners.
6. $2,000.00 to be paid at the rate of 10% of the net profits without interest.
7. Not applicable.
8. $3.000.00 Initial payment on the purchase of the original Claims.
   $2,803.50 Cost o f exploration work done to date.
9. $2,500.00 to $3,000.00
10. Both the same. INDIAN CAMP ASBESTOS MINE, situated in the Gold Belt Mining District, as per page 336, Vol. 62, of Mining Location Records of said Inyo County, Calif. Also No 1, as recordedin volume 63, of Mining Locations, page 278.
11. INDIAN CAMP ASBESTOS MINES.
    Former owners, William C. Thompson & Albert L. Deats.
    Present owners, Frederick DuMontier & S. K. Skartvedt.
12. Starting from the Mine site; 18 miles of privately constructed (Truck road) to the County road, 13 miles Saline Valley (County Road) to State Hy. 190. 27 Miles West on Hy. 190 to Keeler, Calif. and 13 Miles further on Hy 190 to Lone Pine Calif. (The nearest shopping town for supplies.
13. Gold Belt Springs, unlimited supply the year around. Approximately 6 Miles from Camp. This source is developed and piped from two reservo irs.
14. None.
15. Ore shipped by Truck. Can be Milled in San Francisco, Sacramento or Los Angeles. (We would ship to Los Angeles.)

Homestead 65711

Patented a mill site & clear ownership of Mineral. Must have legal claim.

16.(A) No ne. Discovered In April, of 1951.
(b) A new area for Chrysotile Asbesto s.
(c) A copy of the report of the Division of Mines, State of California, herewith attached.
Examination of the properties together with the report, has been forwarded to your office by Mr. Victor N. Poe, Geologist, U. S. Gov't. General Services Administration.
Mr. Poe submitted specimens of the asbestos, which he took from the property.
17. The Mine is not in production.
18. Not operating.
19. Every thing has been covered to the best of my knowledge.

THE EXPLORATION

20. Asbestos (Chrysotile Spinning Fiber.)
21. Trenching, Drifting, Winze, Core Drilling, showing on the enclosed Map.
22. Five Months. One Month to set up Camp and procure Material and equipment, and four Months to do the work.
22. Refer- The Bureau of Mines Report Paragraph 1. Quote;
(To my knowledge, your deposit is the first of its kind with commercial possibilities to have been discovered in California.)
After the following inspection ofthe property by Mr. Victor N. Poe, of your office and at his suggestion we proceeded with the exploration work and as a result of trenching and drilling, we feel assured that commercial quantities of high grade asbestos spinning fiber can be developed on this property. At the time of Mr. Poe's inspection, three small slit trenches and two shallow pits (Disco very work) was all the showing we had. At present we have opened approximately 20 feet of trench connecting pits 1 and 2; as per Mr. Poe's suggestion. In this operationwe removed some three and onehalf tons of asbestos fiber. The accompening photographs of the area show asbestos in place, in the trench. Drilling and enlarging a pit 380 feet, in a north easterly direction from the above described pit likewise has a good showing. 122 feet in a north westerly direction from the first pit has a good showing in the drill holes.

This area has not been surveyed geologically, therefore there are no maps available. There are three other Chryso tile Asbestos discoveries within a radius of 15 miles of this original discovery, one of which we hold a claim to.

Indian Camp Asbestos Mine
F. DuMontier & S. K. Skartvedt
1185 Banyan St.
Pasadena 3, California.

REQUIREMENTS AND COSTS

No 23. Proposed work to be accomplished.

3 Winzes 20' deep	@$200.00 each	$ 600.00
1 Drift 120'	@ 18.00 Per Ft.	2160.00
1 Drift 200'	@ 18.00 " "	3600.00
150 Ft. of Lateral Drifts	@ $18.00 Per Ft.	2700.00
500 ft. of Core Drilling	@ $6.00 Per Ft.	3000.00

Services of a Geologist, Engineering, Physical Laboratory testing. 1000.00

(a) Miners, Muckers, Driverand Utility man, Carpenter. @ $ 15.25 Per Day
Miners and Muckers are included in the cost estimates of the work proposed.
Driver and Utility man 125 days @15.25 1906.25

(b) Supervisor @ $15.25 125 days 1906.25

(c) Non existing

(d) Temporary housing and sheds 3000.00
There is no available housing within 70 Miles of the site so this is vital.

(e) 1 Service truck, general service, hauling water, supplies from town 2000.00
1 combination air hammer 350.00
1200 ft of mine track @$200.00 per ton 480.00
Track ties and spikes 100.00
Miscelaneous hand tools 300.00
Mine timbers 1000.00
100 Ft of air hose @$1.25 per Ft. 125.00
Drill Steel and bits 150.00
Pipe and fittings for air 180.00
Water tanks, for hauling and storage 300.00

(f) 1 Truck for hauling heavy equipment 500.00
1 Air Compressor & maintenance @ $400.00 Per Mo. 1600.00
1 Skip Loader & Maintenance @ $375.00 Per Mo. 1500.00
10 Days Dozer work (80 Hrs.) @ 18.00 Per Hr. 1440.00

(g) Nothing

(h) This has been covered in the estimate under (d) for the housing and under (e) with hand tools.

(i) Butane gas for cooking and lighting 5 Mo. @ $ 20.00 per Mo. 100.00
Maintenance for service truck 5 M. @ $50.00 250.00

No.24. First Month. Procuring all of the equipment to be bought and the housing & establishing of quarters. Arranging for the rental of the equipment & paying for the first Mo nth's rent of said equipment. Total expenditure the first Month itemized on the following page.

Total expenditure for the entire project $30,247.50

Indian Camp Asbestos Mine
F. DuMontier & S. K. Skartvedt
1185 Banyan St.
Pasadena 3, California.

No 24 Continued.

Labor of Supervisor and 3 men 25 days	$1525.00
Material & equip. Quarters & sheds.	3000.00
Service truck	2000.00
Air Hammer	350.00
1200 ft of Mine track	480.00
Rail Ties & spikes	100.00
Miscelaneous hand tools	300.00
Mine timbers	1000.00
100 Ft. of Air Hose	125.00
Drill Steel and bits	300.00
Pipe and Fittings for air	180.00
Water tanks for hauling and storage	300.00
Truck hauling of heavy equipment	500.00
Rental of Air Compressor 1 Mo.	400.00
Rental of Skip Loader 1 Mo.	375.00
Butane Gas for Cooking and Lighting 1 Mo.	20.00
Service truck Maintenance 1 Mo.	50.00
Total Expenditure the First Month	$11,665.00

Little or no progress in Mining expected the first Month as the time is devoted to establishing the Camp site and acquiring the necessary equipment.

Second Mo nth.

10 Days Dozer work (80 Hrs.) @ $18.00Per Hr.	$1440.00
500 Ft. of Core Drilling @ $6.00 Per Ft.	3000.00
Mineing in Drift and Winze	3700.00
Total expenditure 2nd. Month	8140.00

~~Third Month~~ Expect to have all of the Core Drilling and Dozer Work completed also 25%of the under ground work done.

Third Month

Mining in Drift and Winze $ 3700.00

25% of the underground work. Completed

Fourth Month

Mining and Winze $3700.00

25% of the underground work completed

Fifth Month.

Minimg in drift and Laterals.

Completing the entire project. $3702.50

Indian Camp Asbestos Mine.
F. DuMontier & S. K. Skartvedt
1185 Banyan, St.
Pasadena 3, California.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Office for Southern California
and Arizona, at Los Angeles
Inspection Branch
1031 S. Broadway - Room 1010
Los Angeles 15, California

September 13, 1951

Mr. Frederick DuMontier
1185 Banyan Street
Pasadena 3, California

Dear Mr. DuMontier:

For your information, we have received from our Consultant, the results of assays and samples of asbestos taken by me on July 12, 1951, from your Indian Camp Asbestos Mine claims.

The samples are found to hold a chrysotile type of asbestos of non-ferrous quality ranging in several grade lengths, including long-spinning fiber. Although all samples are weathered and stained from infiltration of surface water, the long, soft fiber found in these samples, even though stained, is suitable for our National Stockpiling program.

I hope the above information is of value to you in your consideration of placing this mine on a production basis, and also that it gives you encouragement for additional prospecting as, it appears this area offers good possibilities of finding new deposits of perhaps greater commercial value.

This letter is written at the suggestion of our San Francisco office.

Very truly yours,

Victor N. Poe

VICTOR N. POE, Inspector SCM

cc: Mr. H. C. Maull, Jr. Director
Purchase Division
Emergency Procurement Service
General Services Administration
7th and D Streets SW
Washington 25, D.C.

RESTRICTED

BRANCH OFFICE
LOS ANGELES 12
STATE BUILDING
217 W. FIRST STREET, ROOM 402B

DISTRICT OFFICES
SACRAMENTO 14
631 J STREET, ROOM 300

REDDING
CORNER CYPRESS AND LANNING AVENUES
P. O. BOX 445

EARL WARREN
GOVERNOR

WARREN T. HANNUM
DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES

OLAF P. JENKINS
CHIEF, DIVISION OF MINES

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF MINES

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE
FERRY BUILDING, SAN FRANCISCO 11

May 9, 1951

Mr. A. L. Deats
c/o Mr. A. W. Tobey
11817 Kittridge
North Hollywood, Calif.

Dear Mr. Deats:

Following my telephone conversation with you in Los Angeles on April 20, I visited your asbestos deposit for a brief examination on April 23. To my knowledge your deposit is the first of its kind with commercial possibilities to have been discovered in California.

As you probably already know, this asbestos is the variety chrysotile, and it occurs in the contact metamorphic zone of dolomite which was produced by the intrusion of the underlying syenite. Judging by the evidence observable in your prospect pits, chrysotile may possibly occur in a more or less continuous "blanket" form situated a few feet above the syenite.

Fibers from samples which I collected were not of the best quality, having somewhat less tensile strength than Canadian or Arizona fibers. The bulk of the observed fibers are "harsh", a trade term applied to chrysotile fibers which are not flexible enough to be woven. This condition is generally attributed to the presence of minute calcite crystals among the fibers. However, "harsh" fibers are more suitable than "soft" ones for many uses other than spinning, and are especially desirable for use in asbestos shingles.

One of the most significant features of your discovery is that it shows that potentially economic deposits of chrysotile can occur in the contact metamorphic zone produced by syenite intruding dolomite. In many areas

of the northern part of the Panamint Mountains the same body of syenite has intruded the older rocks, including several dolomitic formations. Thus the prospect of finding other chrysotile deposits would appear to be good.

The Division of Mines is making a survey of asbestos occurrences in California, and it would be very much appreciated if you could let us know some details about your deposit. We would like to know the name of your claim, names of owners aside from yourself, whether or not you have sold any of the asbestos or the deposit as a whole, and who bought the asbestos or claim.

Thanks very much for your cooperation in telling us of your discovery and allowing me to visit your claim. I plan to visit the area again soon in order to spend more time examining the deposit.

Yours very truly,

OLAF P. JENKINS,
CHIEF, DIVISION OF MINES

By Salem J. Rice
Salem J. Rice
Junior Mining Geologist

SJR:eh

Docket DMA 2134X Asbestos
Frederick Du Montier
1185 Banyan Street
Pasadena 3, California

—— Revised Cost Estimate ——
November 27, 1951

(Answers to questions on Form MF-103, revised June 1951)

1. (a) Gold Belt Mining District, Inyo County, California
   (b) Owners
   (c) Same

2. (a) Asbestos
   (b) See D.M.A. Report by Geological Survey

3. (a) The exploration program will be divided into two phases, with the work proposed in phase 2 dependent on favorable results from phase 1. A field check by a DMA representative will be made at the completion of phase 1 to assess the results of the work.

Phase 1

A. Sink a 100 foot inclined shaft at point "A", shown on the attached sketch map. (See figure 2 of the DMA examination report for geologic details). The shaft will be inclined 30 degrees from the horizontal and will follow the zone of long fiber asbestos.

B. Drift northwesterly and southeasterly from the bottom of the shaft, to determine the continuity of the fiber zone. Drifting will total 150 feet.

Phase 2

Drill 21 diamond drill holes to look for the eastern extension of the fiber bearing material found in phase 1. Total length of holes will be 1800 feet. Actual location of holes depend on local conditions but all will be in the block shown on the map.

Core drilling at $7.00 per foot - - - - - - - - - - -$12,600.00

The owners have to guarantee 1500 feet of drilling to obtain a contract, so if the drilling in the proposed area does not total this amount additional drilling can be done farther east. Fiber is found along the quartz monzonite contact shown on the eastern edge of Figure 2 (DMA report) so some drilling would be warranted in that area.

Total cost of Project - - - - - - - - -	Phase 1	$28,739.36
	2	12,600.00
	Total	$41,339.36

3. (b) Will start operations within 30 days and complete same within four months

4.

5. None existing

6.

2 House trailors for sleeping quarters at $1000.00 Ea.	$2000.00
1 Cook shack 12X20 ft. Frame construction with wood floor at $5.00 per sq. ft. ($800.00 for material and $400.00 Labor)	$1200.00
1 Tool shed framed and covered with galvanized sheet iron. (If available.) $600.00 Material and $200.00 Labor	$ 800.00
1 Gas stove for cooking	160.00
1 Gas refrigerator	250.00
Dishes and cooking utensils	150.00

7. (a) Rental Equipment

1. Air Compressor, Monthly rental $250.00	$1000.00
2. Skip loader, per month $250.00	1000.00

(b)

1 Service truck	$2270.00
1 Combination air hammer	350.00
100 ft. of air hose, at $1.25 per ft.	125.00
Drill steel and bits	150.00
Pipe and fittings for air, 150 ft. at $1.00	150.00
2 Galv. water tanks 250 gal. & 500, gal.	300.00
800 ft. of mine track at $200.00 per ton	320.00
Track ties & spikes	100.00
Misc. hand tools	300.00
Mine timbers, 2000 ft. at $150.00	300.00
1 Power winch for hoisting	1200.00
2 Mining cars at $100.00 ea.	200.00

(c) None

8.

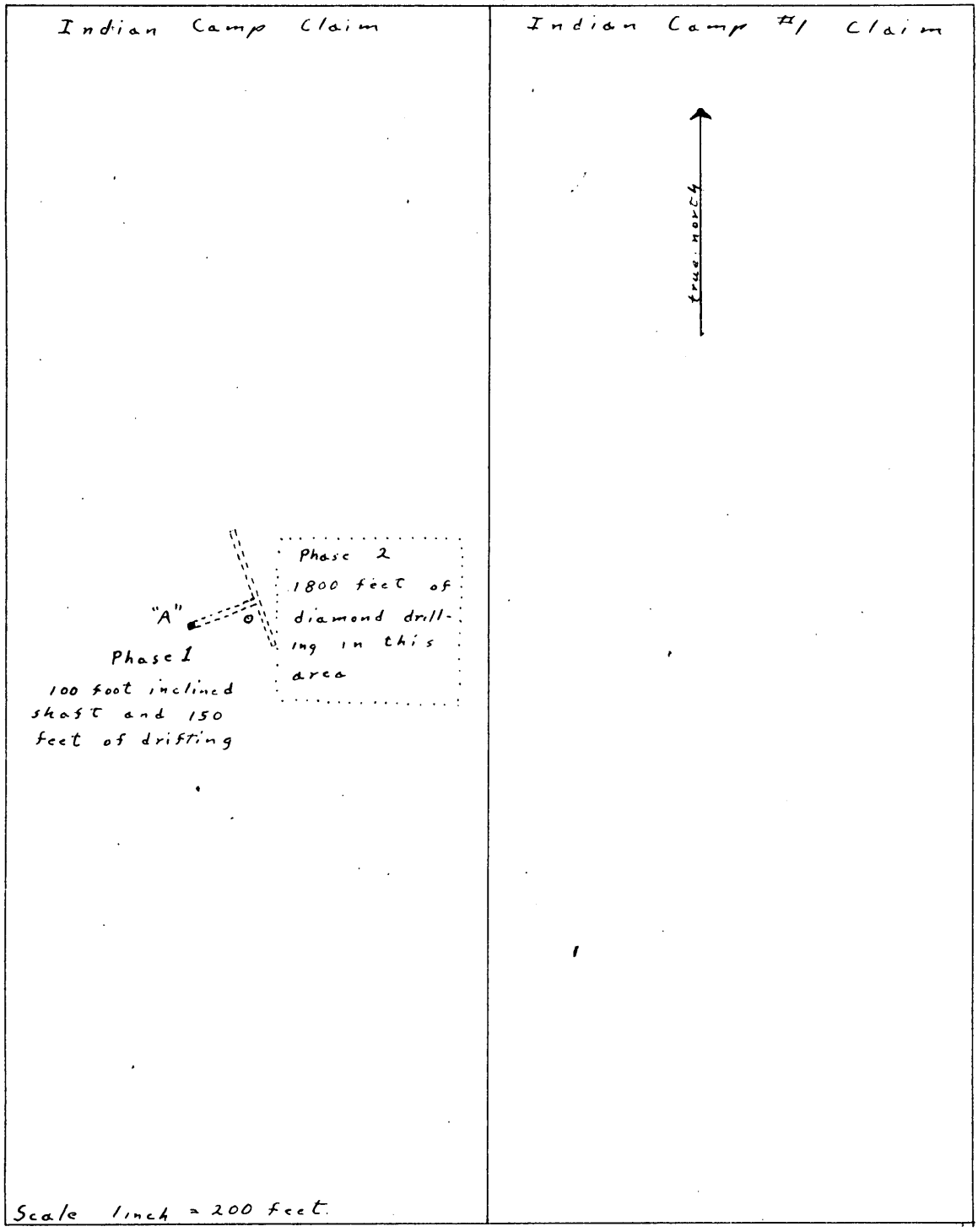
1 Miner, 100 days at $16.57	1657.00
1 Mucker, 100 days at 16.57	1657.00
1 Winch man, 100 days at 16.57	1657.00
1 Carpenter, 36 days 16.57	596.52
1 Utility man, driving truck for supplies , water and general maintenance. 130 days $16.57	2154.10
1 Supervisor 130 days 25.00	3250.00
Insurance and Social Security 15% of payroll	1642.74

9. Bottle gas for Ref. & Stove 5 months at $20 $ 100.00
Blasting powder, caps and fuse 600.00
Hauling of heavy equipment from Los Angeles or places of procurement of same to mine 500.00
Gas, oil & maintanence of compressor 150.00 per mo. 600.00
Gas, oil & maintenance of skip loader 125.00 per mo. 500.00
Gas, oil & maintenance of service truck for 5 months at 100.00 per mo. 500.00
Services of Geologist, Engineering, Physical laboratory tests, etc. 1000.00

10. (a) 4,200.00
(b) Yes

11. This property is 70 miles from the nearest town for any supplies and in a very remote part ofthe country. Even the town of Lone Pine, California is limited as to supplies and very often it will be required that we may need to go as far as Los Angeles for many things.

It will require a five mile haul for the entire water supply and all of the roads are very poor and hard to travel. There are no buildings available for rent or any place for anyone to stay closer than Lone Pine. This may explain some of the peculiar requests for some of the above items in housekeeping.



Sketch of Indian Camp asbestos claims showing location of proposed work.

See map, accompanying report of DMA examination for geologic details.

Government Copy
Asbestos

NOTICE OF WAIVER OF GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST IN
PROPERTY PAID FOR OR PURCHASED WITH FUNDS
CONTRIBUTED JOINTLY BY THE OPERATOR AND THE GOVERNMENT

To: Frederick DuMontier and S. K. Skartvedt, Co-partners
1185 Banyan Street
Pasadena 3, California

Operator under Exploration Project
Contract Idm-E253, Docket No.
DMEA-2134X, dated February 5, 1952.

The United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, under the terms of the above-mentioned contract, hereby waives its interest in the camp equipment - dishes, utensils - purchased by you under the terms of the contract.

Dated this 14th day of August, 1952

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By H C Miller
H. C. Miller
Executive Officer,
DMEA Field Team, Region III

Distribution of this notice was made as follows:

Original and 2 copies to Operating Committee, DMEA, Washington, D. C.
1 copy to Operator
1 copy to Finance Officer
1 copy to Field Team

RECEIVED
AUG 25 1952
GENERAL COUNSEL
DEFENSE MINERALS
ADMINISTRATION

AUG 20 1952
sds
8-20-52

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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

Office of
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team
Region III

Department of the Interior
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
APR 21 1952

1012 Flood Bldg.
870 Market St.
San Francisco 2, Calif.

April 16, 1952

Memorandum

To: Frank L. Johnson, Chairman, Operating Committee, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C.

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Form MF-104, Operator's Monthly Progress Report

Enclosed herewith are two copies of progress report dated March 17, covering work that has been done by Frederick Du Montier and S. K. Skartvedt at the Indian Camp Asbestos Mine during the period February 15 to March 15, 1952, under Contract Idm-E253, DMEA 2134X. This report has been audited and passed to the Treasury for payment.

Two copies of inspection report of April 1, 1952, by John D. Warne, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines, Region III, are also enclosed herewith.

H. C. Miller
Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team
Region III

Attachment

CC E. H. Bailey, USGS

Pasadena, California
March 17, 1952

United States Department of the Interior
Defense Minerals Administration
Mr. A. C. Johnson, Chief, Mining Division, Region III
Bureau of Mines, P.O. Box 1551
Reno, Nevada

Re: Docket DMEA - 2134 X (Asbestos)
Exploration Project Contract IDM-E-253

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Please find herewith quadruplicate report, Form MF-104, map and narrative relative to completion of this contract. Phase one of a three phase program submitted November 27, 1951.

