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ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: COPPER BUTTE

ALTERNATE NAMES:

WALLACE SHAFT  
JUNE BUG  
COCHISE  
OLD FRED MITCHELL PROPERTY  
JAMES INCLINE  
POOR MAND WASH PROPERTY

*Harris*  
PINAL COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 172

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 3 S RANGE 13 E SECTION 30 QUARTER N2  
LATITUDE: N 33DEG 08MIN 54SEC LONGITUDE: W 111DEG 03MIN 44SEC  
TOPO MAP NAME: TEAPOT MOUNTAIN - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:

COPPER OXIDE  
SILICON  
SILVER  
GOLD

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BLM MINING DISTRICT SHEET 636 MS 2602  
CLAIMS EXTEND INTO SEC. 19  
ADMMR COPPER BUTTE MINE FILE  
PHELPS, HARLOW A., EXPLORATION OF THE COPPER  
BUTTE MINE MINERAL CREEK MINING DISTRICT  
PINAL CO., AZ. USBM RI 3914, 1946  
WEED, WALTER H. MINES HANDBK. 1916, 391-392  
ADMMR U FILE  
AZ GEO SURVEY CR-01-C, FIELD GUIDE TO COPPER  
BUTTE AREA, 2001

COPPER BUTTE MINE

REFERENCES

Pinal County

BLM Mining District Sheet 636

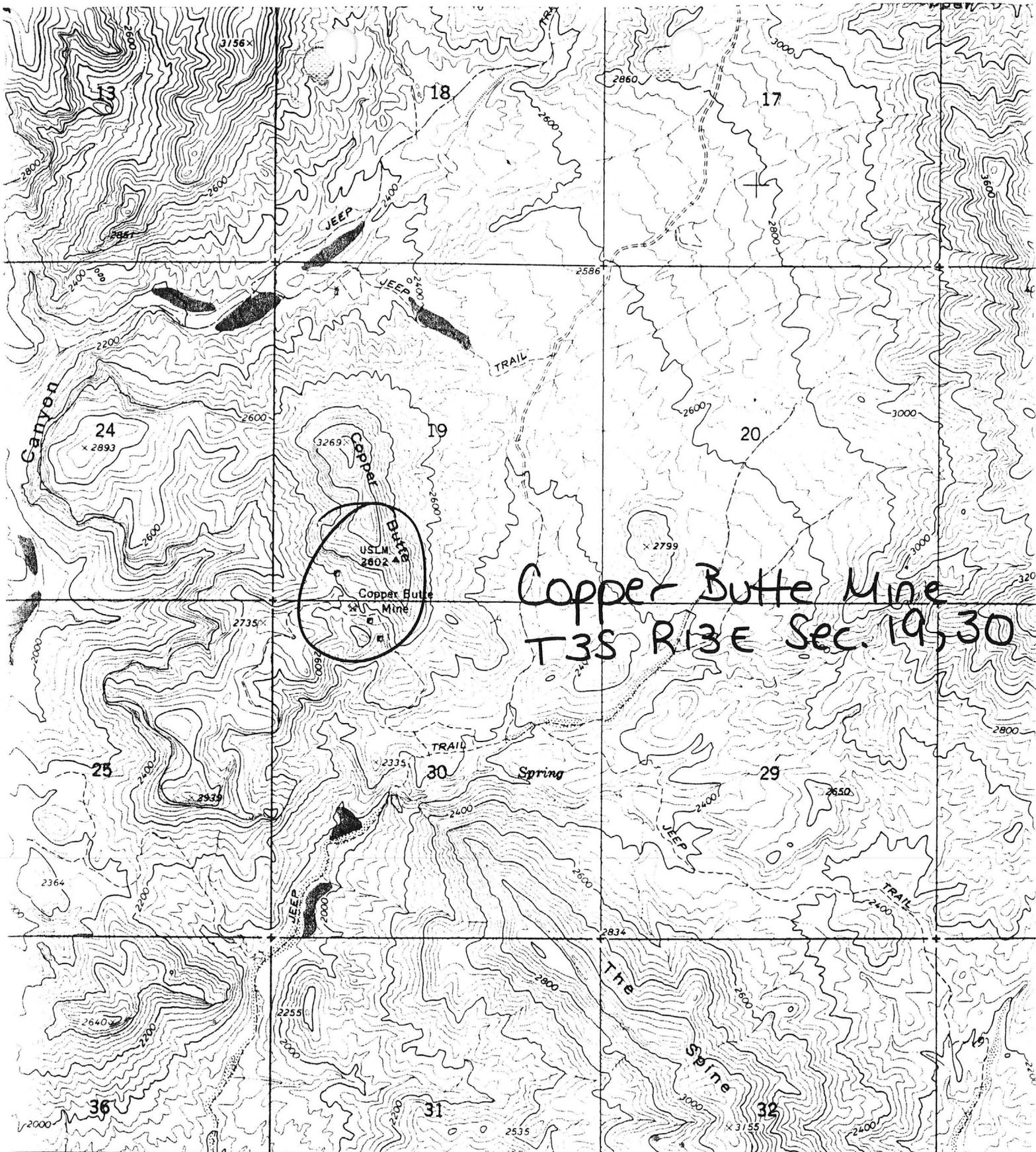
USBM RI 3914

Mines Handbook 1916 P. 391-392

USBM "U" File

Maps by U.S. Dept. of Interior - Bureau of Mines Project 1471 stored upstairs  
in the flat map storage file, first shelf.

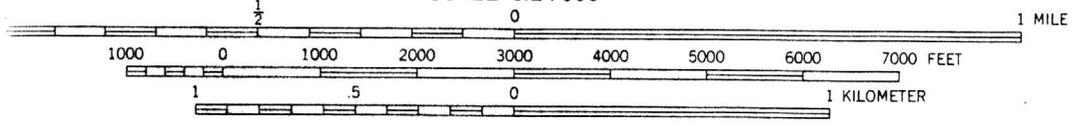
Teapot Mountain 7.5' (included in file)



Copper Butte Mine  
T3S R13E Sec. 19, 30

493 R. 12 E. R. 13 E. (GRAYBACK) 495 496 2'30" 497

SCALE 1:24000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET  
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

Teapot Mtn. 7.5



*Mae*

**DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES**

**REPORT TO OPA-ON  
ACTIVE MINING PROJECT**

*Office Defense Transportation  
Security, etc. Phoenix  
Filing Information*

Date: *1/13/45*  
Name of Mine: *Copper Butte King Co.*  
Owner or Operator: *C. D. Mitchell*  
Address: *Box 71 Ray Ariz.*  
Mine Location: *7 mi. from Ray, West*

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 .....  
Approx. present rate per 3 months ..... *1200 tons*  
Anticipated rate next 3 months ..... *2400 tons*  
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	.....	.....	.....
Ore Hauling Trucks	.....	.....	.....
Compressors	.....	.....	.....
Other Mine or Mill Eqpt.	.....	.....	.....

**PRODUCT PRODUCED OR CONTEMPLATED: Name metals or minerals.**

*Copper*

**REMARKS:**

*As per attached letter from American Smelting & Refining Co. this operator must double production at once. It is recommended that gasoline allotment be doubled. Tucson office of USMR considers this extremely urgent.*

**ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES**

By: *George A. Ballou*

Office of

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

REPORT TO OPA ON ACTIVE MINING PROJECT

DEPT. MINERAL RESOURCES RECEIVED DEC 23 1944 PHOENIX, ARIZ. Filing Information

Date December 22, 1944.

Name of Mine Copper Butte Mining Co.

Owner or Operator C. F. Mitchell and C.C. Strouse.

Address Box. N. Ray Arizona.

File System

File No.

This chart to be used for gallons of gasoline required per month.

Mine Location 7 Miles West Of Ray Arizona. ##

PRESENT OPERATIONS: (check X)

Production X; Development; Financing; Sale of mine;

Experimental (sampling); Owner's occasional trip;

Other (specify)

PRODUCTION: Past and Future.

Tons

Approx. tons last 3 months 1320

Approx. present rate per 3 months Same

Anticipated rate next 3 months 2640

If in distant future check (X) here

EQUIPMENT OPERATED:

Table with 4 columns: Type, Quantity or Horse Power, Miles or Hours Per Month, Gallons Required Per Month. Rows include Personal Cars, Light or Service Trucks, Ore Hauling Trucks, Compressors (40, 300, 300), and Other Mine or Mill Eqpt.

PRODUCT PRODUCED OR CONTEMPLATED: Name metals or minerals.

Copper Ore. Shipped to American Smelting And Refining Co. Hayden Arizona

REMARKS:

We would appreciate an early reply, as to whether we will be allowed the gasoline or not, as our gasoline R card has all been used, and we only have a little left, and if we have to shut down, we will loose our Employees,

Approved by C.F.D. 12/20/44

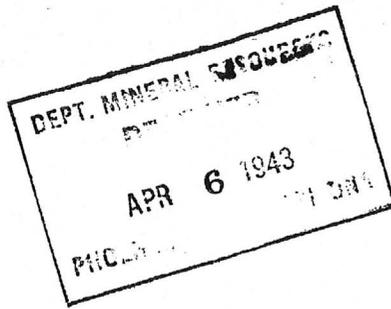
ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

By

Ray, Arizona

April 3, 1943

Mr. J. P. Couper  
Dept. of Mineral Resources  
Phoenix, Arizona



Dear Sir:

I made a trip with Mr. C. F. Mitchell to see the Copper Butte mine. I am enclosing some notes and drawing and I hope that you can find the answers to your questions somewhere in this mess. Mr. C. F. Mitchell does not have his original copy of the application forms, so I did not have anything to be guided by.

As near as I could find out Mr. Mitchell wants the loan to timber a shaft 114' deep. He wants to trim it, and put in shaft sets to speed up his hoisting. His present set is slow and somewhat dangerous. He will also need part of his loan to get started in operation. He can start operation immediately on receipt of loan.

As he has already shipped some 300 tons to Miami. He has some pretty fair figures to go by. The hauling problem is the toughest, and he can do his own hauling at \$2.00 per ton. His smelter charge will be \$3.50 @ Miami (over price at Magna or Hayden.) His mining cost should be about \$2.00, because his development work is finished. As a result I believe that he should make a go of 3 1/4% copper ore. He feels that he has a very large tonnage of ore above that grade.

3 1/2% Cu ore @ 9.2¢ lb	\$ 6.45	
5¢ lb. Gov. Premium	2.50	
Smelter charge		\$ 3.50
Shipping costs		2.00
Mining costs		2.00
Margin	<u>          </u>	<u>2.44</u>
Totals	9.94	9.94

The mineralized area is huge. The minerals are azurite, malachite and chrysocolla. These appear as the matrix of a red stained breccia. I was unable to find any chalcocite, or any other sulphide mineral. The combination makes concentration pretty tough. But I believe he should be able to ship and do o.k. if he uses his head.

He Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> runs up his smelter charge in Slagden & Magma and also his moisture ( $\pm 8\%$ ) content.

With best regards to yourself and Earl,

As ever,  
H. B. C. C. C.



March 29, 1943

Mr. Henry Bolleweg  
Ray, Arizona

Dear Hank:

Our engineer, Andrew Macfarlane, who is located in Globe has been knocked out with a cold for the past week and Earl has been holding up on certain data that he wants regarding a property in Ray owned by C. F. Mitchell, known as the Copper Butte Mining Company. Mr. Mitchell is located at the Mitchell Garage in Ray. At Earl's suggestion I am writing you to ask if you can make a trip to the property and get the following information for Earl.

The application is for an accessibility loan and Earl would like a general description of the property so that he might decide from your description whether or not the loan was justified and on what basis or from what evidence that you could see on the surface you could draw a conclusion that the property should be granted a loan. There is no call for taking any samples, as I believe you can describe the occurrences without taking samples in such a way and in such detail as is necessary for Earl to draw his conclusion. I doubt very much if it would be necessary to spend more than three hours on the property. Please call on Mr. Mitchell and if, in the meantime, our engineer, Macfarlane, has been on the property, there will be no need for you to proceed any farther with this. If, however, Macfarlane has not been on the property, I wish you would make the casual examination as early as possible and get your report in to Earl.

By our Department regulations I am limited to the sum of \$10 for this work.

I would suggest that you ask Mitchell if he has his original copy of his loan application and I believe if you look this over closely, you will see that it is lacking in specific details for anyone to make a fair and sound decision as to whether or not a loan should be granted.

Very truly yours,

J. S. Coupal, Director

JSC:kk

March 9, 1943

International Smelting and Refining Company  
Miami Plant  
Miami, Arizona

Gentlemen:

We are reviewing a mine loan application submitted by Mr. C. F. Mitchell, Copper Butte Mining Company, Ray, Arizona. Supplementary information includes seven smelter settlement sheets Nos. 4919, 5491, 5508, 5537, 5561, 5581, and 5597; all dated from July to December, 1942. These settlement sheets show an interesting copper content; however, the analysis is not complete.

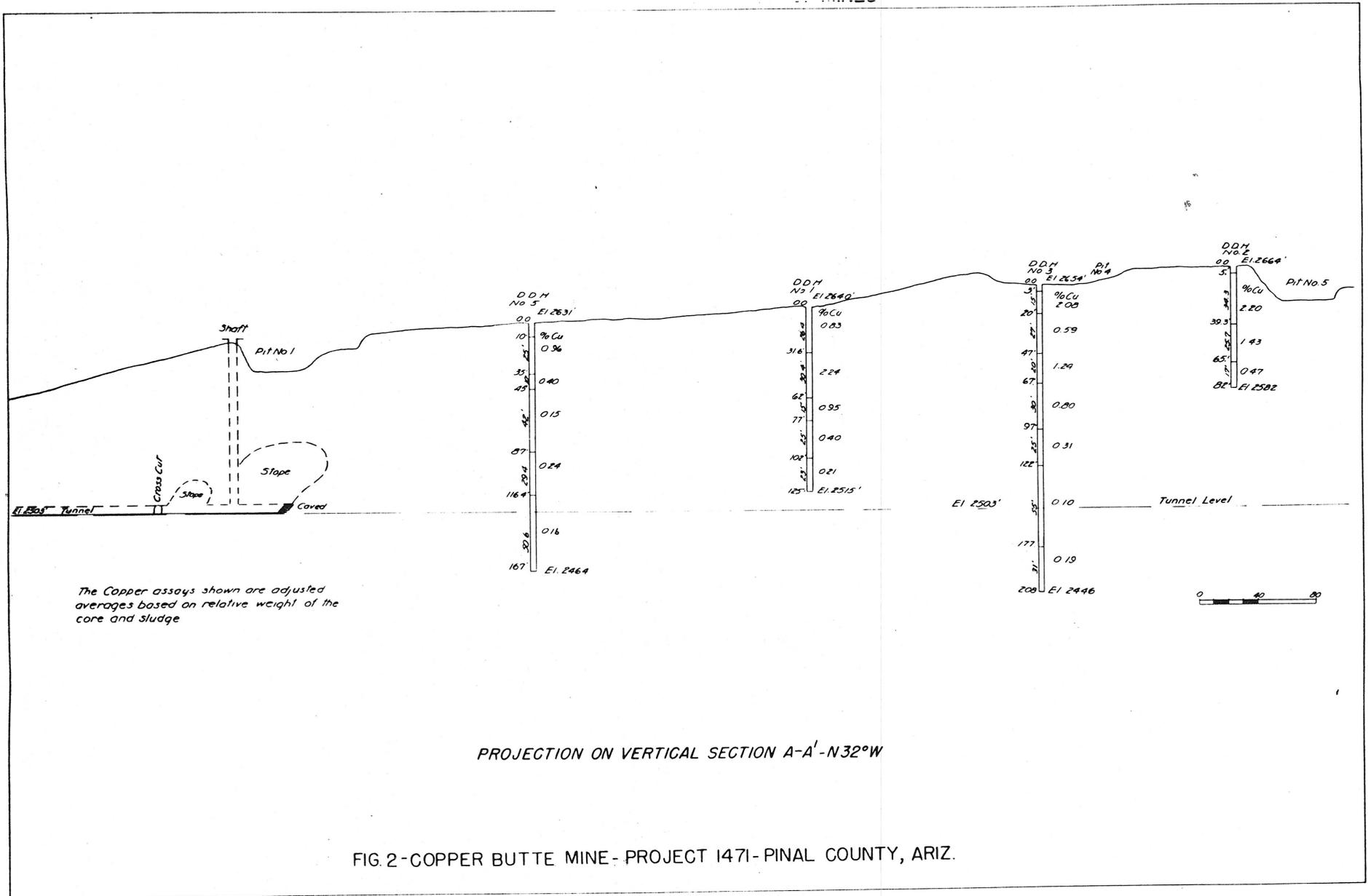
We would like to know if, by any chance, you have copies of analyses which would indicate silica and alumina content and any constituents which would affect the fluxing quality of this ore.

