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PRINTED: 11-27-2006

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: COMMERCIAL

ALTERNATE NAMES:

PATENTED CLAIMS MS 489
PATENTED CLAIMS MS 491
PATENTED CLAIMS MS 510
PATENTED CLAIMS MS 511
PATENTED CLAIMS MS 51(?)
PATENTED CLAIMS MS 518
PATENTED CLAIMS MS 485
PATENTED CLAIMS MS 486
PATENTED CLAIMS MS 487
PATENTED CLAIMS MS 488
PATENTED CLAIMS MS 513
PATENTED CLAIMS MS 514
PATENTED CLAIMS MS 515
PATENTED CLAIMS MS 516

YAVAPAI COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 245B

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 13 N RANGE 3 W SECTION 20 QUARTER --
LATITUDE: N 34DEG 29MIN 25SEC LONGITUDE: W 112DEG 35MIN 09SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: WILHOIT - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:

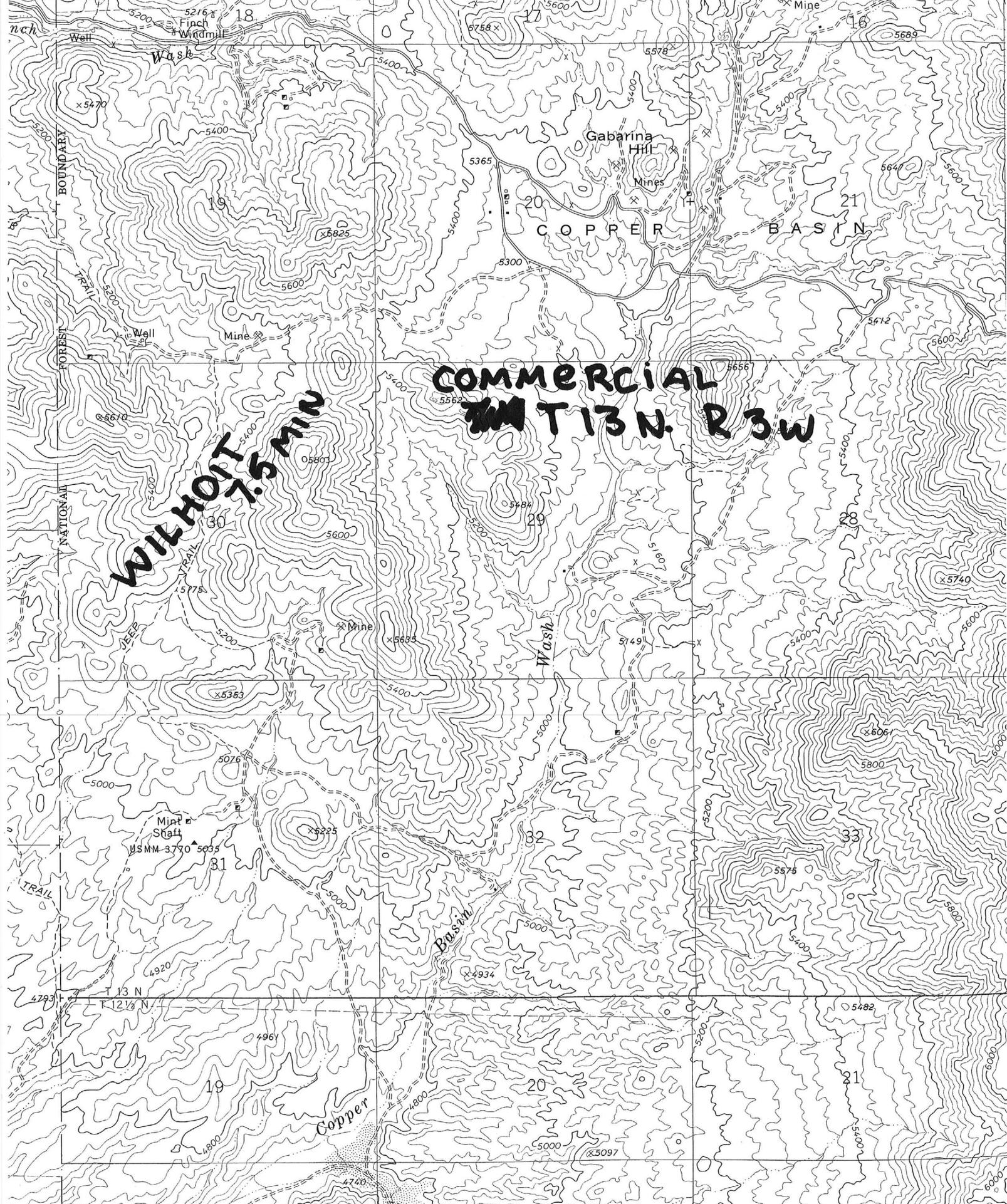
COPPER SULFIDE
MOLYBDENUM SULFIDE
SILICON

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

USGS WILHOIT QUAD
BLM MINING DISTRICT SHEET 268
AZBM BULL 180 1969 P 149
ADMMR COMMERCIAL MINE FILE
KIRKEMO H. ETAL. INVEST. OF MOLY DEPTS IN US
USGS BULL 1181-E 1965 P E17
CLAIMS EXTEND INTO SEC. 16, 17, 21, 28 & 29
ADMMR COMMERCIAL MINE COLVO FILE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

R. 4 W. R. 3 W. 352000m.E. 353 354 355 356



COMMERCIAL MINE

YAVAPAI COUNTY

T13N R3W Sec. 20

USGS Bull. 1182-E p. E17

BLM MINING DISTRICT SHEET 268

E&MJ Vol 168 Jan. 1967 p. 136

Mining World April 1959 p. 40

MAPS - Upstairs in the flat file storage area - Drawer 2

ABM Bulletin 180 page 149

Yavapai MILS Page #8407

Phelps Dodge Copper Basin Mine (file) (Active Mine files) Draft Environmental Statement -
Copper Basin Land Exchange Page 3

COPPER BASIN LUNCHEON

Prescott, Arizona
August 25, 1984

A. H. Kinneberg
Senior Vice President -- Phelps Dodge Corporation

BACKGROUND

It is a pleasure to have the opportunity to talk with you today on a subject that has generated a great deal of discussion in the Prescott community. First, I would like to give you some background on Phelps Dodge's Copper Basin property followed by an explanation of the land exchange, and then briefly address some of the major areas of concern. I would then be pleased to answer any questions you may have on the project or the land exchange.

Phelps Dodge or its predecessor company has owned patented mining claims in Copper Basin since 1888. Phelps Dodge presently owns a group of 49 patented claims, including the Commercial Mine, which were relatively active under leases from Phelps Dodge until 1967. There are a number of small old mine dumps, prospect holes and tunnels scattered throughout the area of chaparral-type vegetation. The early mining activity was conducted on some of the high-grade copper zones in the Basin.

Between 1960 and 1969, Phelps Dodge conducted an extensive drilling program in Copper Basin. The exploration revealed a zone of low-grade copper mineralization within the approximate 800 acres of our patented mining claims which will likely be producible at some time in the future. This drilling also disclosed that there is no economic mineralization outside of the patented claim boundaries. The deposit contains about 175 million tons of ore running 0.55 percent copper and 0.02 percent molybdenum. When the deposit is mined in the future, consideration would be given to recovering the minor amounts of molybdenum as by-product molybdenite. Molybdenum is not present in sufficient quantity to mine as a primary mineral. Gold also

is present in trace amounts which precludes our mining primarily for it. However, any trace amounts of gold that follow the copper through the concentrating process, are recovered during the refining stage for the copper.

The deposit is a typical small-to-medium sized low-grade porphyry copper ore body. It is a very shallow deposit that could be mined by open pit methods with very low stripping ratios. That is, we would remove one ton of non-ore grade material for every ton of ore to be processed in the concentrator. With the exceptions that there would be no company town or copper production by leaching in Copper Basin, the Copper Basin mine and facilities would be nearly identical to, although considerably smaller than, those which exist at the Bagdad mine located approximately 40 miles west of here. Any mine in Copper Basin would be less than one-half the size of the Bagdad mine. We estimate that production would be somewhere between 20,000 and 30,000 tons per day of copper ore yielding 600 to 800 tons of copper concentrate each day. This concentrate would be shipped daily by rail to one of Phelps Dodge's existing smelters.

The remaining products from the concentrator will be piped to tailings ponds in Copper Basin. There also will be areas for the storage of non-ore and sub-ore grade materials from the mine. There will be some administrative offices and a repair shop for equipment. Lastly, due to the small size of the deposit, there will not be a smelter at Copper Basin. Phelps Dodge has never contemplated a smelter in its development planning of this copper deposit and would have no objection to a deed restriction in the Exchange Agreement that would prohibit the construction of a smelter on the government offered lands or on the Phelps Dodge fee land in Copper Basin or Skull Valley.

But, the first hurdle to the development of the Copper Basin deposit is the copper price-cost relationship which must improve

if the property is to become a viable operation. The Copper Basin ore deposit does exist and is clearly a resource for the future. We can only give a rough guesstimate when that time will be -- at least 15 to 20 years.