Stripping has been accomplished in accordance with original specifications, rock overburden drilled, blasted and dozed away. The area stripped is in excess of the 410 foot specified, as in cutting we found fiber on the West and South West area as shown on map.

This operation has resulted in the exposure of asbestos bearing zones in all of the stripped areas. The detailed report of which you will receive from examination made by Mr. Johnson, geologist, from your San Francisco office of Bureau of Mines.

We now feel that with further exploration the presence of a good sized body of asbestos could be demonstrated for the following reasons:

A. The size and the extent of the exposure of high grade fiber, particularly at the West and South West, as shown on the enclosed map.

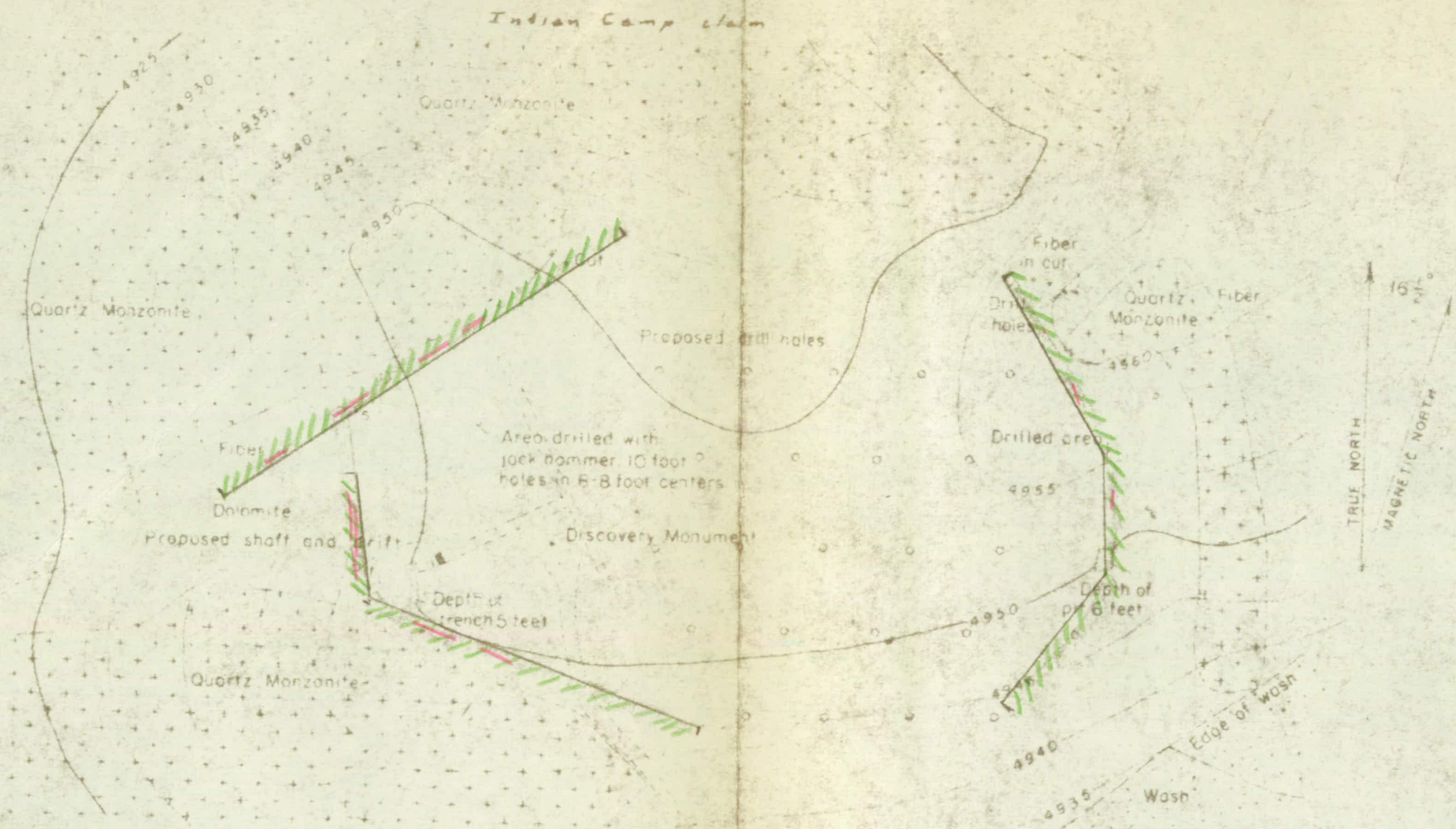
B. The depth of the contact zone which has been disclosed by stripping and drilling.

During this operation we removed many tons of fiber most of which is stock piled at the site now, some brought to Los Angeles should your engineer care to examine it. A specimen is being forwarded to your office.

Yours very truly,

Frederick DuMontier

Frederick DuMontier
1185 Banyan Street
Pasadena 3, Calif.

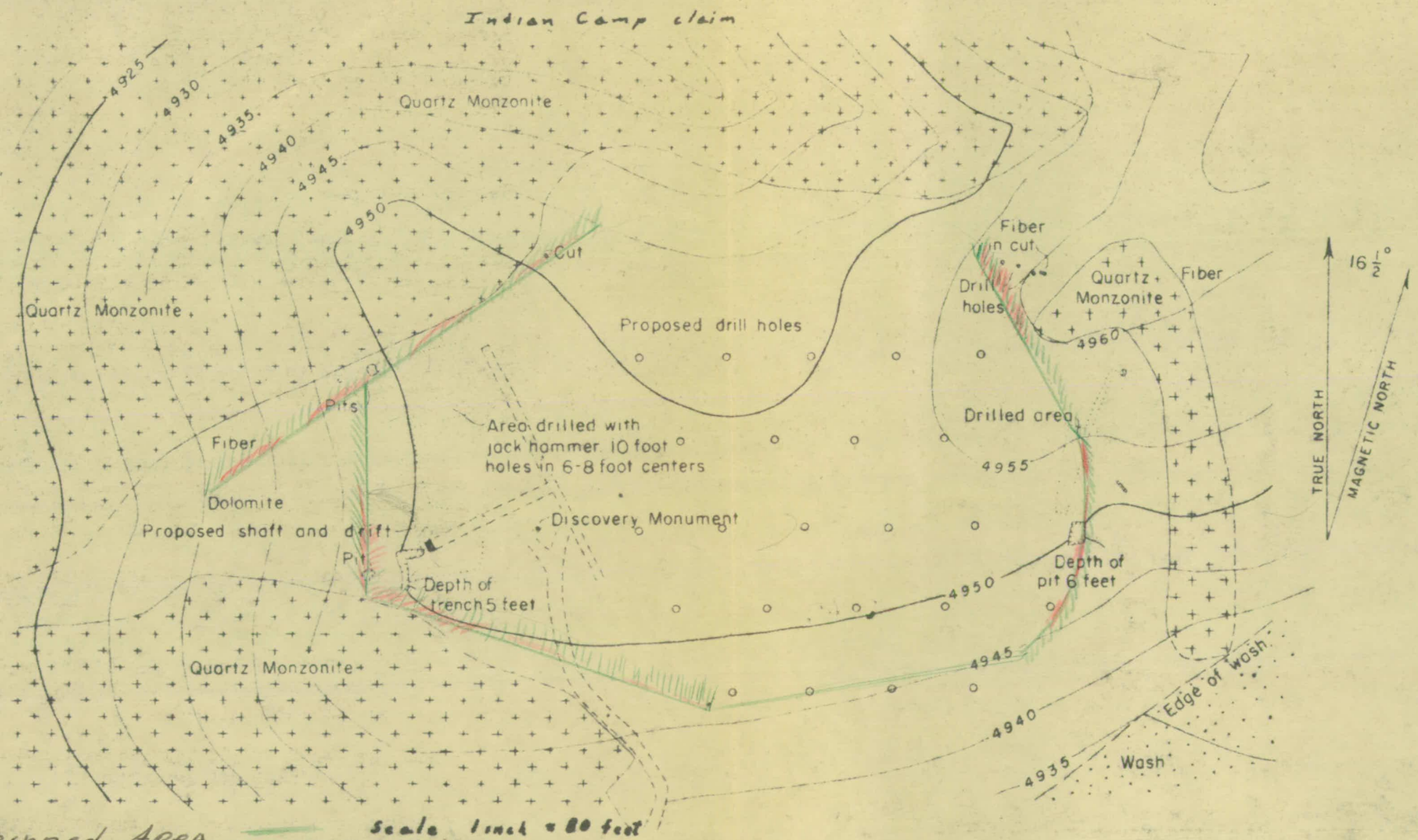


STRIPPED AREA
EXPOSURES

Scale 1 inch = 80 feet

SKETCH SHOWING EXPLORATION
STRIPPING PERFORMED BY
EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT.

Docket DMEA 2134 X · Asbestos IDM-E-253
Indian Camp Asbestos Mine
Frederick Du Montier 1185 Banyan Street
Pasadena 3, California



STRIPPED AREA
EXPOSURES

DOCKET DMEA 2134X-Asbestos IDM-E-253
INDIAN CAMP Asbestos Mine
FREDERICK DU MONTIER 1185 BANYAN STREET
PASADENA 3, CALIFORNIA.

MF-104
(August 1951)

SF-DmEa-22

Budget Bureau No. 42-R1036.2.
Approval Expires 6-30-52.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

Contract No. Idm-E 253

Rec'd 4/29/52

Name of Operator FREDERICK DU MONTIER AND S.K. SKARTVEDT
Docket No. DMA 2134 X - Asbestos
Total Contract Amount $ 5,927.36
Government Participation: 90 % Amount, $ 5,334.62
Distribution of Expenditures for Month of February 15 - March 15, 1952

STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MINERAL EXPLORATION PROGRAM
OPERATOR'S MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT

Operators are to submit monthly reports to the designated field representative of the Defense Minerals Administration. Reports are to be submitted in quadruplicate prior to the 15th day of the month following the reporting period.

Narrative.—A concise narrative description of progress made, results accomplished, and any unusual difficulties encountered is to be furnished.

Maps.—Wherever possible, the narrative is to be illustrated with maps or sketches showing formations penetrated and location and assays of samples taken as well as advances in workings. In the case of diamond drilling or churn drilling, the location and inclination of holes is to be shown on a map; logs and assays also are to be submitted.

Cost Accounts.—All applicable parts of this form are to be filled in. This report will form the basis for payments of the Government's participating share of expenses. Audits of accounts may be made from time to time.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned company, and the official executing this certification on its behalf, hereby certify that the information contained in this report is correct and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief.

INDIAN CAMP ASBESTOS MINE
(Name of Company)

By Frederick Du Montier
(Signature of Authorized Official)

F. DuMontier and S.K. Skartvedt

March 17, 1952
(Date)

Partner
(Title)

NOTE.—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.

16—64068-3

MONTHLY SUMMARY COST STATEMENT

List as Shown on Exhibits Attached to Contract

Item	Monthly Total	Totals Previously Reported	Totals to Date	For Government Use Only		
				Approved Monthly Total	Approved Totals Previously Reported	Approved Totals To Date
1. Fixtures and Improvements:						
(a) Facilities						
(b) Buildings						
(c) Fixtures						
2. Operating Equipment:						
(a) Purchased[1]						
(b) Rented[2]						
D7 Dozer	1676.16		1676.16	1676.16		1676.16
Air Compressor	471.00		471.00	471.00		471.00
House Trailer	125.00		125.00	125.00		125.00
Service Truck	300.00		300.00	120.16		120.16
(c) Furnished by operator						
3. Rehabilitation and Repairs:						
(a) Facilities						
(b) Buildings						
(c) Installations						

MONTHLY SUMMARY COST STATEMENT—Continued

Item	Monthly Total	Totals Previously Reported	Totals to Date	For Government Use Only: Approved Monthly Total	Approved Totals Previously Reported	Approved Totals To Date
(d) Fixtures						
4. Labor[3]	1332.00		1332.00	1332.00		1332.00
5. Supervision	600.00		600.00	600.00		600.00
6. Supplies						
(a) Timber						
(b) Explosives	160.00		160.00	160.00		160.00
(c) Repair Parts						
(d) Other Oil and Gas	300.00		300.00	300.00		300.00
7. Power						
8. Transportation Dozer	543.40		543.40	543.40		543.40
9. Insurance						
(a) Fire						
(b) Public Liability						
(c) Workmen's Compensation	289.80		289.80	289.80		289.80
10. Contract Work						
11. Other (specify)						
Camp Equipment	130.00		130.00	130.00		130.00
Total	5927.36		5927.36	5747.52		5747.52
Deletions		179.84				
Adjusted totals						
Totals previously reported						
Totals to date	5927.36		5927.36	5747.52		5747.52

[1] Enter amount paid during month toward total purchase price.
[2] Payments for rental of equipment or prorated depreciation on equipment owned by contractor.
[3] Submit copy of the Social Security form filed under the Old Age Insurance system showing complete wage and salary data or furnish copy of payroll sheet giving same data.

NOTE.—Indicate that portion of supervisory, office, and engineering salaries that is chargeable to this project.

FOR GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

Checked by [illegible]
Entered by
Approved by A. C. Johnson
Amount approved for payment $5172.77
Remarks

APR 14 1952

Lloyd L. Norvell
Authorized Certifying Officer

16—64068-3

Copy per Audit
Report of Review by Inspect
Sept 22, 1952

EXPLORATION UNIT COST AND PROGRESS REPORT FOR MONTH OF 2-15-52 to 3-15-52

(Supply Data Below Applicable Only to Your Operations)

Item	Costs					Progress [4]				
	Wages [1] and salaries	Equipment [2]	Supplies	Other [3]	Total	Unit	Units this month	Units previously reported	Units to date	Units authorized by contract (Exhibit A)
Drifting										
Crosscutting										
Raising										
Shafts										
Winzes		716.16			3527.96					
Drill holes	1932.00	~~896.00~~	590.00	289.80	~~3707.80~~					
Overburden		2219.56			2219.56	Feet	410		410	410
Rehabilitation and preparation										
Geology and geophysics										
Trenching										
Sampling and assaying										
Roads and trails										
Test pits										
Other (specify)										
Totals	1932.00	2935.72 ~~3115.56~~	590.00	289.80	5747.52 5927.36	Feet	410		410	410

[1] Prorate supervisory, engineering, and office salaries in proportion to man-shifts of direct labor.
[2] Prorate charges for equipment that is not exclusively for one type of job (such as compressors) against authorized units of work in each category.
[3] Where entries in the "Other" column (above) are more than 25 percent of the total expenditures, a breakdown of this item should be made.
[4] Specify whether feet, cubic feet, acres, miles, etc.

16—64068-3 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Bur
20 T

Building 20 - Federal Center
Denver 25, Colorado

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
O. M. E.
RECEIVED JUN 10 1963

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
	June 7, 1963	
	Murphy	500
		220

Mr. D. Ornella
Administrative Assistant
Vanadium Corporation of America
Durango, Colorado

Re: DMEA-2134 (Uranium)
Contract No. Idm-E381
Sunnyside Uranium Company
(Sunnyside Mine)
Piute County, Utah

Dear Mr. Ornella:

The Vanadium Corporation of America on February 2, 1962, forwarded to this office its check for $0.47 together with a statement indicating that the $0.47 represents 1½ percent of $31.14 royalty earned by John W. and Helen M. Wilhelm on ore produced from the Buddy claim in December 1961.

Copies of our settlement sheets for July 1960 and thereafter indicate that sales have been made by Vanadium to Vitro Chemical Company. The latter company has withheld and remitted the Government's royalty along with copies of the pertinent settlement sheets. These settlement sheets indicate that a 12½ percent royalty on the value of U_3O_8 only was payable to the Wilhelms with the amount of the Government's royalty being deducted from the settlement made with the Wilhelms.

The issuing of a Report of Royalty Review setting forth the current status of this account is contemplated. Before doing so, however, your assistance in clarifying the matter of the December 1961 shipment from the Buddy Claim will be appreciated. So that the proper royalty due the Government may be determined, please furnish this office a copy of the pertinent settlement sheet. If the shipment was not make in the customary manner, detailed information as to how the tonnage and grade of ore was determined should be furnished in lieu of a settlement sheet.

Sincerely yours,

Original signed by
T. M. Romslo
T. M. Romslo
Acting Field Officer, OME, Region III

cc Chief, Division of Field Operations
E. D. Talbert, Chief
Contract Administration and Audit Division
Royalty Corres. E381

Project Summary Report

By: James Hopkins March 7, 1955

1. Docket No. DMEA 2134X - Asbestos
Indian Camp Asbestos Mine
Inyo County, California
Contract No Idm-E253

Operator: F. DuMontier & S.K. Skartvedt
1185 Banyan St 8898 Madison Ave
Pasadena, Calif. La Mesa, California
Application: MF 103 dated October 4 1951
Owners Property Rights: Owner - 2 mining claims - Indian Camp and Indian Camp No 1.

2. Contract: dated February 5 1952
Work authorized
Strip Outcrop with D-7 Bulldozer for 410 feet Drill and blast any hard ribs } $5,927.36

Operating Equipment (To be rented)

D-7 Dozer 96 hrs @ 17.46	1,676.16
Transportation of Dozer	543.40
Air Compressor & drills	471.00
House Trailer	125.00
Service Truck	300.00
Labor & Supervision	2,221.80
Miscellaneous Supplies	590.00
Total estimated cost of Project	$5,927.36
Government Participation @ 90%	$5,334.62

Amendments: None

Work completed:

Same as authorized

Strip Asbestos Outcrop with D-7 Dozer

for 410 feet

Drill and Blast any hard ribs

Total Cost $5,747.52

Operating Equipment rented	$2,392.32
Labor & Supervision	1932.00
Dozer Transportation	543.40
Misc. Supplies	690.00
Workmen's Compensation	289.80
	$5,747.52

Work began in February 1952 and was completed March 4 1952.

Field Team final report received March 31 1952

Operators final report received April 24, 1952

Report by A.F. Shride U.S.G.S received June 2 1952

3. Audit: Report of Review dated September 22 1952

Total Cost as billed by Contractor	$5,927.36
Exceptions	179.84
Total Accepted Cost	$5,747.52
Government participation @ 96%	$5,172.77

4. Certification: None issued

5. Comments:

The project was established to explore a chrysotile (asbestos) occurence in Inyo County California

Shallow open cuts and 7 holes drilled with a jackhammer comprise the workings on the property.

Geological Premise:

Long and short fiber chrysotile asbestos occurs in discontinuous bands along quartz monzonite-dolomite contacts on the Indian Camp Claims. The premise that the fiber would be less weathered and of better quality at greater depth was not borne out by the exploration work.

Geological Criteria upon which the project was founded:

Chrysotile asbestos occuring in serpentine as cross fiber along a quartz monzonite-dolomite contact greatly resembled the chrysotile deposits of Arizona.

Geological Criteria developed during the the project:

The deposit had a very limited extent due to it occuring in a very small sliver of serpentine along the Quartz monzonite-dolomite contact. The dolomite area seemed to occur as a shallow pendant in the quartz monzonite.

Most of the fiber found at some distance from the weathered zone is harsh and not suitable for spinning.

A few possibly ~~to~~ 70 - of all grades tons only is inferred to be present in the deposit

The stripping work by the project showed the presence of scattered occurences of short fiber chrysotile asbestos in serpentine in an alteration zone near a quartz monzonite-dolomite contact. None of the occurrences seem large enough to mine, either singly or in the aggregate.

Future Possibilities

A. F. Schride states that, "All fiber exposed by future exploration can be expected to be deleteriously weathered and therefore of dubious marketability".

No more than 2 or 3 times the 60-70 tons of all grades of soft fiber inferred could be hoped ~~fo~~ result from further exploration work.

Recommendation:

The Field Team recommended that a Certification of discovery or development should not be issued.

A. F. Shride, Geologist, U.S.G.S concluded that further work is not justified and recommended that the project be terminated.

The Nonmetallic Minerals Division concurs in the above recommendation.

☑ Audited R.R. 9-22-52 WORK ANALYSIS SHEET - DMEA PROJECT ☑ Actual Cost

☐ Certified Analysis as of 12-3-54 ☐ Agreed Unit Costs

Incl. Voucher for Mar 15, 1952

Name Frederick DuMontier and S. K. Skartvedt Docket No. 2134

State California Commodity Asbestos Idm-E No. 253

OPERATION	AUTHORIZED Units	AUTHORIZED Cost	COMPLETED Units	COMPLETED Cost	NET COST
Drifting & Crosscutting					
Raising					
Shafts					
Winzes					
Drilling (Specify)					
Surface Excavation		5,927.36		5747.52	5747.52
Underground Excavation					
Roads and Trails					
Operating Equipment Purchased					
Surface Rehabilitation & Repairs					
Underground Rehabilitation					
New Building, Improvements, etc.					
Other (Specify)					
Totals		5927.36			5747.52

Prepared by [signature]

REGION III
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

STATUS OF DMEA CONTRACT

Indian Camp Asbestos Mine
COMPANY

DOCKET NO. DMEA- 2134X
(Asbestos)

Frederick DuMontier & S. K. Skartnedt
OPERATOR

PROJECT CONTRACT IDM-E 253

COST OF PROJECT $ 5,927.36

GOV'T PERCENTAGE 90 %

TOTAL GOV'T PARTICIPATION $ 5,334,62

REIMBURSEMENTS

MONTH YEAR	GROSS INVOICED	AMOUNT PAID	D.O. VOU. NO.	DATE	BALANCE
Feb. 15 to March 15, 1952	$5,927.36	$5,172.77	252871	4/17/52	$161.85

(suspended $179.84 - to be reclaimed)

ACTIVE [ ]
COMPLETED [x]
TERMINATED [ ]

COPY

March 4, 1955

Memorandum

To: Mr. Jay L. Chambers

From: Lawrence G. Houk (initialed) L. G. H.

