GJEB- 415 mpc. 3222 Y3.A+ 7:22 /TEM-296 TATAT 8 PAGE(S) THIS DOCUMENT CONSISTS OF _____ of 36 copies, series A INTERIM REPORT ON EXPLORATION ON CLUB MESA, MONTROSE COUNTY, COLORADO Capyl material contains informat fecting sa States defense a the nat ionage laws, within the m and 794, the Title r revelation of in any ted an unauthorized person is aw. » WITHDRAWN 296 Elements Memorandum Report Trace 1000 THE INTERIOR OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT GEOLOGICAL SURVEY W152lm Y'AI metadc1393405



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

耐たす101952

SEP 1 7 1991

U. S. GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS NONDEPOSITORY ARTHER LAKES LIBRARY COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES

AEC-724/2

This material contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the espionage laws, Title 18, U.S.C., Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

IN REPLY REFER TO:

This document consists of 1 page No. 6 of 38 copies, Series A.

Dr. Phillip L. Merritt, Assistant Director Division of Raw Materials U. S. Atomic Energy Commission P. O. Box 30, Ansonia Station New York 23, New York

Dear Phil:

Transmitted herewith for your information and distribution are copies 13 - 18 of Trace Elements Memorandum Report 296, "Interim report on exploration on Club Mesa, Montrose County, Colorado," by Leonid Bryner and R. F. Douglas, March 1952.

The Geological Survey exploration of the Club Mesa area, from March 1948 through January 1952, has resulted in the discovery of about 198,000 short tons of carnotite ore classed as indicated and inferred reserves. The average grade of this material is estimated to be about 0.35 percent U_3O_8 and 1.8 percent V_2O_5 .

This interim report also presents, somewhat in more detail, the results of the exploration done in the area from February 1951 through January 1952. A total of about 60,000 short tons of indicated and inferred reserves is attributable to the last period of exploration. The average grade of these reserves is about 0.30 percent U_3O_8 and 1.7 percent V_2O_5 . Most of these reserves are in two deposits in the deep ground in the south-central part of Club Mesa.

No additional drilling is planned by the Geological Survey in the Club Mesa area.

Sincerely yours,

U.E. m. Kilney W. H. Bradley S. 17 in Large Chief Geologist

Geology - Mineralogy

This document consists of 8 pages, No. 6 of 36 copies Series A

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

INTERIM REPORT ON EXPLORATION ON CLUB MESA,

MONTROSE COUNTY, COLORADO*

Βу

Leonid Bryner and R. F. Douglas

March 1952

Trace Elements Memorandum Report 296

This material contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the espionage laws, Title 18, U.S.C., Sees. 103 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

This preliminary report is distributed without editorial and technical review for conformity with official standards and nomenclature. It is not for public inspection or quotation.

> *This report concerns work done on behalf of the Division of Raw Materials of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission.

USGS - TEM Report 296

GEOLOGY - MINERALOGY

Distribution (Series A)

Copy No.

American Cyanamid Company, Watertown	1
Argonne National Laboratory,	2
Atomic Energy Commission, Washington	3 - 4
Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Company, Y-12 Area	5
Colorado Raw Materials Office (T. W. Oster)	6 - 1 1
Division of Raw Materials, Denver	12
Division of Raw Materials, New York	13 - 18
Division of Raw Materials, Spokane	19
Division of Raw Materials, Washington	20 - 22
Dow Chemical Company, Pittsburg.	23
U. S. Geological Survey: Mineral Deposits Branch, Washington	24
Geochemistry and Petrology Branch, Washington	25
Geophysics Branch, Washington	26
L. R. Page, Denver	27
R. P. Fischer, Grand Junction	28 - 29
A. H. Koschmann, Denver	30
R. J. Roberts, Salt Lake City	31
TEPCO, Washington	32 - 36
(Including master)	

CONTENTS

Introducti	on				_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	
Geology.									:		:			:	:		:								:	:			
Geological	\$ t	Ur 1	rez	7 (exj	p1	ora	ati	Lor	ı.	•	•					٠	•	•	•			•	•	•	•		•	
Reserves .	•	•	•	٠	•	•	٠	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	٠	•	•	•	
Plans	٠	•	٠	•	•	٠	٠	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	•	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	٠	•	٠	•	٠	
References	٠	•	•	٠	•	٠	•	٠	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	٠	٠	•	٠	•	•		٠	٠	•	٠	٠	٠	•	

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1.	Geologic map	of	Club Mesa,	Montrose	County,	Colorado	8

Page

INTERIM REPORT ON EXPLORATION ON CLUB MESA, MONTROSE COUNTY, COLORADO

By Leonid Bryner and R. F. Douglas

INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the results of diamond-drill exploration on Club Mesa by the U. S. Geological Survey.

Club Mesa is in secs. 31 and 32, and parts of secs. 28, 29, 30, and 33, T. 48 N., R. 17 W., and sec. 5 and parts of secs. 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9, T. 47 N., R. 17 W., New Mexico principal meridian (fig. 1). The mesa is 1 mile west of Uravan, Montrose County, Colo. Uravan is 93 miles south of Grand Junction by U. S. Highway 50 and Colorado Highway 141. The mesa is public land except for 57 mining claims belonging to the U. S. Vanadium Co. The altitude of the mesa ranges from 5,500 to 6,500 feet.