LAND EXCHANGE

Following the initial delineation of a low-grade copper deposit in Copper Basin, Phelps Dodge in 1969 decided to submit an application to acquire from the United States sufficient land surrounding our patented mining claims to place on those lands the facilities necessary for the development of the deposit. It has been determined in administrative proceedings that the land to be acquired from the government has no mineral value. The lands that Phelps Dodge wishes to acquire have been covered by Phelps Dodge unpatented mining claims since the late 1960s.

When Phelps Dodge realized that it would need additional non-mineral lands for support facilities in Copper Basin, we had a number of options to acquire those lands. The two main options were to acquire the land through authority in the mining laws or acquire the land through exchange. However, an exchange in addition to being in the public's best interest, will allow a more orderly one-time land conveyance and will eliminate haphazard ownership configurations that would result from the millsite acquisition route. After reviewing the alternatives, Phelps Dodge elected to acquire the necessary lands by exchange under the authority of the General Exchange Act of 1922 as amended by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976.

TWO EXCHANGES

There are two exchange proposals pending. The one on which current attention is focused, is a proposed exchange with the U.S. Forest Service. The other involves a smaller acquisition of BLM lands in exchange for lands owned by Phelps Dodge around the Tuzigoot National Monument which would be conveyed to the National Park Service. This latter exchange has been authorized

by special federal legislation and is proceeding with appraisals and studies, but is not yet to the point of determining the exact acreages involved.

FOREST SERVICE EXCHANGE PHILOSOPHY

Most of you are probably aware that the land Phelps Dodge is offering the Forest Service consists of private isolated tracts surrounded by National Forest land which have been considered as high priority for acquisition into the National Forest System.

The National Forests in Arizona were established by Congress for outdoor recreation, timber, range, watershed and wildlife purposes for the American people. Within those forests are federal lands of varying qualities and some privately owned lands of which the use or development may interfere with the national forest purposes. Those private lands may be acquired by the Forest Service through exchange or purchase; however, the availability of funds severely limits the purchase method. Therefore, since the early part of this century, the National Forest System has been continually upgraded and consolidated by exchanging lower quality land for higher quality private tracts more desirable for national forest purposes.

The lands that Phelps Dodge will acquire in Copper Basin are predominantly chaparral-type used only for grazing -- although the forage is poor. In contrast, the Forest Service has designated the lands offered by Phelps Dodge as having a high priority for addition to the National Forest System.

FOREST SERVICE EXCHANGE

A formal exchange proposal was submitted by Phelps Dodge to the Forest Service in April 1970. Phelps Dodge contracted an independent appraiser to determine the value of lands that Phelps Dodge could offer to the Forest Service which would be approximately equal to the value of the lands we wished to receive from the Forest Service. The offered acreage was increased several

times at the request of the Forest Service. The lands to be conveyed to the United States now stand at 2,218 acres and in return, Phelps Dodge will receive 6,089 acres.

The Forest Service land was originally appraised in 1972 at \$77.80 per acre. However, the Forest Service now has set a value of \$450 per acre on these same lands. This value appears to have been determined by using comparable land sales ranging from \$130 to \$270 per acre on one extreme to non-comparable land sales on the Mogollon Rim and fronting on the Verde River, Oak Creek and State Highway 279 at up to \$1,130 per acre. This recent appraisal appears to have been very generously in the public's best interest by raising the value of the Forest Service lands to \$450 per acre. (The public records disclose a recent land sale near Copper Basin where the lands were sold at \$90 per acre.)

LANDS TO BE OFFERED TO THE UNITED STATES

The highly desirable land that the U.S. Forest Service will receive as a result of the exchange is described as follows (show slide of a map of the State to locate each area, describe each area, and show slides of the features of each area.)

Sycamore Springs

This area is better known as the Packard Ranch and contains approximately 139 acres located at the confluence of the Verde River and Sycamore Creek. The area is situated in the mouth of Sycamore Canyon a short distance south of the Sycamore Canyon Wilderness Area, on the bank of the Verde River. Sycamore Creek runs generally through the center of the parcel. The ranch is considered a key wildlife area due to the uniqueness of the riparian (naturally occurring flora and fauna) habitat. It contains an old settler's cabin and numerous Indian ruins and artifacts. The property is a key access point to the Sycamore Canyon Wilderness Area and is adjacent to Forest Development Trail 66 (Southern Trailhead from Sycamore Canyon Wilderness).

Government Springs

This parcel contains approximately 140 acres located four miles southwest of Prescott on the road to Copper Basin. It contains two perennial (year-round) springs, first developed by the U.S. Cavalry in the late 1800s as a watering station. Currently it provides water for livestock and wildlife. The area contains ponderosa pine, oak and some aspen. The area around one of the springs is a favorite campground for people of the Prescott area. It is an easily accessible wooded tract very well suited as a recreational area. Acquisition will help consolidate the National Forest ownership in this area.

Aztec Lands

This part of the exchange involves a number of parcels of land on the Mogollon Rim all in close proximity to one another, but separated by the Coconino and Sitgreaves National Forest boundaries. As a result, I will address them according to forests.

-- Coconino National Forest

This part of the exchange contains approximately 820 acres located in the ponderosa pine forest of the Coconino National Forest approximately 40 miles southwest of Winslow. The land is a prime wildlife area due to the riparian vegetation along East Clear Creek. The Creek flows in a southwest to northeast direction through the parcel. Acquisition of the tract would consolidate land for the Forest Service.

-- Sitgreaves National Forest

These parcels total about 1,118 acres above the Mogollon Rim located approximately 50 miles southwest of Winslow. The terrain is low-rolling hills with short slopes exceeding 35 percent along the sidewalls of Willow and Leonard Canyons. It has potential of producing good to

excellent stands of ponderosa pine. Acquisition of the tract would consolidate land for the Forest Service and permit it to manage the timber resource for maximum use.

The 2,218 acres that the United States will acquire are considered by the Forest Service to be high priority acquisitions for the National Forest System. These lands will enhance the management of neighboring forest lands, preserve riparian and non-riparian wildlife habitats, and offer public recreation uses.

CONCERNS OF THE CITIZENS

Following the announcement by the Forest Service in the April 25, 1984 Federal Register that an analysis is being performed to determine whether a final Environmental Impact Statement will be required, a number of concerns were expressed by some Prescott citizens over the exchange. General concerns addressed air pollution, a smelter, danger of water pollution, effect of the impact on the city's water sources, seismic disturbances, noise pollution, blasting, transportation of dynamite on streets and highways, labor violence, deterrence of new industry (one-industry town), a reduction in tourism and retired residents in Prescott.

I would like to briefly address each of these areas. But first let me state that the land exchange has not been "rushed" through -- the exchange has been on-going for more than 14 years. As a matter of fact, exhaustive studies have been made on the Copper Basin exchange through an environmental analysis prepared by a private contractor in 1973 (at a cost of \$60,000 to Phelps Dodge), a Forest Service Draft Environmental Impact Statement in 1976, an archaeological study completed in 1977 by Arizona State University (at a cost of \$55,000 to Phelps Dodge -- the archaeological study agreement was entered between Phelps Dodge and ASU after numerous state and federal officials approved the proposed study with required amendments to the study agreement), and an

Environmental Assessment presently being conducted by the Forest Service. The preparation of yet another environmental study will certainly cause additional delay and that may well satisfy anyone who simply wishes to impede the exchange. For those whose environmental interests are genuine, it seems to us and, apparently, to the Forest Service unnecessary. We have provided the Forest Service with every bit of information they have requested. To the best of our knowledge nothing has changed since the Forest Service Draft Statement. To go back over the same ground would appear to be a wasteful use of economic resources. However, the decision of whether or not a final Environmental Impact Statement will be prepared must be made by the federal agencies involved in this exchange proposal. If those agencies decide to require such a statement, we will support that decision and cooperate fully in its preparation.

AIR QUALITY

As most of you know, Copper Basin lies approximately eight miles on a straight line southwest of Prescott. In addition to that distance, the areas are further insulated from each other by the Sierra Prieta Mountain Range having minimum elevations of 1,300 feet above Copper Basin and 1,000 feet above the city of Prescott. It is inconceivable that any air emissions from a mine operation in Copper Basin could have a noticeable effect in Prescott over a range of mountains and over that distance, especially since Phelps Dodge has never had plans to construct a smelter in Copper Basin, and the company will not build one. And, dust from the mining activities will be constantly controlled by watering down haul roads and work areas. This is a federal and state regulatory requirement. Therefore, we are confident that there will be no adverse air quality effects due to the mining in Copper Basin.

WATER QUALITY

The purity of water utilized by the city of Prescott will in no way be affected by the Copper Basin proposed mining operation since the water source for the city and the mine are located in separate and distinct water basins divided by the Sierra Prieta Mountain Range. In addition, the water used in the mining complex will exist in a "closed" system, which will be recovered at various stages in the operation and recycled.

Tailing Pond: Water which enters the tailings pond containment area has fairly high concentrations of fine suspended materials which will form a seal in the bottom of the pond. This permits the return of nearly all of the water to the mining process and minimizes the threat of groundwater contamination. Water is a very scarce commodity in the arid southwest, and Phelps Dodge has continued to emphasize water conservation by proper management and recycling. For example, water is recycled and reused an average of more than three times at our Morenci mine in east central Arizona before it is totally consumed.