Subject: Closing dockets

The Nonmetallic Minerals Division have reviewed the following contracts and do not intend to make certifications of discovery or development:

Idm-152	DMEA-1212	Idm-[illegible]	DMEA-
40	1213	217	1969
13	1679	244	1955
73	519	253	2134
74	1390	257	2077
78	1664	272	2360
93	812B	288	2344
97	1224	324	2255
121	1517	344	2156
124	1318	373	2439
125	1720	411	2528
129	1665	430	2524
134	1732	433	2620
140	1613	444	2646
179	1122	450	2681
180	1250	480	2725
191	1914	497	2776
195	1612	507	2840
198	1929	518	2785
211	1721	524	2909
216	2104	543	2950
		565	3030

IN REPLY REFER TO:

G-MT-CIM

PMEA
1/34

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

July 16, 1952

Memorandum

To: J. R. Balsley

From: J. J. Norton

Subject: Airborne magnetometer prospecting for serpentines containing asbestos.

This is a continuation of the discussion started by PMEA on the possibility that the airborne magnetometer might be of use in exploring for California asbestos deposits. You will recall receiving a copy of my June 27 memorandum to Bailey, Shride, and Chidester. I am sending you herewith samples of serpentine that were sent to me in response to this memorandum. I am also sending you copies of correspondence from Bailey and Shride.

I do not believe that either Bailey or Shride want their specimens of serpentine returned to them.

J. J. Norton

copy to: Dir's r. file
Division
Branch
Branch r. file
E. Bailey
A. F. Shride
A. H. Chidester
L. G. Houk
PMEA
Norton

JJNorton:bkg

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Mines Administration
Library
JUL 18 1952

June 26, 1952
9:55 A. M.

Mr. Lawrence G. Houk, Chief, Non-Metallic Minerals Division, calling Senator Milton R. Young.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-2134 - Asbestos
DuMontier & Skartvedt
Indian Camp Asbestos Mine
Inyo County, California

Mr. Houk: Senator Young this is Mr. Houk of DMEA. I have talked with Mr. Mittendorf and it looks like it will take a little time. Let me call you back today or tomorrow.

Senator Young: Ok, fine, thank you.

Mr. Houk: Thank you.

June 26, 1952
1:25 P. M.

Mr. Houk calling Senator Young

Re: above subject.

Mr. Houk: I have investigated and find that we are not permitted to give that information out on the Skartvedt asbestos. Skartvedt was here today and talked with him for about an hour.

Senator Young: Do the best you can, that is all you can do.

Mr. Houk: I tried to be as helpful as I could.

Senator Young: If anything turns up here you can give him a lift, I will appreciate it.

Mr. Houk: I'll do my best.

June 26, 1952
9:43 A.M.

Senator Milton R. Young, (New Dakota) calling Mr. Lawrence G. Houk, Chief, Non-Metallic Minerals Division

File

Re: Docket No. DMEA-2134 - Asbestos
DuMontier & Skartvedt
Indian Camp Asbestos Mine
Inyo County, California

Senator Young: Mr. Skartvedt is coming in to see you today.

Mr. Houk: He was in yesterday. That is a new area in California and we gave them a loan of $5,000 to explore and the work was carried out satisfactorily and we sent a specialist from the Survey to make a survey and there was no possibility of making a satisfactory discovery.

Senator Young: Can I have a copy of the Survey report?

Mr. Houk: This is the first request I have had and if it is possible I will send it to you.

Senator Young: You mean they are going to end it now and not do anything more for it?

Mr. Houk: This ends it as far as we are concerned and this ends it we have spent $5,000 and from the report it doesn't look as though we can expect to get a large amount of asbestos. I will contact Mr. Mittendorf and see if it is possible to get you a copy of that report.

Senator Young: I have heard from other sources that it seems he can expect to get more.

Mr. Houk: The reserve figures show that it would not be worth while to spend additional Government funds. If DuMontier and Skartvedt think it is promising, I suggest they spend private capital.

Senator Young: He is coming back to see you. See if you can give him any help. Will you give me a ring.

Mr. Houk: Yes, I will call you as soon as I have seen Mr. Mittendorf about the report. What is your extension?

Senator Young: Extension 1135.

Mr. Houk: Thank you.

June [illegible] 1952

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-2134 - Asbestos
Frederick DuMontier and
S. K. Skartvedt
Indian Camp Asbestos
Inyo County, California

Memorandum for the Record:

Mr. Skartvedt spent 75 minutes this morning attempting to have this office provide additional funds for exploration of the Indian Camp Asbestos Deposit in Death Valley. He spoke of their not being given a fair deal, that the deposit was not properly explored and the money would be wasted if additional work was not done.

He spoke vaguely of collusion with larger companies trying to obtain the property and questioned the so called superficial examination of Shride and Shidester. An appointment was made for him to speak with Mr. G. A. Roush of Inspection Branch, Federal Supply, GSA, on the results of the block steatite talc from Death Valley.

Mr. Skartvedt is seeing Senator Young of North Dakota tomorrow and is invited to return before his departure for the West.

Lawrence G. Houk, Chief
Non-Metallic Minerals Division
DMEA

6 25 52

IN REPLY REFER TO:

G-MD-JJN

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

June 5, 1952

Memorandum

REVIEW OF SPECIAL FIELD TEAM REPORT ON APPLICATION DMEA-2134,
Contract Idm-E-253 (Chrysotile).

To: L. G. Houk, Non-Metallic Minerals Division, DMEA.
From: J. J. Norton, U. S. Geological Survey.
Applicant: Dumontier and Skartveldt.
Name of property: Indian Camp.
Location of property: Inyo County, California.
Date of field team report: May 22, 1952
Authorship of field team report: A. F. Shride.
Field team's recommendation:
Do not continue exploration project.

Comments: None.

ACTION SUGGESTED:
Follow field team recommendation.

J. J. Norton

J. J. Norton

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUN 5 1952

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JUN 2 1952

Office of
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team
Region III

1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, Calif.

May 27, 1952

Memorandum

To: Frank E. Johnson, Chairman, Operating Committee, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, Washington, D. C.

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA-2134 (Asbestos), Frederick DuMontier and S. K. Skartvedt, Indian Camp, California

Reference is made to your subject letter to me dated March 27, 1952, requesting certain information on the subject property and telling us that Mr. A. F. Shride was to make an examination of the property.

Mr. A. H. Shidester and Mr. Shride visited the Indian Camp Asbestos deposit on May 13, 1952, and there are attached four copies of a report, "Inspection and Appraisal of Work Accomplished under Exploration Project Contract Idm-E253", by A. F. Shride, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, dated May 22, 1952. It is noted from the report that Mr. Shride strongly recommends that no further exploration be done at the property. Although the report may be longer than desirable, in view of the past history of this project lengthy descriptions seemed justified.

The questions you posed in your March 27 letter have been answered wherever it was in Mr. Shride's province to do so.

In a confidential memorandum dated May 22 to the DMEA Field Team, on the competence of the operator, Mr. Shride stated as follows:

> "During my visit to the Indian Camp asbestos deposit I met only S. K. Skartvedt of the partnership, DuMontier and Skartvedt. From Skartvedt's comments I would judge that he is the active partner.
>
> "I was favorably impressed with Skartvedt's sincerity in exploring the deposit, and in hoping in the future to exploit the deposit. However, it is obvious that Skartvedt has very little knowledge of asbestos mining, milling, or marketing. I doubt that he could adequately supervise hand cobbing and grading of fiber.

SDS 6-11-52

"Unfortunately most of Skartvedt's information on asbestos milling and marketing has apparently been derived from conversations with two promoters, both personally known to me as unreliable sources of advice".

Mr. Shride has representative samples of the asbestos which he states can be transmitted to Washington if desired. He doubts, however, if such transmittal is necessary.

H. C. Miller
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III

Attachment

Copy to E. H. Bailey, USGS

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

P.O.Box 1126, University Station
Tucson, Arizona

May 12, 1952

Memorandum

To: Mr. H. C. Miller, Executive Officer,
IMA Field Team, Region III
Through: Edgar H. Bailey

From: A. F. Shride, Geologist

Subject: Inspection and Appraisal of Work Accomplished Under Exploration Project, Contract Ida-8-253, Indian Camp Asbestos, Inyo County, California

Enclosed are the original and 7 copies of the above report by A. F. Shride of the Geological Survey. It is strongly recommended that no further exploration be done. The report may be longer than desirable, but in view of the past history of this project lengthy descriptions seem justified.

The questions posed in Mr. Frank E. Johnson's letter of March 27 to Mr. Miller have been answered where in my province to do so.

I have representative specimens of the asbestos which can be transmitted to Washington if desired. I doubt that such transmittal is necessary.

I will be glad to answer further questions.

A. F. Shride
Geologist

Enclosures 8

FREDERICK DUMONTIER AND S. K. SKARTVEDT
INDIAN CAMP ASBESTOS DEPOSIT
INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

DMEA-2134
CONTRACT Idm-E-253

Inspection and Appraisal of Work Accomplished Under Exploration Project Contract Idm-E-253

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
LIBRARY
JUN 2 1952

By
A. F. Shride
Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

May 22, 1952

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
6-9-52
(date)

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The writer believes that exploration done under Stage 1 of DMEA Contract Idm-E253 was warranted because the original asbestos-bearing outcrops probably suggested a potential of low-iron chrysotile. However, sufficient exploration has now been done to indicate the geologic habit and potential of the Indian Camp deposit. Further exploration is not warranted for the following reasons:

1. No more than 2 or 3 times the 60-70 tons of all grades of soft fiber inferred in the following report generously could be hoped to result from further exploration work.

2. All fiber exposed by future exploration can be expected to be deleteriously weathered and therefore of dubious marketability.

3. Based on analogy with asbestos-bearing zones in Arizona that contain comparable amounts of fiber, the ore of the Indian Camp deposits is marginal as to mining width, even if the asbestos were of good quality.

4. Insufficient reserves potentially exist to warrant a mill on the property.

5. Mining costs and transportation would be higher than in the Arizona area even if a mill were warranted. Shipment to a custom mill of fiber of the Indian Camp type is not feasible economically.

Therefore it is recommended that the contract Idm-E253 under Docket DMEA 2134 be terminated.

INTRODUCTION

On May 13, 1952, A. H. Chidester and A. F. Shride of the Geological Survey visited the Indian Camp asbestos deposit in the company of S. K. Skartvedt, one of the partners participating in exploring the deposit under DMEA Contract Idm-E253.

As R. F. Johnson's previous reports adequately describe the general geology of the Indian Camp deposits, the following geologic descriptions are not complete but are merely supplementary. The exploration trenches have been further cleaned since Johnson's March visit so that a good deal more information is now available.

GEOLOGY

It is very likely the asbestos bearing zones were much better exposed during the writer's visit than during any previous visit by Government examiners. R. F. Johnson, during a previous examination of the area, made an excellent geologic map of the area (see map included with Johnson's report of March 27, 1952). Johnson's interpretation that the host for the asbestos is a thin pendant of dolomite in a quartz monzonite intrusive is the most likely interpretation. Exposures probably made since Johnson's March examination suggest that most of the dolomite, east of the stripped area shown on Johnson's map, exists as a thin plate, a few feet to perhaps 20 feet thick resting on the monzonite. Due to poor exposures and to the massive character of the recrystallized dolomite it is impossible to determine the attitude of the sedimentary rocks with certainty but it is likely that under most of the hill (shown on Johnson's map) the dolomite monzonite contact is essentially concordant and the dolomite beds are more or less flat-lying.

In the vicinity of the stripped area and to the west of that area the dolomite probably exists as a somewhat thicker (than the dolomite to the east) narrow wedge bordered on the north and south by high angle contacts with the monzonite. Except in the vicinity of this wedge the vertical distance to the underlying monzonite is probably not more than a few feet. At point "A" (Johnson's map) a trench and pit expose a section of dolomite approximately 15 feet thick, without exposing the contact between the dolomite and the monzonite.

ASBESTOS DEPOSITS

The asbestos occurs as cross-fiber veins in serpentine zones that essentially parallel, with one possible exception, the contact between the dolomite and the monzonite. Along the peripheries of the dolomite outcrop the serpentine zone is in the dolomite a few inches to a few feet above the contact of the dolomite and the monzonite.

East of the stripped area the asbestos serpentine zone is essentially flat-lying or dips slightly to the west, and probably everywhere is not more than a few feet above the dolomite-quartz monzonite contact. In the vicinity of the "L" shaped trench near Pit D (Johnson's map) the quartz monzonite underlies the asbestos-serpentine zone at a depth of a few inches to 2 or 3 feet. Very likely Johnson did not have the exposures required to see this relation when he mapped the area.

In the vicinity of the stripped area (which includes areas "A" and "B" on Johnson's map) and to the west of this area an upper asbestos-serpentine zone, which is probably the same as that exposed in the eastern area described in the above paragraph, dips, in general,

a few degrees to the west. At "A" (Johnson's map) a trench and pit expose a lower, roughly parallel, asbestos-serpentine zone which is 6 to 8 feet below the upper zone. This zone was not exposed at the times of Johnson's examinations. The zones of this area are the possible exception to the generalization that the asbestos-serpentine zone parallels the dolomite-quartz monzonite contact.

Although the asbestos-serpentine zones of the Indian Camp deposit in general are flat-lying or dip only a few degrees to the west, in detail the zones digress from this attitude and locally dip as much as 30° as described in Johnson's report of November, 1951. The asbestos-serpentine zones probably were developed along irregular fracture zones, thus the diversity in attitudes. Zones such as these, which in general are flat-lying, but in detail vary greatly in attitude, would be very difficult to follow with mine workings.

DESCRIPTION OF ASBESTOS EXPOSURES

At point "A" (Johnson's map) atrench and pit expose the lower zone over an area 6 x 12 feet. In the western end of the exposure the asbestos-serpentine zone dips approximately 20° to the east; at the eastern end of the exposure the zone dips 10° to the west. This is a good example of the previously mentioned diversity in attitudes of the asbestos zones. This serpentine zone ranges from 6 to 10 inches in thickness and includes asbestos veins totaling 1 to 4 inches in thickness. The cumulative thickness of the chrysotile veins averages approximately 2 inches.

The upper fiber zone in the vicinity of point "A" is exposed by the trench and outlying pits over much of the area shown as stripped on Johnson's map. In the vicinity of point "A" the serpentine zone is 6 to 12 inches thick and contains chrysotile veins

totaling 1 to 4 (averaging 1½ inches) inches in thickness.

All the fiber in the vicinity of "A" is soft. The lower zone where exposed includes perhaps 10 to 20 percent of spinning grades of fiber. Most of the long fiber was developed where the zone changes attitude; toward the edges of the pit very little of the fiber is of spinning lengths. Soft fiber is exposed continuously in the upper zone over an area approximately 30 feet long and 15 feet wide; very little of this fiber is of spinning length; perhaps a small percentage might be recoverable as Group 3 fiber.

In all other exposures, other than those in the vicinity of point "A" (Johnson's map) the asbestos is harsh; some is extremely harsh and brittle. Harsh fiber is exposed in the greatest amounts in the bulldozer trench that isnorth of the stripped area. This trench is along a dolomite-quartz monzonite that probably dips steeply southward. The greatest quantities of asbestos were probably developed along this contact because of local disruption and fracturing of the dolomite by the intrusion of the monzonite.

In this trench a pit about 25 west of point "B" exposes a 2 feet thick serpentine zone that includes veins of harsh fiber totaling 1 to 6 inches. At the time of the writer's visit no fiber was visible in the trench to the southwest of this pit, although a part of the serpentine zone is intermittently exposed the length of the trench. However, Johnson observed fiber in one place in this interval (see map) and the miners state that some harsh fiber had been exposed. Immediately north of point "B" in the trench in the 25 foot interval noted by Johnson a 12 to 30 inch thick serpentine zone includes harsh fiber veins totaling 1 to 3½ inches. Between "B" and "C" in this

trench 4 pits and the better exposed parts of walls of the trench expose a 1 to 2 foot thick serpentine zone that includes traces of harsh asbestos to veins totaling 1 inch in thickness. Apparently the asbestos decreases in amount toward the northeast end of the trench.

At the northeast end of the trench that is adjacent to Pit "D" veins of very harsh fiber totaling 1 to 3 inches in thickness are at the top of an 18 inch thick serpentine zone. The bottom of the serpentine zone at this place is against quartz monzonite. At the west end of this trench and in the remaining trenches plotted on Johnson's map veins of harsh fiber totaling as much as 1 inch in thickness are intermittently exposed. In most places in these trenches there are only traces of fiber or the serpentine zone is not fully exposed. Although no fiber was exposed in pit "D" at the time of the examina-tion, a pile of fiber said by the applicant to have come from this pit contained blocks of serpentine-asbestos in which the fiber veins totaled 8 inches in thickness. This fiber is very harsh. With the exception of some of the harsh fiber exposed in part of the northwestern trench that is immediately adjacent to point "B" all of the harsh fiber exposed is short.

In the eastern part of the area the contact between the dolomite and the monzonite is within a few feet of the outcrop; therefore there is little likelihood that a lower asbestos zone exists under much of the Indian Camp hill. In the vicinity of the stripped area that includes "A" and "B" the "wedge" of dolomite in monzonite may extend several feet or tens of feet in depth before terminating at depth - the depth of this extension is not predictable from present exposures. Therefore other asbestos zones might exist at depth in

this area. However, it is also possible and perhaps probable that the lower zone exposed at "A" is a metamorphic zone indicating that the contact with monzonite is not far below the lower zone, and that the dolomite wedge is abruptly terminated at depth. If further exploration were contemplated it would be reasonable to extend the pit at "A" downward as a shallow shaft or to put a shaft down between points "A" and "B" to test for other zones.

Skartvedt stated that asbestos float had been found on a higher hill a few hundred yards east of the Indian Camp deposit. He did not know that any asbestos-bearing outcrops had been found and did not know where the float had been found. Therefore this area was not inspected. Skartvedt would like to have exploration done in this new area; without better information than Skartvedt could furnish such a proposal is not justified.

QUALITY OF THE ASBESTOS

Except in the vicinity of point "A" all of the asbestos exposed is harsh. All of the asbestos, including that near "A" is much weathered. Local pockets of the soft fiber are comparatively little decomposed. Fiber of these pockets is of good tensile strength. However, such fiber makes up a very small percentage of the fiber in the zone and it probably could not be saved separately. In mining, an appreciable portion of the fiber would be lost on blasting because of the weathered character. In milling much of the weathered long fiber would break because of loss of tensile strength due to weathering. All of the mill product would be dirty due to the weathering products admixed with the fiber. The zone of weathering probably extends to such a depth that all the fiber that might be found as extensions of the two known zones would probably be of poor quality.

RESERVES

Optimistically 150-200 tons of mill rock containing 60-70 tons of soft fiber might be inferred from present exposures. This tonnage is calculated by extending the fiber zone 25 feet laterally in all directions from the area in which soft fiber is exposed by pits and trenches, and by using the average thickness of the asbestos veins in the exposures. It is probably optimistic to use these thicknesses, because the pits are in the geologically most favorable areas for asbestos localization. Perhaps 20 tons of this fiber might be considered as indicated ore. Of the 60-70 tons probably not more than 5-8 tons might be spinning grade fiber recoverable by hand cobbing. Recovery of spinning grade fiber by milling would probably be a lesser tonnage. Because of the state of weathering of the fiber it is doubtful that any of the fiber would be marketable to the stockpile. Reserves of harsh fiber are not calculated because the fiber is probably not minable or marketable under any circumstances at present conceiveable.

The deposit has not been thoroughly explored, however it is not probable, because of the geometric limitations of the dolomite host rock by the quartz monzonite intrusive and the geometric limitations imposed by known areas that contained harsh fiber, that further exploration of the two zones already exposed, would block out more than 2 or 3 times the 60-70 tons of soft fiber already inferred.

If zones exist below those already exposed, such zones would be limited by the monzonite intrusive to small lateral extent. Any fiber found in any zone will probably be weathered.

FUTURE OF THE DEPOSIT

If the fiber exposed in this deposit were all of good quality - that is, all soft and unweathered - it would be marginal ore by Arizona asbestos district economics. The Indian Camp asbestos-bearing zone would be more difficult and expensive to mine than zones in the Arizona district that contain comparable amounts of fiber because of the varying attitudes of the zone and because the host rock of the Indian Camp deposit is blocky and likely to require considerable timbering. Transportation costs would be much greater than in the Arizona district.

There are insufficient reserves inferred in the Indian Camp deposit to warrant the construction of even the simplest mill to recover crude fiber. This would be true even though future exploration proved several times the reserves inferred above. Such reserves are not likely. The above statement is based on the assumption that all of the soft fiber would be amenable to milling without deleterious breaking of the fiber. The fiber is decomposed enough due to weathering and weathering products impregnate the fiber to such an extent that probably very little spinning length fiber would be recovered by milling.

The writer saw a sample of the best fiber that had been processed in a fiberizing mill; this product contained a good deal of extraneous material, as might be expected. The market for such off-quality asbestos is limited.

Fiberizing mills to treat short fiber do exist in the Los Angeles area. Skartvedt stated that to his knowledge there are no facilities in California for milling ore which contains spinning grades of fiber. Therefore the Indian Camp ore could only be shipped

to the Globe, Arizona area for milling. The ore exposed and that already stockpiled cannot be economically shipped several hundred miles for milling.

