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Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources Mining Collection

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ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: CHAMPION

ALTERNATE NAMES:

ATWATER KENT GROUP
ROADSIDE CLAIMS
NEEDLES

MOHAVE COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 101A

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 22 N RANGE 18 W SECTION 13 QUARTER SE
LATITUDE: N 35DEG 17MIN 36SEC LONGITUDE: W 114DEG 08MIN 47SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: CERBAT - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:

LEAD SULFIDE
SILVER SULFIDE
GOLD LODE
COPPER SULFIDE
ZINC SULFIDE
IRON SULFIDE
FELDSPAR

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ADMMR MOHAVE CARD FILE
SCHRADER, F.C. "MIN. DEPTS OF CRBT RNGE, BLCK
MTNS, GRND WSH CLFS,AZ" USGS BUL 397 P 104-5
DINGS, M.G."WALLAPAI MNG DIST, CRBT MTNS, AZ"
USGS BULL 978-E, P. 149, 1952
AZ. MNG JNL, AUG. 1920, P. 13
HINTON, R.J. "1000 OLD AZ MINES" P 98, 1962
AZ. STATE MINE INSP ANL RPT, P 21, 1915
AEC PRELIM. RECONN. RPT #172-485, P. 102
MALACH, R. "MOHAVE COUNTY MINES", 1977
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07/29/88

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CHAMPION

MOHAVE

Lon Smith, John Allen and Hugh Alger, owners-operators of the Roadside claims (old Champion mine) in the Cerbat Mts. of Mohave County are closing down the mine. Their search for significant ore reserves was not successful. VBD WR 2/25/76

Kingman Mining Project, Underground map 1 section, 11/5/76



Mohave Miner March 5, 1953.

Wallapai Mining District (Cerbat)

SUMMARY REPORT OF MINERALS EXAMINATION

State Az County Mohave Mineral Products Pb, Zn, Cu, Au, Ag

Name of property or deposit Roadside claims (old Champion Mine)
(formerly Atwater-Kent claims)

Date examined 10/7/75 Engineer V.B. Dale Date of this report 10/14/75

Reason for examination to identify

Engineer accompanied by No one Address _____

Agent of property Three unpatented lode claims

Owner Lou Smith Address 2002 DeJin Ave
John Allen Kingman, Az. 86401

Leased or optioned to No one Address _____

Location of property (be specific) E² Sec 13, T22N R15W, Turn N.
from M.P. 64 on State Highway 93 and go 2.2 miles to mine in
Cerbat Mountains.

Type of deposit and mineralogy (brief description) Lead, zinc, copper, silver &
gold sulphide ore with quartz gangue occurs adjacent to
minette dike which cuts precambrian schists &
gneisses.

Known dimensions of the deposit
Length ±1000' Width 1 1/2'-4' Depth Reported 600 feet

Attitude of the deposit (strike, dip, etc.) about N. 50° W and
dip 75° NE.

Possible extensions; correlation of known showings The Cerbat Mts
contain many deposits of lead, zinc,
silver deposits.

Mine workings (brief description or attach map or sketch) (indicate whether accessible).....
Inclined shaft reported to be 400 ^{or} ~~and~~
600 feet deep with an adit-entrance
on the 30-foot level. Shaft inaccessible.
(over)



Mining and milling equipment on property Two compressors, pipe track, Mine cars, & mining equipment.

Past production (if any) A few thousand tons of complex ores - no accurate records.

Present rate of production (if any) ± 5 tons per day of ore being shipped to Tonto Mining & Milling Co. at Pankin Center -

Sampling (describe briefly, or attach sketch) None

Tentative Estimate of Reserves no estimate made
(Subject to revision when assays are received or after engineering calculations)

Measurable..... tons..... Grade.....

Indicated..... tons..... Grade.....

Inferred..... tons..... Grade.....

Mining method (actual or suggested) - Resining.

Milling or processing method (actual or suggested) selective Flotation

Processing tests suggested None

Tentative conclusion and decision Considerable high grade zinc ores are reported in this area. Owners proposal to reopen shaft and sample is a good one.

To be accompanied by brief letter giving examining engineer's general impression of the deposit, his impression of the owner, and any other confidential information he may care to submit. Refer to any known prior examinations and reports. May be executed in pencil. Should be mailed within 24 hours after examination is completed.