Very truly yours,

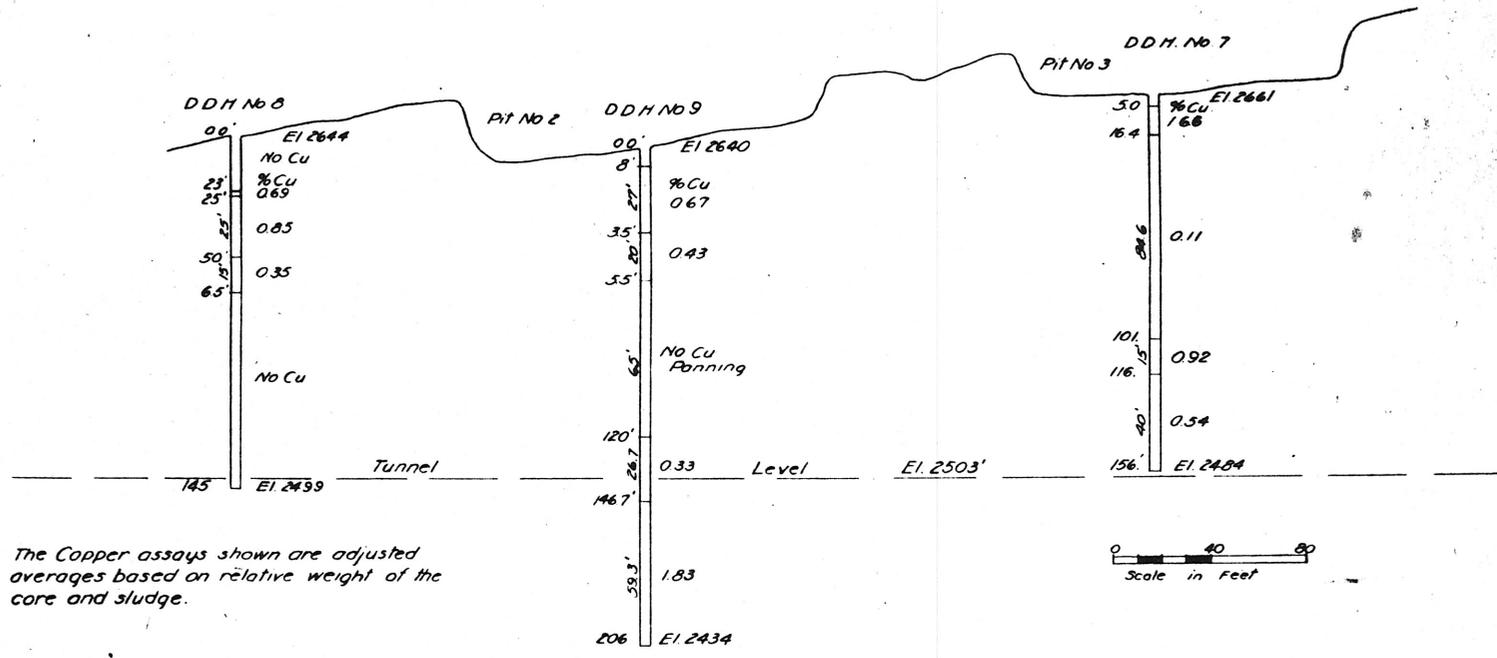
Earl F. Hastings  
Projects Engineer

EFH:kk

1042



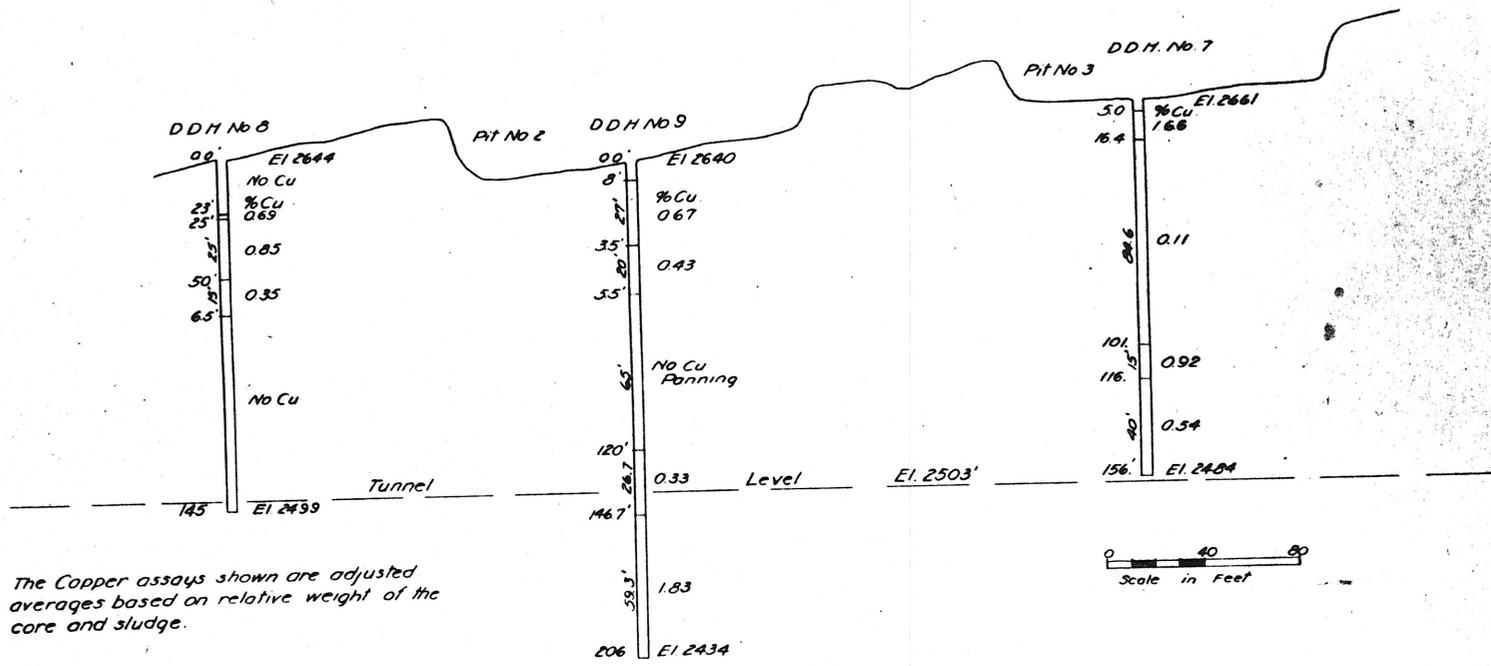
1042



The Copper assays shown are adjusted averages based on relative weight of the core and sludge.

PROJECTION ON VERTICAL SECTION B-B'-N 42°W

FIG.3-COPPER BUTTE MINE - PROJECT 1471 - PINAL COUNTY, ARIZ.



The Copper assays shown are adjusted averages based on relative weight of the core and sludge.

PROJECTION ON VERTICAL SECTION B-B'-N 42°W

FIG. 3-COPPER BUTTE MINE - PROJECT I471 - PINAL COUNTY, ARIZ.

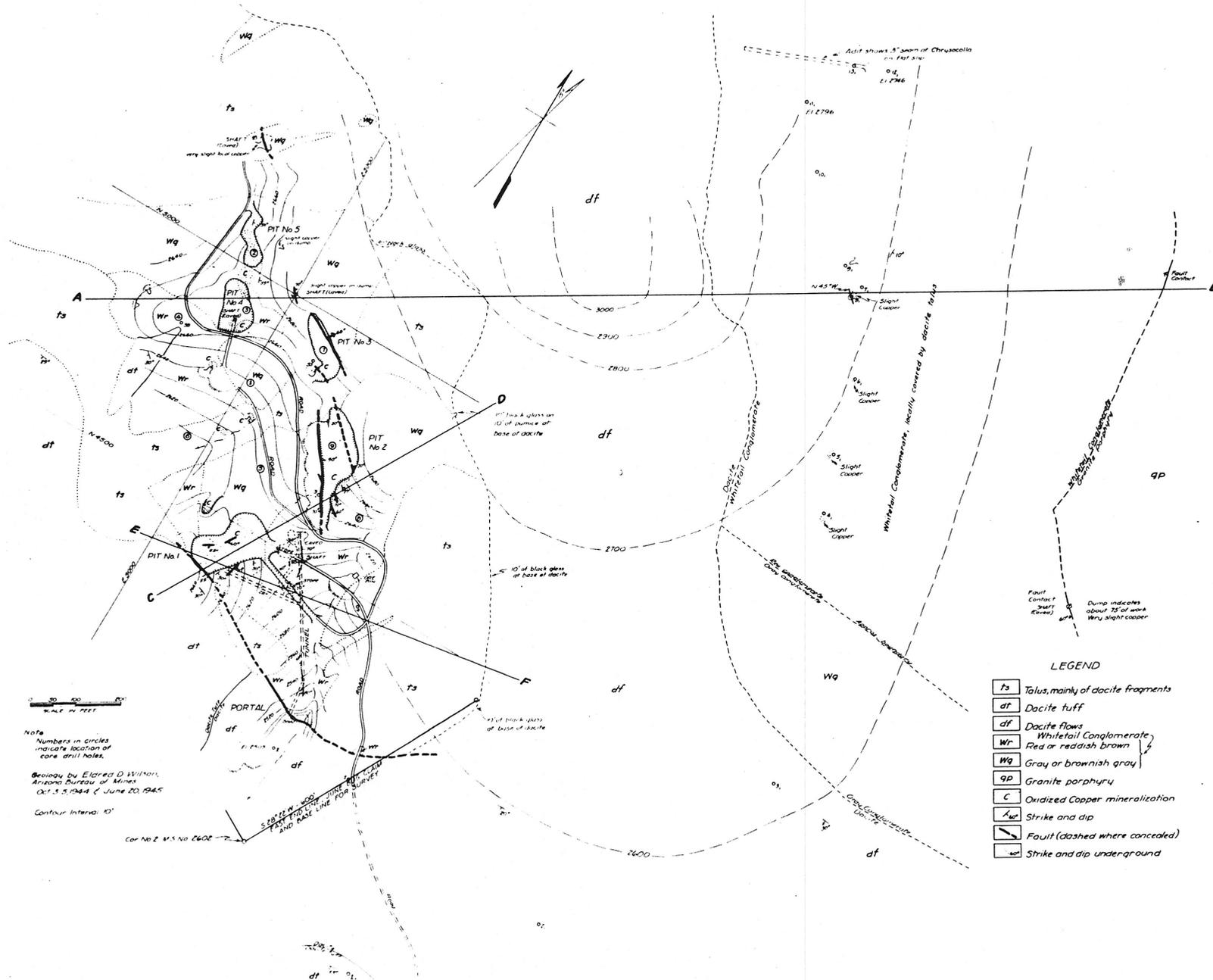


FIG. 6-COPPER BUTTE, PROJECT 1471, PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA

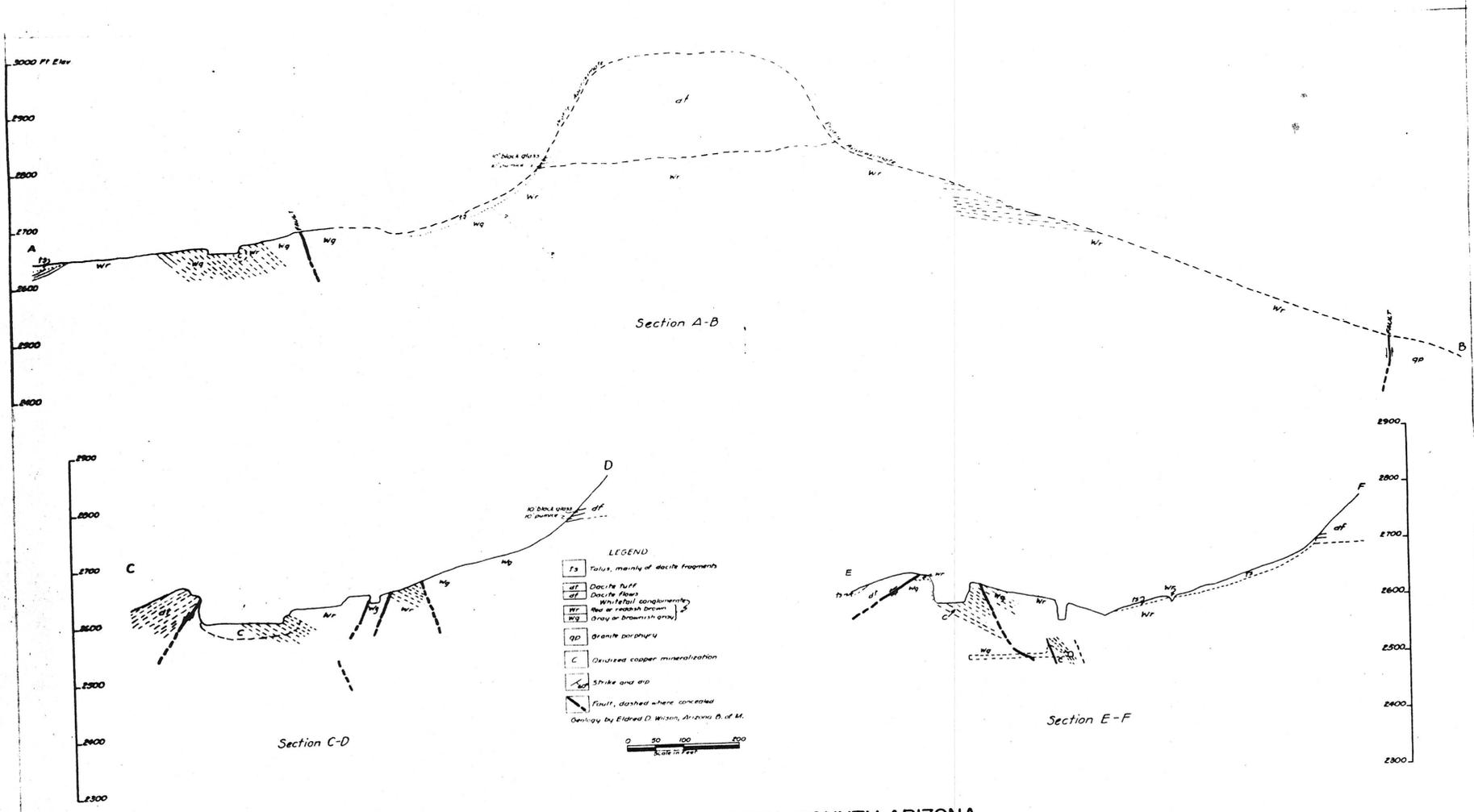


FIG. 7-COPPER BUTTE, PROJECT 1471, PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA

COPPER BUTTE MINE *secs 19+20 T35 R13 B.*

PINAL COUNTY

E. W. McFarland continues to produce 400-500 tons per month from the Copper Butte mine. The ore contains about 3% Cu and is sold for flux to the Magma smelter. GW QR 4-8-71

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Mike Guzman continues to produce about a car of crude - 1" perlite. He has a new office near the shop. His business is principally the production of concrete aggregates; 6-8 men are working.

