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01/09/86

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA

PRIMARY NAME: BATTLESHIP COPPER MINE

ALTERNATE NAMES:
SEA-Y COPPER CLAIMS

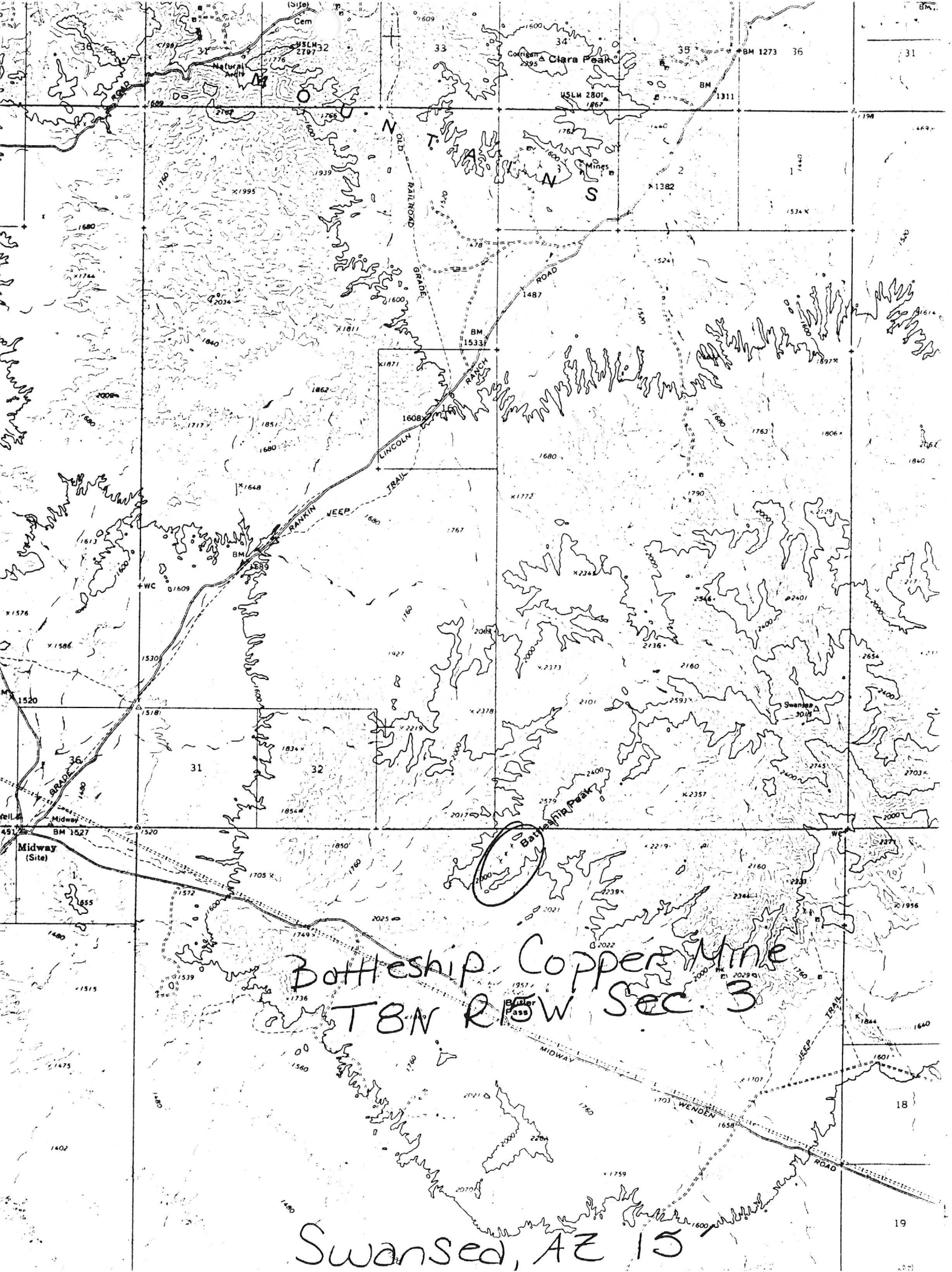
LA PAZ COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 130

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 8 N RANGE 15 W SECTION 3 QTR. NW
LATITUDE:N 34DEG 04MIN 05SEC LONGITUDE:W 113DEG 48MIN 56SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: SWANSEA - 15 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:
COPPER-PRIMARY
SILVER-BYPRODUCT

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
KEITH, S.B., 1978, AZBM BULL. 192, P. 162
ADMMR BATTLESHIP COPPER MINE FILE