The writer believes that exposures are now adequate so that the geologic habit and degree of probable mineralization can be determined, and that further exploration for this purpose is not justified. It is probable, by geologic analogy to other deposits of the Indian Camp type, that the asbestos-serpentine zones exposed in the area stripped (the "A" - "B" area of Johnson's map) represent the most intensely mineralized area of the Indian Camp deposit. Therefore, although the deposit has not been completely explored, previous exploration has probably exposed a representative part of the most highly mineralized ground. Exploration in other parts of the area has been sufficient to expose representative areas of the poorly mineralized dolomite.

REVIEW OF PAST EXPLORATION

Because most of the fiber found in a geologic environment like that of the Indian Camp deposit is usually low in iron and therefore of strategic significance, and because the original outcrops contained sufficient fiber to be suggestive of some potential the writer believes that the past expenditure of funds by the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration has been warranted. However, sufficient exploration has now been done to indicate the nature of this particular deposit. It should be noted that the applicant has adequately carried out the first stage of the exploration work as contracted.

CONCLUSIONS

Continuation of this exploration project into the second stage is not warranted for the following reasons:

1. Reserves that might be expected (under the most optimistic reasoning) to be blocked out will be insufficient to warrant the building of a mill.

2. The fiber is of very poor quality, therefore of low value, and the ore cannot bear the costs required for mining and shipping to a custom mill.

3. Some hand specimens obviously are of strategic quality; however, little or none of the fiber could be recovered as strategic quality fiber, except by meticulous hand sorting at prohibitive costs.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Production

Mr. Frank E. Johnson of DMEA has requested production data for the Indian Camp deposit. Skartvedt stated that about 15 tons of cobbed mill rock has been transported to Los Angeles. Probably 5 to 10 tons of mill rock is piled at the deposit. Other than a small test lot of mill rock put through a fiberizing mill in Los Angeles, none of the ore has been milled. None has been marketed.

Drilling Proposal

Diamond drilling has been considered as a method of testing the Indian Camp deposit. Because of the open character of the dolomite and the porous character of the ore zones, drilling would not be technically feasible. Core recovery in the ore zone would probably be very poor. In addition, the writer believes that it would be difficult to interest a drill contractor in the small amount of footage that would be required to test the deposit.

Like Deposits in Adjacent Areas

The writer's adverse comments on the Indian Camp deposit should not be construed to condemn deposits of like geologic habit in adjacent areas, if such deposits come up for consideration. If mineralization is more intense and widespread, chrysotile of like habit may be of interest because of the low iron content and possible high percentage of spinning grades of chrysotile.

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

Office of
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team
Region III

1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, California

April 30, 1952

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAY 5 1952

Mr. Jay L. Chambers, Chief
Contract Administrative and
Audit Division
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket DMEA-2134X (Asbestos)
Project Contract IDM-E-253
Frederick DuMontier and
S. K. Skartnedt

Dear Mr. Chambers:

Enclosed please find a report on the status of this contract as requested in your letter of April 21, 1952.

Sincerely yours,

S. Ricker, for
H. C. Miller
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III

Enclosure

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

APR 21 1952

Mr. H. C. Miller
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III
1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, California

Re: Docket DMEA-2134X (Asbestos)
Project Contract IDM-E-253
Frederick DuMontier and
S. K. Shartvedt

Dear Mr. Miller:

According to your memorandum of March 27, 1952, this project has been completed so far as the Government desires to prosecute it.

Will you please furnish information in regard to the reimbursements made to the contractors in order that the account may be closed on our books?

Sincerely yours,

Signed S.N. 4-21-52

Jay L. Chambers, Chief
Contract Administration and
Audit Division

JLChambers/wb
April 21, 1952

Copy to: Docket File
Admr. Reading File
Mr. Chambers

BL

IN REPLY REFER TO:

G-MD-JJN

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

April 8, 1952

Memorandum

REVIEW OF FINAL FIELD TEAM REPORT ON CONTRACT Idm-E253 (DMEA-2134, asbestos).

To: Non-Metallic Minerals Division, DMEA.
From: J. J. Norton, U. S. Geological Survey.
Applicant: Dumontier and Skartvedt.
Name of property: Indian Camp.
Location of property: Inyo County, California.
Field team's recommendation:
Not clear. R. F. Johnson seems to incline toward the opinion that underground exploration at locality "A" is warranted. H. C. Miller doubts that further Government aid is justified.

Comments:
A. F. Shride and A. H. Chidester are planning to visit this property the last week in April or the first week in May.

ACTION SUGGESTED:
Wait until after the Shride-Chidester examination before taking further action.
The field report seems to indicate quite clearly that any additional reserves that are likely to be found would almost certainly be very small; consequently, additional exploration is not justified.
The field report shows that reserves of short fiber asbestos were discovered during this exploration. This seems to call for a certification of discovery.

J. J. Norton

J. J. Norton

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
[illegible]
APR 10 1952

A. C. Johnson, Chief, Mining Div., Region III April 1, 1952

John D. Warne, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines, Reg. III

Docket DMEA-2134X (Asbestos) Exploration Project Contract Idm-E253, Fredrick Du Montier and S. K. Skartvedt, Co-partners, 1185 Bunyon Street, Pasadena, California.

Field inspection of this completed exploration project was made by me on March 25 and 26, 1952. Mr. S. K. Skartvedt, co-partner, and co-owner of the mine property accompanied me to the mine. All data which is now available and which is pertinent to the contract is listed below:

A. Exploration work

About 410 feet, or more, of bulldozer trenches were excavated along or near the outcrop of the asbestos bearing zone as stipulated by the contract (as shown by the attached sketch submitted by the partnership). Only minor changes of the lines or pattern of the area to be stripped were made from that outlined in the contract. The trenches average about 1 to 4 feet in depth.

C. Operating Equipment

The following list of operating equipment was used in performing the exploration work:

1 D-7 Caterpillar bulldozer, 7-foot blade, Serial No. 3F434 (fair condition)
1 Wooldridge rooter, Model RL 3, No. 4214, not used in connection with work (good condition)
1 Ie Rei compressor, 105 cu. ft., Model D318, No. 171522 (apparently in good condition)
1 Ford, 1/2-ton pickup truck, Model unknown (fair condition)
1 House trailer, constructed on bus chasis (fair condition)
Miscellaneous small tools, and supplies

D. Labor and Supervision

Complete time statements covering the men employed on the project were submitted to the Mining Division, Region III, Reno, Nev. These slips check with the total amount listed in the contract. The work was performed from Feb. 15 to March 15, 1952.

F. General Performance

The work performed is of sufficient quantity and it conforms to the "Statement of Work" outlined in the contract to certify that the project contract has been completed. Closer examination and inspection of the work (during the period of performance) is recommended if further exploration work is to be performed.

G. Geologic data

No U. S. Geological Survey data was available to the Bureau of Mines engineer at the time of the inspection of the completed work.

Mr. Salem J. Rice, Geologist, California Division of Mines, San Francisco, Calif., visited the Indian Camp Asbestos property at the time of this inspection; and he secured permission of the owner to map and to make a study of the geology of the deposit.

H. Ore data

Asbestos "cross-fibers" generally vary from a fraction of an inch to a maximum of about one-half of an inch. The exposures show that these fibers are contained within a single bed or strata from a few inches to about 10 inches in width. However, a small amount of longer fibers of 3 inches or more are stored in sacks on the property - and a sample of this type of fibrous material was sent by the owners to the Bureau of Mines, Mining Division, Reno, Nevada office. Mr. Skartvedt stated that no more of this better grade asbestos was exposed on the property by the exploratory project; and the quantity previously located had been sacked and shipped for testing purposes.

Two men are now employed at the mine sorting and hand-mining the exposed asbestos. The quantity or percentage of fibrous material which is sacked along with waste rock appears to be low.

A few specimen samples of asbestos "cross-fibers" shown by the owners, range in fiber length from 2 to more than 3 inches.

John D. Warne

John D. Warne

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C. 600 APR 1 1952

Mr. H. C. Miller
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III
1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, California

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-2134 - Asbestos
Frederick DuMontier and
S. K. Skartvedt
Contract Idm-E253

Dear Mr. Miller:

Reference is made to your memorandum of March 20, 1952, and our telephone conversation of that date in regard to the subject application.

Some of the questions asked in our letter to you of March 26 have been answered by your memorandum and, no doubt, others will be answered by the final report. It is discouraging to hear that there is not sufficient asbestos to get a representative sample. I do not think it is good policy to reply upon the applicant's statement as to quality and grade. The statement of Mr. V. N. Poe of the Inspection Branch, GSA, is not strictly correct, nor do we have any assurance that the sample was properly taken. See Mr. Kupfer's memorandum of December 26, 1951, regarding telephone conversation with Mr. Jess Weaver, and Mr. Weaver's comments on the quality and quantity of asbestos available.

The return of Government assistance through royalties is not the important consideration in this case, rather, it is, can a significant discovery of spinning grade asbestos be made?

With regard to paragraphs copied from Mr. Johnson's rough draft of his forthcoming report, it is inferred that long fiber asbestos at ".A" and short fiber at ".B" can be mined and that further work is justified. At ".A" you apparently do not agree with Mr. Johnson's recommendation as you say in the second sentence, last paragraph, page 2 "the evidence, however, seems to be against the Government putting any more money into this venture". This office will withhold its judgment, as to what shall be done next, until we have Mr. Johnson's final report and an evaluation of the property by Mr. Andrew Shride.

This office has been unable to find any part of the Department of Defense that is immediately interested in acquisition of land in the area of the DuMontier asbestos prospect. No money has been appropriated to acquire land there, although a field survey is being made to determine if the land could be acquired. Any information you can supply this office as to what agency in the Department of Defense is conducting the hearings would be appreciated. Inasmuch as these claims are in the Death Valley National Monument, it would appear unlikely that the Department of Interior would relinquish any of this land for bombing purposes.

Sincerely yours,

SIGNED

Lawrence G. Houk, Chief
Non-Metallic Minerals Division
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

LGHouk:gad 3/31/52

Copy to: Admin. Reading File
Docket File
Dr. Bowles, 3522
Mr. Norton, G-232, GSA Bldg.
Mr. Houk

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

600

MAR 28 1952

Mr. Frederick DuMontier
1185 Banyan Street
Pasadena 3, California

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-2134 - Asbestos
Frederick DuMontier and
S. K. Skartvedt
Contract Idm-E253

Dear Mr. DuMontier:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation of March 24, 1952 on exploration project contract Idm-E253, this office has requested Region IV office of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration to have Mr. Andrew F. Shride make an examination and appraisal of the work completed to date, under the subject contract, in company with Mr. R. F. Johnson.

It is not possible for this office to estimate the date this examination will be made; however, I believe that if you contact the Executive Officer of the San Francisco office of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration Field Team, he will be able to advise you of the date.

Sincerely yours,

SIGNED 3/28

Lawrence G. Houk, Chief
Non-Metallic Minerals Division
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

LGHouk:gad 3/27/52

Copy to: Admin. Reading File
Docket File
Dr. Bowles, 3522
Mr. Norton, G-232, GSA Bldg.
Mr. Houk

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

Office of
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team
Region III

1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, Calif.

March 27, 1952

Memorandum

To: Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, Interior Building, Washington, D. C.

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA-2134X (Asbestos), Exploration Project Contract Idm-E253 - Frederick DuMontier and S. K. Skartvedt, co-partners

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAR 31 1952

Attached are four copies of a final report, "Contract Idm-E253, Indian Camp Asbestos Claims, Inyo County, California", by R. F. Johnson, geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, dated March 27, 1952.

The conclusions reached by Mr. Johnson are similar to those expressed in my airmail memorandum to Mr. Lawrence G. Houk, Chief, Non-Metallic Minerals Division, DMEA, dated March 20, 1952. The property's potential is small and it is doubtful if further Government aid is justified.

If a certification of discovery is needed on this property another examination will be necessary to determine the extent of the short fiber zone exposed near "B" (Figure 1 of report). The trench exposing this fiber was filled with snow during the examination of March 8, but Mr. Skartvedt reported that a fiber bearing zone 6-12 inches wide was exposed over a length of 25 feet in this trench. Using these figures, Johnson estimates that 50-100 tons of short fiber chrysotile may have been discovered in this area under the exploration program.

H. C. Miller
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III

Attachment

Copy to E. H. Bailey, USGS

F.T. RPT.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OSCAR L. CHAPMAN, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

FINAL REPORT BY FIELD TEAM
REGION III

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAR 31 1952

Contract Idm E253

Indian Camp Asbestos Claims

Inyo County, California

R. F. Johnson, Geologist
U. S. Geological Survey

March 27, 1952

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
4-7-52
(JWB) (date)

Summary

Under the terms of a contract (Idm E 253) between the U. S. Government and Frederick DuMontier and S. K. Skartvedt, copartners, dated February 5, 1952, the copartners were to explore by stripping the outcrop of an asbestos-bearing area on the Indian Camp asbestos claims in Inyo County, California. Government aid in this program was to be $5,334.62 out of a total cost of $5,927.63. The purpose of the stripping was to provide exposures for geologic examination and estimation of ore reserves.

The stripping showed the presence of scattered occurrences of short fiber chrysotile asbestos in serpentine, in an alteration zone near a quartz monzonite-dolomite contact, see figure 1. With the exception of the long fiber zone at "A", and an area of considerable short fiber at "B", none of the occurrences seem large enough to mine, either singly or in the aggregate.

Further work by the operators to determine the vertical and lateral extent of the long fiber zone at "A" by means of a shallow shaft and drifting seems justified.

Inferred reserves, based on past production and surface indications, total about 10 tons of long fiber asbestos, and 100-200 tons of short fiber. Of these reserves about 100 tons of short fiber were found during the exploration.

Since the repayment of the loan is limited to a 5 percent royalty, it is unlikely that more than a small fraction of the loan will be repaid to the Government. If there is a critical shortage of long fiber asbestos however, further exploration of this property may be justified. As the deposit is the first of this type to be discovered in California, any work done here may aid in prospecting other intrusive-dolomite contacts in eastern California.

The work done under the contract provisions by Mr. DuMontier and Mr. Skartvedt is satisfactory from a geological standpoint.

The Navy has recently held hearings on its proposal to take over the area surrounding the Indian Camp claims. If further aid on this property is contemplated, the results of the hearings should be checked, and, if the Navy has taken the area, no loan should be approved.

Introduction

This report describes the results of a DMEA exploration program on the Indian Camp asbestos claims, Inyo County, California.

The work was done under the terms of a contract (Idm E 253) between the U. S. Government and F. DuMontier and S. K. Skartvedt, copartners.

The Indian Camp asbestos claims are located 40 miles northeast of Keeler, California on the eastern edge of Ulida Flat, shown on the Ubehebe Peak quadrangle topographic map. The paved road between Lone Pine, California and Death Valley (State Highway 190) lies south of the claims, and a 30 mile dirt road extends from this highway to the claims.

History

The original application for an exploration loan on the Indian Camp asbestos claims (DMEA docket 2134x) was filed by Mr. DuMontier on October 4, 1951, and the property was examined by R. F. Johnson of the U. S. Geological Survey on November 7-9, 1951. The original application was for a total expenditure of $30,247.50, with government participation to be 90% of the cost. Following the examination a revised cost estimate, totalling $41,339.36, was submitted by Mr. DuMontier on November 27, 1951. Under the revised plan the work would be divided into 2 phases, with $28,739.36 to be spent in purchasing mining equipment and exploring the vertical and lateral extent of a known zone of long fiber chrysotile asbestos, and $12,000 to be spent in diamond drilling if the results of the underground work were satisfactory.

This program was deemed too ambitious for the small amount of asbestos showing on the surface, so a new program was drawn up in Washington and a contract signed on February 5, 1952. This contract called for bulldozer stripping of the outcrop of the asbestos bearing zone from "A" to "B", "B" to "C", and "D" to "E", shown on figure 1, with the objective of providing exposures for geological examination and estimation of ore reserves. Total cost of the project was to be $5,927.36, with the government's share to be $5,334.62.

On March 4, 1952 Mr. DuMontier phoned Mr. Miller, Executive Officer, Region III, and requested an examination of the work done under the contract, as the work called for had been completed. A. J. Bodenlos and R. F. Johnson of the Geological Survey were sent to the property and examined it on March 8, 1952.

Exploration

The bulldozer trenches are shown on figure 1. Their position was determined by means of a survey with a plane table and alidade. About 1350 feet of trenching was done, and in addition, the overburden was scraped off the dolomite in an area west of a line joining "A" and "B". This is much more work than the 400 feet of trenching called for in the contract, but payment should be allowed if it does not exceed the amount specified in the contract. Due to the additional work, a better appraisal of the property can be made.

The deviation of the trenching from the "D" to "E" line to the zone nearer the contact is justified because previous drilling of 8-10 foot holes in the area between "D" and "E" indicated that the dolomite was not fiber bearing to that depth except near the contact, as mentioned in the earlier report on the deposit. If the contract had been strictly adhered to, little new information would have been obtained.

Equipment and facilities noted on the property were as follows:

1- House trailer mounted on a truck chassis
1- Bulldozer
1- Scarifier
1- Compressor
1- Diesel Generator

No one was on the property so no inventory could be made of small items.

Cost data of the amount actually spent had not been submitted at the time this report was written.

Geology

Rocks exposed on the mapped portion of the Indian Camp claims are dolomite and quartz monzonite. The dolomite appears to be a shallow pendant enclosed on three sides by quartz monzonite. The contact between the two rocks dips under the dolomite at a low angle on all sides.

An altered zone is found in the dolomite adjacent to the contact. The fresh dolomite exposed in the scraped area between "A" and "B" is blue gray in color, but it becomes bleached about 15 feet from the contact. The 4-6 feet adjacent to the contact consists of discontinuous bodies of serpentine, calc-silicate minerals, opal, and a soft, white unidentified material. Magnesite float was also found, and a waxy yellowish mineral that resembles deweylite was noted. Chrysotile is locally present in the serpentine.

The trenching disclosed that serpentine is more widespread along the alteration zone than was apparent from surface exposures during the previous examination. Most of the chrysotile occurrences however, had been located by earlier work.

The presence of short fiber chrysotile was note at 13 scattered points in the alteration zone. With the exception of the fiber-bearing zone near "B", all the occurrences consist of 1-5 short discontinuous veinlets with the fiber less than 1/4 inch long. Drifted snow had filled the trench near "B", but Mr. Skarvedt reports that there are 6-12 inches of fiber-bearing material exposed for a length of 25 feet. Fiber was noted at several points over this interval so the estimate seems reasonable.

No structural control was found for the location of chrysotile within the alteration zone. The dolomite between "A" and "B", the two largest exposed fiber-bearing areas, was massive and did not show evidence of fracture zones.

Reserves

There are no known or indicated reserves of asbestos on the property. Inferred reserves of long fiber asbestos are about 10 tons. This figure is based on the production of 2-3 tons of fiber from a pit near "A". No accurate estimate of the amount of long fiber in the 2-3 tons was obtained from the operators, but material now being hand sorted runs 30-40 percent long fiber. Some long fiber chrysotile was seen in the walls of the pit during the examination in 1951, and, while the pit was filled at the time of the present examination, there is no reason to assume all the long fiber has been removed.

Inferred short fiber reserves of various grades may total 100-200 tons. There is considerable short fiber associated with the long fiber at "A", and possibly 1/2 ton of fiber per foot of depth over the 25 foot exposure at "B".

Of the reserves possibly 1/2, or 50-100 tons, of the short fiber was found during the course of the exploration under the contract. The long fiber zone was known before the program started.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Present showings of asbestos on the Indian Camp claims, exposed by bulldozer trenching done under the contract, do not indicate any mineable material east of a line connecting "A" and "B". In the area between "A" and "B" there seems to be a good possibility of developing a small tonnage of long and short fiber chrysotile asbestos.

The cost to the government to explore the area between "A" and "B" would be much more than any expectable return on the basis of the 5 percent royalty on production, stipulated in the contract. Some exploration, however, may be justified on this property, if there is a critical shortage of asbestos, as the deposit is the first of this type discovered in California, and information obtained here may be useful in prospecting other intrusive-dolomite contacts.

From a geological standpoint the work done under the contract was satisfactory.

If an additional loan is granted on the Indian Camp claims, it is recommended that work be confined to the area between "A" and "B". A shallow shaft near "A", about 30 feet deep, and sunk on the fiber-bearing zone, and about 150 feet of drifting along the zone, should prove its extent.