Mr. Guzman said about a month ago Mr. Mitchell had sold the Copper Butte property to Kennecott. He didn't know the whereabouts of E. W. McFarland, the former lessor at Copper Butte. Therefore a trip was made to Kearney to the late residence of Mr. McFarland, where it was learned he and his wife have gone to Idaho. GW WR 6-21-71

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The Copper Butte deposit was sold to Kennecott Copper Company, thereby stopping production by the former lessee, Mr. McFarlane. GW QR 9/71

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Conference with August Kaempf (Who was out there the day before). Kaempf said McFarland was shipping 2 cars per week of 3% rock. This is being mined from an adit that renders the open pit from which previous ore had been made. Mike Guzman is still hauling for him. (3 work here) Kaempf said a four-wheel drive is needed to reach the mine so no visit was made. Memo - LAS 2-23-67

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Active Mine List April 1967 - 3 men

Mr. Kaempf reported that McFarland (Copper Butte) was still shipping to Magma (1½ cars per week). This was verified later by Russell Webster of Magma. LAS Conf. Superior

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Active Mine List Oct. 1967 - 3 men

C. F. Mitchell, 137 N. Hoff, Tucson, is operating the Copper Butte Mines SW of Ray. Company is called Copper Butte Mining Co. He will ship 100 tpmwk, presumably to AS&R at Hayden. FTJ WR 4-4-69

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Active Mine List April 1969 - 4 men

Active Mine List Oct. 1969 - 4 men

Active Mine List May 1970 - 4 men - C. F. Mitchell, Mgr.

Visited the Copper Butte mine where Mr. E.W. McFarland of Kearney, lessee, is mining from 400-900 tons monthly of 2.5%Cu rock from the old Mitchell open pit. This material is being trucked to the Magma smelter in Superior. GW WR 6-19-70

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The Copper Butte mine west of Ray is being leased and operated by E. W. McFarland who produces 400-900 tons of 2.5% copper ore monthly and ships it to the Magma Copper Co. smelter at Superior. GW QR 7-1-70

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Mike Guzman is producing about a carload (60-70 tons) per week of minus 1" perlite which goes to the West Coast. He is also selling converter flux to the Magma smelter, and trucking McFarland's ore from the Copper Butte mine.

Time didn't permit a visit to the Copper Butte but it is reported to be regularly producing 4-500 tons per month of 2% siliceous copper ore. GW WR 10-26-70

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Active Mine List Oct. 1970 - 3 men - C. F. Mitchell

Both perlite plants have been given strict orders by the State Mine Inspector's office to effectively control the dust emission. Mike Guzman continues to produce crude perlite. Mr. McFarland, lessee of the Copper Butte, has decreased production somewhat due to smelter requirements. GW WR 2-19-71

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

White Canyon -- AZ-02-187

WSA Acreage 6,968 Acres

BLM Proposal - No Wilderness

Acres suitable	0
Not suitable	6,968
Private mineral rights	0
Private land	0
Active mining claims	419

The Bureau of Land Management's Final Environmental Impact Study recommended no wilderness for the White Canyon area.

Location

The White Canyon WSA is located approximately 5 miles west of the mining complex at Ray, Arizona, and within the Arizona porphyry copper belt.

Mineral Potential

Three major copper deposits, the Copper Butte, Buckeye East and Buckeye West are currently under development along the southern boundary of this WSA. Proven economic copper ore reserves at the Copper Butte deposit are 22 million tons. Proven reserves at the Buckeye East deposit are 20 million tons with a potential resource of 40 million tons. Copper reserves in the Buckeye West deposit are currently being assessed. These deposits are located within eight patented and 190 unpatented mining claims held by ASARCO Incorporated. Other mining companies have 81 claims located within the WSA.

Copper mineralization occurs on the surface and in drill holes throughout the WSA. All indications are that the WSA contains favorable exploration targets.

If the White Canyon WSA is designated a wilderness area, significant mineral resources and favorable exploration targets will be lost.

AMA Recommendation

The Arizona Mining Association supports the BLM recommendation of no wilderness for the White Canyon WSA and recommends that the area be released for multiple-use management.

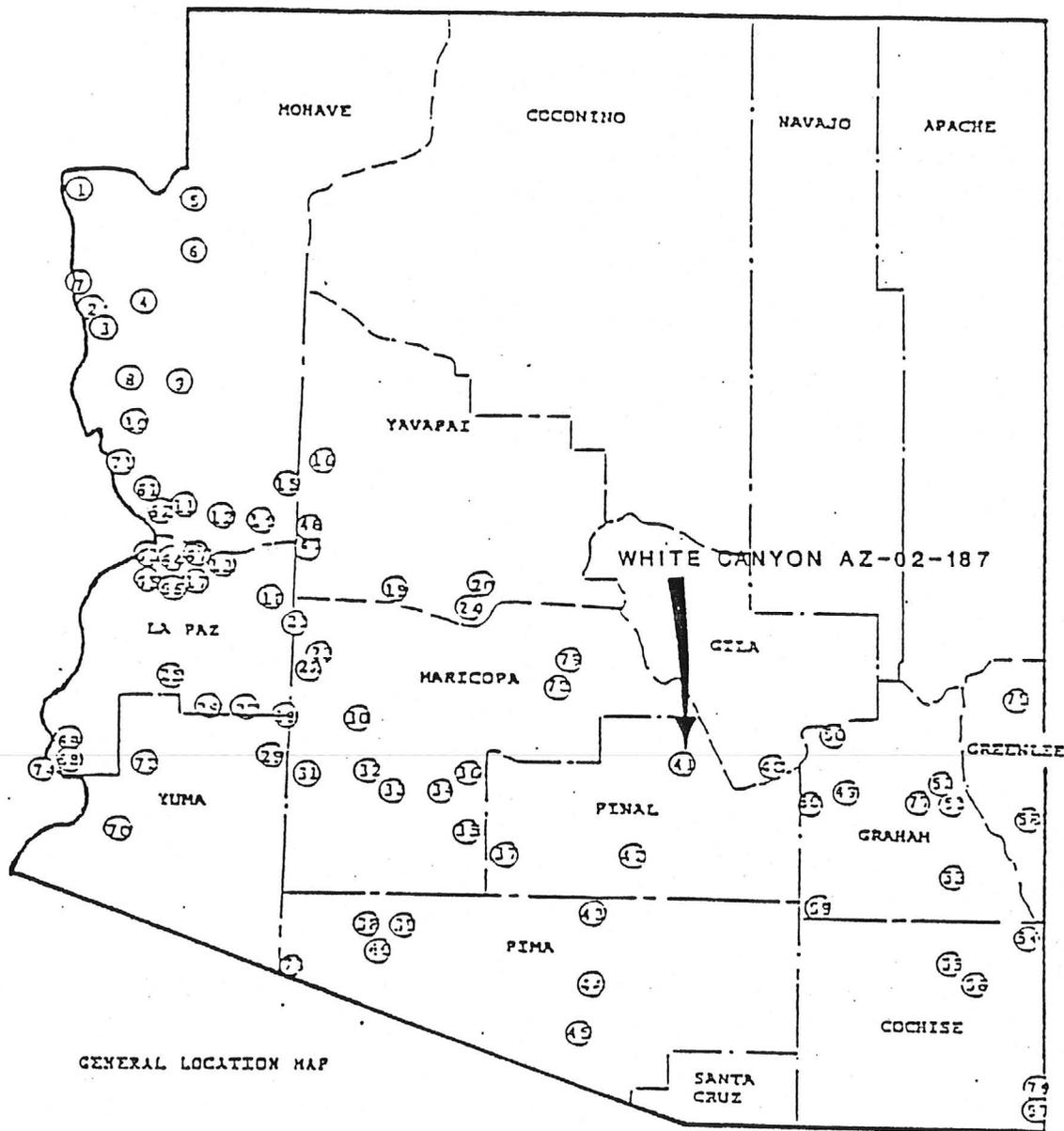
In addition to the mapped locations of mines and prospects within and near the White Canyon WSA which the AMA has identified as very high mineral potential, the area should be returned to multiple-use for the following reasons:

1. The unit occurs within the highly mineralized copper and precious metal zones of Arizona.
2. The unit occurs within the significant Metallic Mineral Districts of Arizona as defined by the Arizona Bureau of Geology and Mineral Technology.

Arizona Mining Association's Mineral Rating

White Canyon (02-187)

VERY HIGH MINERAL RATING



WHITE CANYON AZ-02-187

## Introduction

The White Canyon WSA is located on the most favorable geologic trend for the discovery of economic mineral deposits in the state of Arizona. It is unfortunate that the forces that combine to make scenic areas are the same which create economic mineral deposits. Like the need for wilderness, the need for a viable mineral industry is paramount to maintaining the future of this free land. Reserves at the existing copper mines will be depleted within 50 to 75 years. Future generations need access to the deeper and as yet undiscovered deposits which will supply them with copper.

Two mineral deposits which have been discovered by industry exploration efforts and will be developed into mines are located along the southern boundary of the WSA. Evidence of mineralization has also been found within the WSA. Noise of mining, barren rock dumps, roads, and activity at the developing mines, as well as at the existing Ray Mine, will be easily sensed from within the WSA.

As stated in the BLM Phoenix District Final Environmental Statement, "Nondesignation would allow development of the WSA's extensive copper deposits. Development of these copper deposits is expected to result in a large scale copper mine described as world class. Development of this mine would provide needed jobs and income to the local economy.

The proven copper ore deposits along the southern edge of the BLM White Canyon WSA are located within eight (8) patented and 190 unpatented mining claims held by Asarco Incorporated. Other mining companies have 81 mining claims within the WSA. Location of the WSA, mineral deposits, mining claims, exploration holes, and planned open pits are shown on Figure 1. Additional roads and diamond drill holes within the WSA are also shown. Copper Butte and Buckeye East are the deposits drilled well enough to plan mining operations. Buckeye West is an area where wide spaced drilling indicates extensive sulfide mineralization.

This document presents site specific information on the mineral deposits and mineral potential of the WSA. Proven and potential deposits demonstrate the significance of the White Canyon WSA to the future mineral self sufficiency of our nation.

Although federal land management regulations recognize valid existing mineral rights within and near wilderness areas, the additional requirements of operating within or near a designated wilderness area completely alter the economics of mineral deposits and can regulate previously viable ore bodies out of existence. Wilderness designation also precludes exploration for mineral deposits. Thus, hidden deposits which may exist but are merely awaiting technological advances in exploration techniques to become apparent to the prospector will not be found if the area is designated as wilderness.

## Geologic Description

### General Geology

The White Canyon WSA is a region of complex geology, only a brief outline of which is presented here. The reader is referred to the comprehensive geological articles listed in the bibliography for a more complete geological understanding. Most of the geological units favorable for the development of mineral deposits are covered by younger unmineralized rock.

### Precambrian Age

#### Pinal Schist

Pinal schist is the oldest rock type in the WSA. It is of older Precambrian Age and is a strongly foliated metasedimentary rock exposed as exhumed hills on the east edge of the study area. This unit which hosts much of the mineralization at the Ray deposit is the basal rock beneath most of the WSA as evidenced by numerous diamond drill holes which bottom in this formation, and the basement rocks exposed in windows through the more recent formations. Unaltered and unmineralized Pinal schist is a gray-green chlorite, muscovite schist.

#### Ruin Granite

Ruin Granite is a coarse-grained porphyritic rock of older Precambrian age intruded into Pinal schist. The boundary between Pinal schist and a major body of Ruin Granite extends from the Gila River at the southwest of the WSA to the Ray deposit. This contact probably controlled the location of the igneous intrusive rocks which generated the Ray copper deposit and is a prime zone along which to hunt for other mineral deposits.

#### Apache Group

Rocks of the Apache group outcrop as steeply dipping sedimentary beds intruded by diabase dikes and sills along the northern edge of the WSA. These units also host much of the mineralization in the Ray Mine. Faulting and folding have prepared them for mineralization.

### Paleozoic Rocks

Paleozoic rocks outcrop with the Apache group rocks along the northern edge of the WSA. Most of these units are limestone which is an excellent host for mineralization. Extensive limestone replacement deposits exist in the Magma mine at nearby Superior.

## Tertiary Rocks

### Granite Mountain Porphyry

The Granite Mountain Porphyry is exposed along the eastern edge of the WSA and in several drill holes. This biotite quartz granodiorite with a coarse crystalline, granitoid texture is felt to be the igneous intrusion which created the hydrothermal system responsible for deposition of the Ray deposit. Hydrothermal quartz-pyrite veins are present at the intrusive contact with Pinal schist. A copper deposit was generated on the east edge of this intrusion. The other peripheral areas remain unexplored. More work is needed to fully explore this potential.

### Whitetail Conglomerate

After intrusion of the Granite Mountain Porphyry, 61 - 63 million years ago, erosion began wearing away the mountains. A canyon with at least 2000 feet of relief was cut beneath the Copper Butte, Buckeye East and Buckeye West areas.