Leaching: The primary ore mineral in the deposit is chalcopryrite, a relatively stable copper iron sulfide. This is important since a number of problems that have been experienced in other mining areas, such as Chase Creek at Morenci, and Burro Creek near Bagdad do not occur with this type of mineralization. At Morenci and Bagdad, other types of copper mineralization also occur either as copper sulfide (chalcocite) or copper oxides. Both of these are easily weathered and leached, releasing their soluble copper into nearby streams. Therefore, the type of mineralization in Copper Basin is not suitable to leaching of the non-ore material and the potential for groundwater contamination from this phenomenon is eliminated.

Water Supply: As I said earlier, Copper Basin is located in a completely different water basin from Prescott, and the basins are separated by the Sierra Prieta Mountain Range. Therefore, a

mining operation will not affect the city's water supply in any way. Prescott obtains its water from five wells and three lakes within the Prescott Groundwater Basin. Copper Basin lies in the Skull Valley Groundwater Basin to the west which has been designated by the Arizona Department of Water Resources as a Groundwater Basin separate and distinct from the Prescott Groundwater Basin. It is not in the Prescott Active Management Area. An adequate water supply has been developed by Phelps Dodge six miles southwest of Copper Basin and 14 air miles southwest of Prescott in a volcanic aquifer at depths of 650 to 2,500 feet. Our hydrologic studies have shown that we are the first to discover and utilize this water source. Phelps Dodge water wells drilled in the volcanic aquifer are significantly deeper than the surrounding domestic or agricultural wells and will draw from a completely separate and distinct aquifer.

NOISE AND SEISMIC DISTURBANCES (Blasting)

Due to the physical separation between the city of Prescott and Copper Basin it is inconceivable that any noise from the mine operation would have a noticeable effect in Prescott over the mountain range and over the eight mile distance. But once again, noise levels to which mine employees can be exposed are controlled by federal regulations which must be adhered to.

The concern of some citizens over the use and transportation of dynamite should be alleviated since dynamite is no longer used in open pit mining. It has been replaced by ammonium nitrate that is mixed with coal or fuel oil at the mine site. Ammonium nitrate is ordinarily known as your common, everyday yard fertilizer. This material is perfectly safe to transport and handle.

Blasting in open pit mining operations generally occurs once every 24 hours between 3 and 4 in the afternoon. No noise or shock wave disturbance will be detectable in Prescott from this once a day activity. This is mainly because a normal daily blast is relatively small involving commonly a row of 15 holes that are

detonated in sequence, one right after the other, which will minimize any shock wave disturbance in the mine area. Therefore, it will not be detectable in Prescott.

LABOR

There is no union contract that requires Phelps Dodge to give first choice for mining jobs to mine workers in other parts of the state. Arizona is a right-to-work state and people seeking jobs will have equal opportunity for employment. We fully anticipate that a majority of the workers required in the Copper Basin project would be hired from the Prescott community.

For your information, Phelps Dodge has two properties that have been non-union since their inception -- Safford, a deep underground copper deposit under development and the Hidalgo Smelter in southwestern New Mexico. The Hidalgo Smelter employs over 500 workers and has remained non-union for nine years. A new mine in the Prescott area will be non-union until or unless the employees vote for union representation.

ONE-INDUSTRY TOWN

Prescott simply could never be considered a copper town or a one-industry town as a result of the Copper Basin project. This is due to the small size of the copper deposit and the projected size of Prescott when the mine is developed. Even if the mine were developed today, it would be inconceivable to consider Prescott a one-industry town. Many years ago the Iron King was operating near Prescott with more than 400 employees. From all indications, these miners were very stable residents and added significantly to the social fabric of the community. And, they were an economic asset to Prescott and to Yavapai County. Closing of the Iron King mine due to the depletion of economically minable ore reserves did not cause Prescott to become a "ghost town."

Jerome, Bisbee, Morenci and Ajo are very remote locations where Phelps Dodge has other mining operations. At those localities the copper deposits were discovered first and the towns were constructed later to house the employees. Such is not the case at Prescott. Tucson may be cited as an example of a growing city within twenty-five miles of eight major copper mines. It attracts numerous other industries, residents, tourists and winter visitors. Manufacturing employment in the Tucson area has more than doubled in the past ten years.

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

A mine at Copper Basin will be sufficiently far removed from Prescott that the city would be insulated from its physical impacts while receiving substantial economic benefits from the mine. The benefits will be shared by all people in the Prescott area and in Yavapai County through an expanded tax base; a substantial increase in purchases of goods and services from merchants in the area; and the circulation and recirculation of wages and benefits from mine employees.

Phelps Dodge projects a work force of approximately 400 employees of which the majority would be hired locally. Using today's figures, average wages plus benefits total \$35,000 per worker annually. This translates to a \$14 million payroll each year. On top of this, it is estimated that Phelps Dodge will purchase as much as \$9 million per year in goods, services, supplies and equipment from Prescott merchants. There also will be substantial secondary employment. Using a minimal money multiplier of 1.5, the combined direct and indirect economic impact on Prescott and the surrounding areas will be more than \$60 million per year. In addition to this amount, Yavapai County will benefit from millions of dollars in revenue produced by the property income and severance taxes resulting from the Copper Basin operation.

We anticipate that a majority of the employees will be hired from the Prescott community. Therefore, the impact on public facilities will more likely be gradual. The Arizona Office of Economic Planning and Development reports that the population of Prescott has increased by 1,220 between 1980 and 1982. This growth far exceeds the very small number of workers and their families who might come from outside the Prescott area to develop the Copper Basin mining project.

QUALITY OF LIFE

There have been some statements suggesting a deterioration in the quality of life would occur from such a mining venture. Let me tell you why that will not be the case. Copper Basin is sufficiently far removed from Prescott by distance and topography to insulate the city from its physical impacts -- yet close enough to provide substantial economic benefits. There will be no smelter, and the operation will be subject to federal and state environmental laws and regulations. The project will have state of the art technology that includes all required environmental safeguards. There will be no adverse impact on the air quality, water quality or noise level at Prescott. Prescott's many other fine attributes will prevent it from ever being a one-industry town! We plan to become good neighbors in the community and add positively to the quality of life.

COPPER BASIN/BAGDAD COMPARISONS

A number of citizens have indicated their satisfaction and acceptance of the well-run mining operation at Bagdad 40 miles west of Prescott. Copper Basin is a much smaller deposit with less than one-half the ore reserves that are contained in the Bagdad deposit. Additionally, the amount of non-ore material that will be removed over the life of the mine at Copper Basin will be almost one-third the amount removed at Bagdad. And finally, Copper Basin does not contain oxide copper mineralization or sulfide copper mineralization that is amenable to dump leaching.

Overall, the Copper Basin copper deposit will be a very modern, small and environmentally sound operation. We think you will be pleased with the results.

Thank you.

NAME OF MINE: COMMERCIAL ✓		COUNTY: YAVAPAI	
OWNER: Phelps Dodge Corp. ✓		DISTRICT: SKULL VALLEY	
OPERATOR AND ADDRESS:		METALS: CU	
MINE STATUS			
DATE:		DATE:	
5/1/44	F.D.Schemmer, 130 S. Wash- ington, Prescott, Arizona <i>Drawer 827</i>	5/1/44	Shipping
		8/46	Idle temp.
		9/46	Shipping
<p>Fred Sherrer has acquired a lease on the Commercial mine at Skull Valley, Arizona, owned by the Phelps Dodge Corporation. He plans to ship 100 tons of copper ore daily to the Phelps Dodge smelter at Clarkdale, Arizona. <i>MINING JOURNAL 4-30-42</i></p>			

COMMERCIAL MINE

Cu

Secs 21, 22, 27, 28

Yavapai 13 - 4 T 13 N, R 3 W See: SILVER KNIGHT (file) map

F. D. Schemmer, Drawer 827, Prescott '45

SCHEMMER, Fred D.
Commercial Mine Box 827 ('48)
Prescott, Arizona

See COMMERCIAL MINE
Re - P-56. serial number 10-12-42
Drawer 827
See COMMERCIAL MINE - re gas application 11-13-44

1. Commercial Mine
2. Yavapai County, Arizona
- 3.
4. Edwin A. Stone
5. January 18, 1946
6. Copper and molybdenite
7. Ore occurrences were not studied but appear to occur in big breccia zones in the schist.
- 8.

COMMERCIAL MINE

YAVAPAI COUNTY

Mr. Renwick brought in tenorite sample from Commercial. FPK 2-1957

Information from Mine Inspector's office - Fred D. Schemmer, Operator
Box 485
Prescott, Arizona 9 tons mo. - 3 men
LAS 8-15-57

Visited Commercial Mine in Copper Basin and toured workings with Fred Schemmer. The normal crew is 7 men working a 6-day week. Shipping about 1½ cars of ore per day to Douglas. TPL 1-5-59

Visited the recorder's office in Prescott. Phelps Dodge has recently taken up some additional claims in the Little Copper Creek region. I talked with Fred Gibbs who advised that Fred Schemmer is no longer shipping to Phelps Dodge from the Commercial Mine which he has been operating under lease from them. He is presently investigating the feasibility of setting up a leach operation at the mine.