Battleship Copper Mine
T8N R5W Sec. 3
Swansea, AZ 15

Date Printed: 01/07/93

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

VERBAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

Information from: **Everett Cohoe**

Company:

Address: 5361 N. 61ST Avenue
City, State ZIP: Glendale, AZ
Phone:

MINE: **Sea-Y Copper Claims**

ADMMR Mine File: Battleship Copper Mine
County: **La Paz**
AzMILS Number: **130**

<u>SUMMARY</u>

Everett Cohoe brought in some hand specimens from his Sea-Y Copper claims in La Paz County. They contained visible free gold. The specimens were primarily iron stained quartz with minor amounts of chalcopyrite and occasional free gold.

Ken A. Phillips, Chief Engineer Date: December 28, 1992

BATTLESHIP COPPER MINE YUMA

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Huthmacher, Wenden, came in for a short visit. He said a Mr. Yuel of Wenden had leased his Battleship Peak copper prospect; will shortly do considerable drilling. GW WR 7/1/74

RRB WR 12/6/85: Visited the Sea-Y Copper Claims (Battleship Copper Mine - file) with owner Everett Cohoe. Observed strong copper oxide mineralization occuring in flat lying sedimentary rocks with considerable limestone. The vein, up to four feet in width, appears to be a limey shale and is exposed in several cuts.

RRB WR 12/16/87: Visited the Battleship Copper Mine (file) La Paz County with the owner, Everett Cohoe to assist him in correcting the survey for the location notice.

RRB WR 2/6/87: Visited the Sea-Y claims (Battleship Copper Mine - file) La Paz County with Everett Cohoe to try to locate gold bearing hematite vein that was the source of a piece of float found by Mr. Cohoe. We were unsuccessful.

BATTLESHIP COPPER MINE

YUMA COUNTY

Huthmacher in Wenden says nothing has been started on his Battleship Peak Cu deposit. GW WR 12/17/71

Bill Huthmacher has done little or no work on his copper discovery at Battleship Peak north of Wenden. GW QR 9/71

Bill Huthmacher has contracted with a dozer operator to re-build the road to his Battleship Pk Cu claims and to also do some trenching on them. GW ASMOA 1/19/72

It is reported Mr. Huthmacher will do some surface trenching on his Battleship Peak copper deposit. He has shipped about 15 tons of fair grade ore. GW QR 2/72

Stopped at Huthmacher's place where he said he had contracted with a dozer operator to rebuild the road and cut several trenches across his Battleship Peak cu deposit. GW WR 5/18/72

Visited Mr. Huthmacher's Battleship Pb copper prospect where he is now having a new road dozed in and will cut several trenches across the shale bedding containing the Cu deposits (at least 3). GW WR 6/28/72

Went on to Wenden where Mrs. Huthmacher said Bill was still driving a x-cut in an iron formation in the Pikes Peak district 10 miles east of Morristown for Kaiser Steel Co. She also said the diopside deposit SW of Aguila hadn't started operating (Huthmacher was to have the mining contract). GW WR 9/13/72

Went with Max Brown to a granite deposit 10 miles north of Utting, there was no indication of mineralization. Took him to Battleship Peak in which he appeared to be quite interested. We then went back to Wenden where Mrs. Huthmacher gave him their phone number. He said after showing the samples of Cu ore to his partner Mr. Trowbridge he would contact Huthmacher. GW WR 9/14/72

No recent activity around Wenden or Salome except that Mr. Huthmacher has made a deal to sell his Battleship Peak copper prospect to Space Age Exploration Inc., (Max Brown, etal) Mesa. They are expected to do some drilling this fall. GW WR 10/11/72

No work has been started by Space Age Exploration on the Battleship copper claims of William Huthmacher as yet. GW WR 11/8/72

Stopped at Huthmacher's in Wenden where I met Clyde Caveness of Louisana Land and Expl. Company who said they were drilling 100+holes 50-1000' deep on a big Cu showing in Copper Basin, California bout 15 miles NW of Parker. Mr. Caveness will examine Huthmacher's Battleship Peak copper claims in a couple of weeks. GW WR 5-9-73