This canyon filled with conglomerate during mid-tertiary time, 33 to 21 million years ago. A part of the conglomerate fill was debris flows of mineralized and partially oxidized, leached capping and secondary enrichment blanket from a nearby porphyry copper system. The only known deposit is the Ray deposit some four miles away. It is reasonable to expect that a sulfide deposit exists closer to the exotic copper deposit, probably to the north.

Following the filling of the canyon with Whitetail conglomerate, normal Basin and Range type faulting offset various portions of the Whitetail Conglomerate Basin. Tilting of the individual basins in the typical east side down fashion accompanied the faulting. The fault block furthest to the east, stretching from the Ray deposit to the Copper Butte deposit, was rotated and elevated and the Whitetail conglomerate eroded away. Copper Butte rests on the remains of the smallest fault block. Buckeye East is in the adjacent block and is offset between 1000 and 1500 feet by faulting. Another offset basin exists to the west of the Buckeye West deposits.

### Apache Leap Tuff

Faulting, erosion and deposition left a rugged surface in the area. Onto the surface the Apache Leap Tuff was deposited by massive volcanic eruptions of ash and tuff. This material fell as a hot glowing cloud upon the surface and individual pieces were welded by the retained heat into a relatively dense rock. The Apache Leap Tuff is up to 1500 feet thick, covering the northern portion of the WSA.

### Gila Conglomerate (Big Dome Formation)

Following deposition of the Apache Leap Tuff, erosion and deposition resumed. Deposition of the Big Dome Conglomerate was restricted to the lowlying basins with thicknesses varying from 0 to 1000 feet. Normal faulting continued during deposition resulting in several landslide blocks of older rocks.

### Rhyolite Tuff

The youngest major geologic unit still remaining is rhyolite tuff. This formation lies with angular unconformity on all of the older units. Thickness varies from 0 to 400 feet. The tuff is a series of air fall volcanic ash units of rhyolite composition. Uplift and erosion have been the major geologic forces at work during the past 10 million years.

## Mineral Potential

### Copper Butte Deposit

The small inactive mine workings at Copper Butte represent only the fringe of the deposit. A map of the diamond drill holes, pit outline and ore zone is shown as Figure 2. This is a copper deposit which will yield much copper to the economy of our country. Asarco, Incorporated is going ahead with plans, laid years ago, to immediately place this mine into production.

Origin of the copper within the Copper Butte deposit is debris flows which came off of a combined leached-capping, secondary enrichment blanket into the Whitetail conglomerate basin. Following deposition of these debris flows which consisted almost totally of mineralized Pinal schist, the contained copper was mobilized by acid generated from residual pyrite within the mineralized rock. Groundwater moved the copper out of the mineralized rock into adjacent rocks with contained acid neutralizing minerals. The copper dropped out at the sites of neutralization and formed an exotic copper deposit. Exotic copper deposits are those formed by copper moved from the original site to a second site by mechanical (debris flow) and/or chemical (acid groundwater) means.

Proven mineable reserves at Copper Butte are 22,000,000 tons with a grade of 1.09 percent copper or 240,000 tons of contained copper. Because the contained copper occurs as oxide and silicate minerals, recovery of copper from these minerals is by the leaching process. Leaching and electrowinning do not require smelting to recover nearly pure copper.

Buckeye East is the faulted and folded continuation of the Copper Butte deposit. The debris flows probably thinned and narrowed as they continued down the canyon. Buckeye East is more constrained within the old canyon bottom. Proven tonnage and grade of mineralization is 20,000,000 tons at 0.65 percent copper (Figure 3). Projections of indicated reserves of that much more mineralized rock give a potential resource of 40,000,000 tons.

250,000 Cu (4)

Buckeye West exhibits sulfide enrichment in Pinal schist. This resource covers a large area and is one of the reasons for the speculation that a world class porphyry copper deposition may exist in the covered rocks to the north of the canyon cut into the older rocks. Figure 1 shows the location of sulfide mineralization found in the bedrock beneath the gravels. This mineralization is secondary enrichment of copper within a large low grade system. Location of the higher grade center is not known. This is to be a major emphasis of exploration in the area in the future.

#### Mineralization Within the WSA

Mineralization consisting of copper is indicated throughout the WSA. Success in finding the large deposit which is felt to be present has not materialized. Active exploration was stopped in the main body of the WSA by the regulations related to wilderness study. Exploration at a slower pace than previously conducted was forced upon the mining companies by the recently ended depression of copper prices. Assessment work requirements of 100 dollars per year per claim caused most mining companies, already strapped for cash, to drop blocks of mining claims they would have liked to have kept valid. Only the most favorable deposits were retained. Thus, the proven mineral resources along the southern edge of the WSA were retained. The search for a large deposit was put on the back burner.

Evidence for the large deposit consists of:

1. Mineralized rock found in small areas where erosion has removed the post-mineral cover. These areas are mostly in Pinal schist and are found along the Gila River at the old Cochran area and on the east and west edges of the WSA.
2. Pebbles and cobbles of mineralized rock of types not found at the Ray mine \*discovered while conducting geological mapping of the conglomerates which eroded off the highlands now covered by volcanic rock.
3. Sulfide mineralization found in several diamond drill holes drilled near the WSA. Asarco Incorporated does not have all the results from holes drilled by competitors, but evidence is available to encourage further exploration.

These evidences have been favorable enough for several mining companies to expend sizeable sums of money in making geological and geophysical surveys, building roads in rough terrain, and drilling diamond drill holes. Unfortunately, geologists cannot see through rocks any better than the next man. They must deal with scientific projection, not certainties. Geophysical methods are not overly effective at "seeing" through rock such as the post-mineral rocks of the WSA. The only way to be sure is to drill expensive holes at the most logical and favorable sites. Thus far, the results have been encouraging but not definitive. Exploration has found mineralization in the covered areas. This

mineralization is evidence enough to convince the mining companies that a large deposit may exist.

### Recommendations

Mineable minerals are extremely rare and randomly distributed in nature. Extensive exploration is necessary to locate and define deposits and their potential for economic development. The same geologic forces that create areas suitable as wilderness are also responsible for the formation of ore deposits.

White Canyon WSA has a very high potential for the discovery of a large economic mineral deposit. This potential is sufficient to retain the area in a multiple use classification. If the planned exploration is successful, the mineral potential will be wisely utilized. Wise utilization of all our nation's resources is essential to keeping the nation we love strong, and the standard of living we enjoy high. White Canyon should not be designated as wilderness in whole or in part, but should be released to multiple use for all the citizens to use not just the small group of people who have the time, money, and health to visit the wilderness.

### Proposed Expansion of The White Canyon WSA

Some groups are advocating that the area of proposed wilderness be expanded into Tonto National Forest land which borders the White Canyon WSA to the north. Size of the proposed wilderness is enlarged from 6,968 acres to 16,464 acres. This is an increase to two and one-third times the original. All the statements made concerning the mineral potential of the WSA apply to the expanded area. Presence of mineralization and a high mineral potential is attested to by 206 unpatented mining claims held by twelve (12) individuals, partnerships, and corporations located in the proposed expansion area. The number of mining claims per section is shown in Figure 5. Enlargement of the proposed wilderness is rigorously opposed by the Arizona Mining Association and all the affected parties.

### References

Asarco Incorporated file reports.

Bear Creek Mining Company file reports.

—Creasey, S. C., Peterson, D. W. and Gambell, N. A., 1983, Geologic Map of the Teaport Mountain Quadrangle, Pinal County, Arizona, U.S. Geological Survey Map GQ 1559.

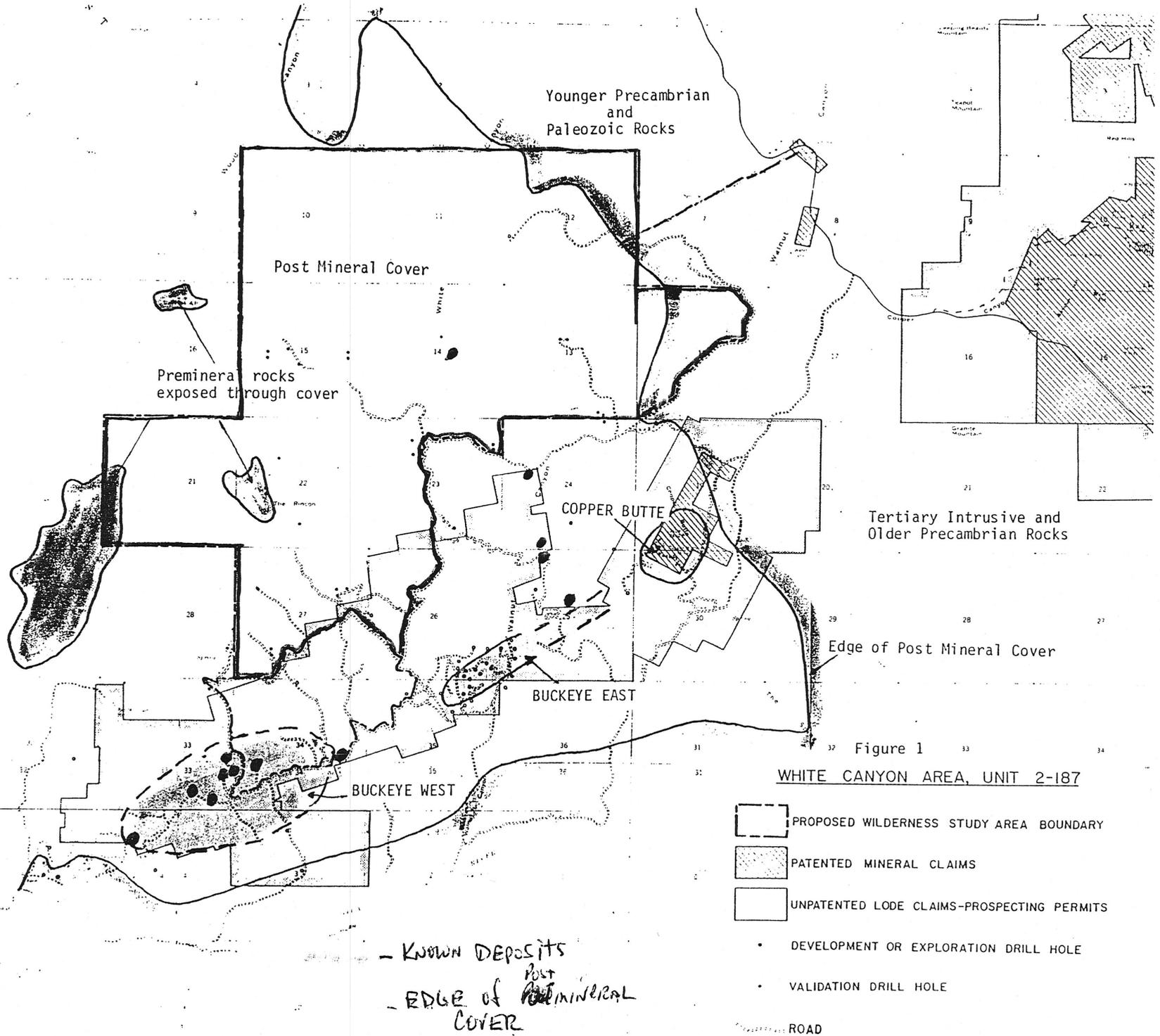
—Keith, W. J. and Theodore, T. G., 1979, Tertiary Volcanic Rocks of the Mineral Mountain and Teapot Mountain Quadrangles, Pinal County, Arizona, U.S. Geological Survey Open-file Report 79-716, P. 10-11.

Kennecott Copper Corporation file reports.

Kennecott Exploration Services file reports.

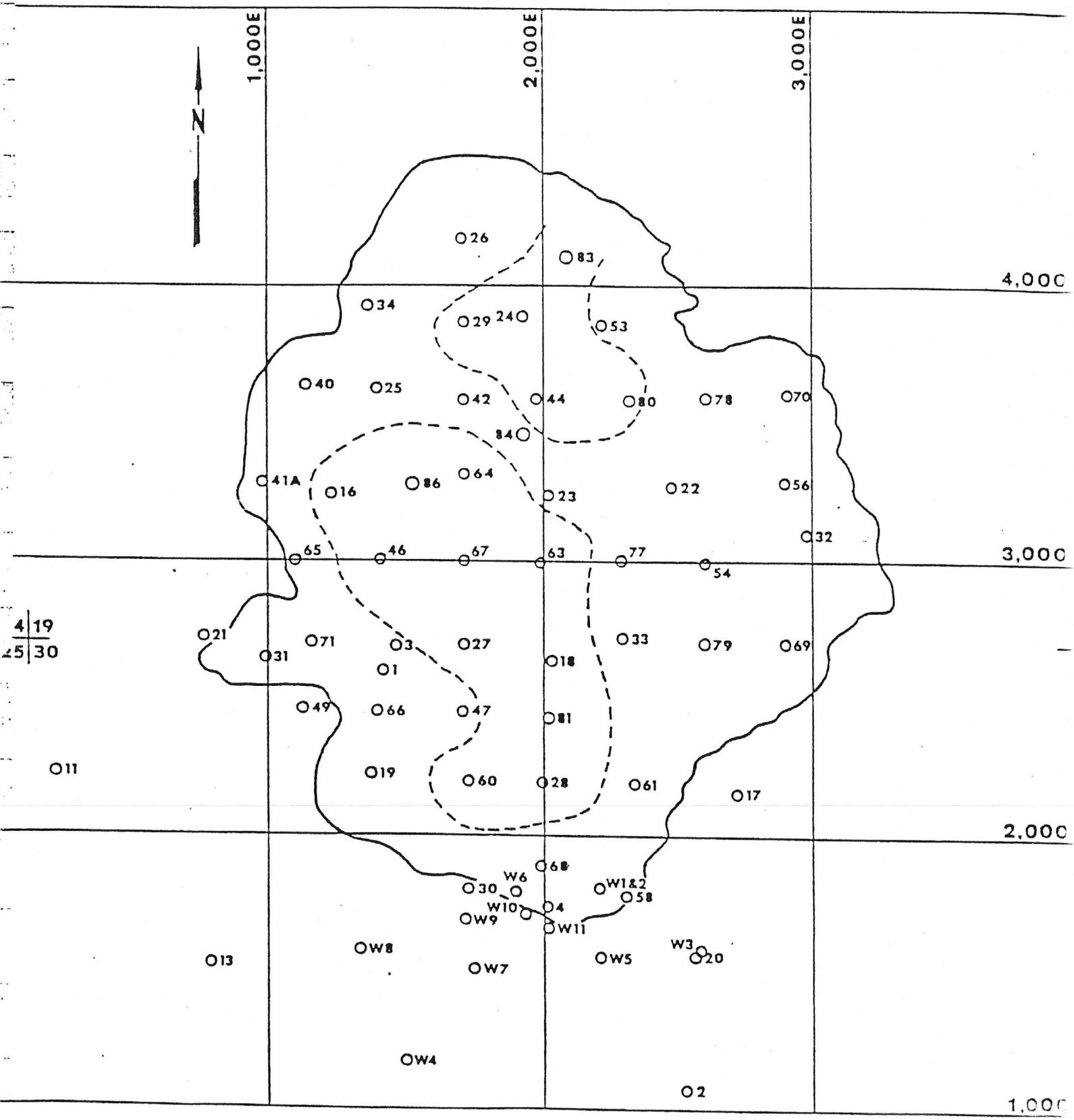
—Phelps, H. D., 1946, Exploration of the Copper Butte Mineral Creek Mining District, Pinal County, U. S. Bureau of Mines, R.I. 3914.