Visited the Little Copper Creek area near Glen Oaks (about 8 miles southwest from Prescott on the Wickenburg-Prescott road (Hwy. 89) where Phelps Dodge is conducting exploratory drilling on a large group of claims lying principally between the highway and the Hassayampa River. Heinrich is performing the geological and geophysical engineering for the job. TPL WR 9-17-60

They were installing a belt conveyor-loader in Skull Valley. 6 men were employed and 280 tons of copper flux ore are mine and shipped daily. Pat Sayre is superintendent for McFarland & Hullinger, who lease the property from Phelps Dodge. FTJ WR 6-18-65

McFarland & Hullinger - Commercial mine, Skull Valley. Have completed contract with AS&R. Shipped 30,000 tons averaging slightly more than 2% Cu & 62% SiO₂. Pat Sayre and 1 man sampling to find higher silica deposit at the property. Will probably ship about 300 ton per month. FTJ WR 9-10-65

Visited Pat Sayre at Commercial Mine. He has started a new bench and preparing for mining and shipping to AS&R at Hayden. FTJ WR 10-22-65

Talked with men at Commercial mine near Skull Valley - Two men besides Mr. Sayre are mining and shipping 50 tpd from the Commercial mine to AS&R smelter at Hayden. FTJ WR 1-21-66

Pat Sayre of McFarland & Hullinger mining and shipping 1 car of flux ore to AS&R at Hayden per day. FTJ WR 3-18-66

McFarland & Hullinger are mining and shipping about 100 tpd from the Commercial Mine. FTJ QR 7-8-66

* GENERAL REFERENCES

- REFERENCE 1 F1 < ECON GEOL, V. 56, P. 940 >
- REFERENCE 2 F2 < JOHNSTON, W.R., 1955 PH.D., COPPER BASIN DEPOSITS, UNIV. OF UTAH, 130 PGS >
- REFERENCE 3 F3 < CHRISTMAN, J., 1978, M.S., COPPER BASIN DISTRICT, UNIV. OF ARIZONA 78 PGS >
- REFERENCE 4 F4 < ABGNT - USBM FILE DATA >

F5 < ABGNT CLIPPINGS FILE >

U.S. CRIB-SITE FORM

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NUMBER B10 < _____ > RECORD TYPE B20 < X, I, M > DEPOSIT NUMBER B40 < _____ >
 REPORT DATE G1 < 8, 1, 10 > INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < 1, 2 > FILE LINK IDENT. B50 < USBM 004 025 0529 >
 YR. MO.
 REPORTER(SUPERVISOR) G2 < LARABA PETER (last, first, middle initial) DEWITT ED (last, first, middle initial) >
 REPORTER AFFILIATION G6 < ABGNT > SITE NAME A10 < COMMERCIAL MINE >
 SYNONYMS A11 < COPPER BASIN GROUP >

LOCATION

MINING DISTRICT/AREA A30 < COPPER BASIN DISTRICT >
 COUNTY A60 < YAVAPAI > STATE A80 < AZ > COUNTRY A40 < U.S. >
 PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV A63 < 1, 2, 3 >
 DRAINAGE AREA A62 < 1, 5, 0, 3, 0, 2, 0, 3, 4 > LAND STATUS A64 < 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1 >
 QUADRANGLE NAME A90 < WILHOIT (1, 7, 6, 9, 1) > QUADRANGLE SCALE A100 < 24, 000 >
 SECOND QUAD NAME A92 < (1, 1, 1, 1) > SECOND QUAD SCALE A91 < _____ >
 ELEVATION A107 < 5, 400 FT >

UTM
 NORTHING A120 < 3, 817, 680 >
 EASTING A130 < 2, 541, 70 >
 ZONE NUMBER A110 < 12 >

* ACCURACY
 ACCURATE (circle)
 ESTIMATED EST < _____ >

GEODETTIC
 LATITUDE A70 < _____ N >
 LONGITUDE A80 < _____ W >

CADASTRAL

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 013 N > RANGE(S) A78 < 003 W >
 SECTION(S) A79 < 20 >
 SECTION FRACTION(S) A76 < NE >
 RIDIAN(S) A81 < GILA AND SALT RIVER >

POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY A82 < 15 MILES W OF PRESCOT, ARIZONA >
 LOCATION COMMENTS A83 < _____ >

* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION
 * ESSENTIAL SOMETIMES OR HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

COMMERCIAL MINE *near 21, 22, 27, 28 T13N R3W Copper Basin Dist.* YAVAPAI COUNTY

Visited Commercial Mine. They are preparing a new bench and working place about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile north of the present pit. They have been shipping about 150 tons of Cu flux ore per week. FTJ WR 10-21-66

Visited the Commercial Mine. McFarland & Hullinger have abandoned the bench north of the original pit. Pat Sayre said the grade was too low. They are shipping 375 T/wk. to Hayden. To date they have shipped 64,500 tons of flux ore that would average close to 2% Cu. FTJ WR 2-24-67

Active Mine List April 1967 - 5 men
3 men - copper-silica

McFarland & Hullinger continued to mine flux ore from the Commercial mine. They ship about 375 T/wk. They are also exploring and developing the Boston Arizona property in the same district. FTJ QR 4-5-67

Visited the Commercial operation which is operating at its regular rate. Pay Sayre was away for the day. FTJ WR 5-19-67

Visited Pat Sayre at Skull Valley. McFarland & Hullinger have ceased operations at the Commercial mine properties and are looking for another workable deposit. FTJ WR 9-22-67

Conference with Pat Sayre at his home in Skull Valley. He might contract to supply ASARCO with 30,000 tons of flux ore from the Commercial if they would take a little lower silica and lessen the penalty on alumina content. He believes it would be very costly to go deeper with the Iron King. FPK WR 6-4-69

Phelps Dodge was drilling in Copper Basin, on and around their Commercial mine. FTJ QR 4-5-71

To Skull Valley. Visited Pat Sayre who is looking for a job. FTJ WR 5-24-71

Received call requesting summary of production by McFarland-Hullinger at the Commercial Mine in Copper Basin. Lease operation started in early 1965 and ended about September 1967. Estimate total production under lease to be 70,000-80,000 tons of fluxing ore running approximately 2% copper and 62% silica. KAP WR 4/27/76

JHJ Memo May 1979 - Drove east from Skull Valley to go to Commercial mine. 6/27/79 a.p.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

RECEIVED

DEC 12 1947
DEPT. MINERAL RESOURCES
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

TO ALL PRODUCERS OF COPPER, LEAD and ZINC IN ARIZONA:

This department and others are making strenuous efforts to bring about legislation which will help ameliorate the restrictions and difficulties faced by the producers of copper, lead and zinc, and other strategic minerals.

To assist in these efforts it is advisable that we have an authentic survey of the results of the President's veto of the Allen Bill, and the results that would take place if a new bill, such as the Russell Bill, were passed by Congress. The Russell Bill includes all strategic minerals.

While we have all learned to love questionnaires just as we love stomach ulcers, will you please give the answers in your best judgment to the following questions:

1. What was your approximate production in pounds per month for the period preceding the President's veto of the Allen Bill?

(Copper _____ Lbs.) (Lead _____ Lbs.) (Zinc _____ Lbs.)

2. What has been your average production per month since that veto has affected your price?

(Copper _____ Lbs.) (Lead _____ Lbs.) (Zinc _____ Lbs.)

3. What is your estimate of your production per month for the first few months of 1948 if prices remain as they are now and no premiums are in effect?

(Copper _____ Lbs.) (Lead _____ Lbs.) (Zinc _____ Lbs.)

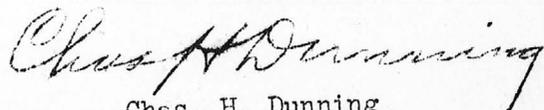
4. What is your estimate of production per month if some incentive plan such as the Russell Bill were in effect?

(Copper _____ Lbs.) (Lead _____ Lbs.) (Zinc _____ Lbs.)

5. General remarks: Have had no Preimums for several months so am now mining higher grade ores with resulting loss of copper, this is the best method for the final destruction and loss of mineral resources that I believe can be put into effect. More power to the Bureaucrats, the sooner they completely wreck the country, the sooner we can and will get back to stable goverment

An addressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience, but you will have to help with the stamp.

Yours very truly,

Chas. H. Dunning
Director

CHD:mh

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Commercial ✓ Date March 28, 1957
District Copper Basin Engineer Mark Gemmill
Subject: Present Operation

This property is owned by Phelps Dodge Corp. and is being worked by Fred D. Schemmer, Robison Blvd. Prescott, under a lease arrangement.

This property is an old one and has a substantial production record. However it is a market mine and has operated only during periods of high copper prices. At an early date a smelter was built on the property which operated a short time. Practically all of the ore has been shipped to Smelters. It has a fairly high silica content and is generally in demand. The copper content of ore shipped in recent years has been about 2%.

Mr. Schemmer reopened the mine in 1954 and has been making regular shipments of about 1500 tons per month.

November 15, 1944

Mr. Fred D. Schemmer
Drawer 827
Prescott, Arizona

Dear Fred:

We always rush everything and we have no red tape so here is your signed form on which your local board should act immediately.

The only thing is that in the absence of a field engineer (Nebeker is down here this week) the OPA's are supposed to accept the user's word and issue him whatever he applies for, but send a copy to this office so we can check up and put the chiselers in jail.