The Navy was holding hearings, during the time of the present examination, in an attempt to take over the area surrounding the Indian Camp claims. If the attempt is successful mining would probably not be permitted, so the results of the hearings should be determined before any money is loaned on the property.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

DMEA contract IdmE253
(ASBESTOS)

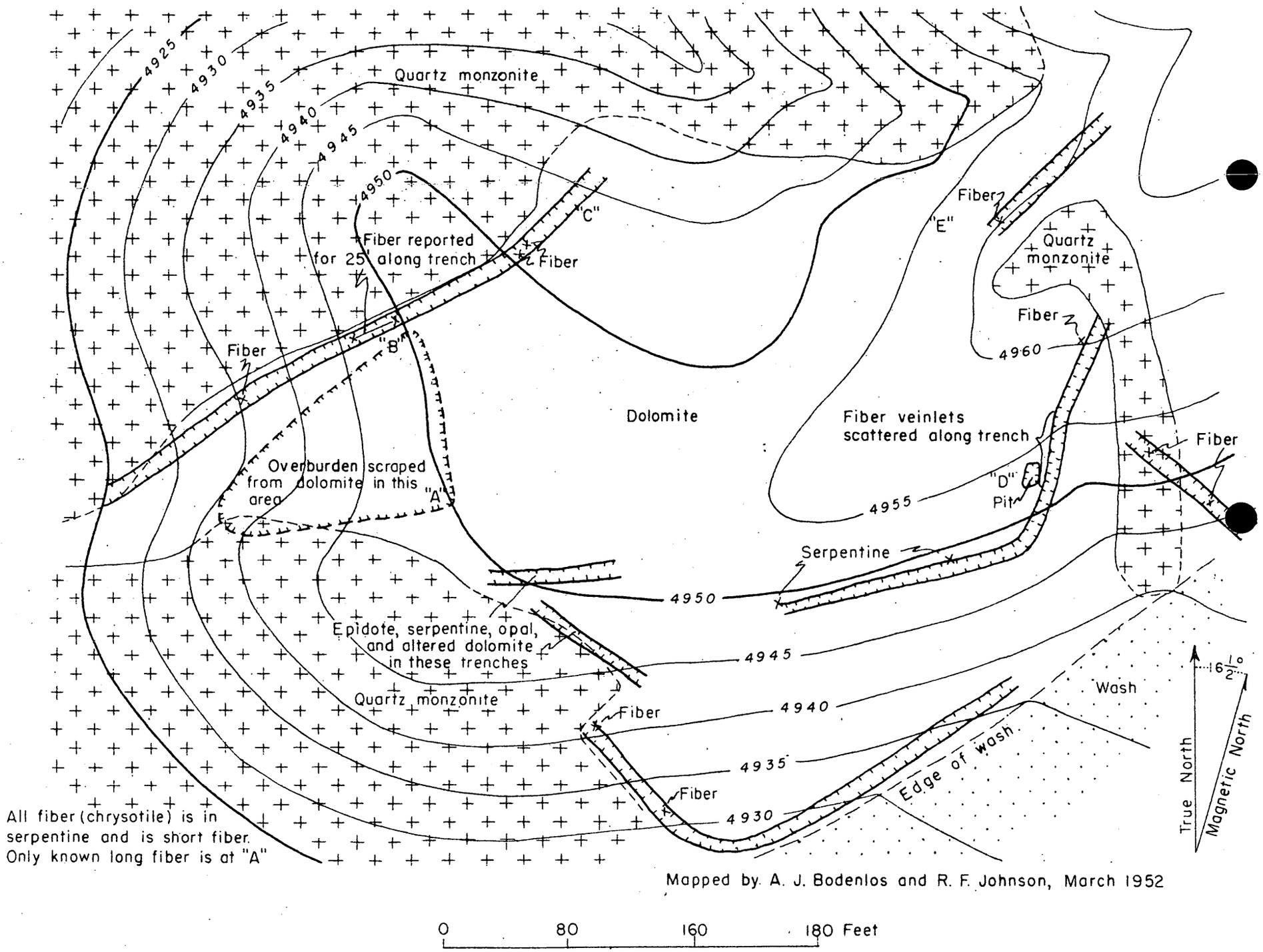


Figure No.1. Map of the Indian Camp asbestos claims, Inyo County, California, showing work done contract Idm E 253

hold

Mr. J. H. East, Jr.
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV
Bureau of Mines
224 New Customhouse Building
Denver 2, Colorado

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-2134 - Asbestos
Frederick DeMontier and
S. K. Shartvedt
Indian Camp, California

Dear Mr. East:

The Operating Committee, in reviewing the subject contract, desire that you arrange to have Mr. A. F. Shride, Geologist, from your Region make an inspection and appraisal of the work accomplished under exploration project Contract Idm-E253.

Mr. R. D. Johnson of the U. S. Geological Survey will meet with Mr. Shride at Lone Pine, California, at the earliest possible date that it is convenient for you to send Mr. Shride.

Sincerely yours,

Signed 3-27-57

Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

Approved:

LQHouk:gad
Copy to: Admin. Reading File
Operating Committee
Mr. F. Johnson
Dr. Bowles, 3522
Mr. Norton, G-232, GSA Bldg.
Mr. Houk

Member, Bureau of Mines

Member, Geological Survey

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Houk
Thayer

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C. 600

MAR 27 1952

Mr. J. H. East, Jr.
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV
Bureau of Mines
224 New Customhouse Building
Denver 2, Colorado

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-2134 - Asbestos
Frederick DuMontier and
S. K. Skartvedt
Indian Camp, California

Dear Mr. East:

The Operating Committee, in reviewing the subject contract, believes it is desirable to have Mr. A. F. Shride, Geologist, from the Tucson office, make an inspection and appraisal of the work accomplished under exploration project Contract Idm-E253 in Region III at an early date.

Mr. R. D. Johnson of the Geological Survey, Region III can meet with Mr. Shride at Lone Pine, California.

Will you please make the necessary arrangements to have Mr. Shride make contact with Mr. Johnson and examine the project together.

Sincerely yours,

S.N.
3-27-52

(Signed) FRANK F. JOHNSON (JHB)

Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

LGHouk:gad 3/26/52
Copy to: Admin. Reading File
Operating Committee
Mr. F. Johnson
Dr. Bowles, 3522
Mr. Norton, G-232, GSA Bldg.
Mr. Houk
Mr. H. C. Miller, Region III

Approved:

J. H. Hedges (JHB)
Member, Bureau of Mines

T. P. Thayer (JHB)
Member, Geological Survey

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C. 600

MAR 27 1952

Mr. H. C. Miller
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III
1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, California

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-2134 - Asbestos
Frederick DuMontier and
S. K. Skartvedt
Indian Camp, California

Dear Mr. Miller:

Reference is made to your telephone conversation and your memorandum of March 17th on the subject contract.

This office has insufficient information to draw up a new contract or to evaluate the possibility of making a significant discovery. It is deemed advisable that Mr. A. F. Shride visit this deposit for appraisal, and Mr. East has been requested to have Mr. Shride make the examination.

From the amount of money spent to date, it seems we should have more information on the potentiality of this deposit. In this connection, please furnish the following information:

1. A map showing the work done to date with visual estimation of types and quality of asbestos exposed.

2. Cost data on the work accomplished to date.

3. Cost data on the proposed additional work recommended by the Field Team.

4. Submit a two pound representative sample of the long fiber asbestos produced, and a two pound representative sample of the short fiber produced.

5. Supply information on the competency of the operator to supervise this work, and to direct hand cobbing operations of the strategic long fiber.

6. Provide this office with copies of MF-104's and the narrative description of the work accomplished by the operator.

7. A sketch showing the length, width, and depth of the long fiber zone near ".A" in the measured section through the asbestos zone giving fiber lengths individually in a typical section.

8. How much long and short fiber have been produced to date, to whom sold, and at what price?

9. Why in the light of "failing to uncover many promising fiber areas in the alteration zone along the contact" is additional work recommended by the Field Team?

10. Mr. Weaver of the Emergency Procurement Service of the General Services Administration estimates five tons of stockpile grade asbestos from this deposit. Can the Field Team justify expenditure of additional exploration funds?

11. What is the Field Team's total maximum possible tonnage estimate of long fiber (strategic) and the basis for estimation?

This office desires this information, in addition to the appraisal by Mr. A. F. Shride.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON

(FHB)

Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

F.N. 3.27.52

Approved:

J. H. Hedges (FHB)
Member, Bureau of Mines

[illegible] (FHB)
Member, Geological Survey

LGHouk:gad 3/24/52

Copy to: Admin. Reading File
Operating Committee
Docket File
Dr. Bowles, 3522
Mr. Norton, G-232, GSA Bldg.
Mr. Houk

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

Office of
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team
Region III

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAR 24 1952

Air Mail

1012 Flood Bldg.
870 Market St.
San Francisco 2, Calif.

March 20, 1952

Memorandum

To: Lawrence G. Houk, Chief, Non-Metallic Minerals Division, DMEA, Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C.

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA-2134X (Asbestos) -
Exploration Project Contract Idm-E253
Frederick DuMontier and S. K. Skartvedt, Co-partners

Reference is to our telephone conversation of this morning concerning the subject application.

Upon completion of our talk, I had Mr. R. F. Johnson, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, come to my office for a further discussion of the subject property. Following are his thoughts as he related them to me.

Mr. Johnson took no samples, as there were not sufficient showings to get a representative sample. As to the asbestos "in sight," he relied as for grade and quality on the applicant's statement that a sample submitted to Mr. V. N. Poe, of the Inspection Branch, General Services Administration, was reported by him (Poe) to be of suitable grade for the Government's stockpile. (See report on the property by R. F. Johnson, dated November 29, 1951.) This sample, Mr. Johnson was told, came from the pit at approximately point "A" near the Discovery Monument. (See map accompanying applicant's contract.)

The ore that is being cobbled at the present time is coming from that pit; none is coming from the short-fiber zone at "B".

There are no indicated or proven reserves on the property. Mr. Johnson states that the applicant may cobble out a few tons of long-fiber material where they are now working. The accumulations of long-fiber asbestos are erratic and other bunches of spinning grade may be found. In addition to the few tons of long-fiber, the applicant may, according to Mr. Johnson, get a maximum of about 200 tons of short-fiber asbestos. The applicant stated that he has a market in Los Angeles for all the material he can produce. We do not know to whom it will be sold.

Mr. Johnson is working on his report on the property, and the report should be on its way to Washington next week. In this report, he is bringing out that the chances are pretty slim that the Government will get back in royalties the money already loaned.

Mr. Johnson is of the opinion that the operator is justified to spend his own money to explore the long-fiber exposure at "A". He feels, however, that the chances of opening up an extensive deposit at best are very limited. He thinks that the only interest the Government might have in the property hinges upon the fact that no other deposit like it has ever been discovered in California and that by learning more about it, other deposits might be looked for.

The following three paragraphs were copied from Mr. Johnson's rough draft of his forthcoming report:

> "The purpose of the stripping was to provide exposures for geologic examination and estimation of potential reserves. The stripping showed that there are scattered occurrences of short-fiber chrysotile in serpentine, in an alteration zone near a quartz monzonite-dolomite contact. With the exception of the long-fiber asbestos zone at "A"and the presence of considerable short-fiber in "B", none of the occurrence seems large enough to mine either singly or in aggregate.
>
> "Further work seems justified to determine the vertical and lateral extent of the long-fiber zone at "A" by means of a shallow shaft and drifting. Inferred reserves based on past production and surface indications are 10 tons of long-fiber asbestos and 100-200 tons of short-fiber.
>
> "Since the repayment of the loan is limited to a 5% royalty, it is unlikely that more than a small fraction of the loan will be repaid to the Government. If there is a critical shortage of long-fiber asbestos, however, exploration of this property may be justified, as the deposit is the first of this type to be discovered in eastern California and prospecting of either intrusive-dolomite contacts or asbestos may be warranted."

This is sure a long-shot proposition. The evidence, however, seems to be against the Government putting any more money into the venture and to let the applic ant mine out what he can while doing his proposed exploratory work. Mr. Johnson and I will certainly welcome Mr. Shride's thoughts on what should be done, and Mr. Johnson will be

happy to meet Mr. Shride at Lone Pine or at the property whenever it is convenient for him to be there.

One other matter that should be determined before we go too far into this thing is that the property is in an area which the Department of Defense is attempting to get control of for use as a bombing range. While in Lone Pine recently, Mr. Johnson saw mention in the local paper that hearings were being held.

H. C. Miller
Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team
Region III

Copy to: E. H. Bailey, U.S.G.S.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, Calif.

Office of
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team
Region III

Air Mail

March 17, 1952

Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAR 18 1952

To: Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Lawrence G. Houk, Chief
Non-Metallic Minerals Division

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA-2134X (Asbestos) - Exploration Project Contract Idm-E253, Frederick DuMontier and S. K. Skartvedt, co-partners

Reference is made to your phone conversation with the Geological Survey on March 14, regarding DMA-2134X. R. F. Johnson, Survey Geologist, examined work done to date and reports best fiber area and only long fiber is at "A" near discovery monument. (See map attached to contract Idm-E253). Bulldozing explored most of contact between quartz monzonite and dolomite and did not uncover any promising fiber areas in alteration zone along the contact, although short fiber is locally present in discontinuous serpentine bodies. Johnson recommends opening long fiber area at "A" to determine its vertical and lateral extent.

In place of work specified by applicant as Phase 1 (A and B) of Revised Cost Estimate dated November 17, 1951, answering questions on form MF-103, revised June 1951, work would consist of sinking vertical shaft a maximum depth of 30 feet to quartz monzonite contact and then drift north in fiber zone approximately 100 feet. If shaft leaves fiber zone a short crosscut to the zone will be necessary before drifting north and south on the zone. Total footage of drifting probably 200 feet if zone extends to the south of the crosscut from the bottom of the shaft. (Incidentally, scale of the map attached to the contract is erroneously shown as 1" = 40 feet. It should read 1" = 80 feet).

Mr. Johnson recommends Phase 2 originally asked for by the applicant be eliminated from further consideration unless future work indicates the desirability of sinking a few diamond drill holes.

Is above information sufficient for you to draw up a new contract covering the suggested work? All work included under present contract has been completed.

Applicants are holding their crew on the property awaiting favorable action on the suggested next phase of the work so that quick action on the part of the Washington Office is desirable.

H. C. Miller
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III

Copy to E. H. Bailey, USGS

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

M Chambers
2612

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, Calif.

Office of
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team
Region III

February 13, 1952

Memorandum

To: Frank E. Johnson, Chairman, Operating Committee, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, Washington, D. C.

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA-2134 (Asbestos) - Frederick DuMontier and S. K. Skartvedt, Indian Camp and Indian Camp No. 1, Inyo County, California

Reference is made to your subject letter dated February 5, to which you attached the original and five copies of a contract covering the subject exploration project.

Messrs. DuMontier and Skartvedt have signed the contract and have retained their copy. The Field Team's copy is being retained in this office. The remaining original and three copies are attached herewith, of which we shall expect the Finance Officer's copy shortly.

In reply to your other subject letter of February 5, I requested a statement from Mr. DuMontier on the reason for the high cost for many items included in his contract, even though we had discussed such costs with him when he last called at the office. Four copies of Mr. DuMontier's letter to me dated February 12, are attached which, I believe, justifies the cost which he requested.

H. C. Miller
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III

Attachments

Copy to E. H. Bailey, USGS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
FEB 1 6 1952

Docket Copy

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
FEB 2 1 1952

Pasadena, California

February 12, 1952

United States Department of the Interior
Defense Minerals Administration
1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, Calif.

Atten: Mr. H. C. Miller, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III

Re: Docket DMEA-2134 (Asbestos)
Contract Idm-E253

Dear Mr. Miller:

In reply to your letter of February 7th in regard to the cost of rental items and labor for this temporary work.

The prevailing scale for miners in this area at the present time is $22.50 per day and found. Muckers and other personnel working in isolated areas are receiving an average of $20.00 per day. In this instance the men have very poor accommodations and as the job is just temporary I feel fortunate to be able to get men at that rate.

In regard to the house trailer, one may be rented on a lot in the city or for a specified vacation trip possibly at the rental you specify, but accommodations for four men with a trailer to be taken into a mining camp is something I haven't been able to find at the figure you propose, but I will absorb the difference.

The rental fees for the bulldozer and compressor are the figures in force at the present time under contract on government work in the vicinity of Las Vegas, and the transportation fee to and from the mine is the exact cost.

I wish to thank you for sending the contract to me so promptly by airmail and special delivery.

Very truly yours,

Frederick DuMontier

Frederick DuMontier
1185 Banyan Street
Pasadena 3, Calif.

FD:bk

m.p

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

FEB 6 - 1952

Mr. Houk
X-2971

Non-Metallic Minerals Division
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

Mr. Frederick DuMontier
1185 Banyan Street
Pasadena 3, California

Your contract Idm-E-253, dated February 5, 1952, has been forwarded Air Mail to the San Francisco Office for your signature.

Lawrence G Houk n.s
R+R

Lawrence G. Houk, Acting Chief
Non-Metallic Minerals Division
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

LGHouk:gad
2/5/52

Copy to: Docket File
Admin. Reading File
Mr. O. Bowles, Rm. 3522
Mr. Norton, G-228, GSA Bldg.
Mr. Houk

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Houk

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C. 600

FEB 5 - 1952

Mr. H. C. Miller
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III
1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, California

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-2134 - Asbestos
Frederick DuMontier and
S. K. Skartvedt
Indian Camp and Indian Camp #1
Inyo County, California

Dear Mr. Miller:

Please find herewith the original and five copies of a contract covering the subject exploration project which have been signed by this office for the Government with register number and effective date as shown.

If the contract meets with your approval, present it to the Operators for their approval and signature. If any provisions are unsatisfactory to the Operators, return all copies to this office along with suggested changes for consideration.

After signing of the contract, one copy is to be given to the Operators, one copy retained for your files, and the remaining copies, including the original, are to be returned to this office as soon as possible.

A copy of the contract required by the Regional Finance Office will be forwarded directly by the Washington Finance Section.

Sincerely yours,

cc 2-5-52

(signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON

Chairman, Operating Committee (Ad)
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

Enclosures 6

LGHouk:gad
Copy to: Admin. Reading File
Mr. O. Bowles, Rm. 3522
Mr. J. J. Norton, Rm.G-228 GSA Bldg.
Docket File
Mr. Houk

APPROVED:

Member, Bureau of Mines (Ad)

/s/ Dwight M. Lemmon
Member, Geological Survey (Ad)

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

FEB 5 - 1952

Mr. H. C. Miller
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III
1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco, California

Re: DMEA-2134 (Asbestos)
Frederick DuMontier
and S. K. Ekartvedt

Dear Mr. Miller:

Although the Operating Committee has approved this contract, it is noted that the cost of many items for this work seems to be excessive, e.g., $22.50 a day for a miner and $16.50 a day for a mucker. Also some of the rental items appear to be high.

Although this may be justified on this phase of the project for a short-time operation, it is felt that these unit costs should not serve as a basis for any additional work that might be approved as a result of any discovery made in the preliminary phase.

(signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON
(HB)
Chairman, Operating Committee
Defense Minerals Exploration
Administration

FEJohnson/hb

Copy to: Adm. Reading File
J. H. Hedges
T. P. Thayer
Mr. Houk
✓DMEA Docket File
DMEA Operating Committee File

January 31, 1952

Memorandum for the Record:

Subject: DMEA-2134, Frederick DuMontier, Asbestos, Inyo County, California

The Air Force at the Pentagon was contacted and they have no present plans for using this area as a bombing range. A previous memo was written stating the name of the officer contacted, and the Division of the Air Force, but that cannot be located.

Lawrence G. Houk

Lawrence G. Houk, Acting Chief
Non-Metallic Minerals Division

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Koontz

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

January 29, 1952

Memorandum

To: Acting Administrator

From: Chief Counsel

Subject: Frederick DuMontier and S. K. Skartvedt exploration project — Docket No. DMTA-2134X

The attached six copies of a draft of an Exploration Project Contract in this case is in satisfactory legal form and is approved by this office subject to the attachment of the necessary subordination agreement and maps.

Your file in this case is returned.

J. L. Hofflund

J. L. Hofflund
Chief Counsel

Attachments

CJKoontz/bjl

Copy to: Repts. & Records
J. L. Hofflund
C. J. Koontz
Chron.

No. 3.RR

DEFENSE MINERALS
ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.
21
JAN 1 29 AM '52

FREDERICK DU MONTIER
1185 Banyan Street
Pasadena 3, California

January 17, 1952

Mr. Lawrence G. Houk
South Interior Bldg., Room 4635
Washington, D. C.

Re: DOCKET DMA 2134X Asbestos.
Frederick DuMontier
1185 Banyan Street
Pasadena 3, Calif.

SUBJECT: Revised Estimate of Exploration Program: January 16, 1952.

Dear Mr. Houk:

Referring to our telephone conversation of the 16th, herewith is an estimate of work and cost of same for stripping.

Commencing at the 4950' contour, as per Mr. Johnson's map, from the existing trench at the South-East, marked A on the enclosed map, stripping to pits North of same 160', marked B, thence North-East 100' to cut with fiber showing, Marked C. Likewise, stripping at the East end from 6' pit, marked D, to cut showing fiber at North end, in drilled area, about 150', marked E.

This work, as you suggested, will open the claims sufficiently for further survey by your geologist to determine extent of asbestos body and the next step in our exploration program.

This program of exploration will now be in three phases, this being phase one, superseding that of November 27, 1951.

Work will start within one week and be completed within six weeks on this phase of program.

I hope this is the information you require and look forward to your prompt approval as indicated.

Yours very truly,

Frederick Du Montier

Frederick DuMontier

FD:CCJ

DOCKET DMA 2134X ASBESTOS
FREDERICK DU MONTIER
1185 Banyan Street
Pasadena 3, California

January 17, 1952.

RENTAL EQUIPMENT	
D7 - Dozer - Blade and Scarifier	
96 hours @ $17.46 per hour	$1,676.16
Transportation to and from mine @ $271.70 each way 317 each	543.40
Air Compressor - 150 CFM	
Jack Hammer - Hose - Steel - 1 month	471.00
House Trailor - temporary camp for 4 men - 1 month	600.00
1 Service Truck - hauling gasoline, water, supplies, etc.	600.00
PURCHASED EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	
Blasting Powder - Caps and Fuse	160.00
Gas and Oil Compressor - 1 month	150.00
" " " Service Truck	150.00
Camp Equipment - Dishes, utensils, etc.	150.00
Bottle Gas - cooking and heating	60.00
MAN HOURS	
1 Supervisor - 24 days @ $25.00	600.00
1 Miner 24 days @ $22.50	540.00
1 Mucker 24 days @ $16.50	396.00
1 Utility Man 24 days @ $16.50	396.00
Insurance and Social Security - 15%	289.80
T O T A L	$6,782.36

DMEA 2134X

Exhibit "A"

Statement of Work

Time schedule 1-3

Strip the outcrop within area between trench #1 and Pit #2 as shown on the accompanying map. The outcrop should be prepared with the aid of bulldozer of fresh or loosened out along the surface outcrops between these points. At the most favorable [illegible] asbestos ground be moved by hand [illegible] depth.