FILE  
R1ZE



FILE  
02E





# COPPER BUTTE

○ DRILL HOLE

--- ORE ZONE

Figure 1



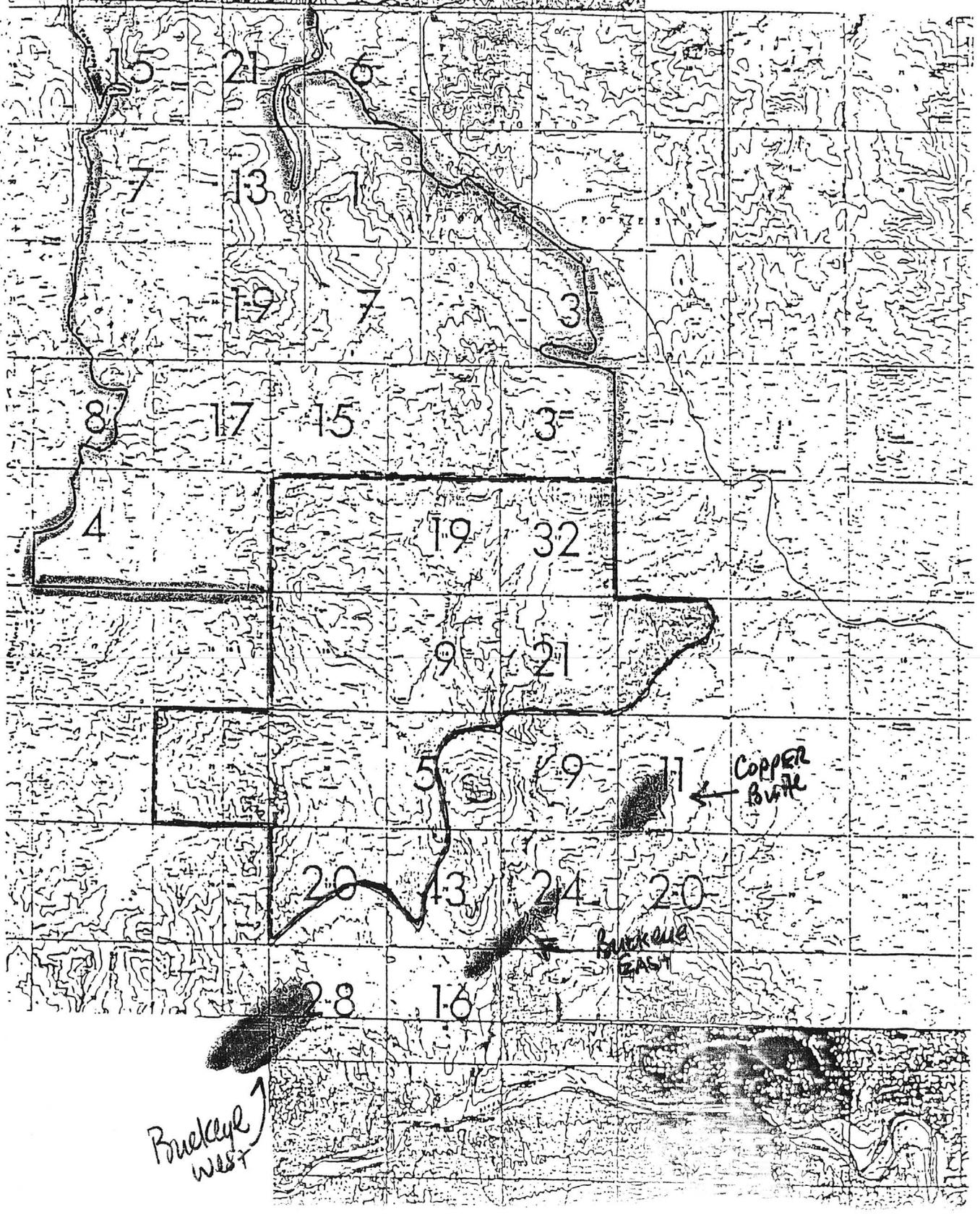
ARIZONA  
MINING ASSOCIATION

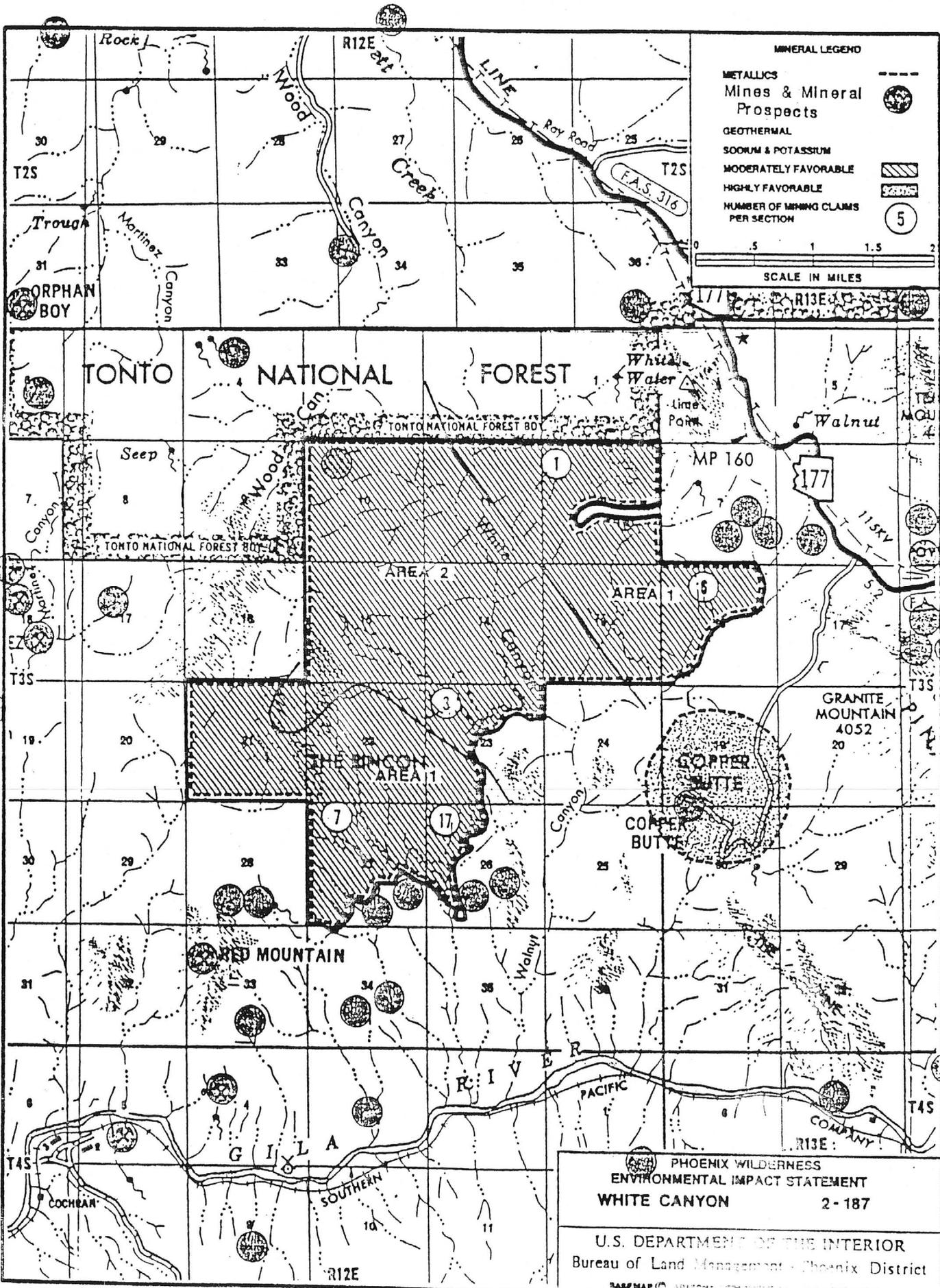
8 MINING CLAIMS PER SECTION

WHITE CANYON - AZ-020-187

— WSA  
— AWC

Figure 5





**MINERAL LEGEND**

**METALLICS**  
 Mines & Mineral Prospects

**GEOTHERMAL**  
 Sodium & Potassium

MODERATELY FAVORABLE

HIGHLY FAVORABLE

NUMBER OF MINING CLAIMS PER SECTION

5

0 0.5 1 1.5 2

SCALE IN MILES

PHOENIX WILDERNESS  
 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT  
**WHITE CANYON** 2-187

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
 Bureau of Land Management - Phoenix District

BASE MAP © UNIFORM GEOGRAPHIC SYSTEM

\*GENERAL REFERENCES

REFERENCE 1 F1 < USBM REPORT INVESTIGATIONS 3914, AUG, 1946, - >  
 REFERENCE 2 F2 < ABGMT-USBM FILE DATA >  
 REFERENCE 3 F3 < ABGMT CLIPPINGS FILE >  
 REFERENCE 4 F4 < >

NS< N30W TO N70W, STEEP DIP.

#172

U.S. CRIB-SITE FORM

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NUMBER B10 < >  
 REPORT DATE G1 < 8.2.46 >  
 REPORTER(SUPERVISOR) G2 < GEST, DON E >  
 REPORTER AFFILIATION G5 < ABGMT >  
 SYNONYMS A11 < >  
 RECORD TYPE B20 < X, I, M >  
 INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < 1, 2 >  
 DEPOSIT NUMBER B40 < >  
 FILE LINK IDENT. B50 < >  
 (last, first, middle initial) (last, first, middle initial)

LOCATION

MINING DISTRICT/AREA A30 < COPPER BUTTE DISTRICT >  
 COUNTY A60 < PINAL > STATE A50 < AZ > COUNTRY A40 < U.S. >  
 PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV A63 < 1, 2, 4 >  
 DRAINAGE AREA A62 < 1, 5, 0, 5, 0, 1, 0, 0, 4, LOWER COLORADO >  
 QUADRANGLE NAME A90 < TEAPOT MOUNTAIN (1, 1, 9, 6, 4) >  
 SECOND QUAD NAME A92 < >  
 ELEVATION A107 < 2, 5, 5, 0, 4, F, T >  
 LAND STATUS A64 < 0, 1, 4, 3, 0, 4, (1, 1, 9, 7, 9) >  
 QUADRANGLE SCALE A100 < 2, 4, 0, 0, 0 >  
 SECOND QUAD SCALE A91 < >

UTM ACCURACY GEODETIC  
 NORTHING A120 < 3, 6, 6, 7, 5, 6, 0 > ACCURATE (ACC) (circle) LATITUDE A70 < >  
 EASTING A130 < 4, 1, 4, 1, 9, 0 > ESTIMATED EST < > LONGITUDE A80 < >  
 ZONE NUMBER A110 < +1, 2 >

CADASTRAL  
 TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0, 0, 3, S, 1, 4 > RANGE(S) A78 < 0, 1, 3, E, 1, 4 >  
 SECTION(S) A79 < 19, 30 >  
 SECTION FRACTION(S) A76 < SE OF SW OF SW (19) NW OF NE OF NW (31) >  
 MERIDIAN(S) A81 < 61 LA AND SALT RIVER >

POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY A82 < 1/2 MILE SOUTH OF COPPER BUTTE SUMMIT >  
 LOCATION COMMENTS A83 < 3 SHAPTS SHOWN ON MAP, UTM IS WHERE 2 OF THESE SHAPTS ARE CLOSE TOGETHER IN SECTION 31 >

ESSENTIAL INFORMATION  
 ESSENTIAL SOMETIMES OR HIGHLY RECOMMENDED





COPPER BUTTE MINE

MINERAL CREEK DIST., PINAL CO.

Mr. Harris reported that Mr. Mitchell, owner (Ray) and he were trying to market his 35 claims and the Copper Butte. Mike Guzman and Mark Schwartz were negotiating for a lease on the property to mine flux ore which runs 60 per cent or more in silica and up to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent copper. The mine was drilled and tested by the U.S. Bureau of Mines in 1944. No description will be made since it is well covered by R.I. 3914, August 1946.

Memo - Lewis A. Smith - 3-23-62 - Interview with Oren P. Harris of Superior.

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It was reported that E. W. McFarland was going to operate the Copper Butte (Old Fred Mitchell) property, near Ray, but he did not know what he was going to do with the ore.

GWI WR 7/30/65

---

8/8/60

Memo to Jim Moore:

It is perhaps unfortunate, but I hope not too unfortunate, that I will be out of the country between Sept 10 and Nov 30.

In re the Mitchell matter, I have looked over the terrain, and I have prepared a map showing the various locations as set forth from the notices. I propose to submit a report to you somewhat as follows. If you can see anyway such a report could be more explanatory, I would like to have your suggestions before finalizing it.

Substance of proposed report.

On January 11, 1959, together with Mr Killingsworth and Mr. Claude Mitchell, I visited the Copper Butte Mine showings. The weather prohibited much detailed reconnaissance but sufficient showings could be examined to enable me to form certain definite opinions.

The old timers who located and then patented the original eight claims of the group picked out the area as representing both the apex and the outcrop, and the then apparent orebody.

The whole mineralized mass is one orebody, although there may be several better-than-average mineralized pre shoots within. Within the general mineralized mass there may be, controversially, several marginal, or low grade areas or zones. Whether they are good or no-good depends on the economics of copper mining at the moment.

There is a large mineralized zone or trend, but there is NO Vein, within the accepted meaning that a vein is a mineralized structure between two definite un-mineralized walls.

The economic limits of this general mineralized mass are undetermined. There has not been sufficient development to prove its extent - nor could it be proved without knowing, at the moment, the controlling factors such as costs and value of copper.

As above said, the old timers located the heart, the eye, and had it patented. Any claims subsequently located and surrounding this original group may have value as marginal territory, and because economic conditions, as aforesaid may change.

However any such ore showings , or value, MUST BE CONSIDERED AS A PART, AND NOT APART, OF THE ORIGINAL ORE SHOWING, OUTCROP, OR APEX.

Study has been made of the various old production records, geological reports, and the USBM drilling report, and the above opinion is based on all of these factors.

In the U.S.B.M Report of Investigations # 3914 there is a map showing the various pits etc in detail. I have oriented this map with my own general layout of the claims which is on a smaller scale

A tear sheet of of the map from this USBM report would be attached to my own general map.

What more can I give you, Jim? Please let me have your thoughts re the above proposed report and I will finalize it.

As you said the trial will not come up until November - probably it will be Dec. I will surely be back on Nov 29.

Yours,

Chuck.

Notes made both before and after field examination of Copper Butte Mine, Pinal Co, Ariz. ( Field examination in Nov, 1959.)