So be careful.

Sincerely,

Chas. H. Dunning
Director

CHD:LP
Enc.

COMMERCIAL MINE, Fred D. Schemmer, Lessee, Prescott, Arizona.

The lessee has shipped between 5,000 tons of 3% copper ore from this property. Until recently a daily production of 50 tons was averaged. Current production is only a fraction of this for the reason that he has lost numerous employees to higher paid defense jobs and is unable to obtain priorities of any kind. Several applications for a serial number have been made, but no reply has been received by him. Contractors hauling to the railpoint left for more lucrative jobs so a truck was purchased by the lessee to do his own hauling, but he is unable to get parts to keep it going. It is expected he will entirely cease operations within the month.

The ore is silicious and desirable at the smelter. Freight from rail point to smelter is \$1.00 per ton. With such favorable conditions he could, with the solution of his labor and priorities problems, produce 2500 tons per month or 135,000 pounds of copper. Ore reserves are sufficient to maintain this production for a considerable time.

Report by Earl F. Hastings, October 9, 1942, to Copper Branch, War Production Board.

C O P Y

Aguila, Arizona, October 21, 1940

To: J. S. Coupal, Director
From: Elgin B. Holt
Subject: MOLYBDENITE:

Copper Hill Group - also known as Gold Hill Group and Jackson Property. Controlled by Richard Kingdon, Cleator, Ariz.

Loma Prieta Group, owned by H. C. Smoot-, Assayer, Prescott, Ariz.

Commercial Property, owned by Phelps Dodge Corp.

These properties were called to my attention, in Prescott, by Mr. W. C. Broadgate, who suggested that I see Mr. H. C. Smoot about the matter.

I then called on Mr. Smoot who explained that the best property of the three groups above mentioned is the Gold Hill, or Jackson property, on which considerable development work has been done and from which "1800 tons of ore mined for its molybdenite content, between 1916 and 1918, 7 car lots of 300 tons are said to have averaged 5% MoS₂; that the balance ran 1.5% to 2% MoS₂ -- and in gold at the old price \$2.00, in silver 3 ozs., in copper 2 to 2.5%". (See attached report by Sarle.) (on Copper Hill GRP.)

Smoot said the two other groups referred to above are more or less in the prospect stage of development.

Smoot also handed me a rather complete report on these properties by C. J. Sarle, Consulting Geologist, Tucson, Arizona, dated Nov. 14, 1935, and which report is herewith attached and made a part of this memorandum. (on Copper Hill GRP.)

Reference is made to your confidential memorandum of October 3, in which you advise Field Engineers that you have a call for molybdenite properties from responsible people. I suggest that you submit these properties to these parties for their consideration.

When time permits, I want to look these mines over myself. Smoot has agreed to go with me in order to show me over the same. However, as properties are rather fully covered by the report enclosed, I thought I would get this information to as soon as possible.

Should you have the Sarle report copied, I would like to have a copy of it for my files.

E.B.H.
E. B. HOLT

MINING BRANCH
 SOCIAL SECURITY BUILDING
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

RETURN TO
 Mining Branch
 War Production Board
 Washington, D. C.

METAL MINES

APPLICATION FOR SERIAL NUMBER UNDER PREFERENCE RATING ORDER NO. P-56

Name of Mine Commercial Mine
 Location Copper Basin Mng, Dist, Yavapai, Co. Arizona
 Name of Company Fred D. Schemmer
 Address 130 So. Washington St. Prescott, Arizona.

INSTRUCTIONS
 To be filled out for each metal mining unit for which assistance under preference rating order P-56 is desired.

1. PRODUCTION OF ORE

Current Daily Tonnage	Annual Tonnage	1941	1942 (Estimated)
Mine <u>40 tons</u>	Mine <u>none</u>	<u>none</u>	<u>15,000</u>
Mill <u>none</u>	<u>ore shipped direct to smelter</u>		

2. AVERAGE ANALYSIS ORE AND CONCENTRATES DURING LAST 12 MONTHS

Content	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%	Ag/oz	Au/oz	SiO ₂ %	Fe%
Ore	# <u>3%</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>Tr</u>	<u>Tr</u>	<u>75%</u>	<u>3%</u>
*Con-	Pb Concs.						
cen-	Zn Concs.						
trates	Cu Concs.						
	Other Concs.						

* If more than one concentrate made, show analysis of each on reverse side of sheet.

- Net dollar value of materials shipped in 1941 \$ none
- Number years in production This property reppned in January of this year, no previous production since 1921,
- How is the mine developed: Lin.Ft. of shafts 600' Lin.Ft. of Drifts 700'
 Lin.Ft. of tunnels 6,000'
- Ore reserves: Positive: 100,000 tons
 Probable: 200,000 tons
- In 1941 what products were shipped and to whom? none
 A. (Ore) none
 B. (Concs.) _____
 C. (Metal) _____
 D. (Other) _____
- Number of employees at present ten Due to lack of serial number have had to curtail production for past two months
- Number of shifts operated at present one per day

Section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C.A. 80, makes it a criminal offense to make a false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

The undersigned certifies that the above information is complete and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Fred D. Schemmer
 (Name of Company)

By: _____ (Signature of Authorized Official)
Dist. 13-42 (Date)
 _____ (Title)

THE EAGLE-PICHER MINING & SMELTING COMPANY
MIAMI, OKLAHOMA



INTRA-COMPANY
CORRESPONDENCE

TO Grover Duff - Tucson Office
FROM John W. Chandler - Miami Office
SUBJECT: Exploration Work

DATE April 6, 1951

Dear Grover:

We are presently compiling a record of all the mines and prospects which we have examined for the Company during the past 10 years.

Starting with 1940, and listing the work done by years, such as 1940, 1941, 1942, etc., we would like to have the following information tabulated:

1. Name of property
2. Location - (State and County)
3. Who it was submitted by
4. Who made the examination
5. Time spent on the examination
6. Metals involved
7. General conclusions drawn from examination
8. Remarks - Under this heading could be shown whether we have done drilling or any other work in addition to the examination. Give brief outline. If the property subsequently became a mine unit and was operated so state.

We do not have a complete file in this office on all properties examined by the Company and we will combine your report with the one being made up from our files to make the final report complete. I would appreciate it if you could put someone on this work until it is completed, sending me three copies of your tabulation.

Best regards,

Jack.

John W. Chandler.

JWC/jm

4-25-51 - Mr. Chandler will send us a list of the properties on which they have reports in their files, and we will then send him the information on the others.

GJD

1. Commercial Mine
2. Yavapai County, Arizona
- 3.
4. Edwin A. Stone
5. January 18, 1946
6. Copper and molybdenite
7. Ore occurrences were not studied but appear to occur in big breccia zones in the schist.
8. _____

* * * * *

20

DEPT. MINERAL RESOURCES
RECEIVED
JUN 15 1942
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

SURVEY OF OPERATING MINES.

JUNE 13th, 1942.

By A. C. Nebeker

COMMERCIAL MINE.
Copper Basin

COMMERCIAL MINE. ✓

✓ PHELPS DODGE CORP. OWNER

Mr. Fred D. Schemmer ✓ Lessee
Prescott, Ariz.

✓ COMMERCIAL MINE;

Located in the Copper Basin Mining District about 15 miles west of Prescott and $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast of Skull Valley. This is a group of 18 claims owned by the P. D. Corp. and leased to Mr Schemmer.

Mr Schemmer took this lease on the 16th of March this year so he had no production for the year 1941.

Since starting there has been shipped between 4000 and 5000 tons of copper ore, having an average assay of 3% copper. ✓

~~with some small openings~~

Two shifts of 7 men each are worked per day and 50 to 60 tons of ore is now being produced.

The ^{mine} is opened by a 1500 foot tunnel and all stopping is being done on the tunnel level.

The deposit is a wide disseminated porphyry copper deposit.

* There is about 8000 tons of ore that is called in sight.

* The ore is trucked to Skull Valley where it is loaded on the R. R. cars and shipped to Clarkdale Smelter.

Water for operations is piped from a spring 1600 feet up the mountain side.

Mr. Schemmer is going to double his forces the 1st of next month and get out all the copper he can.

He is getting along fine and has no problem as yet to bother about.

A. C. Nebeker



MINING JOURNAL
7/5/42

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine COMMERCIAL ✓
District COPPER BASIN
Subject: PRODUCTION POSSIBILITIES

Date SEPT 22ND 1942
Engineer A.C. NEBEKER

✓ The Commercial Mine which is 15 miles out from Prescott is operated by Mr Fred. D. Schemmer, as lessee,

Mr Schämmer has been producing 50 tons of copper ore per day, which has been assaying on average of 3% copper, but just recently he has been forced to ship less.

Mr Schemmer has had his men leave him for higher wages given by the Defense Jobs.

He tells me that he has lots of ore, thousands of tons blocked out of 3% copper and he could easy double or triple his production if he could keep men.

He also has truble getting the necessary trucks to move his ore from the mine to the Railroad at Kirkland. To over come the hauling problem, he bought a truck, but finds he cant get the repairs when needed.

He says he just cant compete with the Defense Job wages on the present price of copper.

Mr Schemmer thinks to level conditions off right, copper should be selling for 20 cents.