BATTLESHIP COPPER MINE YUMA COUNTY

A very interesting discussion of William Huthmacher's recent copper discovery on Steamboat Mountain took place at Salome ASMOA meeting. While prospecting for tungsten ore, Mr. Huthmacher happened to see a piece of copper float in a greasewood bush and thought it had the appearance of high grade he had seen years before. On looking further he discovered a flat-lying vein 6" to 5' in thickness containing up to 29¼% Cu as the sulfides bornite & chalcocite. He has taken some of the ore to Inspiration Copper Co. in Miami who have agreed to accept a couple of carloads. He is now uncovering the near surface ore and sorting to a product he feels will assay 15% Cu for shipment to the Miami smelter. GW WR 2-12-71

Went with William Huthmacher to his recent copper discovery of 6 claims in Sec. 3, T8N, R15W. (unsurveyed). Here the ridge on which the discovery was made consists of metamorphosed sediments, mainly phyllite. These rocks in the area of the mineralization lie practically horizontal (they strike E - W) and are only very slightly disturbed by faulting. However, there are a few small sills and dikes of diabase near but not in contact with the ore deposits. The main excavation is about 10' x 10' x 8' deep and exposes about 5' of relatively high grade oxidized copper ore replacing one horizon in the phyllite. This horizon can be traced several hundred feet each way from the excavation. Both above and below this horizon in the phyllite are other mineralized ledges of undetermined thickness. Also between the more intensely mineralized ledges the rock is copper stained somewhat. From the base of the bluff (quartzsite) capping the ridge to the canyon bottom is about 400 ft. along the slope. It was suggested that several dozer trenches be dug down the side of the mountain perpendicular to the strata and then carefully sampled with the idea of testing the whole ridge for low grade copper values for a horizontal distance of at least 2000 ft. Mr. Huthmacher has sorted about 15 tons of ore from the main diggings and hauled it to Bouse for shipment to the smelter at either Miami or Superior. This pile of ore is estimated to contain 15% copper. GW WR 3-5-71

William Huthmacher phoned to learn where he could get some finances to continue prospecting on his Battleship Peak Cu. He was told both Kaiser and Norandex had shown interest in his property and probably would contact him shortly. He said Magma turned his ore down because of high alumina and low silica. GW WR 3-29-71

William Huthmacher, Wenden, has made a substantial discovery of oxidized and sulfide copper on Battleship Mountain about 30 miles north of Wenden. Some of the 5 ft. vein assays up to 30% Cu. The ore occurs in metamorphosed black shale at several horizons which are practically flat-lying. GW QR 4-8-71

Went on to Wenden where Mr. Huthmacher said Eagle-Picher Industries, Inc. representatives appeared rather favorable impressed with his Battleship Peak Cu deposit. GW WR 8-2-71

Stopped in Wenden where Mr. Huthmacher said Wallace Platt of Cerro Corp. had examined his Cu on Battleship Pk. yesterday and would return for a better look tomorrow. GW WR 9/10/71

Bill Huthmacher is preparing to drive an adit on one of the Cu ledges on Battleship Pk. GW WR 10/14/71

DEL TIERRA ENGINEERING & MINING CORP.

U.S. Mineral Surveys Mining Exploration

HARVEY W. SMITH, E.M. PRESIDENT

Registered Mining Engineer U. S. Mineral Surveyor
4310 North Brown Avenue / Suite 5 Scottsdale, Arizona 85251
Tel. 602 / 946-3996

August 26, 1982

Mr. Everett Cohoe
5361 N. 61st Ave.
Glendale, AZ 85301

Dear Mr. Cohoe:

Following is my reconnaissance report on your Sea-Y claims in Yuma County.

For your perusal I have also included some material I obtained at the Department of Mineral Resources.

Also, so that you will have all of your data compiled into one report I have included your claim map as well as your page of photographs.

If you have any questions please call.

Thank you for asking us to assist on this project.

Sincerely

Harvey W. Smith, E.M.
President

HWS/hem
Enc.

IC 1985 a

IVC

SEA-Y COPPER CLAIMS

A RECONNAISSANCE REPORT

by

HARVEY W. SMITH, E.M.

↘ Owner Everett Cohoe
↘ Mine Name Sea-Y
↘ f.k.a. AKA Battleship Copper
↘ Commodity Copper
↘ Locate Sec 3 + 4, 8N 15W

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SAMPLING

One sample of the best mineralized horizon was taken at the only place where it was exposed for the full width. The sample was submitted to ARC Laboratories and is not available at this time.

Should the assay results of this one sample be above 3.5%, it would be necessary to initiate a drilling, sampling, and mapping program to determine the true tonnages and grades involved.

The limestone environment of the deposit indicates that a prohibitively high acid consumation can be expected and acid leaching would not be considered. Optimum extraction methods would require laboratory researching.