The following notes or quotes are the result of study of all known pertinent material.

U.S. BUREAU OF MINES, INFORMATION REPORT, DATED AUG 1946, by PHELPS; with geological heading written by Eldred Wilson, geologist, Arizona Bureau of Mines.

Wilson states that the deposit occurs in a conglomerate.... which he pinpoints to the "Whitetail" conglomerate of the Ray area. This is a local condition ( allied to the more wide-spreading Gila Conglomerate) which was laid down locally and subsequently covered by later (Tertiary) volcanic flows.

Channels and areas in this conglomerate became water courses, and were subjected to infiltration of copper bearing solutions. These solutions precipitated in favorable channels and areas. Therefore we have irregular deposits of copper ore, varying from fairly high grade to nothing.

The whole mineralized mass is complicated by later faulting. Copy of the full USBM Report # R.I.3914, containing the geological statement by Wilson is available.

WEEDS VOL XII - 1916 . WEEDS MINING HANDBOOK.  
by Walter Harvey Weed, a recognized authority, states as follows:

The geological features resemble " the Moctezuma at Nacozari". Mention is also made that the deposit was worked from 1879 and 1881. Shows rhyolite and dacite lavas, resting on schists and sedimentary rocks, and granite.

The ore deposit is: " a mineralized mass of breccia, formed of rock fragments . . . . having an abrupt contact with Ray granite". ( This breccia was later called the Whitehall Conglomerate)

Weed goes on to say: " The deposit is peculiar, being part of the breccia mass that has been altered and mineralized". . . .

" Property shows extensive areas similar in physical characteristics to the ore, save that red they carry no copper"

" The most promising portions of the property are an Eastern ~~XXXXX~~ tract of about 20 acres, on Copper Butte Claims Nos 2, 6, & 12., and a Western tract of about 10 acres on the June Bug and Carlisle Claims".

Ransoms' Report.

By Frederick K. Ransom, Geologist, U.S. Geological Survey, 1919, entitled : " THE COPPER DEPOSITS OF THE RAY AND MIAMI DISTRICTS, ARIZONA. "

Ransome does not pin-point the Copper Butte, nor mention it by name. He does state:

" a deposit of rather coarse, and in many places somewhat angular stony detritus that lay on the hollows of a former land surface, was covered with dacite lava. . . . As it lay on the surface over which the probably early Tertiary dacite flows were erupted, it also is referred to the same period".

## DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORTmailed to Mitchell 11/1/65 -  
no reply

FILED

NOV 18 1965

Mine COPPER BUTTE MINE Date 10/20/65  
District MINERAL CREEK DIST., PINAL COUNTY Engineer Lewis A. Smith  
Subject: Mine Visit and Conference with C. F. Mitchell and E. W. McFarland, 10/20/65

OWNER: C. F. Mitchell, 137 N. Hoff Ave., Tucson.

CLAIMS: 8 Patented and 20 unpatented.

OPERATORS: Mitchell and E. W. McFarland, Box 172, Nogales (50-50 Basis)

WORK: Well described in U. S. Bureau of Mines IC 3914 (1946).

GEOLOGY: General geology described in IC 3914 (1946) Eldred Wilson)

The down dropped block of Whitetail conglomerate could possibly be a small graben-like structure, bordered on the NE by a steep, SE dipping fault and on the SW by a relatively flat-fault of variable dip that has a very strong white gouge zone bordered on the inside by a thin streak of oxidized copper minerals, in places. It would seem that the major faults strike from N30 to 70 deg W and dip steeply. However, there are numerous transverse faults of limited displacement that could, as dams to the mineralizing solutions. (These strike N 15 deg. E to E and occasionally offset the NW group). They at least in some cases, are pre-mineral. Another significant feature is the absence, so far, of sulphide minerals even in the deeper drill holes. The best mineralization, according to Mitchell and McFarland appears to be along the "North" or steeper fault, and it favors the lighter colored conglomerate. However, the very severe shattering of the area between the "North" and "South" faults is probably very permeable and oxidation could have been very deep. The other view is that the primary sulphides were deposited elsewhere and as they oxidized, the copper was transferred along the down dropped area between the faults to its present position by lateral movement. The copper sulphate solution would be precipitated in lime rich or silica rich areas as copper oxide minerals. It is doubtful if this precipitation would occur far from the initial source since the Whitetail conglomerate is reactive. This precipitation would more than likely be accelerated at the cross fractures where the solution would be held up and stagnated to some degree.

Recent Work resulted in the shipment of several trucks of ore averaging  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 percent copper, to the Magma smelter, at Superior. This material was not too suitable for flux as it ran about 60 percent silica and around 12-14 percent alumina. Much of this came from the west pit and contains malachite, azurite, chrysocolla and melaconite. The breccia fragments are severely altered. The ore was hauled by Mike Gugman, Superior, on contract. 3 men are employed.

Equipment consists of a 315 C P Compressor, R<sup>7</sup> CAT, and D-4 front loader (1 1/8-yd) and drilling equipment.

COPPER BUTTE

MINERAL CREEK DISTRICT  
PINAL CO.

Interview with G.L. Augustadt, Manager at the Superior Division, Magma

Mr. Augustadt said that they had been buying copper-bearing flux ore from Copper Butte mine. 4 miles SW of Ray. This is operated by C.F. Mitchell and E.W. McFarland as a partnership. They reportedly also have shipped to Hayden and Inspiration smelter. They have been having road troubles. Mike Guzman has been hauling their ore. August Kaempf visited there about 2 weeks ago. They were working at a higher bench than when the last visit was made. The County crew was repairing the road on the 16th so no visit could be made to the mine. The shipments have been intermittent.

MEMO - LAS - 2-16-66

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Conference with Wm. Webster of Magma, and Mike Guzman, Jr., 6-22-66

The records show that McFarland has intermittently mined  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  car of flux ore during the quarter ending June 30. Guzman, who has hauled all of the Copper Butte Ore, said that at present he was hauling alternately for McFarland and for Magma from a new silica pit up on the hill north of Magma Mine. McFarland's ore has run well in copper. According to Guzman the Magma Silica Pit also locally carries some copper. A few months ago McFarland was also shipping appreciable ore to A. S. & R. at Hayden, but now is not doing so.

MEMO - LAS - 6-28-66

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DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Copper Butte

Date July 22, 1954

District Mineral Creek Dist., Pinal County

Engineer Axel L. Johnson

Subject: Report of Mining Operations ---Information from Mrs. Fred Mithell.

Location 8 miles west of Ray, Ariz. Go west from Ray towards Superior on the Ray-Superior Highway for a distance of 4 miles. Turn left and continue west on private mine road for an additional 4 miles. Last 4 miles rough and has steep grades in places.

Owner Fred Mitchell, Ray, Ariz.

Note:- This past winter and spring, Mr. Mitchell was in partnership with E. W. McFarland of Nogales, Ariz. on a 50 - 50 basis on the operation of the mine. This partnership was dissolved on or about June 15th last, and Fred Mitchell is now the sole operator.

Principal Metals and Minerals Copper ores.

Number of Men Employed None at present.

Production Rate None at present. The operator, Fred Mitchell closed down the mine on or about July 15th last in order to take a vacation and go on a trip. Mrs. Mitchell states that he expects to resume operations again on or about Sept. 1st. Mr. Mitchell is away on a trip and could not be contacted.

Ore Values Could not be determined by the engineer.

Ore in Sight An examination of the open pit workings on the property seems to indicate a considerable ore in sight, which can be mined out by open pit operations. Considerable more ore can be mined by underground operations, if it proves that the ore is of high enough grade to show a profit on underground mining operations.

Milling and Marketing Ore has recently been mined by open pit operations and shipped directly to the smelter. Property has no mill.

Present mine workings An examination of the property, shows that a considerable tonnage of ore has been mined out the past few months by means of open pit operations. Operations have been conducted with the help of a large truck loader and trucks. The trucks have been dumped into an ore bin, and then hauled to the smelter in other trucks.

Old Workings There is an old vertical shaft on the property near the open pit operations. This shaft does not indicate that it has been used for some time. Depth of shaft not known to writer. There is also an old adit running into the hillside along the most prominent ore vein.

**DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES**  
**STATE OF ARIZONA**  
**FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT**

Mine COPPER BUTTE

Date April 3, 1943

District Mineral Creek

Engineer H. Bollweg

Subject:

A cursory examination was made of the above workings in company of Mr. C. F. Mitchell, the owner. Attached are sketches, not to scale, made of those workings which were accessible for examination. Mr. Mitchell did not have a copy of his RFC mine loan application form. I was consequently not guided by facts or statements of proposed work made therein.

The work of primary importance to be accomplished with loan funds is the enlarging and timbering of his small working shaft. This will enable him to speed up hoisting and eliminate an extremely slow and somewhat dangerous operation. A portion of the loan will be utilized to start productive operations. Such operation can commence immediately upon receipt of funds.

As some 300 tons of raw ore have been shipped to Miami from this property, there are fairly accurate cost figures with which to be guided. Hauling is one of the major problems as far as cost is concerned, but by using his own trucks it is considered that ore can be moved from the mine to the International Smelter at Miami at a cost of \$2 per ton. A smelter charge is \$3.50 at Miami, and considerably higher at either Magma or Hayden. Mining costs should not exceed \$2 per ton as development work on this ore body has been completed in a sufficient amount to commence operations on a regular schedule. As a result of these conditions I believe that 3½% copper ore, which I feel sure he has in abundance, can be mined and shipped at a small profit.

3½% Cu. ore @ 9.2¢ lb.	\$6.44	
5¢ lb. Gov. Premium	3.50	
Smelter charge		\$3.50
Shipping costs		2.00
Mining costs		2.00
Margin		2.44
Totals		\$9.94

There is a tremendous mineralized area with pay values as azurite, malachite and chrysocolla. It appears as the matrix of a red stained breccia. I was unable to find any chalcocite or any other sulphide minerals. This combination of copper bearing minerals would make beneficiation extremely difficult, but inasmuch as the ore zone appears to be of shipping value, the metallurgy is of little or no importance. The attached sketches are self-explanatory and in conformation with the data which he has presumably supplied with his application should enable you to evaluate the property for the purpose of a loan application.

No samples were cut but the assays presented by Mr. Mitchell appear reasonable as there is ample visual evidence of ore which should be of the values claimed and indicated by past shipments.

Respectfully submitted,

*H. Bollweg*

H. Bollweg

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Harris Claims Date March 23, 1962  
District Mineral Creek Dist., Pinal Co. Engineer Lewis A. Smith  
Subject: Interview with Oren P. Harris, 160 Neary Avenue, Superior (P.O. Box 1282)

Property: 35 claims (unpatented)

Location: S. 19, 30, T. 3 S., R. 15 E.

Access: Accessible by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles of dirt road south of the Ray Superior Highway from a point  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 miles southwest of Ray.

Owner: Oren P. Harris, 160 Neary Avenue, Superior (P.O. Box 1282).

Work: Little more than shallow workings and assessment work. Cu-Ag

Present Status: Harris and Mitchell are trying to market their properties as a unit.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

CLAUDE A. MITCHELL and  
HELEN L. MITCHELL, his wife,  
  
Plaintiffs,  
  
vs.  
  
C. F. MITCHELL and RACHEL  
MITCHELL, his wife, and  
ROBERT S. MOEHLMAN and LILLIAN  
J. MOEHLMAN, his wife,  
  
Defendants.

NO. CIV. 2999 Phx.  
SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT

This Second Amended Complaint is filed pursuant to stipulation of the original defendants, C. F. Mitchell and Rachel Mitchell.

I.

Plaintiffs are residents and citizens of the State of California; defendants C. F. Mitchell and Rachel Mitchell are residents and citizens of the State of Arizona; the defendants Robert S. Moehlman and Lillian J. Moehlman are residents and citizens of the State of Texas. The amount herein controversy exceeds the sum of \$10,000.00.

II.

Plaintiffs own as community property and as tenants in common an undivided one-third equitable interest in and to the below described patented and unpatented lode mining claims located in the Mineral Creek Mining District, Pinal County, Arizona.

PATENTED CLAIMS

June Bug, Cochise, Copper Butte No. 1,

1 Copper Butte No. 2, Copper Butte No. 3,  
2 Copper Butte No. 4, Copper Butte No. 5  
and Copper Butte No. 6.

3 Patent to which said claims is recorded in Book 26, Deed to Mines,  
4 page 554 in the office of the County Recorder of Pinal County, Plat  
5 of the claims is shown on U. S. Surveyor General's Survey No. 2602  
6 dated March 6, 1909 on file in the U. S. Surveyor General's office.

7 UNPATENTED CLAIMS

8 The names of the unpatented claims and the books  
9 and pages of record in the office of the County Recorder of Pinal  
10 County are as follows:

11 <u>Name</u>	<u>Record</u>
12 June Bug No. 2 ✓	56 Mining Locations 10
13 Cochise No. 2 ✓	56 Mining Locations 9
14 Copper Butte No. 7 ✓	56 Mining Locations 155
(amended)	19 Docket 9
15 Copper Butte No. 8 ✓	56 Mining Locations 160
16 Copper Butte No. 9 ✓	56 Mining Locations 161
17 Copper Butte No. 10 ✓	56 Mining Locations 161
18 Copper Butte No. 11 ✓	56 Mining Locations 162
19 Copper Butte No. 12 ✓	56 Mining Locations 162
20 Copper Butte No. 13 ✓	56 Mining Locations 163
21 Copper Butte No. 14 ✓	56 Mining Locations 163
22 Copper Butte No. 15 ✓	56 Mining Locations 158
23 Copper Butte No. 16 ✓	56 Mining Locations 159
24 Copper Butte No. 17 ✓	56 Mining Locations 164
25 Copper Butte No. 18 ✓	56 Mining Locations 159
26 Copper Butte No. 19 ✓	56 Mining Locations 160
27 Copper Butte No. 20 ✓	56 Mining Locations 164
28 Copper Butte No. 21 ✓	56 Mining Locations 165
Copper Butte No. 22 ✓	56 Mining Locations 165
Copper Butte No. 23 ✓	56 Mining Locations 166
Walnut Canyon No. 1 ✓	57 Records of Mines 420
Walnut Canyon No. 2 ✓	57 Records of Mines 420
Walnut Canyon No. 3 ✓	57 Records of Mines 407
(amended)	Docket 6 92
Walnut Canyon No. 4 ✓	57 Records of Mines 407
Walnut Canyon No. 5 ✓	57 Records of Mines 408
Walnut Canyon No. 6 ✓	57 Records of Mines 408
(amended)	Docket 6 94
Walnut Canyon No. 7 ✓	Docket 3 367
Walnut Canyon No. 8 ✓	Docket 3 369
Walnut Canyon No. 9 ✓	Docket 3 371
Walnut Canyon No. 10 ✓	57 Records of Mines 434
Walnut Canyon No. 11 ✓	57 Records of Mines 433

1	Walnut Canyon No. 12 ✓	57	Records of Mines	434
	Walnut Canyon No. 13 ✓		Docket	6 394
2	Walnut Canyon No. 14 ✓		Docket	6 395
	Walnut Canyon No. 15 ✓		Docket	6 396
3	Walnut Canyon No. 16 ✓		Docket	6 397
	Walnut Canyon No. 17 ✓		Docket	6 398
4	Walnut Canyon No. 18 ✓		Docket	15 252
	Walnut Canyon No. 19 ✓		Docket	15 253
5	Walnut Canyon No. 20 ✓		Docket	15 254
	Walnut Canyon No. 21 ✓		Docket	15 255
6	Walnut Canyon No. 22 ✓		Docket	15 251
	Walnut Canyon No. 23 ✓		Docket	15 371

7  
8                   The defendants Mitchell own the remaining undivided  
9 two-thirds interest in said claims as tenants in common with  
10 plaintiffs in the entire property.