8 men are now employed.

A.C. Nebeker

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

REPORT TO OPA ON ACTIVE MINING PROJECT

Date November, 13, 1944
 Name of Mine Commercial Mine
 Owner or Operator Fred D. Schemmer
 Address Drawer 827 Prescott, Arizona.
 Mine Location Copper Basin Mnz. Dist, Yavapai Co. Arizona.

Filing Information

File System.....
 File No.....
 This chart to be used for gallons of gasoline required per month.

PRESENT OPERATIONS: (check X)

Production ; Development.....; Financing.....; Sale of mine.....;
 Experimental (sampling).....; Owner's occasional trip.....;
 Other (specify).....

PRODUCTION: Past and Future.

Tons

Approx. tons last 3 months 7,000.00
 Approx. present rate per 3 months 6,000.00
 Anticipated rate next 3 months 6,000.00
 If in distant future check (X) here

EQUIPMENT OPERATED:

Type	Quantity or Horse Power	Miles or Hours Per Month	Gallons Required Per Month
Personal Cars
Light or Service Trucks	<u>Pickup</u>	<u>1200 miles</u>	<u>120</u>
Ore Hauling Trucks	<u>3 mixers each</u>	<u>2400 miles each</u>	<u>500 gals, each</u>
Compressors	<u>1-200 Cu.Ft.</u>	<u>220 Hrs. monthly</u>	<u>600</u>
Other Mine or Mill Eqpt.	<u>2220</u>

PRODUCT PRODUCED OR CONTEMPLATED: Name metals or minerals.

Silicious Copper Ore

REMARKS:

~~This mine has been in continuous operation for the past three years, and holds a Zero Quota from the W.P.B. it has produced hundreds of thousands of pounds of copper during that time and as well supplied thousands of tons silicious ore to the smelter.~~

*Recommended for
2220 gals per mo*

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

By Chas H. Dunning

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine ✓ COMMERCIAL

Date September 22, 1942

District Copper Basin

Engineer A. C. Nebeker

Subject: Production Possibilities

The Commercial Mine which is 15 miles out from Prescott is operated by Mr. Fred D. Schemmer, as lessee.

Mr. Schemmer has been producing 50 tons of copper ore per day, which has been assaying on average of 3% copper, but just recently he has been forced to ship less.

Mr. Schemmer has had his men leave him for higher wages given by the Defense jobs.

He tells me that he has lots of ore, thousands of tons blocked out of 3% copper and he could easily double or triple his production if he could keep men.

He also has trouble getting the necessary trucks to move his ore from the mine to the railroad at Kirkland. To overcome the hauling problem he bought a truck, but finds he can't get the repairs when needed.

He says he just can't compete with the Defense job wages on the present price of copper.

Mr. Schemmer thinks to level conditions off right copper should be selling for 20 cents.

8 men are now employed.

(Signed) A. C. Nebeker

FRED D. SCHEMMER

MINING

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Nov. 13, 1944.



Department of Mineral Resources
Phoenix
Arizona.

Att. Mr. Dunning;

Dear Chuck;

Here is a belated report on my Gasoline needs for a three month period.

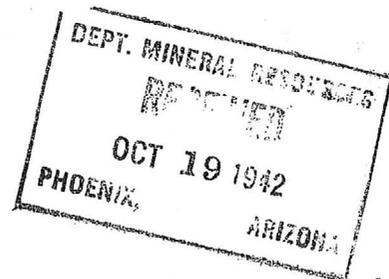
As I had several thousand gallons to my credit in my Gas Bank Account, I neglected getting this form out and now find myself with only enough gas to operate about a week.

So if you can rush this along in any manner I sure will appreciate it, but if it cannot be done or there is too much red tape involved let nature take its course, as you may surmise I don't have much heart left to go on fighting the game of red tape, now that the recent past election has made it plain that it is permanent.

Best regards to you and thanks for any help you can give me.

Very truly yours:

Fred D. Schummer



Oct. 14, 1942

Hotel Harrington,
Washington, D.C.

✓
Mr. Fred D. Schenmer,
130 So. Washington Street,
Prescott, Ariz.

Dear Fred,

I was pleased to be able to arrange the prompt processing of your PD-542 for P-36.

I am sure that you have your number by now, and trust that it will be of help to you.

Please note that the PD-542 forms specify definitely, RETURN TO MINING BRANCH, WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, WASHINGTON, D.C., as do other priority applications.

I have the impression that it may not be long before some increases in bonus prices are allowed by the WPB-OEA Committee.

Please contact our Phoenix office if you have further troubles.

With best personal regards,

Very truly yours,

W. C. Broadgate
Asst. Director.

Washington, D.C.
Oct. 13, 1942

SUBJECT: Serial number... P-56
Fred D. Schemmer,
Commercial Mine



I am in receipt of a copy of a letter from Schemmer to Coupal dated Oct. 9.

It gives no indication of following my instructions, and I wonder sometimes how far these fellows care to go to get what they want.

Whether or not Schemmer disregarded my instructions (I thought he would immediately proceed to Phoenix and talk with Sam and air mail his new application) I do not know, but it almost looks as though he must have talked to Martin, or someone must have. If my wire was shown, it would not help the "accord" very much, and trust it was not.

It may, however, just have been coincidence that the original Schemmer application turned up at the WPE this morning.

I have had them looking for it in a cat-and-mouse fashion, and so it was processed immediately and Fred should get wire authority not later than tomorrow, with a serial number assigned.

Bill Broadgate

FRED D. SCHEMMER

MINING

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Oct, 13, 1942.

Dear Bill;

Enclosed is another application for serial number
by myself, also note from Charlie.

Apparently at the time he wrote me they had not recieved
my file on my application through Martin.

I have got one h-ll of a lot of shippable ore in the
old mine that should be on the move, but with all of the
restrictions etc that are now in effect it is almost impossible to
operate effectively and really get out the production.

What is needed in my opinion is to remove the ceiling
on all production big and little, that is give the producers all
the benefit of the full .17 cent price, and then put the price
at .20 cents for all producers that went into operation, like
myself, for the duration only.

I have lost money during the last two months, but am
going to stick it out if I can get a serial number, muy pronto,
if not than I will be forced to close down entirely.

Please do what you can for me Bill as you honestly
can say that I am not an, office miner, but one who really puts
out the muck if only given the chance to operate.

Best regards to you Bill, I see your father ~~once~~
once in a while and he looks very well.

Yours very truly,

Fred D. Schummer

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN UNION

1213-D

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

To Fred D. Schenmer

Oct. 13, 1942 /9

Street and No. _____

Place Prescott, Arizona

Application turned up this morning and processed with a 11 expedition. You should have number by tomorrow at latest. Regards

Bill Broadgate

WHEN YOU
Travel
SEND
WESTERN UNION
TOURATE
TELEGRAMS
Only
35¢ ANYWHERE
FOR FIRST 15 WORDS
Additional words for
a few cents more

Sender's address
for reference

Sender's telephone
number

C
O
P
Y

October 12, 1942

Mr. Fred D. Schemmer
Commercial Mine
Prescott, Arizona

Dear Mr. Schemmer: ✓

Please fill out the enclosed blanks and forward them via airmail to W. C. Broadgate. Mr. Broadgate will personally file them and get some action for you.

Yours very truly,

Earl F. Hastings
Assistant Director
and Projects Engineer

EFH:LP
Enc.

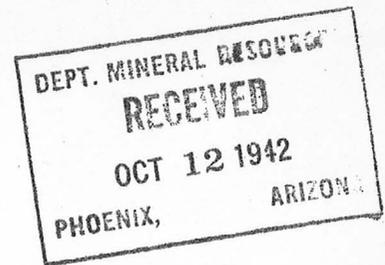
CC: W. C. Broadgate

FRED D. SCHEMMER

MINING

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

October 9th, 1942.



Mr. J.S. Coupal
Director, M.R.M.B.R.
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Sam;

The enclosed letters and wires speak for them selves, they are copies of letters I wrote to Martin, and copy of wire to Bill, also Bills wire answer.

All I have to say is that I know I made a real effort to help the cause along, as taking on a lease the size and spending as much money as I did to get it under way and in production was no small item and I did this all with my own private capital.

The Commercial Mine has in the past produced a lot of Copper ore and still has a large tonnage in reserve, and should be producing to the limit at this time, but if a fellow who trys to get out some copper continues to get the lack of co,operation that the the enclosed letters indicate you can well belive why copper production is down.

I could write you pages of what I believe to be facts in my case, concerning obstacles that must be overcome by the small operator, and the large as well I suppose, that to me seems to be about ninety percent usless, and only serves to retard production of sorely needed minerals, but I know you hear these tales of woe from all angles.

Any help or information you can give me regarding my application will be greatly appreciated.

With best personal regards;

Copy to,

B. Broadgate,
Washington, D. C.

Fred D. Schummer

October 9, 1942

Mr. Fred D. Schemmer,
130 South Washington Street,
Prescott, Arizona.

Dear Mr. Schemmer:

I have just had an answer from Bill Broadgate, Washington, D. C. whom we asked to check up on the serial number under P-56.

It looks from Bill's investigation that the Mining Branch of the War Production Board never received your application and therefore it apparently has been held up by the State Coordinator and never was sent to Washington.