~~_____~~ This is a recent relocation, and I was told that title was cleared by due process of law.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Champion ✓
District Wallapai
Subject: Present Status (Lead-Zinc Mine)

Date November 13, 1952.
Engineer Geo. F. Reed

This property, consisting of three unpatented claims, Atwater Kent and Atwater Kent Nos. 1 & 2, is owned by I.M. George of Kingman (c/o Kingman Water Co.) and is leased to Pat Paterson of Chloride. Claims are located in Eastern half of Sec. 13, Twp. 22N, Rge. 18W. Reached from Kingman on Boulder Dam Highway nine miles then turn right past Ferguson House 2.4 miles of dirt road. It is Mohave County. Elev. about 4000 feet.

Paterson and partner have been working for past two years on the 150 foot ~~1/2~~ level and have shipped over 400 tons of ore to Midvale, Utah, and to Deming, N. Mex. These are both custom selective flotation mills. The ore has run about .25 oz. gold, 8.0oz. silver, 14.1% lead and 0.50% copper and 18.1% zinc on an average. The vein dips steeply to the NE and strikes North-West. It outcrops on a steep hillside and the 600 foot inclined shaft is cut at the 50 level by an adit. Ore is hoisted to this level with an air tigger and trammed to the bin.

The country rocks are Pre-Cambrian Schists, gneisses, granite and dikes. A fine grained greenish dike with small biotite flakes, apparently invaded the vein fissure ahead of the ore. The ore streak averages about 1 1/2 feet wide and is almost solid sulphides of the above metals and iron. The ore shoots lenze out and may be either on the hanging wall or footwall of the dike. Lenzes appear to be 50 to 100 feet long with an aggregate length being worked of 200 feet or more lately.

The water level is held just below the 150 foot level pocket by pumping about enough water for showers and drilling. Nothing very definite is known about the lower levels. They are said to be zincy.

The most recent car went to Deming and was paid for at 13 1/2¢ zinc quotation and 15¢ lead. Reported assay is 0.10oz. gold, 5.68oz. silver, 12.0% lead, 0.40% copper and 21.8% zinc. Milling cost \$4.00. Zinc pay was \$21.67 per ton. Gross pay was \$48.00 per ton at Deming after milling. Net at mine after royalty and trucking was \$17.06.00 for 54. tons.

George F. Reed

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine CHAMPION ✓ Date April 16, 1957
District WALLAPAI, MOHAVE CO. Engineer MARK GEMMILL
Subject:

Mr. C. G. Paterson, Box 174, Chloride now owns this property and resumed operations during recent months - is now making occasional shipments of copper, lead, zinc, gold and silver to Deming. He has six men employed.

CHAMPION MINE

MOHAVE COUNTY

Information from Mine Inspector's office - August 15, 1957

Champion Mine (Chloride, Arizona) Wallapai District - Mohave County 3-12-57

3 claims ZN-LEAD

C. G. Patterson - Owner & Manager
Box 174
Chloride, Arizona

200 tons per month in tunnel & winze 5 men down

LAS

Idle. FPK 10-31-57

References: USGS Bull. 397, p. 103
 " " 978, map
 " " 978-E, p. 149

Mr. Eldon Lee
9 Jun 82
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Dump samples on the Golconda were taken and measurements of tonnage were made. The measured tonnages are as follows:

Chats	15,000 tons
Lower Blackfoot	3,000
Middle Blackfoot	7,000
Upper Blackfoot	500
Prosperity	8,000
Tub	3,000
Silver	7,000
Tails	20,000
Golconda	30,000
	<u>93,500</u>

Of the dump ore, approximately 6,000 tons of it will not meet \$65/T gross metal value criteria leaving some 87,500 tons.

Samples taken by CEC have confirmed some of the grades quoted. The ongoing program of sampling each dump by complete trenching and then metallurgical testing the sampled material will accurately prove not only the tonnage and assay of each dump, but will also define what can be recovered from these dumps.

Metallurgically the ores in the Wallapai District are best treated by flotation. Recoveries as follows can be expected on ores that are freshly mined:

Lead and Silver	90-95%
Copper and Gold	85-90%
Zinc	75-85%

Ores that have been oxidized by weathering (e.g. dump ores) are also best treated by flotation unless the weathering is severe. One might expect a 5% reduction in recovery, but otherwise the treatment should be unaffected.

Gravity separation means can also be used on the Wallapai ores. Recoveries are lower, but oxidation has no effect. Some cases of highly oxidized ores yield higher recoveries than flotation, but these are not very important in the district.

Ores with high sulfides should never be treated by leaching techniques. This is a waste of time, money and resources.