Estimate of costs

150' bulldozing @ 1000 yds @ $2.00 yd $2000

Contractor
1185 Banyan St
Pasadena, Calif

- Dumontier - 2134

Suggested a program
2 men 20 days.
1 compressor
1 jackhammer.
dynamite
caps. steel.

Surface blasting with D7 with ripper
and examination of outcrop

Miller

IdmE 40 - DMA 1213 revision

How much of drilling is completed

IdmE E 52 terminated

(1) Is there any funds to be returned

(2) Who is drilling contractor

(3) What was he doing with the jeep wherever he going

(4) Cost of jeep.

(5) Legal is examining for means of transfer

Frederick Dumontier. DMA 2134

Why no Bureau of Mines position to field team report

Question of size of geologic target. + potential production.-

Can you request Andy Sabide for information

IN REPLY REFER TO:

G-MD-DHK

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

January 11, 1952

Memorandum

To: Non-metallic Minerals Division, DMEA
Attention: Lawrence G. Houk

From: Donald H. Kupfer, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: A. F. Shride's review of Field Team Report on the Indian Camp asbestos deposit (DMEA-2134X), Inyo County, California.

Andrew Shride of the U. S. Geological Survey is familiar with the asbestos deposits of the West, and as you will note in the attached report, he believes that underground exploration of the Indian Camp asbestos deposit is not justified at this time. He believes that exploration should be confined to surface trenching, at least in the early phases.

His suggestions are:

1. Determine if the area is to be restricted for military use before doing anything else.

2. Confine the first stage of exploration to a low cost program, preferably surface trenching.

3. The mining costs that the applicant and field team have proposed appear to be high, even allowing for aridity and inaccessibility.

Donald H. Kupfer

Donald H. Kupfer

Attachment

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
P.O.Box 4126, University Station
Tucson, Arizona

January 8, 1952

Memorandum

To: Donald H. Kupfer

From: A. F. Shride

Subject: Review of Field Team Report, DMA 2134X, Indian Camp Asbestos, Inyo County, California

It seems likely, from a perusal of the Field Team report, that the Indian Camp asbestos deposit or deposits are so poorly exposed that no clear-cut decision as to a recommendation to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration is possible. The report contains insufficient data for judgment of the merits of the exploration proposal. The shortcomings of the report are discussed in succeeding paragraphs. This is not a criticism of the examiner's efforts; most of the data necessary to forestall comment, such as follows, is probably not available.

As a generalization very little chrysotile asbestos has been produced anywhere in the world from deposits of the subject type. It would seem to be that this is about the only geologic basis available for denying this loan application. Nor is this basis sound, because there are notable exceptions to the generalization. Other geologic reasons for denial apparently being considered do not seem valid when considered individually or collectively. Nor is there much reason, other than optimism, for granting the loan.

Review of Basis for Field Team Recommendation and Suggested Alternatives

In recommending the exploration program the Field Team apparently assumed that a more or less continuous asbestos-bearing zone in dolomite might exist adjacent to the calc-silicate zone. This asbestos-bearing zone presumably roughly parallels the contact of the sediments with the quartz-monzonite. This is the zone that would be explored by the inclined adit and the crosscuts. If the above assumptions are warranted, it would be reasonable to expect that the asbestos-bearing zone exists at the surface (but is poorly exposed), and parallels the monzonite-sediment contact. If underground exploration is justified, surface trenching should be justified on

the same assumptions. I would prefer that a trenching program be set up to test the parallel zone idea, as the first stage of exploration. Underground exploration would be a second stage of exploration contingent on the success of the first stage. On the premise that an asbestos-bearing zone does parallel the contact, trenching would be a more inexpensive and enlightening method of exploration than underground work. I cannot read into the report any geologic reason to expect that asbestos would be more prevalent at depth parallel to the contact than it would laterally along the outcrop and parallel to the contact.

As a generalization I would disagree with the suggestion that exploration necessarily be started from a point where long fiber exists - with the expectation that this would be the most logical area for finding more long fiber. An exploration bet should not be overlooked merely because existing outcrops expose only short fiber. It is true, other factors being equal, that some asbestos-bearing zones in a given area or certain asbestos deposits may contain dominately long asbestos or dominately short asbestos. The Vermont asbestos belt is an outstanding example of short fiber being prevalent for an entire district. However, these are exceptions rather than the rule. The most consistent generalization that can be used as a rule of thumb, in regard to postulating the existence of long fiber, is that long fiber is most likely to exist where the fiber content of the ore, regardless of fiber length in given exposures, is the greatest. Naturally asbestos is likely to be most abundant where the geologic factors are most favorable. Faults are especially significant. I certainly would like to know the relations of the slip and the breccia, mentioned in the report. I would judge from the report that it would be difficult to appraise geologic factors which cause localization of the Indian Camp deposit. About all that can be suggested is that any exploration must be started in the best mineralized area.

It appears likely that Johnson has recommended that the underground work be done in the zone of greatest known mineralization, as he states (p.3), "The "L" shaped pit west of the discovery monument contains the most persistent fiber zone, as well as the only long fiber found to date." I fail to see, however, why exploration should be done down-dip in preference to along the outcrop. As far as is known the latter would accomplish the same results at a more modest cost. The Field Team should have an opportunity to question this statement.

An alternative interpretation of the Field Team report is in order. It would not be surprising if asbestos-bearing zones in the Indian Camp property are localized along the intersections of shears and certain favorable lithologic units. These lithologic units might be favorable dolomite beds, or, more likely from the data available, they might be the calc-silicate zones. According to this interpretation the asbestos may be very sporadic in distribution, and a reasonable scheme of exploration might be extremely difficult to devise.

Diamond drilling as a means of exploration for asbestos can be a tricky business - too involved to discuss here. I question the advisability of drilling any asbestos deposit for which the lithologic character and geologic habits of that deposit or like deposits are not well understood. Therefore I am in agreement with the Field Team report that drilling should be a late stage in the exploration program. In addition, I question that drilling should be done under any circumstances. If at a late stage drilling seems warranted, some other and more reliable method of exploration probably also would be warranted.

Miscellaneous Factors Possibly Salient to Recommendations

The following hodge-podge of thoughts are listed in the hope that they may be of some value to you.

1. Judging from our Defense Minerals Administration experience in Arizona and New Mexico the question of whether or not the subject area is likely to be restricted for military use should be resolved before any future thought is given to this application. We have had exploration proposals blocked abruptly and effectively by this consideration.

2. If the DMEA decides to accept the recommendations as stated in the Field Team report, the costs of underground work should be reviewed. These costs should be comparable to those of some of our Arizona-New Mexico DMA projects. The $28,739 charge for underground exploration is not itemized, but offhand such overall costs seem excessive for the work proposed.

3. My attention was first focused on the need for a searching appraisal of the Field Team report because of a probable striking omission of data in the report. Chrysotile, without exception to my knowledge, is associated with serpentine regardless of host rock or geologic environment. In most chrysotile-bearing areas the asbestos is in a gangue of serpentinized host rock, and serpentine is more widely distributed than the asbestos. Serpentine zones, barren or almost barren of asbestos, are frequently excellent guides in exploration. I would doubt that the Indian Camp chrysotile is unique in not being associated with serpentine. A very plausible explanation for the lack of reference to serpentine is that the area is weathered to sufficient depth so that serpentine was not recognized. It would be very understandable that an examiner, not familiar with the habits of chrysotile deposits, would not recognize the decomposition products of serpentine in soils derived from the subject type of deposit.

If my postulation that a weathered zone does exist is correct (there is a hint in the report that such is true) another potential misinterpretation should be considered. That is, did the examiner recognize the difference between weathered soft asbestos and harsh asbestos? It is a common and understandable error, for those

unfamiliar with chrysotile, to identify soft asbestos that has been weathered as harsh asbestos. Does Jesse Weaver's lack of mention of the type (harsh or soft) of fiber in pits 2 and 3 have any significance? If the weathered fiber in these pits is badly decomposed Mr. Weaver may be justifiably hedging in defining the type of fiber existent.

4. From only the information given in the Field Team report the DMEA is not justified in denying a loan because the asbestos where seen is predominately harsh. It is characteristic of most chrysotile deposits that in a few tens of feet, a few feet, or in some deposits, a few inches, the asbestos of a given vein or zone may vary from harsh to soft. It is also characteristic of some deposits, probably statistically few in number, that the chrysotile is harsh throughout the deposit. From the information given in the Field Team report the Indian Camp deposit probably does not fall in the latter category; if it did fall in this category, then there would be possible reason for denying the loan. The significant knowledge needed for evaluation of a given deposit is whether or not harsh and soft asbestos are generally distributed so that selective mining can be practiced. I would judge that present exposures will not allow an evaluation of this sort for the Indian Camp deposit.

5. For other reasons I do not regard harshness of fiber, by itself, as sufficient criteria for denying a DMEA loan. An excellent example in point is that of one of the Arizona deposits now being mined. One of the larger U. S. fabricators is buying all of the semi-harsh fiber that can be produced from this deposit. This particular fiber, which cannot approach Government stockpile specifications for quality, has moderate tensile strength, and therefore can be blended with soft fiber and woven. My latest information is that this particular fiber is being woven into electrical insulation products to fill a Navy contract. Certainly such a use is strategic. Therefore, I see no reason that stockpile specifications would govern DMEA standards in such an example.

6. Probably the data available does not permit an estimate of the yield of Group 3 fiber in the Indian Camp deposit. If a mining width of asbestos zone prevails along the zone postulated for exploration, a profit might be made by recovering such fiber. No. 1 and No. 2 crudes would be "gravy" and an exploration project would be very worthwhile. There is no data in the report as to the width of the fiber zones, nor can one estimate the fiber content of the zone. The production figures as presented can be variously interpreted. Because data is not available there is little point in speculating on the possibilities. However, if an appreciable amount of spinning grade asbestos can be produced as a by-product of non-spinning fiber production, my philosophy would be to recommend the loan.

7. A determining factor in considering this loan might be the ability of the operators to mine and market asbestos. Nothing is mentioned in the report on this subject. Some Arizona operators can mine produce spinning grade asbestos only because they have know-how

in marketing their non-spinning grades of asbestos. This factor, considered along with other factors, would sway me in making a decision on this proposal.

8. The fiber of the Indian Camp deposit from the nature of the occurrence is likely to be of low iron-content and therefore of potential value for high temperature electrical insulation.

Summary

We do not know with certainty the geologic habits of the subject deposit or deposits. As a generality, deposits of the subject type do not yield significant quantities of asbestos. There are notable exceptions to this generality. Until the geologic habit is known it does not seem worthwhile to set up an underground exploration program of any appreciable magnitude. If this area is favorably considered for exploration some preliminary low-cost work, trenching perhaps, should be done to expose enough of the deposit so that the geologic habit can be determined and a reasonable secondary stage of exploration planned.

Unless DMEA wishes to base a decision on the generality that such deposits are usually insignificant, I do not believe that the report presents sufficient data for the DMEA to make adecision on the merits of the program. As outlined, I believe the exploration proposal to be too expensive for the potential that might be reasonably expected. Preferably it should be divided into stages - the first stage to be inexpensive, other stages to be contingent on the results of the first stage.

A. F. Shride

A. F. Shride
Geologist

COPY

IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
~~WASHINGTON, D.C.~~
P.O.Box 4126, University Station
Tucson, Arizona

January 8, 1952

Air Mail

Memorandum

To: D. H. Kupfer

From: A. F. Shride

Subject: Field Team Report on DMA 2134X (Asbestos)

Attached is a review of the Indian Camp, California asbestos report for what the review may be worth. Frankly the report left me cold; however, I would guess that Johnson did a good job with the data available to him.

My hunch is that this deposit is worthless, but I cannot defend that statement from the information available. My only strong recommendation is that if exploration is favorably considered, it should be started on a very modest scale.

I would be willing to look at the Indian Camp deposit -- manana! I am snowed under in the Tucson office at present. That is the reason that I put off preparing a memorandum after talking to you on the phone.

(s) A. F. Shride
Geologist

Enclosures 3

IN REPLY REFER TO:

G-MD-DHK

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
DEC 26 1951

December 26, 1951

Memorandum

REVIEW OF FIELD TEAM REPORT ON APPLICATION DMA-2134X

To: Lawrence Houk, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
From: Donald H. Kupfer, U. S. Geological Survey
Commodity: Asbestos
Applicant: Du Montier
Location of property: Inyo County, California
Field team's recommendation: Undertake exploration in two stages.
Stage 1: Inclined shaft and crosscuts to determine quality and grade of long fiber asbestos.
Stage 2: Drill to determine extent of short fiber asbestos.

Comments:

Mr. Perry and Mr. Weaver of the Emergency Procurement Services of General Services Administration stated in phone calls on December 17 and 18 that Mr. Poe's letter was not strictly correct. Mr. Weaver does not expect over 5 tons of asbestos of stockpile grade from the Indian Camp asbestos deposit. Mr. Weaver's report on the samples is as follows:

Pit 1. Soft, long-fibered chrysotile asbestos; surface stained, but probably could be stockpile.

Pit 2. Inferior, short-fibered material of no strategic importance.

Pit 3. Badly weathered, non-strategic, short-fibered material; but better than that in Pit 2.

ACTION SUGGESTED:

Field team's recommendation should be modified in accordance with any comments made by A. F. Shride.

Donald H Kupfer

Donald H. Kupfer

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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

Office of
Executive Officer
DMA Field Team
Region III

1012 Flood Bldg.
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, Calif.

December 6, 1951

Memorandum

To: C. O. Mittendorf, Administrator, DMEA, Washington, D. C.

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMA-2134X (Asbestos) - Frederick Du Montier, 1185 Banyan Street, Pasadena 3, California

Reference is made to my subject memorandum to you dated December 3.

Attached are the six copies of the Subordination Agreement referred to in the second to the last paragraph of that memorandum.

H. C. Miller
Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team
Region III

Attachment

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
DEC 12 1951

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

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

Office of
Executive Officer
DMA Field Team
Region III

1012 Flood Building
870 Market Street
San Francisco 2, Calif.

DEC 7 1951

December 3, 1951

Memorandum

To: Defense Minerals Administration, Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C.

From: Executive Officer, DMA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMA-2134X (Asbestos) - Frederick Du Montier, 1185 Banyan Street, Pasadena 3, California.

Reference is made to subject "Review of Application for Exploration Assistance", dated October 19, 1951, signed by Tom Lyon.

Attached are four copies of a report, "DMA-2134X, Indian Camp, Keeler, Inyo County, California (Asbestos)", by Robert F. Johnson, geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, dated November 29, 1951.

The applicant originally requested a loan of $30,247.50, but after our discussions with Mr. Du Montier and the examining geologist, the applicant was advised to request a two phased project costing a total of $41,339.36. In the first phase it is proposed to spend $28,739.36 for the purchase of mining equipment, and to determine by underground exploration the extent of a known zone of long fiber asbestos. In the second phase, contingent on results of the first, it is proposed to spend $12,000 in diamond drilling to determine the extent of the more abundant short fiber asbestos.

According to unconfirmed rumors, the Department of Defense is attempting to obtain control of the area surrounding the claims for use as a bombing range. Long and short fiber chrysotile asbestos occurred on the claims in discontinuous bands along a quartz-monzonite-dolomite contact in encouraging amounts. However, its extent laterally and in depth is unknown due to insufficient exploration work. If the rumor that the Defense Department plans to take over the area is unfounded, it is recommended that the loan be granted.

ON SITE RPT

Subordination Agreements are being prepared by Mr. Du Montier and will be sent to you by this office in a few days.

Subject docket is being returned herewith.

H. C. Miller
Executive Officer
DMA Field Team, Region III

Attachment

Copy to Edgar H. Bailey, USGS

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OSCAR L. CHAPMAN, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION III

DMA 2134x, Indian Camp

Keeler, Inyo County, California

(Asbestos)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
DEC 7 1951

Robert F. Johnson, Geologist
U. S. Geological Survey

November 29, 1951

Summary

On October 4, 1951, Mr. F. DuMontier filed an application for a Government loan (DMA docket 2134x), to be used to explore the Indian Camp asbestos claims 40 miles northeast of Keeler, Inyo County, California. Mr. DuMontier is part owner of the claims. The total cost of the proposed work was $30,247.50 with government participation to be 90 percent of the cost.

The application was referred to the field on October 19, 1951 and the property was examined by R. F. Johnson of the U. S. Geological Survey on November 7-9,1951.

Following the examination a revised cost estimate was submitted by Mr. DuMontier on November 27, 1951. The new estimate calls for a total expenditure of $41,339.36 but divides the work into two phases. In the first phase it is proposed to spend $28,739.36 for the purchase of mining equipment, and to determine by underground exploration the extent of a known zone of long fiber asbestos. In the second phase, contingent on results of the first, it is proposed to spend $12,000.00 in diamond drilling to determine the extent of the more abundant short fiber asbestos. Although diamond drilling at a lower cost could be used exclusively for the exploration, the results probably would not be as satsifactory as by the proposed underground exploration.

Long and short fiber chrysotile asbestos occurs in discontinuous bands along quartz-monzonite-dolomite contacts on the Indian Camp claims. Quartz monzonite encloses the dolomite on three sides and the low dipping contacts, dipping under the dolomite, indicate that the dolomite probably is not over 130 feet thick in the asbestos bearing area.

According to unconfirmed rumors the Department of Defense is attempting to obtain control of the area surrounding the claims for use as a bombing range. This rumor should be checked before any loan is approved on this property. If the rumor is unfounded it is recommended that a loan be approved for the work proposed in the application.

Introduction

DMA docket 2134x contains an application for a $41,339.36 exploration loan to prospect the Indian Camp asbestos claims in Inyo County, California. In response to a request dated October 19, 1951, from Mr. Tom Lyon, Chairman, Coordinating Committee, to Mr. H. C. Miller, executive officer of Region III, a field examination was made of the property on November 7-9,1951, by R. F. Johnson of the U. S. Geological Survey. The purpose of the examination was to map the asbestos bearing area and to evaluate the *proposal* suggested in the application.

Thanks are due to Mr. F. DuMontier and Mr. S. K. Skartvedt owners of the claims, for meeting the writer in Lone Pine, California and guiding him to the property.

Location

The Indian Camp asbestos claims are located 40 miles northeast of Keeler, California (see figure 1), on the eastern edge of Ulida flat shown on the Ubehebe Peak quadrangle topographic map. The property is 1000 feet east of the margin of the quadrangle, but the access road joins the Goldbelt Springs road 1/2 mile north of the 4923 foot benchmark shown on the quadrangle map. A road log to the property follows:

Mileage

0.0	Dow Hotel, Lone Pine, Calif. Go south on U.S. Hwy. 395
1.7	Junction with State Hwy. 190. Turn left.
14.0	Keeler
30.9	Junction with Darwin road, keep left.
35.3	Junction with Saline Valley road. Turn left toward Saline Valley
43.2	Road forks, keep right
50.3	Junction. Turn right off Saline Valley road
59.7	Road forks, keep left. Road to right goes to Goldbelt Springs.
60.9	Junction, turn left
62.9	Junction, keep left
64.7	Junction, keep left
65.2	Junction with road to property, turn right
65.6	Discovery monument on Indian Camp claims

Lone Pine, California is the supply center for the area.

Ownership and Workings

The property consists of two claims owned by Mr. F. DuMontier and Mr. S. K. Skartvedt. Mr. DuMontier's address is 1185 Banyan St., Pasadena, California.

Shallow open cuts and about 75 holes drilled with a jackhammer comprise the workings on the property. The location of the cuts and drilled area is shown on figure 2. The drill holes range from 6-10 feet in depth and are space 6-8 feet apart. Asbestos fiber is said to be present in some of the holes, particularly those close to the quartz monzonite-dolomite contact.

Geology

As shown on figure 2 the rocks exposed in the vicinity of the workings are quartz monzonite and dolomite. Calc-silicate rocks containing epidote, diopside, and calcite are common along the contact between the

intrusive and the dolomite. Garnet-bearing tactite and concentrations of magnetite also are present locally on the contact.

The quartz monzonite is a gray medium-grained rock with a granitic texture. Minerals noted with a hand lens are quartz, potash feldspar, plagioclase, and hornblende. The dolomite is a white massive rock over most of its outcrop area shown on the map, but near the contact, particularly in the calc-silicate zones, it is less resistant to erosion and the contact is mantled by fragmental dolomite and calc-silicate rock and soil. In the open cuts the dolomite is considerably brecciated.

The dolomite in the mapped area seems to occur as a shallow pendant in the quartz monzonite. Evidence from surface contacts between the intrusive and the dolomite, and the depth to the quartz monzonite in some of the drill holes, indicates that the contacts dip 25-30 degrees under the dolomite. The low dip and the fact that the dolomite is enclosed by quartz monzonite on three sides suggests a maximum thickness of 120-130 feet of dolomite in the mapped area. East of the mine area the thickness of the dolomite increases steadily and quartzite appears higher in the section.

Long and short fiber chrysotile asbestos occurs in dolomite near the contact, usually adjacent to calc-silicate rocks. The long fiber asbestos is found in discontinuous lenses, while short fiber occurs in more continuous zones which range from a few inches to 4 feet in thickness. The "L" shaped pit west of the discovery monument contains the most persistent fiber zone, as well as the only long fiber found to date. Most of the fiber is of the harsh variety not suitable for spinning, but some of the long fiber is over 1 inch in length and very flexible. It is of suitable grade for the government stockpile, according to a letter by Mr. V. N. Poe of the inspection branch of General Service Administration.