Bill suggests that you fill out a new application and send it directly to him, he will file it personally and push it through. I am enclosing copies of the application form. Send these to W. C. Broadgate, Hotel Harrington, 11th and E Streets, Washington, D. C. and, in order further to expedite it, please send it air mail. It might be well to send Bill a letter going into some detail as to the work you have been doing and what you plan on doing, particularly relating to the quantity of production.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Yours very truly,

CHARLES F. WILLIS, Consultant
Metals Reserve Company

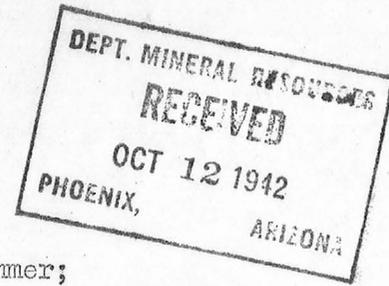
CFW:MH

Washington, D.C.
Oct. 8, 1942

SC

ETH

SUBJECT: Serial Number P-56
Fred Schemmer,
Commercial Mine



This morning I received the following wire from Schemmer;

SINCE STARTING ~~XXXXXXXX~~ OPERATIONS ON LEASE AT COPPER BASIN HAVE PRODUCED SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS OF COPPER BUT IN SPIKE OF TRYING FOR SEVERAL WEEKS THROUGH MARTIN OF PHOENIX TO GET PRIORITY SERIAL NUMBER STILL DO NOT HAVE ONE AND AM ABOUT TO SHUT DOWN FOR LACK OF NECESSARY SUPPLIES PLEASE INVESTIGATE THROUGH PROPER AUTHORITY AND WIRE ME ANSWER WESTERN UNION COLLECT.

To which I replied with the attached wire.

A few cases like this and the Martin situation will take care of itself.

I trust that you will get me a carefully made out P-56 application and a report from the Department indicating its opinion of the worth of the project and what they have produced and the rate of production and potentialities.

I do not mean a report based on examination of the property, but a recitation of what you know has been and may be done.

It would be good if a tabulation of smelter returns could be attached thereto.

Then I will go right over and try and straighten the matter out.

I instructed Schemmer not to go to Martin with a gripe as I was afraid it might cause more hard feelings; that Martin might send in the applications he evidently is holding, with adverse statement which would raise a question in the mind of the priority analyst who will handle the case; and so that we will have a clear field on it.

It seems sure that if we are able to handle many such cases as this it will get around spontaneously what Martin is up to without our having to upset his game and get in a wrangle. I hope Schemmer has sense enough not to go to Martin and fight with him at least till we get the number or not.

Bill Broadgate

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ORDINARY <input type="checkbox"/>
DAY LETTER <input type="checkbox"/>	URGENT RATE <input type="checkbox"/>
SERIAL <input type="checkbox"/>	DEFERRED <input type="checkbox"/>
OVERNIGHT TELEGRAM <input type="checkbox"/>	NIGHT LETTER <input type="checkbox"/>
SPECIAL SERVICE <input type="checkbox"/>	SHIP RADIOGRAM <input type="checkbox"/>

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

October 9, 1942

COLLECT

Mr. Fred D. Schemmer

Prescott, Arizona

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD PRIORITY ANALYSTS HAVE NO RECORD P-56 APPLICATION UNDER NAME EITHER SCHEMMER OR COMMERCIAL WINE. AIR MAILED COUPAL LAST NIGHT COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS. PLEASE CHECK WITH HIM. AFTER CHECKING, AIRMAIL ME NEW APPLICATION WITH STATEMENT FROM COUPAL AS REQUESTED. CHECK WITH COUPAL BEFORE CHECKING WITH MARTIN.

Bill Broadgate.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS

- DL=Day Letter
- NT=Overnight Telegram
- LC=Deferred Cable
- NLT=Cable Night Letter
- Ship Radiogram

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

(14)

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

FN39 51/50 COLLECT=SN WASHINGTON DC 9 1208P

FRED D SCHEMMER=

506 PRESCOTT ARIZ=

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD PRIORITY ANALYSTS HAVE NO RECORD P-56
 APPLICATION UNDER NAME EITHER SCHEMMER OR COMMERCIAL MINE.
 AIR MAILED COUPAL LAST NIGHT COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS. PLEASE
 CHECK WITH HIM. AFTER CHECKING AIR MAIL ME NEW APPLICATION
 WITH STATEMENT FROM COUPAL AS REQUESTED. CHECK WITH COUPAL
 BEFORE CHECKING WITH MARTIN=

Washington, D.C.
Oct. 8, 1942

SUBJECT: Serial Number P-56
✓ Fred Schemmer
Willis Letter to Hayes

I checked with the priorities section late this afternoon and there is no trace of such an application either under Schemmer or Commercial.

Will you please have Fred make out another application, support it with a memo from the Department as to what he is doing, along the lines of Charlie's letter to Hayes, and get it to me right away?

And don't have Schemmer running to the Mines Coordinator shooting off his mouth about what we are doing, etc., as there is no use stirring up a fuss. P-56 is all the Coordinator has to handle, and it would be too bad to puncture his ~~balloon~~ balloon. However, it would be interesting to know if he filed through the Coordinator.

The Coordinator may transmit the application with a recommendation, but as I understand it, is not to hold it in his office and reject it himself, and I should like to know if this appears to be the action.

It would only complicate matters for Schemmer if the Coordinator got wind of the new application (in case he has the old one) and proceeded to ship it in to confuse the issue, perhaps with an adverse recommendation. Then it would mean an investigation by the WPB field engineer, and would take time.

So if he wants his number, let us handle it quietly.

Bill Broadgate

October, 8, 1942.

Mr. C. M. Martin
Coordinator of Mines
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Sir;

I am again writing you regarding my application for a proper preference rating that will enable me to continue to operate the Commercial Mine which I hold under lease.

This property produces wholly copper ore and up until recent time was a substantial producer, in fact the second largest in Yavapai County.

Due to being unable to obtain supplies because of lack of proper prioritys, I have had to reduce the out put to almost the zero point.

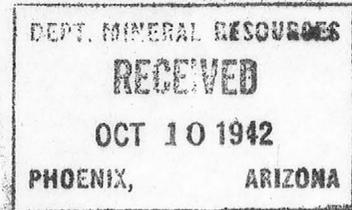
In view of what I have stated above I respectfully ask you to please answer this letter and advise me if my application for a serial number has been placed before the proper authoritys.

Very truly yours;

A. L. S.

copy

Washington, D.C.
Oct. 8, 1942



SUBJECT: Serial Number P-56
Fred Schemmer
Willis Letter to Hayes

Commercial

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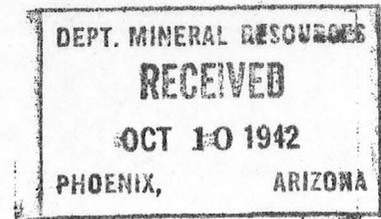
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Bill Broadgate

Washington, D.C.
Oct. 8, 1942

JH

SUBJECT: Serial Numbers, P-56
✓ Commercial Mine
Troy ~~MINE~~ Copper Company
Willis Letter Oct. 6.



Dear Charlie,

o

I got the copy of the letter written to Hayes dated Oct. 5th on the Commercial, but never had a copy of one dated the 1st, I am sorry to say.

I think that you have done very well in bringing this matter to the attention of Harry Hayes, as the Copper Branch is straining to get more copper out and these matters come up at interdepartmental conferences and it will give a chance to snipe at the priorities section.

I believe that any time you find a real abuse, if you will send a letter like the one on the Commercial to the metals branch involved, it will help kick the priorities section in the pants.

But when it is a matter of actually getting a number, it is of no use to write anyone in the priorities division, as it is usually so much water off a duck's back.

If I had been advised of the situation on the Commercial, they would have had a number long ago, as I can go in and talk it over with the boys and present the evidence the Department gives me, in person.

I can do nothing about the Troy case, as I know nothing about it, but I can do something about the Commercial, as per the enclosed memo.

Bill Broadgate

I have come to the conclusion that letters to Wilbur Nelson or Stowe on mine priorities, kicking about the situation in delayed cases, must just get filed in the wastebasket, as, in the case of the Arizona Quicksilver when they wrote, wired and phoned long distance from Montana and the net result was zero.... there was not even a record in the division where the word is actually done.

Washington, D.C.

Oct. 7, 1942

SUBJECT: P-56 Serial Number
✓ Fred Schemmer
Willis letter to Hayes.

I was surprised to see this letter and not to have had any request to expedite this application.

The letter had not gotten to the copper branch today... you know how their mail is.

However, I took it up with the specialist in charge of this type of order.

The letter said a new application had been filed several weeks ago, and no answer. When I quoted this the specialist said...."Oh, probably he filed it with the State Coordinator and we don't have it yet."

He didn't remember it and he is going to look in the files and check with me tomorrow and see if he can locate it.

If not, Have Schemmer fill out a new application and sent it to me. I will let you know tomorrow if it turns up, and if the application is here I can get quick action on it I believe. If not I will let you know.

I could have had this number a long time ago considering the operation Schemmer is conducting.