11                   III.

12                   Plaintiffs are credibly informed and believe the  
13 defendants make some claim to the plaintiffs' undivided one-third  
14 interest in said mining claims adverse to plaintiffs.

15                   IV.

16                   Defendants have mined and sold ore from said claims  
17 and converted the proceeds to their own use, the amount of which  
18 is unknown to plaintiffs.

19                   V.

20                   Plaintiffs offer to do equity.

21                   WHEREFORE, plaintiffs pray:

22                   1. That defendants, and each of them, be required  
23 to set forth the nature of their claim and that all adverse claims  
24 of the defendants, and each of them, be determined by the judgment  
25 of this Court.

26                   2. That plaintiffs' estate in said premises be  
27 established as good and valid and that defendants be deemed to have  
28 no estate or interest whatsoever in and to said undivided one-third

1 interest.

2 3. That the defendants, and each of them, be for-  
3 ever barred, enjoined and estopped from asserting any claim what-  
4 soever in and to the said undivided one-third interest adverse to  
5 the plaintiffs.

6 4. For an accounting of the proceeds of the ore  
7 mined and sold from the claims.

8 5. For such other and further relief as to the  
9 Court shall seem meet and proper in the premises, and for plain-  
10 tiffs' costs of this action.

11 MOORE & ROMLEY

12 By James R. Moore  
13 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

14 STATE OF CALIFORNIA )  
15 ) ss  
16 COUNTY OF VENTURA )

17 CLAUDE A. MITCHELL and HELEN L. MITCHELL, being  
18 first duly sworn, upon oath depose and say: That they are the  
19 plaintiffs above named; that they have read the allegations of  
20 plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint; that they know the contents  
21 thereof and that the same are true of their own knowledge with the  
22 exception of those allegations stated on information and belief  
23 and as to those allegations, they believe them to be true.

24 Claude A. Mitchell

25 Helen L. Mitchell

26 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day  
27 of October, 1959.

28 Dorothy M. McUrch  
Notary Public

29 My Commission expires:  
30 June 3, 1961

31 Filed: October 29, 1959

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
State of Arizona  
MINE OWNER'S REPORT

Date 12-11-58

1. Mine:  Copper Butte Mine
2. Location: Sec. <sup>R1</sup> 24-25 Twp. 3 S Range 12 E Nearest Town Ray Distance 8 mi  
Direction NE Nearest R.R. South Distance 2 miles  
Road Conditions Good
3. Mining District and County: Mineral Creek (3 miles S & W of Ray)
4. Former Name of Mine:
5. Owner: Fred Mitchell   
Address: Ray, Arizona
6. Operator: <sup>Joe J</sup> Morison & Frasier Box 1585, Cortez, Colorado.  
Address: R.S.T Frasier, 1742 Western Parkway Vancouver B.C.
7. Principal Minerals:  Copper
8. Number of Claims: Lode 20  Patented  Unpatented   
Placer Patented Unpatented
9. Type of Surrounding Terrain: Rough-mountainous

10. Geology and Mineralization:

(R.I. 3914)

11. Dimension and Value of Ore Body: 1200' pitted & worked underground  
along strike under pits 900' tunnel (adit) average  
From End tunnel X-cut to drill hole (125') Some  
crosscutting

Please give as complete information as possible and attach copies of engineer's reports, shipment returns, maps, etc. if you wish to have them available in this Department's files for inspection by prospective lessors or buyers.

12. Ore "Blocked Out" or "In Sight": 5000-7000 Tons 2%

Ore Probable: Considerable tonnage of .3 to 1%. (probably about 0.65 - 0.75% average.)

13. Mine Workings—Amount and Condition:

No.	Feet	Condition
Shafts.....		
Raises.....		
Tunnels.....	900	Fair (accessible)
Crosscuts.....	200	" ( " )
Stopes.....	Several	Several Pits

14. Water Supply: Drilling and domestic from spring.

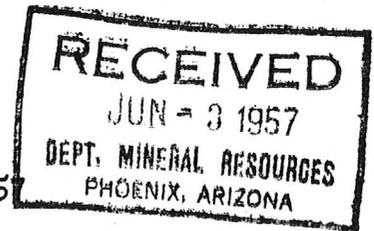
15. Brief History:

16. Remarks: Total Production Thru 1955 - back to 1942 = 110,392 (2 1/2% Cu)  
Flux area Lease-option agreement 1958 with Morrison & Frasier

17. If Property for Sale, List Approximate Price and Terms:

18. Signature: Joe J. Morrison (optioner)

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT



Not for publication

Mine Copper Butte

Date May 23, 1957

District Mineral Creek District --- Pinal Co.

Engineer Axel L. Johnson

Subject: Present Status. Personal Visit & Information from Mrs. Fred Mitchell at Ray, Ariz.

Location 8 miles west of Ray, Ariz. For directions, see report of Jan. 24, 1957.

Owner Fred Mitchell, Ray, Ariz.

Principal Minerals High silica copper ores in the form of silicates and carbonates.

Present Mining Activity Idle.

Mrs. Fred Mitchell stated that mining operations were suspended about 2 months ago (about March 20, 1957). Reason for closing operations, according to Mrs. Fred Mitchell, was the refusal of the A. S. & R. smelter at Hayden to purchase as much ore as Mr. Mitchell wanted to mine and ship. Mr. Mitchell could not be reached, being away from home at the time of my visit.

*Copper Butte Mng Co*

*Box 668*

*Ray*

*owner - E. Fred Mitchell*

*Supt Geo Morris*

*Poor Mans Wash Mine Cu*  
*(Copper Butte)*

*7 men*

*ARIZ*  
*PINAL*  
*341*  
*Ray*

*SMI 55-MW 56 AM 67 RI 3914*

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine ✓ Copper Butte

Date Jan. 24, 1957

District Mineral Creek District -- Pinal Co.

Engineer Axel L. Johnson

Subject: Report of Mining Operations. ----Information from Gordon Wainwright. No Visit.

Location About 8 miles W. of Ray, Ariz. Drive west from Ray towards Superior on Highway # 177 for a distance of about 4 miles. Turn left and continue west for an additional 4 miles on private mine road.

Owner Fred Mitchell, Ray, Ariz.

Operator Same as above.

Principal Minerals ✓ Copper ore in the form of silicates and carbonates.

Present Mining Activity Production of copper ore. Open pit operations.  
Production estimated about 100 tons per week or slightly more.  
2 men working.

Marketing Facilities Ore is hauled by trucks to Ray Jct., and loaded in railroad cars.  
Shipment by rail to the Hayden smelter.

Present Mining Operations Open pit mining operations. (Will get more details next time I visit the property)

Ore Values Mr. Wainwright, the informant, estimates that the ore runs about 2 1/2 % Copper, with about 65 % Silica, and from 12 to 16 % Alumina. (Will get the more accurate figures from Mr. Mitchell, operator, the next time I visit the property.)

STATUS OF DORMANT MINES

MINE NAME: Copper Butte Mining Co.

LOCATION: P. O. Box N.  
Ray, Arizona

OWNER AND/OR LEASEE: G. F. Mitchell

ADDRESS: P. O. Box N.  
Ray, Arizona

APPROXIMATE PRODUCTION (Year of 1945):

*Bullion* COPPER 476580 Lbs. LEAD no Lbs.  
ZINC no Lbs. (OTHER) no

CHECK THE CHIEF CAUSE OF YOUR DISCONTINUED PRODUCTION:

- (A) Easily available ore worked out. ✓
- (B) Increased costs, but have quantity similar to past grade of ore.
- (C) Too close a margin to develop more ore. ✓
- (D) \_\_\_\_\_

If you have ore ready to mine please give your estimate of the amount of metal (name each metal) that you could produce in one year (after allowing 60 days to get started) if there were premiums above present market prices. Name amount with a low premium, and amount at a high premium; such as:

✓ Copper at 22½¢ plus 5¢ premium..... 1,000,000 Lbs. *500,000 #*  
 ✓ Copper at 22½¢ plus 10¢ premium..... 1,500,000 Lbs. *750,000 #*

If you do not have ore ready to mine please discuss the following:

- (A) Do you think a reasonable development program would produce a justified tonnage of commercial ore at above mine?

YES

- (B) With a premium price (guaranteed for one year) could you carry out such a development program yourself? What premium?

Copper at 22 1/2 Cents  
Premium 7 1/2 Cents

(C) If you could not do this yourself, would a quick drilling program by some government agency (at government expense) be sufficient?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(D) Or would you prefer a loan plan similar to the arrangements during World War II?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

How about a combination plan in two stages such as follows?

Stage 1: Government engineers review project and, if a little drilling appears to be justified and a preliminary key to the situation, such drilling program to be agreed upon by owner and government engineer, paid for by the government, but let by contract.

Stage 2: If results of drilling (or without drilling) justify underground development and/or production equipment, same to be obtainable via a mortgage loan on property.

Please discuss the above: Stages 1+2 - would apply to  
my Aqueduct Best, as I have 2 Bore  
One is 3.00 cu - the other is 8.00 cu,  
Would need a loan of \$2,500,00  
for development

SUGGESTIONS:

one year guarantee on price is  
not enough - should be 2 years at  
Best

DATE 8-4-50

SIGNATURE 67 [Signature]

## DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

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 177000 Lbs.) (Lead 0 Lbs.) (Zinc 0 Lbs.)

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

(Copper 90000 Lbs.) (Lead 0 Lbs.) (Zinc 6 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 35000 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 175000 Lbs.) (Lead \_\_\_\_\_ Lbs.) (Zinc \_\_\_\_\_ Lbs.)

5. General remarks:

We will be fortunate  
to operate at all if some sort of  
a premium is not put in to effect

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

Yours very truly,

*Chas H Dunning*

Chas. H. Dunning  
Director

CHD:mh

NAME OF MINE: COPPER BUTTE  
OWNERS: Strouse & Mitchell

COUNTY: PINAL  
DISTRICT: MINERAL CR.  
METALS: CU

OPERATOR AND ADDRESS:

MINING STATUS

DATE:

5/1/44

C.F. Mitchell, Box N, Ray  
& C.C. Strouse

DATE:

5/1/44

Shipping

OVER

MITCHELL, C. F.  
Copper Butte Mng. Co. (Box N)  
Ray, Ariz.

3-9-43

See COPPER BUTTE MNG. CO.  
Re - settlement sheets

Box N, Ray, Ariz.

See M file -- Re examination of property

3-13-43

See COPPER BUTTE - Re mine loan application

4-6-43

See COPPER BUTTE - re gas application

12-23-44

See COPPER BUTTE - re gas application

1-13-45

NOV 3 1945

COPPER

C. F. Mitchell ✓  
P. O. Box N  
Ray, Arizona

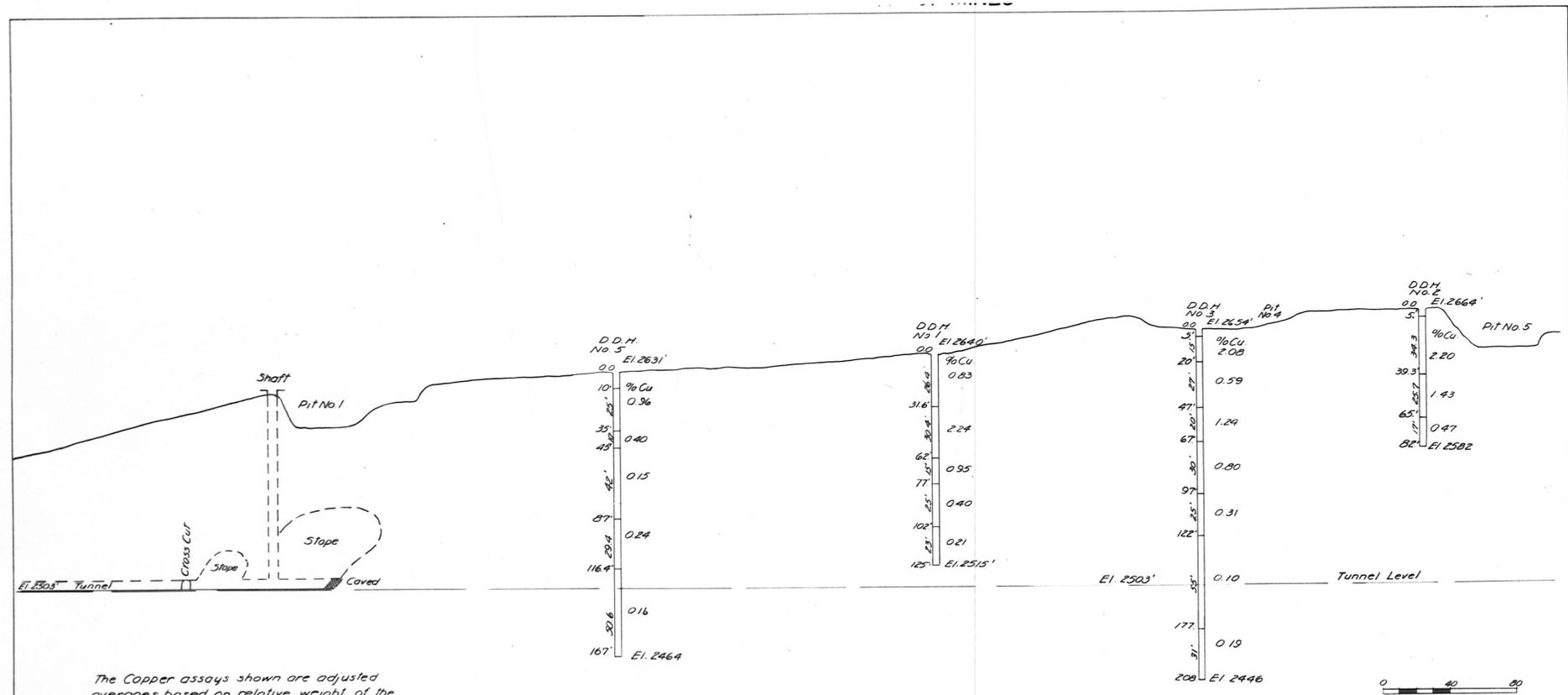
✓ COPPER BUTTE  
Pinal County  
Mineral Creek Dist.

9-44

\$3,000 RFC loan  
Report by H. Bollweg, Jr.