Total production of carnotite ore from Club Mesa from 1911 through 1950 amounted to about 180,000 short tons averaging 0.39 percent U308 and 2.1 percent V_2O_5 (Bryner and Withington, 1951, p. 5). During 1951 about 16,000 short tons averaging about 0.35 percent U308 and about 1.85 percent V_2O_5 was mined from Club Mesa. Of this 16,000 short tons, about 10,000 came from deposits discovered as a result of Geological Survey drilling on public land. This land is leased for mining to private operators.

GEOLOGY

The exposed rocks on Club Mesa are part of a series of Mesozoic sedimentary beds. These beds strike N. 50° W. and dip 3° NE. The mesa

4

is capped by the Cretaceous Burro Canyon formation which is underlain by the Jurassic Morrison formation. The Morrison formation is divided into an upper member, called the Brushy Basin shale, and a lower member, called the Salt Wash sandstone. On Club Mesa all the known carnotite deposits that individually contain more than several hundred tons of ore are in a part of the uppermost sandstone stratum of the Salt Wash member. This stratum is called the main ore-bearing sandstone. Other parts of this stratum as well as sandstones lower in the Salt Wash contain small deposits.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY EXPLORATION

Diamond-drill exploration on Club Mesa by the Geological Survey was planned to find most of the carnotite deposits of commercial size and grade, to outline these deposits sufficiently to provide private enterprize with incentive to develop and mine them, and also to determine the total carnotite reserves of the mesa. Between March 6, 1948, and January 22, 1952, 650 holes, totaling 164,025 feet, were drilled. About 94 percent of this footage was drilled on public land. Mineralized rock was cut in 181 holes, of which 62 are in material rich enough and thick enough to be included in the ore reserves given below.

Of the total footage drilled, 91,610 feet, in 298 holes, was drilled on the last contract between February 20, 1951, and January 22, 1952. About 97 percent of this footage was drilled on public land. Mineralized rock was cut in 70 holes, and 19 of these are in material of ore grade and thickness.

5

RESERVES

The indicated and inferred ore reserves found by Geological Survey exploration on Club Mesa total about 198,000 short tons, averaging about 0.35 percent U_3O_8 and 1.8 percent V_2O_5 . These reserves include only material in layers 1 foot or more thick that contain 0.10 percent or more U_3O_8 or 1.0 percent or more V_2O_5 . About 85 percent of the total reserves is on public land, some of which is already leased. About 90 percent of the total reserves is in five deposits, which range in size from 15,000 to 65,000 short tons, within the belt of favorable ground that extends westerly from the Club mine through the center of the mesa.

Of the total, about 25,000 short tons of indicated and 35,000 short tons of inferred reserves, averaging about 0.30 percent U_30_8 and 1.7 percent V_20_5 , were found during the last drilling contract. Almost all of these newly discovered reserves are in blocks 6 and 8 (fig. 1). Preliminary reserve statements for blocks 1, 3, 4, and 5 (Trace, Sept. 1950), block 2 (Trace, Oct. 1950), block 6 (Bryner and Cramer, 1951), and block 7 (Bryner and Cramer, 1952) have been transmitted and a statement for block 8 is in preparation.

PLANS

No further drilling is planned on Club Mesa by the Geological Survey. Recommendations for further exploration by private enterprise, however, will be included in the final report, which is in preparation.

6

REFERENCES

- Bryner, Leonid, June 1950, Preliminary appraisal of the results of diamond-drill exploration, Club Mesa, Montrose County, Colo.: U. S. Geol. Survey Trace Elements Memorandum Rept. 111, 12 pp.
- Bryner, Leonid, and Withington, C. F., May 1951, Interim report of diamond-drill exploration, Club Mesa, Montrose County, Colo.: U. S. Geol. Survey Trace Elements Memorandum Rept. 204, 9 pp.
- Bryner, Leonid, and Cramer, M. A., October 1951, Preliminary Reserve Statement 18, Reserve block 6, Club Mesa, Montrose County, Colo.: U. S. Geol. Survey Trace Elements Memorandum Rept. 256, 3 pp.
- Bryner, Leonid, and Cramer, M. A., January 1952, Preliminary Reserve Statement 22, Reserve block 7, Club Mesa, Montrose County, Colo.: U. S. Geol. Survey Trace Elements Memorandum Rept. 260, 3 pp.
- Trace, R. D., September 1950, Preliminary Reserve Statements 1, 2, 3, and 4, Reserve blocks 1, 3, 4, and 5 (east part), and 5 (west part), Club Mesa, Montrose County, Colo.: U. S. Geol. Survey Trace Elements Memorandum Repts. 176, 177, 178, and 179.
- Trace, R. D., October 1950, Preliminary Reserve Statement 8, Reserve block 2, Club Mesa, Montrose County, Colo.: U. S. Geol. Survey Trace Elements Memorandum Rept. 184, 1 p.

. .