9-26-72

SEA-Y COPPER CLAIMS
A Reconnaissance Report

At Mr. Everett Cohoe's request and in his company, along with my assistant, Kent Miller, I made a reconnaissance examination of his Sea-Y claims on August 20, 1982. The purpose of this examination was to make a preliminary appraisal of the mineral potential and to recommend what further action should be taken. Present copper conditions preclude this prospect from being economically viable.

Mr. Cohoe's property, consisting of six claims, previously known as the Battleship Copper lodes, now the Sea-Y lodes, is located in Secs. 3 and 4, T.8 N., R.14 W., G.& S.R.M., Yuma County, Arizona. This area is at the southeast end of the Buckskin Mountains with semi-rugged terrain. Access is gained from Bouse via the Swansea road to Midway thence southeasterly on the Midway-Wenden road approximately four miles to an unimproved track heading northerly about one and one-half miles to the property on the southwest slope of Battleship Mountain. 15E

The general country rock of the area consists of shale, sandstone, conglomerate and limestone, locally metamorphosed. The limestone is highly silicified. At the prospect site the mineralization is occurring in a horizontal zone within the flat-lying shale. It is reported copper mineralization has been found along 1500 feet of this outcrop, at points above the outcrop as well as other locations in the immediate vicinity. The visible minerals are copper oxides - azurite, chrysacolla, chalcanthite - as well as limonite-hematite and silica. No sulphides were seen and very little manganese. The mineralized zone is approximately 4 feet wide at what appears to be the best location, with one foot of higher grade material at the top and bottom enclosing a two foot section of low-grade material

Development work consists of several dozer cuts, an adit 4 x 6 ft. in size projecting 15 ft. into the zone and a cut about 10 x 10 x 6 ft. in size from which approximately 15 tons of ore was reportedly mined and shipped. No shipping records are available.

Four samples were taken, all from the cut from which the ore was mined. Nos. 1 and 2 are channeled

from the higher grade top and bottom zones respectively. No. 3 is a channel-chip cut from the center section and No. 4 is a grab sample of the top zone about 10 ft. west of sample No. 1.

The assay results of the samples taken have some interesting copper content but unfortunately no gold or silver. The assay report from Arizona Testing Laboratories is included with this report. The silica content of samples Nos. 1 and 2 was not sufficiently high enough to qualify the material for a fluxing ore.

Conclusions

Because of the present copper market, the geologic setting and the lack of gold or silver associated with the copper this prospect is not presently economically viable. However, continued prospecting, geologic mapping and sampling may reveal sufficient data to justify an expanded exploration program when the copper market turns around.

Respectfully submitted,

Registered Professional Engineer (Mining) CERTIFICATE EXPIRES DEC. 31, 19 HARVEY H. SMITH ARIZONA, U.S.A.

Harvey H. Smith, E.M.
Registered Mining Engineer

Arizona Testing Laboratories

817 West Madison · Phoenix, Arizona 85007 · Telephone 254-6181

For Del Tierra Engineering & Mining Co.
Attn: Mr. Harvey Smith, P.E.
4310 North Brown, Suite 5
Scottsdale, Arizona 85251

Date August 24, 1982

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

LAB NO.	IDENTIFICATION	OZ. PER TON		PERCENTAGES			
		GOLD	SILVER	COPPER	Silica		
7720	C-1	Trace	0.15	6.8	47.9		
	C-2	Trace	0.15	4.4	57.8		
	C-3	Nil	0.05	0.25			
	C-4	Nil	0.05	4.2			

Respectfully submitted,

ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES

Claude E. McLean, Jr.

Registered Assayer
CERTIFICATE NO. 6258
CLAUDE EUGENE
Signed 8/24/82
ARIZONA, U.S.A.

MAX BROWN
935 W. INDIGO
MESA 85201

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

At the present time I do not feel that the showings of copper mineralization on the prospect represent sufficient tonnage or grade by themselves to justify further work on these showings. However, there is a possibility that deposits of economic interest may be at depth. On the basis of these showings and their possible interpretations, consultation with a reputable geophysical exploration team such as McPhar or Heinricks of Tucson for geophysical work to exhaust these possibilities before the area is dropped. My reasoning is as follows:

The showings of mineralization at the site represent values that have been transported to their present location from their original source through small fractures. There are at least three chances for further mineralization at this site that cannot be ignored. The first is location of the source itself, second is the possibility of larger and higher grade depositions at depth similar to the present exposures, and third is the possibility of contact metamorphic mineralization.