This gave me a good chance to corroborate in another place my previous remarks on State Coordinators, although just the P-56 part, and I got the same information, that they pay little attention to them, and that it is frequently true that passing them through that channel more than likely delays the deal rather than helps it; That applications received direct are processed without return to the State, excepting where information may be lacking and then the inquiry may route back through the coordinator. It would save time if the correspondence were direct as it would be with a direct application. However, this is their business and not ours. It is only our business to handle special cases or delays.

Let the coordinators handle routine cases... where deals of special merit require prompt attention, let me get the number, sending the P-56 right to me, air mail, and just say nothing to the coordinator so as not to start jealousy.

I was able to drop a few extra remarks along the way, as you may judge.

Bill Broadgate

Washington, D.C.
Oct. 8, 1942

SUBJECT: Serial Numbers, P-56
Commercial Mine
Troy MINE Copper Company
Willis Letter Oct. 6.

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October 6, 1942

Dear Bill: ^{no}

You probably noted the letter to Harry Hayes, dated October 1, relative to the Troy Copper Company and one dated October 5 regarding the Commercial mine, and I wish if we are not doing the proper thing in taking these up with Hayes you would let me know, telling me with whom these should be taken up.

These are two properties which can be producing copper and which are not producing as much as they should.

We, of course, want to send the story on these to the place where it will do the most good and the reason for sending such information to Hayes was that he had written asking that we send to him problems of curtailed production, but just because he asked us to send these does not mean that he is the one who can do something about it. Of course, both of these were questions of priorities. My thought is that if they are as anxious for production as they claim to be they could see to it that proper priorities were granted.

One of the most important things in dealing with these various departments in Washington is to make sure that you are sending to the right department, or the right person, and if at any time you see copies of letters you believe we are sending to the wrong person and running up a blind alley it would be appreciated if you would let us know.

The above two cases - that is, the Troy and Commercial - are very simple; they need very little; but that which they do require is needed very badly. The troubles of both of them were caused by the arbitrary ruling of Martin in that he would not recommend a serial number for any mine employing less than 10 men and it does not seem to make any difference whether they are producing or whether they can produce. One of the WPB men who was here a couple of days ago, Stuart Ingram, told me he had checked over Martin's list of mines which had serial numbers and he found fully half of them were not deserving of a number at all, while there were quite a number of mines that should have serial numbers on which he had no record.

Of course, Martin refuses to use our facilities for making inquiries as to the mines that make application and therefore he has no source of information. In spite of the fact that we were told very plainly to lay off priorities and keep our hands out of it, we do not feel that we can let matters ride as they are when we see production deliberately being held back. I am going to write you a separate letter on the coordinator situation.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours very truly,

Charles F. Willis

CHARLES F. WILLIS

P.C.
Trager
"Not in files"

Serial Number
48-210

(Mail to Mr. Broadgate)
after rec. appl.
Mr. Broadgate:
Application received
from Mr. Murphy 10/13/42
Recd. in his office in
Sept. (date not distinct)
Trager

October 5, 1942

Mr. F. H. Hayes,
Copper Division
War Production Board
Temporary "R"
Washington, D. C.

Dear Harry:

I am beginning to wonder if you fellows really want copper and if so why you make it so darn hard for a fellow to do business.

Here is another case that has come to me today - Fred D. Schemmer who is operating the old Commercial Mine at Copper Basin. You probably know the property as it is an old-time producer owned by the Phelps Dodge Corporation and operated by them for years in the past. He has been running for several months employing around 8 to 16 men. He has shipped as high as two carloads a day and has now shipped about 200 cars of 3 per cent copper ore to the Clarkdale smelter and he can continue if you fellows really want him to, but if he is going to continue he must be able to buy the supplies necessary to operations. They are relatively small, do not involve any machinery, but only the usual type of small supplies.

Long about the beginning of summer he applied for a serial number and was at that time producing but because he did not have the theoretical 10 men he was turned down. He increased the number of his men and has made application again for a serial number several weeks ago and cannot even get an answer. Now his production is down from two carloads a day to about half a carload because he is struggling to get along on what little supplies he can beg, borrow, or steal from someone who does not ask for priorities.

Right at the moment he has some 3,000 tons of ore broken in stope holes but in order to get it out he has to move around his limited amount of track from one place to another.

Mr. F. H. Hayes

October 2, 1942

September, 26, 1942.

Mr. C. M. Martin
Coordinator of Mines
State of Arizona,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Sir;

I regret to inform you that to date I have had no word or advice from you regarding my application for a preference rating.

On September 8th I mailed you a form which I believe was properly filled out, etc, and I expected that I would have some definite advice before this time.

I have had to curtail my production fifty percent due to the fact that I am unable to get supplies to carry on my mining operations, and will have to suspend operating entirely on or about the first of the coming month, unless I am granted proper preference ratings.

Please let me hear from you regarding my application by return mail.

Very truly yours;

FDS/p

Cofsy

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise this message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. L. Broadgate
Hotel Harrington
Washington, D.C.

October, 8th 1942

Since starting operations on lease ^{at} ~~in~~ Copper Basin, have produced several hundred thousand pounds of copper but in spite of trying for several weeks through Martin of Pheonix to get Priority serial number, still do not have one, and am about to shut down for lack of necessary supplies, please investigate through proper authority and wire me answer collect.

Phone 351

Fred D. Schemmer
Prescott, Arizona.

Sept. 1st, 1942.

Mr. Chas. M. Martin
Coordinator of Mines
4812 East Jackson St.
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Sir; For the past several months or since April 15th, 1942, I have been operating the Commercial Mine.

During that time I have shipped to the Clarkdale Smelter of the Phelps-Dodge Corporation a very substantial tonnage of Copper ore.

I have been able due to the fact that I had on hand quite a lot of used equipment at the time of starting this property to get what further equipment I needed, or rather supplies, under the A-IO-P-IOO rating.

I now find that I am unable to get supplies and equipment under this rating, and if I am to continue to operate and keep in production I will have to have a Preference rating that will allow me do so.

I have a Zero Quota from the War Production Board, am producing approximately 70 tons of copper ore daily, and employ 20 men.

Please ~~advise~~ advise me at once in this matter as if I do not obtain certain supplies and equipment in the very near future I will be forced to suspend operations.

Very truly yours;



FDS/p

Sept. 8th, 1942.

Mr. C. W. Martin
Coordinator of Mines
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Sir;

Your letter of the 4th, recieved today, you will find enclosed the application for serial number which you sent me, properly made out and signed I trust.

It is absolutely necessary that a preference rating be granted me as soon as possible, as I have already had to curtail production due to not being able to obtain certain supplies and equipment.

I have produced since beginning shipments the first of May, in excess of 350,000 pounds of copper and feel that I have made a real effort, this has been done with my own private capital and under my personal supervision.

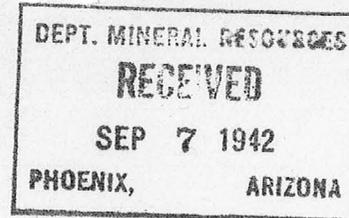
Any further information desired will be gladly furnished.

Very truly yours;

F. L. S.

FDS/p

copy



Sept 5th, 1942

MEMO. PROBLEMS

BY A. C. Nebeker

To J. S. Soupal

COMMERCIAL MINE
COPPER BASIN
ARIZONA

Mr Fred D. Schemmer Lessee

I was talking to Mr Schemmer, asking him why he found it necessary to close down his operations on the Commercial Mine.

Mr Schemmer claims that he is unable to get labor at the going wages for miners, when they can go out and get so much higher wage at some one of the Government Defense jobs.

He also claims all his truck haulers have moved out on the other jobs offering higher pay.

He has been trying to replace the private trucks by buying one for himself and do his own hauling, but the Rationing Board refuse to allow him a new truck, so he has been trying to recondition a used truck so he can haul the ore out himself, here again he has run up against a wall on the tire problem.

Mr Schemmer says he has a 3% copper ore which has a very high silicious content and which the Smelters want. He has a very fairable freight rate of \$1.00 per ton, but even then can not ~~can~~ get over the rocks thrown in his way.

I asked him to write a letter to the office at Phoenix stateing the detail of his problem, which he promised to do.

A. C. Nebeker

1821 East Jackson
Phoenix, Arizona
September 4, 1942

Mr. Fred D. Schemmer
Prescott
Arizona

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 1st instant advising that the P-100 A-10 rating under which you are now securing supplies for your mine is no longer high enough to secure necessary supplies to keep your mine operating, and that you are in need of a higher rating.

I am enclosing herewith copy of application blank for securing a serial number under Preference Rating Order P-56. If you will be kind enough to forward this to me at your very earliest convenience, I will then forward it on to Washington with the recommendation that they immediately grant you a serial number.

A serial number under Preference Rating Order P-56 gives you an automatic A-8 rating in addition to the A-1-a and A-1-c which should enable you to secure all necessary supplies for the carrying on of your operations.

It is needless for me to tell you, Mr. Schemmer, that our government needs all the ore the mines of our state can produce, and I can assure you every effort will be made to keep your mine operating.

If there is any additional help I can give you other than asked for, please so advise.

Will you kindly let me have the form enclosed by return mail?

Yours truly,



C. M. Martin
Coordinator of Mines
State of Arizona

CMM/ds
Enc.