Production and Reserves

Mr. DuMontier claims to have recovered about 3 tons of fiber from 6-7 tons of ore obtained by hand sorting during the excavation of the "L" shaped pit. Most of the fiber is grade 3 and lower but about 10 percent is No. 1 and No. 2 crude.

Reserves of long fiber asbestos can only be inferred. Such fiber was found in place only at the northeast end of the "L" shaped pit, where a tabular body about 1 foot thick and containing about 3 inches of fiber extends over a length of 4 feet, strikes N. 25 W, and dips 30 NE. The fiber is cut off by a slip 3 feet from the end of the trench. Since 3 tons of asbestos have been produced from similar irregular bodies in this area, a few more tons may be inferred to exist in the extension of the fiber zone.

Several hundred tons of short harsh fiber asbestos are indicated from surface cuts and surface exposures. More development must be done to determine the thickness of the fiber bearing zones before estimates can be made.

Exploration proposal

The work proposed in the application is to explore the downward and lateral extension of the long fiber asbestos zone by underground methods, then, if the results are favorable, to diamond drill the area adjacent to the underground workings to determine the extent of the short fiber material.

An inclined shaft will explore the long fiber zone for 100 feet down the dip, which at the surface is 30 degrees to the northeast. Drifts following the ore zone will be run northwest and southeast from the shaft, and will total 150 feet. At the completion of this work a DMA field team should examine the property to determine if further work is justified. If the results of the examination are favorable a diamond drilling program of 1800 feet of drilling in the area between the west and east surface workings is proposed.

Diamond drilling could be used for the entire exploration, but due to the discontinuous nature of the long fiber lenses it seems more satisfactory to follow by underground methods the zone in which they occur and use drilling only to block out areas of lower grade material. It is doubtful if the property could operate successfully on the harsh short fiber material alone. Part of the additional cost of underground work should be repaid from the production of long fiber asbestos recovered during the work.

The owners have contacted two drilling contractors and claim they have to guarantee 1500 feet of diamond drilling in order to obtain a contract. There is a possibility that drilling in the proposed area will not total that amount, however, a fiber bearing area east of the isolated quartz monzonite outcrop near the east edge of the map is a favorable area for additional drilling.

Conclusions and recommendations

Chrysotile asbestos, some of which is a spinning grade, is found on the Indian Camp Claims in dolomite near quartz porphyry contacts.

Present exposures are not adequate to estimate reserves.

The proposed exploration program is recommended as it will test the extension of the long fiber asbestos zone, and in addition will give some indication of the reserves of lower grade material. Diamond drilling alone is an alternate method of exploration.

There are unconfirmed rumors that the Department of Defense is attempting to obtain contral of the area surrounding the claims, for use as a bombing range. The area was a military reserve in World War II, so the rumor should be checked before approving a loan.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

DMA 2134 X
(ASBESTOS)

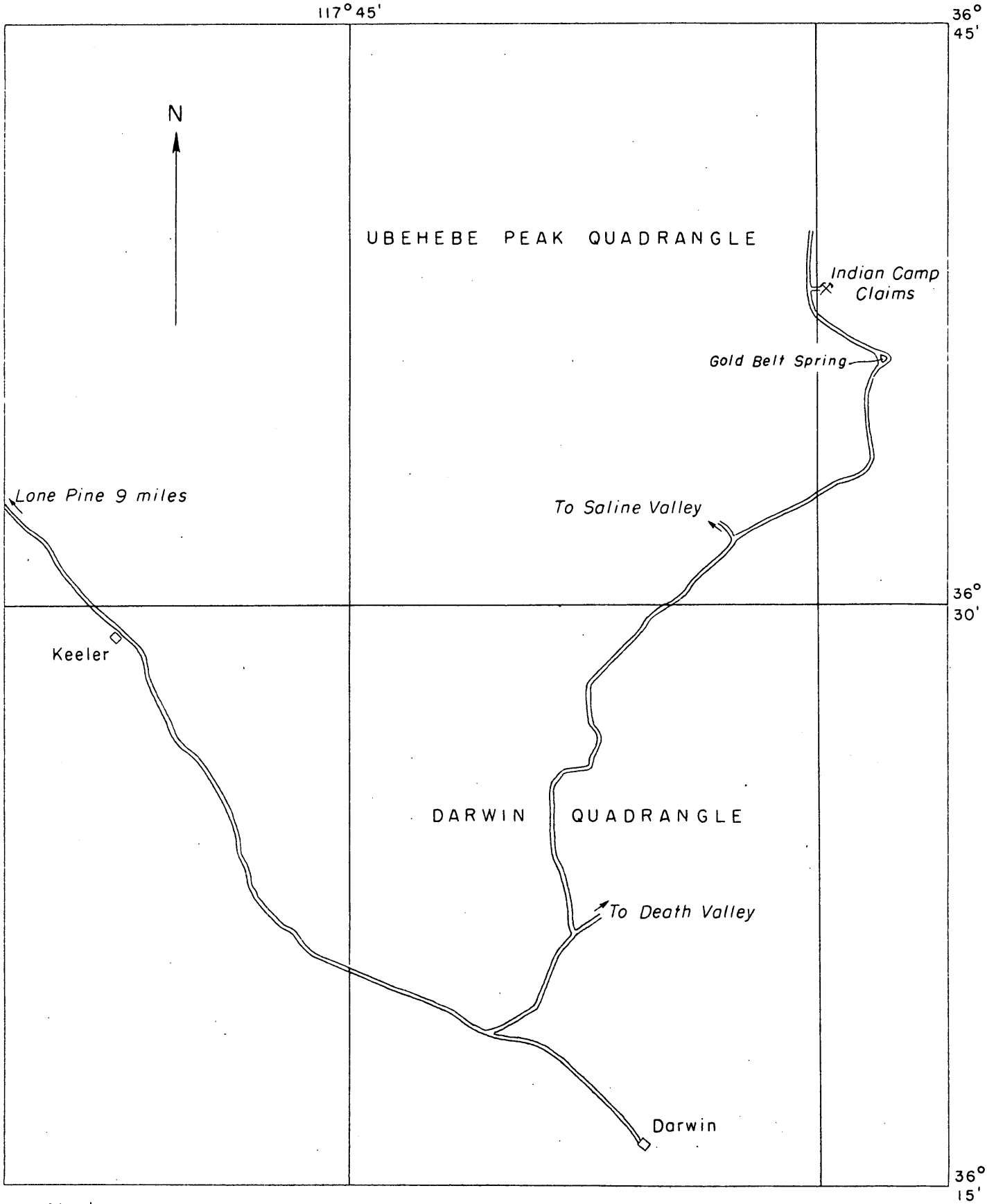
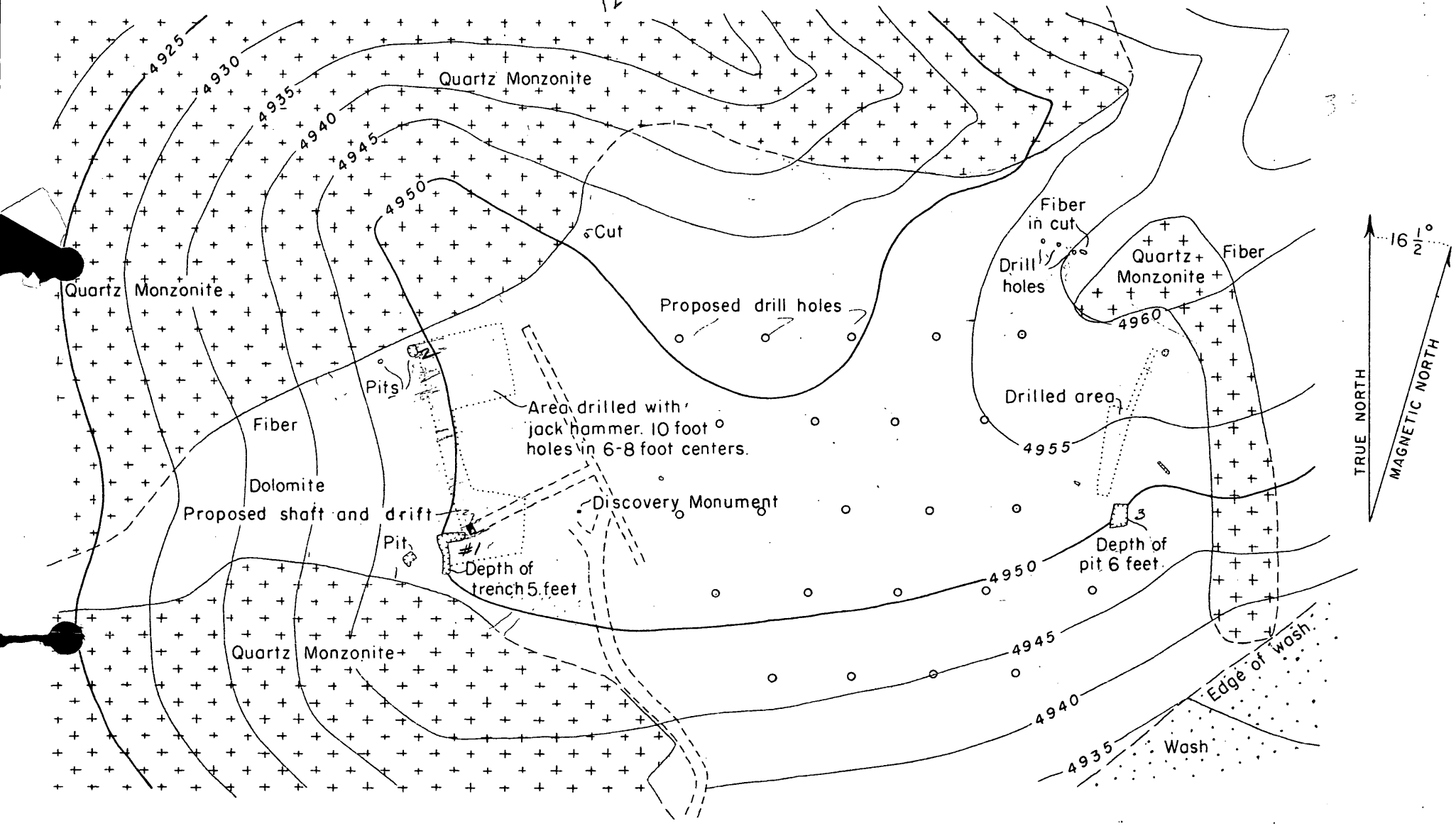


Figure No. 1.
Index map showing location of Indian Camp asbestos claims, Inyo County, California

0 4 8 Miles

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

DMA 2134X
(ASBESTOS)



Geology and topography by R.F. Johnson, November 1951

FIGURE NO. 2
GEOLOGY OF THE INDIAN CAMP ASBESTOS CLAIMS, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

0 80 160 240 Feet

Sy 60736

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

370

NOV 14 1951

Mr. S. K. Skartvedt
Pasadena
California

Subject: LMA-2134X, Steatite

Dear Mr. Skartvedt:

Replying to your letter of November 1, 1951, addressed to Mr. Waskey, we are submitting the talc samples which you furnished to us to the Emergency Procurement Service for tests and will be glad to inform you of the results when received.

The banded rock submitted appears to be a somewhat metamorphosed calcareous marl and has no apparent strategic or commercial value. It might serve as an ornamental or building stone.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON

Acting Administrator

RWASKEY:mp
11-7-51
cc: Administrator's File
Reports and Records, code 210
Mr. Lyon
Mr. Barr

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

370

DMA-2134 Frederick Dumontier
& S K Skartvedt

NOV 13 1951

Mr. H. M. Neale
Emergency Procurement Service
Inspection Branch
General Services Administration
7th & D Streets, S. W.
Washington, D. C.

DMA 2134

Atten: Mr. Raush
Subject: Steatite

Dear Mr. Neale:

We are sending herewith three samples marked "Death Valley, No. 1", "Death Valley No. II", and "New Mexico", submitted to us by Mr. S. K. Skartvedt of Pasadena, California, as being steatite.

Will you please arrange suitable tests of this material and advise us as to whether it qualifies as strategic material.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) FRANK E. JOHNSON

Acting Administrator

Enclosure

RWASKEY:mp
11-7-51
cc: Administrator's File
Mr. Lyon
Mr. Raush
Reports and Records, code 210
Mr. Barr

Mr. Frederick DuMontier
1185 Banyon Street
Pasadena 3, California

Subject: DMA-2134X - Asbestos

Dear Mr. DuMontier:

Your application is being referred to Mr. H. C. Miller, Executive Officer, DMA Field Team, Region III, 1012 Flood Building, 870 Market Street, San Francisco, California, for further information.

Sincerely yours,

Tom Lyon, Director
Supply Division

RWASKEY:mp
10-17-51
cc: Field Team, Region III (2)
DMA Docket File
Mr. Barr

IN REPLY REFER TO:

G-MD-DHK

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

October 16, 1951

Memorandum

To: Robert Waskey, Defense Minerals Administration

From: Donald H. Kupfer, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: DMA-2134, DuMontier and Skartveldt's application for exploration of the Indian Camp Asbestos Mine, Inyo County, California.

DuMontier and Skartveldt, DMA-2134, have applied for aid in a $30,247.50 exploration project at the Indian Camp Asbestos Mine, Gold Belt Mining District, Inyo County, California. The project is located about 3 miles northwest of Pictured Rocks as shown on the Ballarat topographic quadrangle.

No information is available in the U. S. Geological Survey files on this area. The California Division of Mines plans a re-examination of the area. James F. McAllister of the U. S. Geological Survey has just finished mapping the Ubehebe quadrangle which lies a few miles west of the deposit. The application should probably be referred to the field team. It is recommended that the field team check with the California Division of Mines and with McAllister to see if enough information is available to eliminate the need for a field examination.

A careful check should be made of the proposed program of exploration. For example:

1. It is questionable if a bulldozer can be used to advantage in this area. It will probably be difficult and expensive to get a bulldozer to the area, and the lack of soil cover in the area may make it impractical to use a bulldozer.

2. The applicant proposes to dig two adits to explore the deposit, yet the photographs show the ground to be essentially level.

Donald H Kupfer

Donald H. Kupfer

Refer to	Noted	Date
Answered		

BUREAU OF MINES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

370

OCT 19 1951

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
REGION III
RECEIVED
OCT 22 1951
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Mr. H. C. Miller, Executive Officer
DMA Field Team, Region III
1012 Flood Bldg.
870 Market Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

We attach "Brief of Application for Exploration Assistance" and:

Applicant: Frederick DuMontier

Docket No. DMA-2134

Commodity: Asbestos

Amount $ 30,247.50

Please expedite the consideration of this application with particular reference to the points raised in the attached "Review".

Very truly yours,

Tom Lyon

Tom Lyon, Chairman
Coordinating Committee

H. W. Gleason
For Bureau of Mines

T. P. Thayer
For Geological Survey

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Wachey
Thayer
S.Celuci.

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

370

OCT 19 1951

Mr. Frederick DuMontier
1185 Canyon Street
Pasadena 3, California

Subject: DMA-213/X - Asbestos

Dear Mr. DuMontier:

Your application is being referred to Mr. H. C. Miller, Executive Officer, DMA Field Team, Region III, 1012 Flood Building, 870 Market Street, San Francisco, California, for further information.

Sincerely yours,

SIGNED

Tom Lyon, Director
Supply Division

gf 10/19

RWASTEY:mp
10-17-51
cc: Field Team, Region III (2)
DMA Docket File
Mr. Barr

6/5/51

Defense Minerals Administration

Review of Application for Exploration Assistance

10-16-51

Docket No. 2134

Commodity Asbestos (Chrysotile)

Total Amount 30,247 50

Govt. Participation 90%

1. Name and Address of Applicant Frederick Du Montier
1185 Bangan St., Pasadena 3, California

2. Location of Property Inyo Co., Calif.

3. Mineral or metal Chrysotile Is it listed in Section 9 of MO-5?
If not, application will be rejected. YES

4. Geologic probability of discovery—based on data in application (question #16, 17, 18, 20 and 22)*

Mines or Survey reports, etc., do you rate chances:

a) Good See Memo Attached

b) Poor

c) None

d) Don't know—needs field examination

e) Is there an alternative and favorable project?
(If so, attach an explanation)

5. Is the applicant's right to the property clearly stated? Yes, Owner
(question 5, 6, 7)*

6. If applicant is a lessee, is a copy of the lease attached? —

Does the lease have sufficient time to run to cover a future productive period? —

*question numbers are those of MF-103

7. Are subordination agreements necessary? Yes

a) MF-201? Must Be Furnished

b) MF-202 NO

8. From the data presented, does the proposed project appear feasible from the point of view of:

a) Available manpower Yes

b) Equipment and supplies Yes
(Question 14 plus general knowledge of availability)*

c) Accessibility (question 12)* Yes

d) Water (question 13)* yes

e) Power (question 13)* yes

Is a field check needed on any of these points? Yes - All

9. Does the experience of the applicant appear to be adequate to assure that he can properly conduct the proposed project? (question 4)* Yes

Is a field check needed on this point? Yes

10. Exhibit A. (questions 21 and 22)*

a) Is the project adequately described? Fairly well

If not, are there sufficient data given so that you can describe the project? — If so, attach a draft.

b) Is there an adequate map or sketch of the proposed work? Map should show more detail if possible - Not too clear as submitted

c) Is the proposed work "exploration" under the definition of Section 8, MO-5? Yes it probably would

If not, what part of it is? possibly But may be an altogether too ambitious program to be justified by present knowledge

Is this part a worthwhile exploration project? Field Team Decide

d) Are the cost estimates detailed? Fairly Well

Can they be summarized, as on page 2 of Procedural Instruction 5-A, from the available data? — If so, attach a draft.

e) Are the cost estimates reasonable? Yes if Needs Established

f) Should more information be requested from applicant? By Team

g) Is a field examination necessary to complete Exhibit A? Yes

11. Exhibit B (question 23-d)*

a) Is it applicable? Yes

b) If so, are sufficient data furnished? No If so, attach a draft.

c) Is a field check needed? Yes - Needs and Cost

12. Exhibit C (question 23-e, f and g)*

a) Is it applicable? Yes

b) Sufficient data? No If so, attach a draft.

c) Are rents and charges reasonable? Insufficient data

d) Is a field check needed? Yes Needs & Costs - Would operator be using any of his own equipment?

13. Exhibit D (question 23-a, b)*

a) Are there sufficient data? No - Rates for Supervision

b) Is the schedule adequate for the work proposed? Yes

c) Is the schedule excessive for the work proposed? Appears so

d) Are the proposed wages and salaries reasonable? Yes

e) Is a field check needed? Yes - Actual Needs

14. Exhibit E (question 23-c)*

a) Is it applicable? NO

b) Sufficient data? —

c) Reasonable? —

d) Field check needed? —

15. In your judgment, can the proposed work be done in the proposed time? Yes

(All exploration must be completed within two years)

16. If field examination is not needed, attach your recommendation.

17. If field examination is needed, do you have any special instructions for the field team not indicated by your answers to the foregoing question? If an examination indicates that exploration is worthwhile lay out a minimum program with applicant and supply contract data and a better map showing work to be done

Reviewed by: [illegible]

Date 10/12/59

INT.-DUP. SEC., WASH., D.C. 99009

IN REPLY REFER TO:
G-MD-DHK

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

October 16, 1951

Memorandum

To: Robert Waskey, Defense Minerals Administration

From: Donald H. Kupfer, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: DMA-2134, DuMontier and Skartveldt's application for exploration of the Indian Camp Asbestos Mine, Inyo County, California.

DuMontier and Skartveldt, DMA-2134, have applied for aid in a $30,247.50 exploration project at the Indian Camp Asbestos Mine, Gold Belt Mining District, Inyo County, California. The project is located about 3 miles northwest of Pictured Rocks as shown on the Ballarat topographic quadrangle.

No information is available in the U. S. Geological Survey files on this area. The California Division of Mines plans a re-examination of the area. James F. McAllister of the U. S. Geological Survey has just finished mapping the Ubehebe quadrangle which lies a few miles west of the deposit. The application should probably be referred to the field team. It is recommended that the field team check with the California Division of Mines and with McAllister to see if enough information is available to eliminate the need for a field examination.

A careful check should be made of the proposed program of exploration. For example:

1. It is questionable if a bulldozer can be used to advantage in this area. It will probably be difficult and expensive to get a bulldozer to the area, and the lack of soil cover in the area may make it impractical to use a bulldozer.

2. The applicant proposes to dig two adits to explore the deposit, yet the photographs show the ground to be essentially level.

Donald H. Kupfer

copy to: DMA files

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Rt Warkey.

DATE: 10/15

FROM : [illegible]

SUBJECT: DMA —

I presume you have noted that the $2500-$3000 the applicant is prepared to invest is not 10% of the estimated cost of the project.

[illegible]

October 9, 1951

Mr. Frederick DuMontier
1185 Banyan Street
Pasadena 3, California

Subject: DMA-2134
Re: Exploration loan

My dear Mr. DuMontier:

This will acknowledge receipt of your application dated October 4, 1951 for a loan under the Defense Production Act of 1950.

Your application was assigned Docket Number DMA-2134 and referred to the Industrial Minerals Branch.

Kindly refer to DMA-2134 in any future correspondence relating to your application.

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Adams

Robert E. Adams, Chief
Reports and Records Unit

2463

Dr Bowles left this.