These possibilities can perhaps be recognized by the geophysical tool of Induced Polarization (I.P.). This method has found general acceptance in exploration and several discoveries including Lakeshore have been accredited to its proper application.

There are several limitations to this method and conditions at the site should be discussed with the geophysists before a survey is made. Of particular problem is the existance of sulfides in the area.

Hopefully the geophysists will locate anomalous conditions at depth indicating the presence of a suitable host for economic mineralization. Drilling will be required to determine the grade and character of the host rock. A sketch, see Fig. 3, indicates the possibilities outlined above.

In summary, this prospect is relatively unexplored and there are no indications that any negative information has been found here.

GEOLOGY

This end of the Buckskin Mountains is composed of somewhat metamorphosic mesozoic sediments in contact with precambrian shists.

In the area of the claims the mesozoic rocks have been slightly folded providing a small antacline. This folding appears to have occurred with fracturing in a normal position to the bedding. The composition of the mesozoic rock before metamorphoism was apparently a series of limestone, shale, sandstone, and conglomerate.

The fractures and some of the more favorable horizons have been mineralized with copper and iron in the form of copper silicates, oxides, and minor sulfides accompanied with weak alteration.

The mineralized horizons have been exposed by dozzer cuts, location work, and mining along the outcrop of one horizon.

From this work the exposed horizon appears to be no more than three to four feet and can be traced continuously for 1500 feet along the contact. This horizon is overlayed by a hillside which slopes at about 3:1 to a maximum height of approximately 250 feet above the formation.

For the purposes of this report it seems reasonable to assume that this horizon can be estimated as being 1500 long, an average of 600 feet wide and 3 feet thick. This would yield as estimated 200,000 tons.

The overlying formations are estimated as being 8.5 million tons giving an overwhelming stripping ratio of 42.5 to 1.

For the purposes of illustration, the following financial analysis is made. The costs and conditions are assumed and do not reflect an indepth study which would be required for a more promising prospect.

Assumed Costs

Mining -	$ .50/ton	All material
Treatment -	$1.50/ton	
Recovery -	75%	
Sales Price -	$0.40 per pound	
Plant & Equipment -	$400,000	
Total Reserve	200,000 tons	
Stripping Ratio	42.5 to 1	

Costs	$ Per Ton of Ore
Mining	
43.5 x $.50 =	21.75
Milling	
1 x $1.50 =	1.50
Operating Cost	23.25
Amortization	2.00
Total	25.25

Required % of copper in material to break even -

$$.40 \frac{25.25}{\times .75} = 84.17 \text{ \#/ton or } 4.2\% \text{ Cu}$$

The above analysis is skeletonized and is intended only to illustrate the grade required to justify a detailed study.