The most important item in determining the best method of treatment is metallurgical testing. Ores, even ores from similar mines, must be tested and the parameters for optimum treatment established. A few dollars spent on professional metallurgical testing will save hundreds of thousands in the final analysis.

Summarizing one can state that dump ores and tailings in the district that will meet a \$65/T gross metal value are substantial. If the reports issued by competent personnel quoted herein are correct the tonnage is in excess of 300,000 tons. While CEC is

From "The Wallapai Project" by Mountain States Resource Development, Inc.
Complete report in Tennessee-Schuylkill file.

Ore minerals are principally cerargyrite (silver), native gold, galena (lead) sphalerite (zinc), and chalcopyrite (copper). Some arsenopyrite occurs along with cerussite and oxidized base metal minerals. One can consider this to be a typical "Rocky Mountain Lead, Zinc, Copper Ore."

In March 1977 Messers Dale and Rudy reported on their efforts to justify a custom mill for the small miners of Mohave County. They were funded by a government grant and did their work in conjunction with a number of governmental agencies. In the northern part of the district they report 256,700 tons of dump and tailing ore grading .018 to .103 oz/T gold, .66 to 6.63 oz/t silver, .03 to .16% copper, .13 to 1.79% lead and .50 to 3.56% zinc. They considered this to be proven ore.

It is interesting to note that this is only the northern part of the district and only includes materials that were easily accessible. Items like the buried table and jig tails at the Tennessee were not included.

H. Mason Coggin, a well known and respected mining engineer, evaluated the Copper Age group of claims in April, 1980. He measured many ore occurrences and interpreted a number of undeveloped one in the Copper Age group has a potential of 4.730 million tons averaging \$200/ton.

In the Hidden Treasure section of the property Mr. Coggin estimates .5 million tons of ore grading \$200/ton or better.

The Arizona Bureau of Mines lists the following known reserves in the Wallapai Mining District:

<u>Mine</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>% Cu</u>	<u>% Pb</u>	<u>% Zn</u>	<u>oz/T Au</u>	<u>oz/T Ag</u>
Banner	3841	.5	22.6	11.9	.21	7.4
	5000	.5	22.6	11.9	.21	7.4
Summit	25,000	.58	4.3	6.3	.066	4.5
	25,000	.58	4.3	6.3	.066	4.5
Golconda	40,000	.5	.5	14.0	.20	4.0
	40,000	.5	.5	14.0	.20	4.0
Fountain Head	1,250	.61	.65	16.4	.2	3.5
	3,750	.61	.65	16.4	.2	3.5
Detroit	1600	2.31	1.0	5.5	.01	7.2
	1600	2.31	1.0	5.5	.01	7.2
Wrigley	56,000	.1	9.0	.1	.1	.2
Tennessee	29,503	.1	4.1	8.2	.01	.2
	50,000	.1	4.1	8.2	.01	.2

Mr. Eldon Lee

9 Jun 82

Page 4

Tennessee	100,000	.1	4.1	8.2	.01	.2
New Moon	11,000	.1	5.0	8.0	.05	7.5
	9,900	.1	5.0	8.0	.05	7.5
	10,000	.1	5.0	8.0	.05	7.5
Minnesota	900	.6	5.0	4.0	.01	.2
Lone Jack	2000	.19	5.51	4.66	.035	3.47
Copper Age	7,000	.1	3.6	7.3	.06	2.0
	7,000	.1	3.6	7.3	.06	2.0
Champion	570	.1	8.0	15.6	.26	10.0
	6,000	.1	8.0	15.6	.26	10.0
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While the above represent substantial exploration and are very conservative, especially since this is what their taxes are based upon, it is not fully conclusive. Mining costs, metallurgical techniques and markets must be developed. However these do show the substantial amounts of ore left in the mines.

Howard H. Heilman examined the Golconda Mine in great detail. He measured the reserves in numerous structures and defined those reserves as follows:

Virginia	350,000 tons
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Golconda	300,000
Prosperity	80,000
Primrose	80,000
Blackfoot	90,000
	<u>1,800,000</u>

Mr. Heilman values these ores as follows:

Zinc	16%
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Gold & Silver	\$120.00/T*

* Bases on \$300/oz gold and \$6.00/oz silver.

The whole emphasis that comes from the Golconda reports is that the mine was shut down when the fire occurred and once stopped was not restarted. The stopes that were in production are in approximately the same situation as when the mine closed.

Tonnages as indicated above were confirmed by H. G. Humes and The American Metal Company. Grades in their estimates ran higher in lead and copper and slightly lower in zinc.

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STATE OF ARIZONA
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