2134

DMFA

Dumontier

brought in by Dr Bowles

Oliver Bowles

BRANCH OFFICE
LOS ANGELES 12
STATE BUILDING
217 W. FIRST STREET, ROOM 402B

DISTRICT OFFICES
SACRAMENTO 14

REDDING
CORNER CYPRESS AND LANNING AVENUES
P. O. BOX 445

EARL WARREN
GOVERNOR

WARREN T. HANNUM
DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES

OLAF P. JENKINS
CHIEF, DIVISION OF MINES

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF MINES

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE
FERRY BUILDING, SAN FRANCISCO 11

July 5, 1951

Dr. Oliver Bowles, Commodity Specialist
Construction and Chemical Materials Branch
U.S. Bureau of Mines
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Dr. Bowles:

This is in reply to your letter of June 20 addressed to Salem J. Rice, who is one of our assistants in geological work. Mr. Rice has not yet had much of an opportunity to make thorough examination of the deposit of asbestos, in Inyo County, to which you refer. He expects to do further work during August and after that time will have a much better idea of the deposit and I hope a geologic map of it.

The specimens certainly look very favorable and since it is a new location and a new district for asbestos I should think that it would deserve exploration by drilling and trenching. As a matter of fact, we wish something like that could be done so as to give more data for the geological work.

I am enclosing a brief statement by Mr. Rice which will give you some idea of what we now know.

With kindest personal regards,

Yours very truly,

Olaf P. Jenkins

Olaf P. Jenkins
Chief, Division of Mines

OPJ:mlb
Enc.

OFFICE MEMO

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF MINES

FROM S. J. Rice DATE July 5, 1951

TO Dr. Jenkins SUBJECT Indian Camp asbestos claim

Located in northern part of the Panamint Mountains, about 8 miles south of Tin Mountain. Access from Lone Pine, the nearest town, is by 20 miles of paved road and 50 miles of poor dirt road.

Discovered and first owned by A. L. Deats and Mr Thompson, both c/o General Delivery, Lone Pine. Recently sold, but we do not have name of purchaser.

Visited by me on April 24, 1951. Approximately 5 hours spent examining deposit and collecting specimens.

Chrysotile asbestos occurs in the contact zone of syenite with white dolomite. The surface trace of the contact is approximately elliptical in plan, with a long diameter of about 600 feet. Six pits, all of the order of 4'x4'x4', had been dug around the periphery of the syenite-dolomite contact. All showed chrysotile development near the top of the contact zone, with green to brown serpentine and diopside-bearing rocks below. In places the chrysotile is white and in a porous calcite matrix. In other places the chrysotile is grayish and in a friable brownish serpentine. The chrysotile veins roughly parallel the contact, and occur in a zone up to about 2 feet thick which contains many veins of asbestos. Veins are multiple, so that most of the fibers are less than ¼ inches in length. A very small percentage of the fibers observed are 1/2 to 3/4 inches in length. All of the fibers observed are harsh, owing to the presence of minute crystals of calcite.

On the basis of the distribution of the 6 prospect pits and the asbestos exposed in them, it appears that the chrysotile may occur in a more or less continuous zone above the syenite.

Recent discoveries of other similar chrysotile asbestos deposits have been reported from this vicinity. Therefore, it is possible that Mr. Bowles has made reference to another deposit.

RESTRICTED

H. M. Neale, Ass't Chief, Insp., FSS,GSA,Wash DC July 31, 1951
ATTN: Mr. James Hopkins
R. E. Reno, Jr., Chief, Insp., FSS, GSA, San Francisco

Recent Chrysotile Asbestos Discovery near Tin Mountain, California

Attached herewith are two copies of a report on a field examination made on the above deposit by Inspector Victor N. Poe, together with two topographic maps showing the approximate location of the property. This report is being forwarded in accordance with telephone conversation of recent date with Mr. James Hopkins.

Three samples of chrysotile asbestos from Pit Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are being sent via express to Mr. H. C. Maull, Jr. as requested in his letter of May 16, 1951.

R. E. RENO, JR.

Attachments

RESTRICTED

Los Angeles, California

July 24, 1951

To: Mr. R. E. Reno, Jr., Chief, Inspection Division
San Francisco, California

From: Victor N. Poe, Inspector, Los Angeles, California

Subject: Deats Asbestos Discovery, Ballarat Quadrangle, Inyo County, Calif.

Following are the results of my field examination of the above deposit.

As suggested by you, only a preliminary reconnaissance survey was made by me at this time, and this was conducted on July 11, 1951, in the presence of Mr. Frederick DuMontier, present owner of this property.

Location and Description of the Property

This deposit is located some 200 airline miles in the Northerly direction from Los Angeles, California, and is situated approximately in the center of Inyo County, California, covered by the Ballarat Quadrangle, U.S.G.S. Topo Map, copy of which is attached to this report.

The exact location of this property cannot be given at this time as the survey, by the owner, had not been made to tie into any existing bench-marks in this area. The plotted location, as shown by me on the attached map, is based on measurements taken while traversing, by auto, north of Goldbelt Springs and also on topographical features of the property. Thus, the actual location can be considered to be as approximately in the NEI/4 of T. 15S.,R,41 E., M.D.B.M. (projected) from Topo Map, attached.

This property presently is known as "Indian Camp Asbestos Mine" and consists of two full lode claims, laid out side-by-side in north-south direction. The discovery claim was registered in the Mining Location Records Book of Inyo County, on page 336, Vol. 62, April 5, 1951, and the adjoining claim on page 278, Vol. 63, July 11, 1951.

At the present time, this property has no equipment or any kind of machinery on the premises and, according to the owner's statement, no provision is made at this time to acquire a millsite location for this enterprise.

Subject: Deats Asbestos Discovery, Ballarat Quadrangle, Inyo County, Calif.

Accessibility of the Property

This property can be reached by U. S. Highways to Lone Pine or Olancha, (Elev. 3619'), thence in southeasterly or easterly direction for a distance of some 38 miles, by a good, paved road, to a junction (Elev. 5291'), thence in the northerly direction for a distance of 16 miles by an unpaved but fairly good county road to a point of a turn-off to a mountain pass road (Elev. 6174'), thence for a distance of 11 miles to Goldbelt Springs by a recently cut, one-way, second and mostly low-gear drive mountain pass road, (Elev. peak 7483'). This pass, although needing considerable improvement, was cut through about one-half year ago independently, and without assistance of County funds, by Mr. Roy Hunter of Goldbelt who, presently, is trucking talc to Sierra Talc and Clay Company plant at Keelor, from his one of two talc mines located some three miles in a northerly direction from Goldbelt. Also, this mountain pass road presently is used by Mr. William Skinner of Lone Pine, who is shipping lead ore to Salt Lake City, from his mines near Goldbelt.

From Goldbelt, (Elev. 4217'), property is reached by fairly good, almost level dirt road, traveling in a northerly direction for a distance of 6.8 miles.

Ownership of the Property

The discovery of Asbestos on this property was made on April 3, 1951, by Mr. Al Deats of Lone Pine, California. Mr. Deats, with his partner, Mr. L. B. Thompson, Los Angeles, were sole owners of this discovery claim until July 5, 1951, when they sold the claim to Mr. Frederick DuMontier, 1185 Banyan Street, Padadena, California. Although originally Mr. Deats asked $15,000.00 cash and 20 percent in royalties on production for this claim, the claim was actually sold for $5,000.00 cash, outright. On July 11, 1951, Mr. DuMontier acquired second claim as described above and, at present, he is the sold owner of the property.

Geology, Asbestos Occurrence, Sampling, and General Features

The area covered by this report is a mild fraction of a vast, geologically unmapped area of this portion of Inyo County. The six hours spent on this reconnaissance survey were mostly consumed by cutting samples and looking for possible additional outcroppings. Only an occasional glance here and there, and a very limited time were spent on a study of the general and structural geology of this area. The County rock of this area is predominantly highly exfoliated pre-granitic metamorphic. The claims are located on a fan-shape ledge of these rocks, which gradually slope downward in the southwesterly direction from Panamint Range Peaks and disappear under the alluvial fill of the narrow valley. The occurrence of Asbestos is confined to, what appears to be, a flow of the intruded nephelite-syenite rock in contact with, and overlain by, the limestone-dolomite formation which serves as a host rock of this Asbestos. Structurally, it is very likely that this latter formation was a sill, dipping

July 24, 1951

Subject: Deats Asbestos Discovery, Ballarat Quadrangle, Inyo County, Calif.

Some 15° southwesterly, and contact syenite rock served as a footwall. Due to continuous erosion, only a few patches of this sill now remain, and these are found only within the peripheral limits of some 450 feet diameter area.

There were only 8 prospect pits dug on these claims and only 3 exposed asbestos veinlets. Pit No. 1, from which sample No. 1 was taken, is located 78 feet S., 82° W. from center of Claim No. 1. This pit is 4 feet deep, 5 feet wide and 8 feet long. The cross-fiber Chrysotile Asbestos veinlets exposed in this pit some 1 1/2 feet from the surface, showed a definite lenticularity but, in general, persistence can be noted in arrangement of these veinlets paralelling average limestone-dolomite strike which is approximately S. 72° E. with a dip of 15° E. The thickest, gross Asbestos veinlets in this pit were measured as being close to 8 inches; this includes dolomite partings between each veinlet. Asbestos here ranges from grade No. 1 to grade No. 7 and it contains a small percentage of a possible"spinning" grade. (See sample No. 1 shipped to you.) Pit No. 2 is located 132 feet N., 83° W., also from the center of the same claim. This pit is approximately 4' x 4' x 4' in size, and exposes one foot from the surface similar, but somewhat lower grades veinlets that were found in Pit No. 1. (See Sample No. 2 as shipped to you.) The dolomite-limestone in this pit, although having approximately same strike, shows distortion and a steeper dip of about 47° E., indicating a doubtful, but possible, existence of a dyke. This radical change in a dip may also be caused by a suspected slide in this area. Pit No. 3 is located 367' S., 76° E. from the center of the same claim. This pit is 3 1/2 feet deep, 2 1/2 feet wide and 6 feet long, and exposes 2 feet below the surface, a 6-inch gross veinlet, of a harsh type Chrysotile Asbestos. (See Sample No. 3 as shipped to you). Dip and strike could not be accurately determined in this pit, as this patch of limestone definitely has slid down the slope.

The remaining 5 pits found on these claims, which did not expose any of the Asbestos veinlets, also were a small size pit holes, similar to those described above. No additional outcroppings of limestone-dolomite or exposure of Asbestos veinlets were found at this time.

Suggested geological interpretation of occurrence of the Asbestos deposit on this property and the present showings, as described above, indicate that this deposit is of a non-commercial value. Probably no more than five tons of asbestos could be screened out from present showings. A very doubtful possibility of the existence of the limestone-dolomite dyke showing in Pit No. 2, as described above, could change the picture as to a possible economic value of this property. This possibility can only be proved by trenching, or a shallow to 10' deep diamond-core drilling.

Additional economic problems as to the future pay return from this property are the general features of this area. As it can be noted from Topo

#4 July 24, 1951

Subject: Deats Asbestos Discovery, Ballarat Quadrangle, Inyo County, Calif.

attached to this report, this area is the virgin, uninhabited portion of Death Valley National Monument, known for its extreme aridity. There is no water or power available within 50 miles of the property. The nearest railroad siding is at Keeler, some 62 miles from the property, through the mountain pass described above. All this, and the acute shortage of manpower in the area, add up to a necessity of proving a large tonnage on this deposit before any other investment is made.

Conclusion

Although present findings, as described above, indicate that this deposit is of a non-commercial value, the fact that Chrysotile Asbestos has been found in this geologically unmapped area, this discovery deserves further consideration. The present owner informed that, up to this time, he has invested approximately $7,000.00 in this enterprise. It can be recommended that an additional - perhaps not more than $5,000.00 - be invested on exploration work in the area before calling it a loss. Even if proposed trenching and diamond-core drilling will definitely prove that this discovery is of no feasible economic value, the geologic findings alone will more than compensate the loss sustained.

Respectfully submitted,

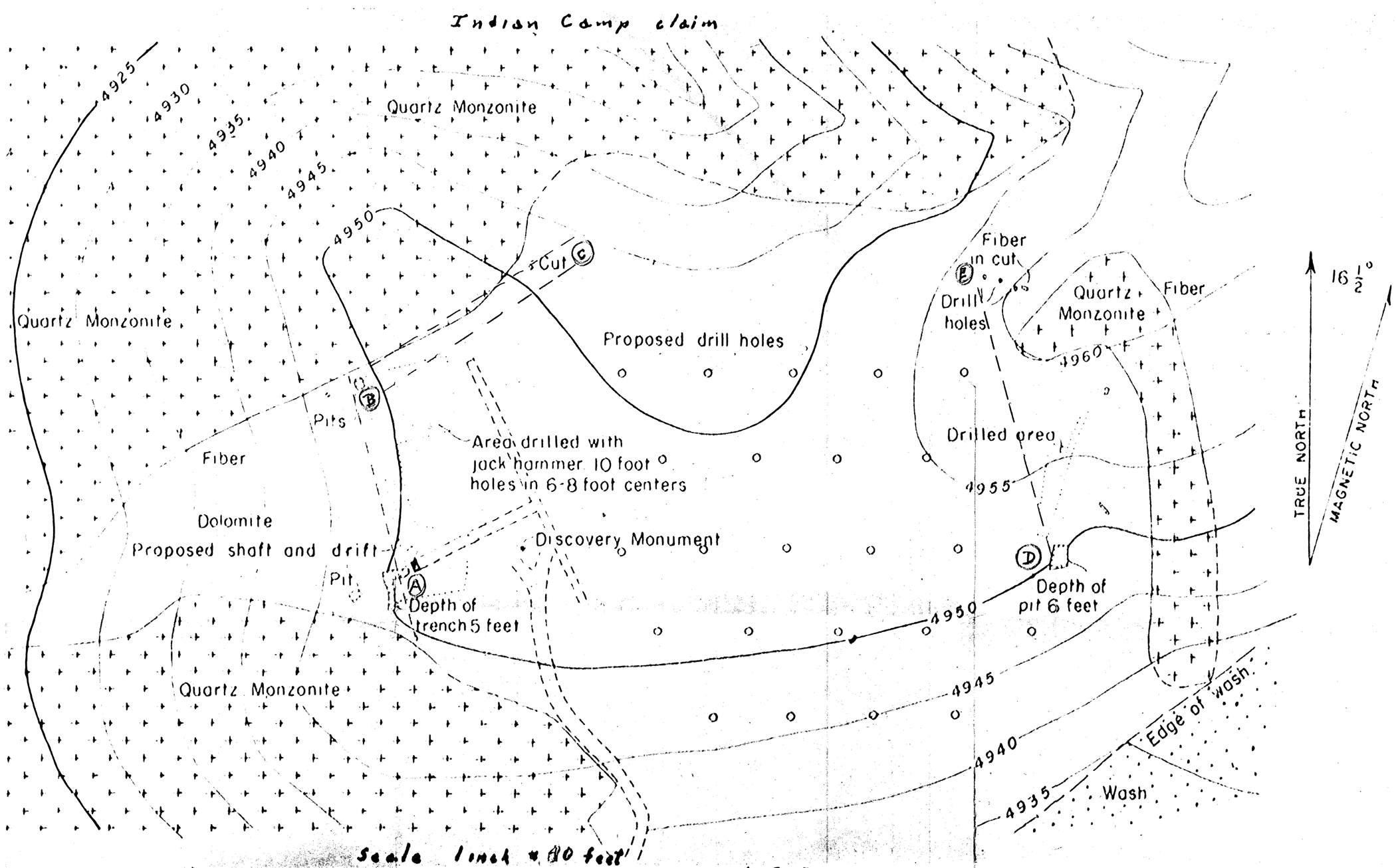
/s/

Victor N. Poe, Inspector

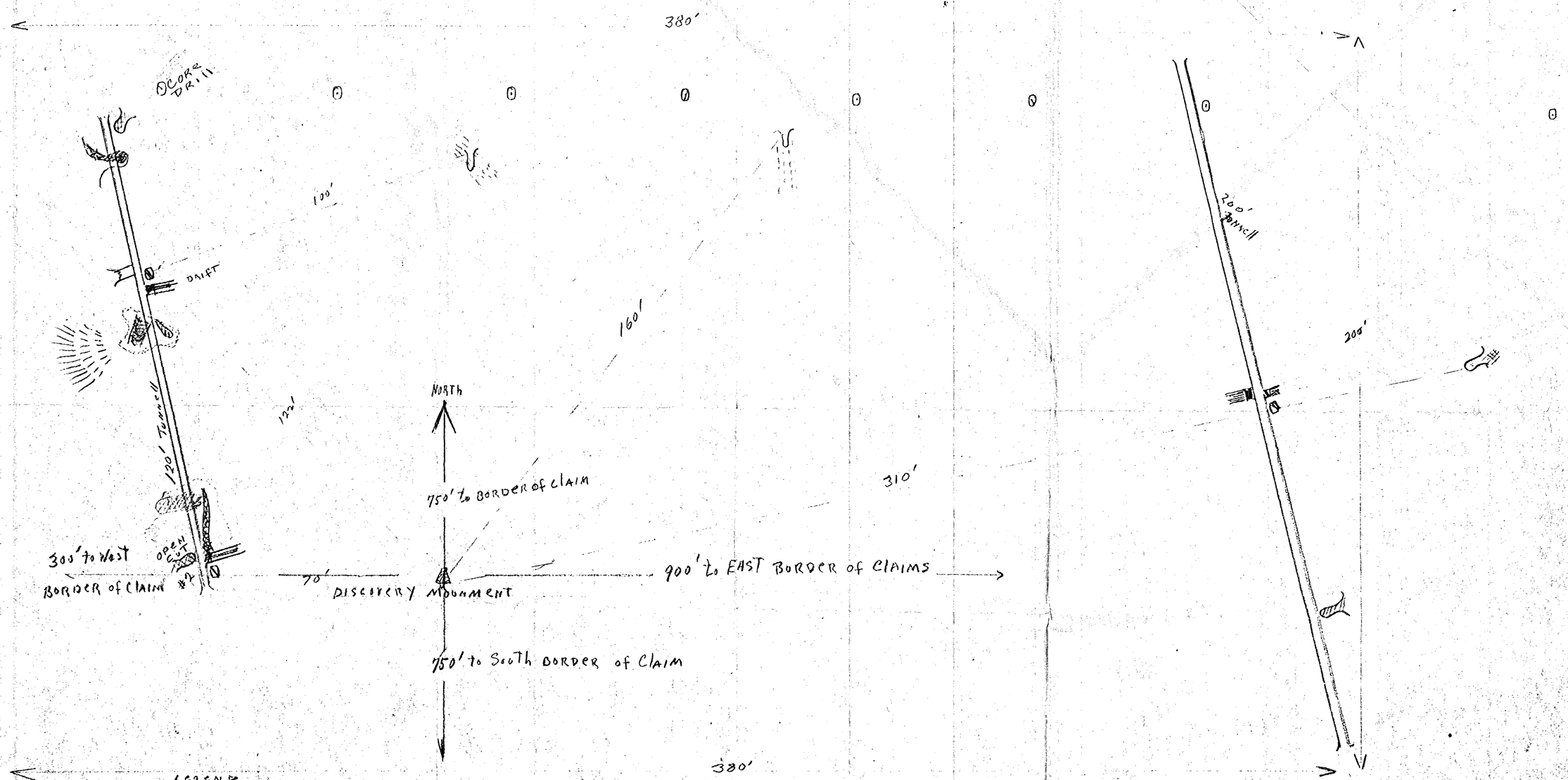
Attachment (map) 2

Asbestos file
Aug 16, 1951.

Jesse M Weaver informs me of a new asbestos find in California. It is near Death Valley, 60 miles from Keeler on the summit of the Panamint Range, Inyo County. Present owners purchased it from discoverer for $5000 and have opened $2000 more in development. The fiber is a good chrysotile of the Arizona type. It has been denuded away except a mass 450 feet in diameter on the top of the mountain which would supply a very limited quantity. The deposit is about 200 miles northeast of Los Angeles. It is possible that there may be other similar deposits in the general locality. A report on the property was made by a Mr Coe. Mr Weaver will send me his copy for me to copy for our files.



Docket DMA 2134X Asbestos
Frederick Du Montier
1185 Banyan Street
Pasadena 3, Calif.



LEGEND

- CORE DRILL
- OPEN CUT
- High GRADE ORE - SPINNING fiber
- Low GRADE ORE HARSH fiber
- PORTAL of OPEN CUT
- WINZE
- SHAFT
- OPEN PIT
- DUMP
- TUNNEL

SCALE, 20' to INCH.

INDIAN CAMP Asbestos Mine Gold Belt Mining District Inyo County California

F. Du MONTIER 1185 BANYAN STREET PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

7. Dumontier
1185 B. Bryan Street
Pasadena, 3, California

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CALIFORNIA – NEVADA
BALLARAT QUADRANGLE

R. B. Marshall, Chief Geographer.
E. M. Douglas, and T. G. Gerdine, Geographers in charge.
Topography by R. H. Chapman, J. E. Blackburn, B. D. Stewart, D. F. C. Moore, and T. P. Pendleton.
Control by R. H. Chapman, D. F. Moore, C. F. Urquhart, R. A. Farmer, and L. F. Biggs.
Surveyed in 1905-1906 and 1910-1911.

Scale $\frac{1}{250000}$

2 1 0 2 4 6 8 10 Miles

2 1 0 2 4 6 8 10 Kilometers

Contour interval 100 feet.
Datum is mean sea level.

TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1911.

Edition of Mar. 1913, reprinted 1951
Polyconic projection. North American datum.

BALLARAT, CALIF.-NEV.
N3600-W11700/60