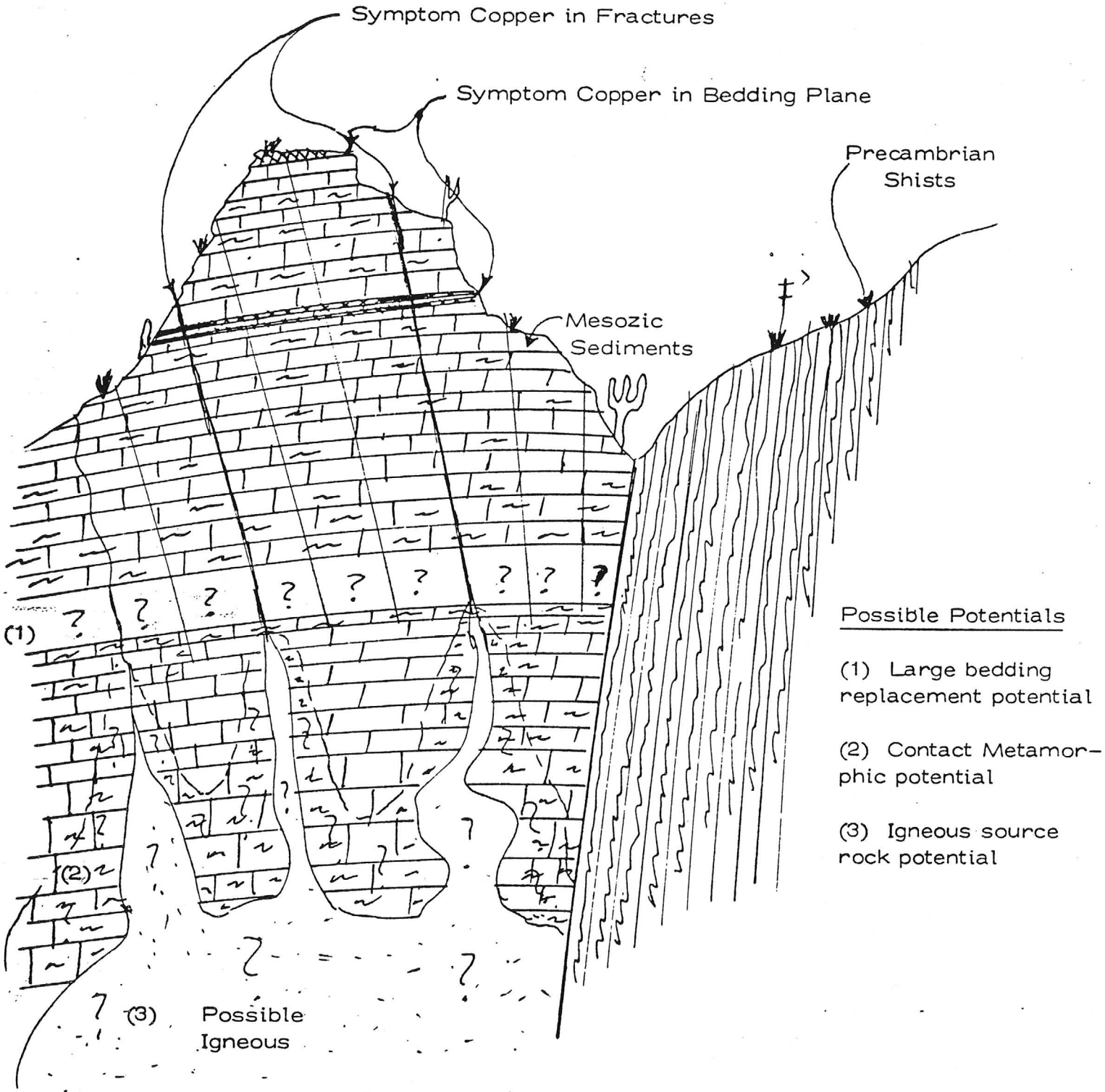


FIGURE 3

Idealized Cross Section of Battleship Prospect

Showing Possible Geologic Interpretation

Battleship Copper Mine

(sec. 3, T. 8 N., R. 15 W.)

Yuma County

reference: Arizona Dept. of Mineral Resources
Battleship Copper Mine Yuma County (file)

present owner: William Huthmacher P.O. Box 66
Wenden, Arizona

6 unpatented claims — copper

history of mine:
William Huthmacher found a piece of copper float while prospecting for tungsten ore in 1971. He discovered a flat-lying vein 6" to 5' in thickness containing up to 29¼% Cu in bornite and chalcopyrite Planned to ship to the Miami smelter but no work done. In 1972 Space Age Exploration, Inc. was supposed to do some drilling but didn't. In 1974 the mine was leased to Mr. Yuel of Wenden. This area may have first been surveyed by Butler in 1918 (Glen Walker, pers. comm. 10/19/76)
ore: high grade oxide and some sulfide copper ore occurs in flat lying metamorphosed black shale at several horizons on the 400' south slope of Battleship Peak. The shale between the more intensely mineralized ledges is somewhat copper stained over a large area.

geology of area: ridge consists of metamorphosed sediments, mainly phyllite and lie practically horizontal. Some disturbances due to faulting. A few small dikes and sills.

Battleship Copper Mine (cont.)

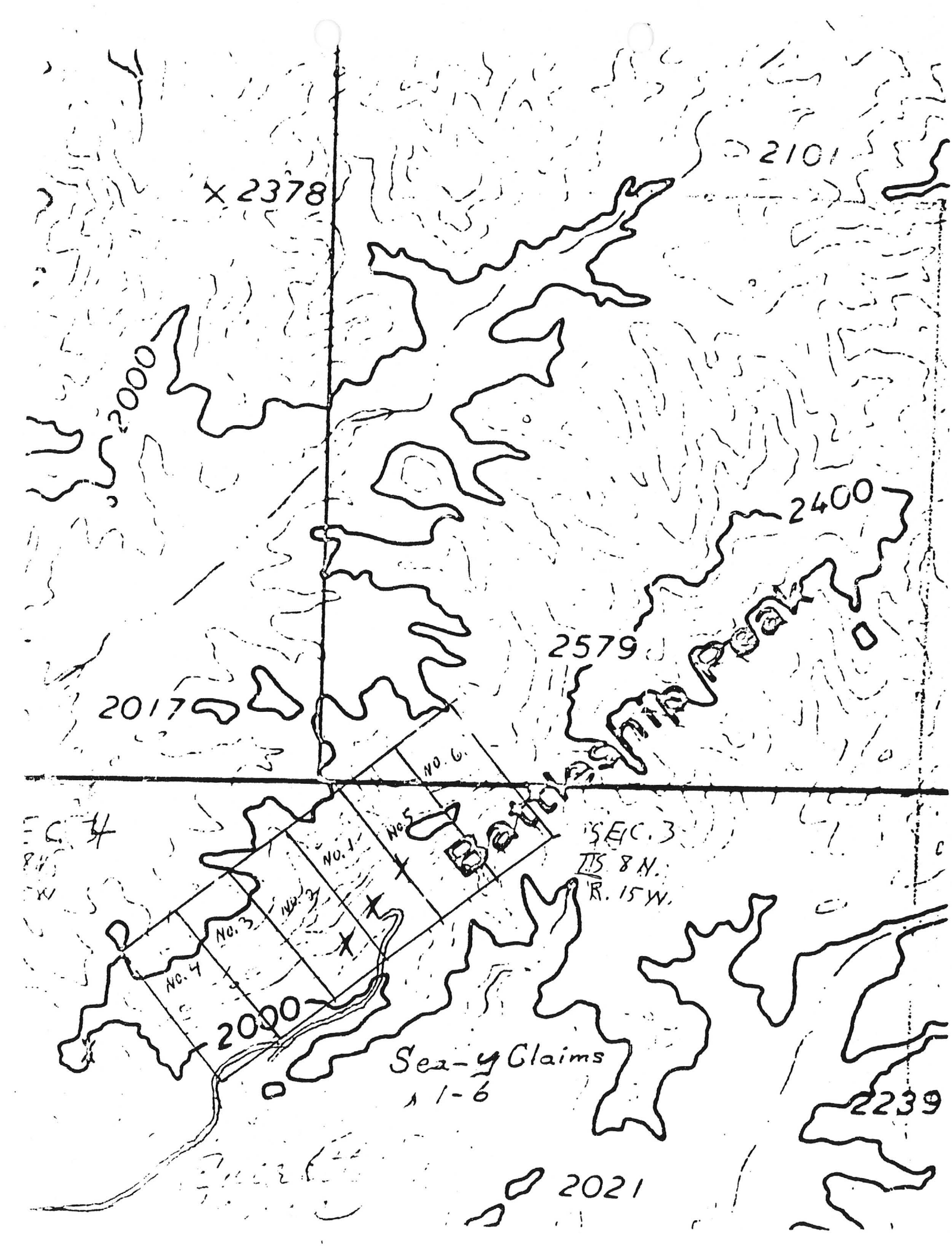
1972 estimate of 200,000 tons of mineralized rock

A NA DEPARTMENT OF MINE[illegible] SOURCES
Mineral Building, Fairgrounds
Phoenix, Arizona

1. Information from: Wm. Huthmacher and field examination.
   Address: P. O. Box 66, Wenden, Arizona
2. Mine: Battleship Copper
3. No. of Claims - Patented ____ Unpatented 6
4. Location: 30 miles north of Wenden or 18 miles NE of Bouse. Yuma County (unsurveyed)
5. Sec 3 Tp 8 N. Range 15 W.
6. Mining District Midway
7. Owner: Wm. Huthmacher
8. Address:
9. Operating Co.: as above
10. Address:
11. President:
12. Gen. Mgr.:
13. Principal Metals: Copper
14. No. Employed: 2
15. Mill, Type & Capacity: none
16. Present Operations: (a) Down ☐ (b) Assessment work ☐ (c) Exploration ☒
    (d) Production ☐ (e) Rate ____ tpd.
17. New Work Planned: Continue to drift on flat vein and doze trenches down slope of mountain to better expose other horizons of copper mineralization.
18. Miscl. Notes: High grade oxide and some sulfide copper ore occurs in flat-lying metamorphosed black shale at several horizons on the 400' south slope of Battleship Peak. The shale between the more intensely mineralized ledges is somewhat copper stained over a large area.

Date: March 3, 1971

G. Walker
(Signature) (Field Engineer)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NO. 1
NO. 2
NO. 3
NO. 4
SEC. 3
T15 8 N.
R. 15 W.
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2239
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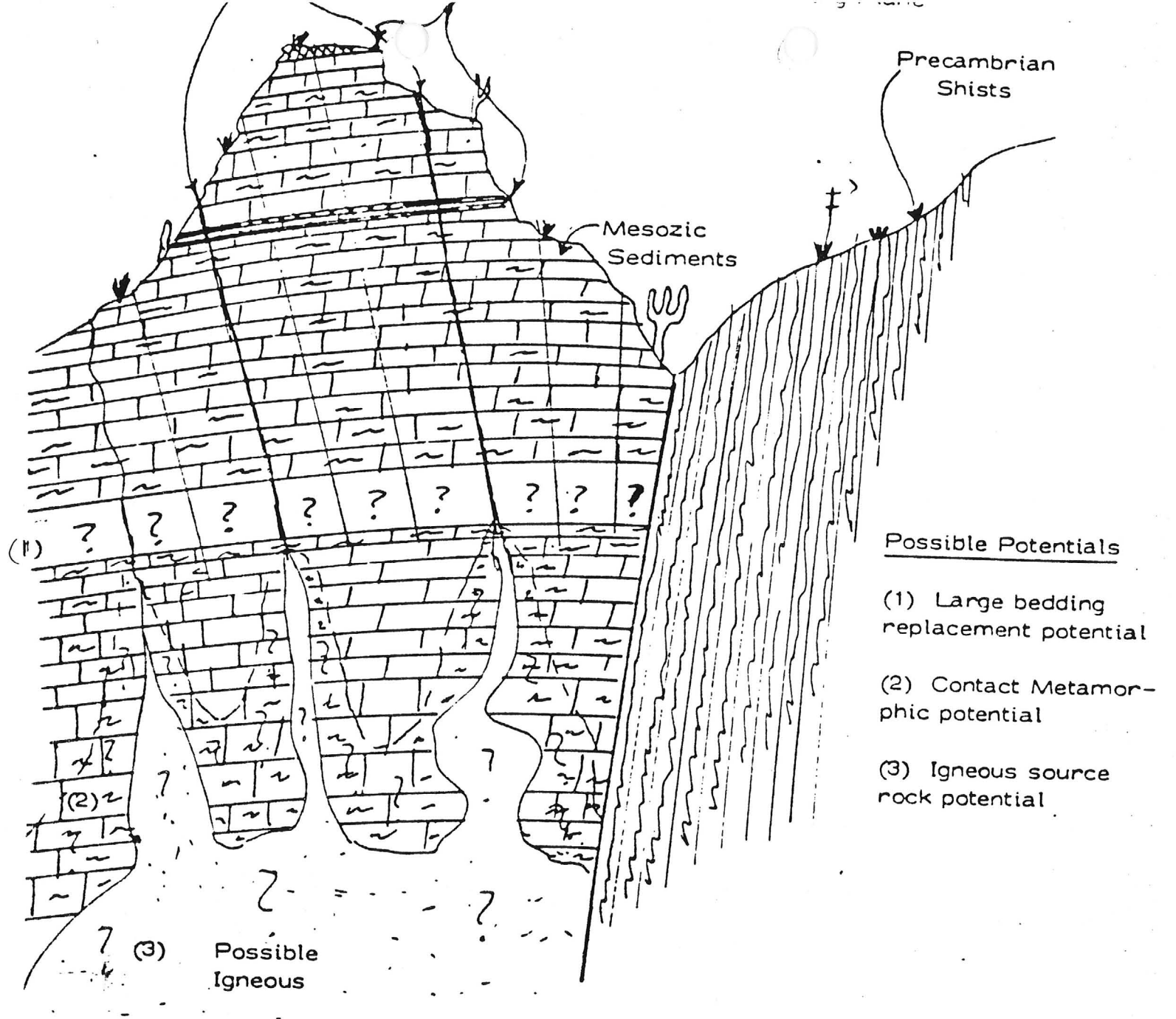

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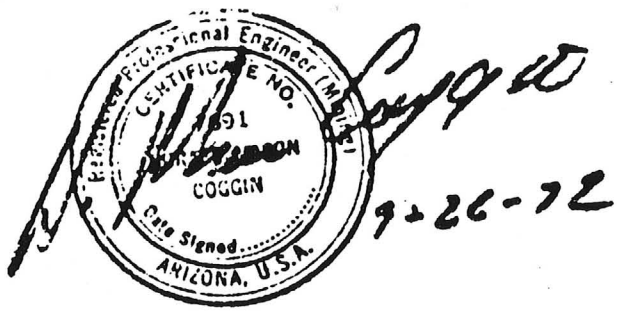

9-26-72