4-3-43

1042



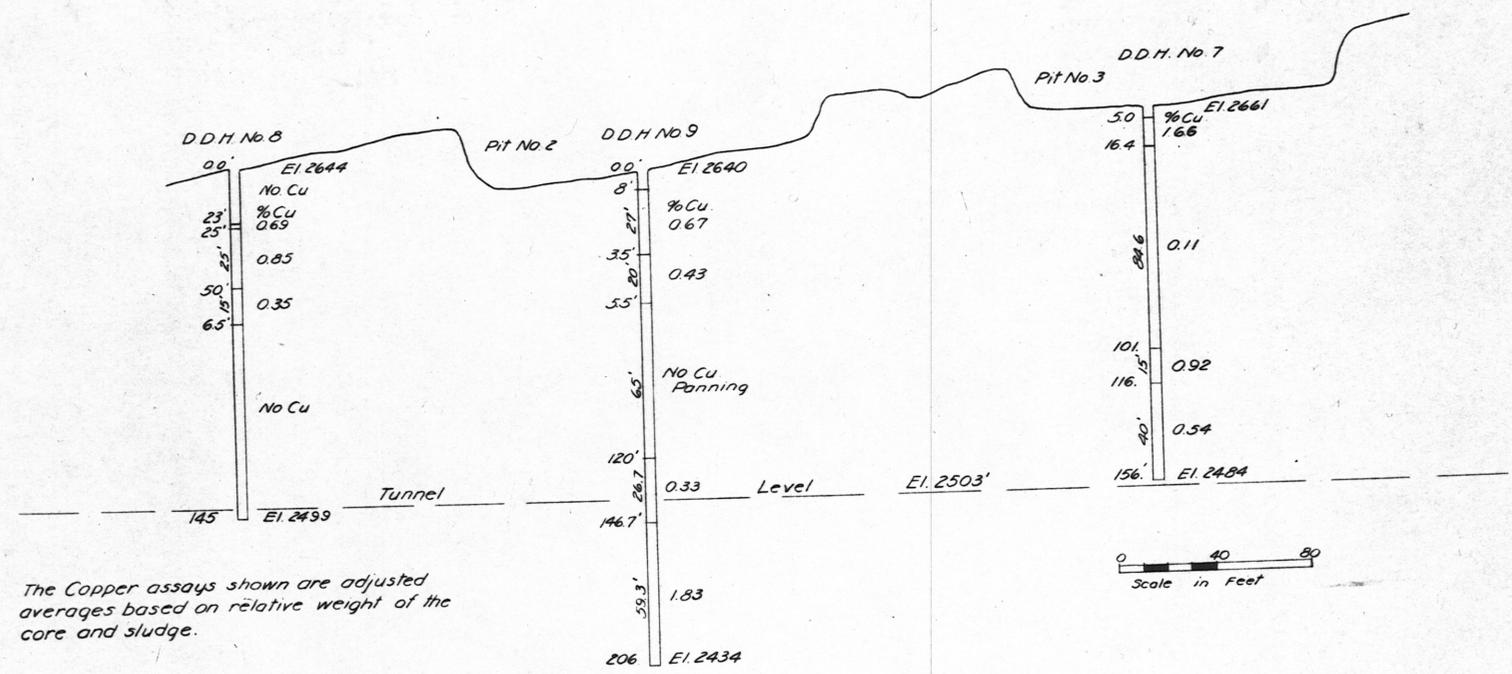
The Copper assays shown are adjusted averages based on relative weight of the core and sludge.

PROJECTION ON VERTICAL SECTION A-A'-N32°W

FIG. 2-COPPER BUTTE MINE- PROJECT 1471-PINAL COUNTY, ARIZ.

These are - depth here

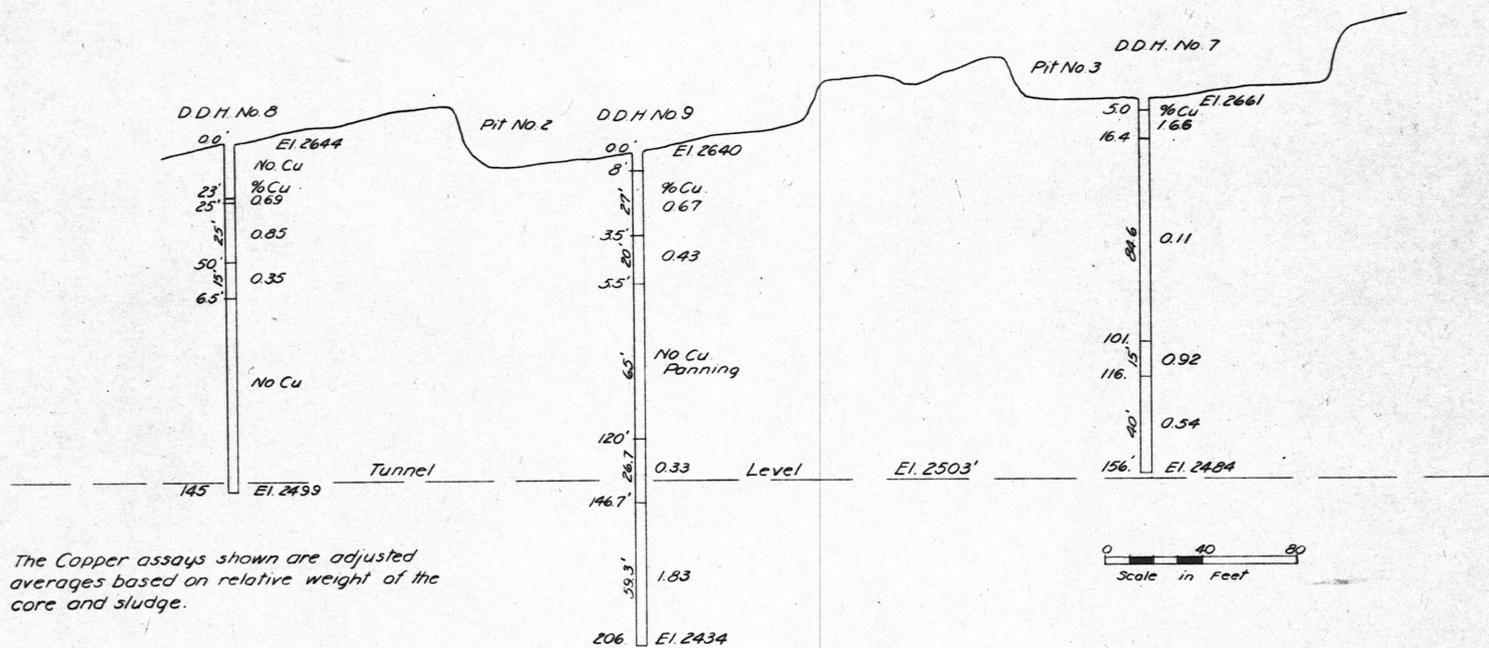
1042



The Copper assays shown are adjusted averages based on relative weight of the core and sludge.

PROJECTION ON VERTICAL SECTION B-B'-N 42°W

FIG. 3-COPPER BUTTE MINE - PROJECT 1471 - PINAL COUNTY, ARIZ.



PROJECTION ON VERTICAL SECTION B-B'-N 42°W

FIG. 3-COPPER BUTTE MINE - PROJECT 1471 - PINAL COUNTY, ARIZ.









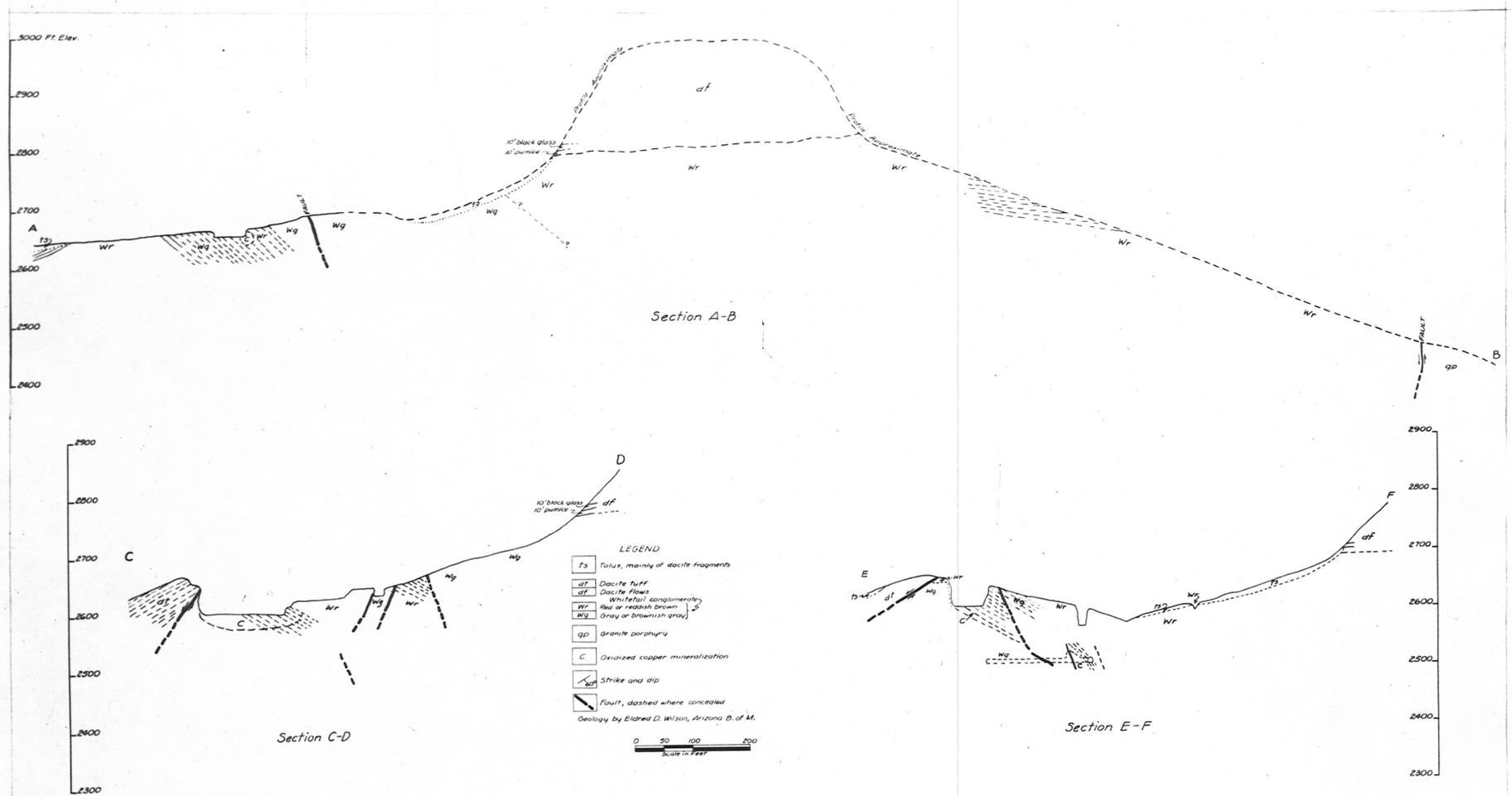


FIG. 7-COPPER BUTTE, PROJECT 1471, PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA

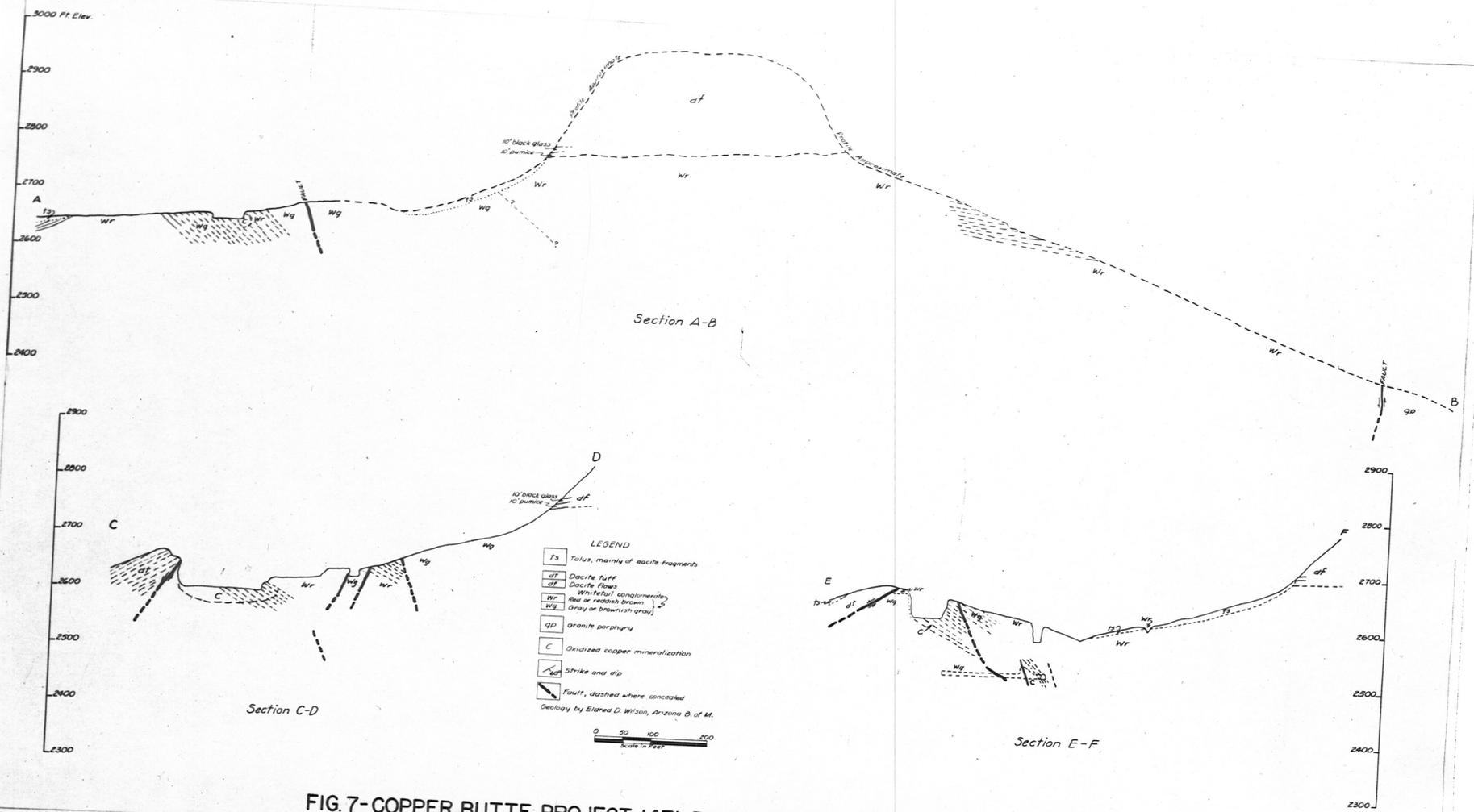


FIG. 7-COPPER BUTTE, PROJECT 1471, PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA

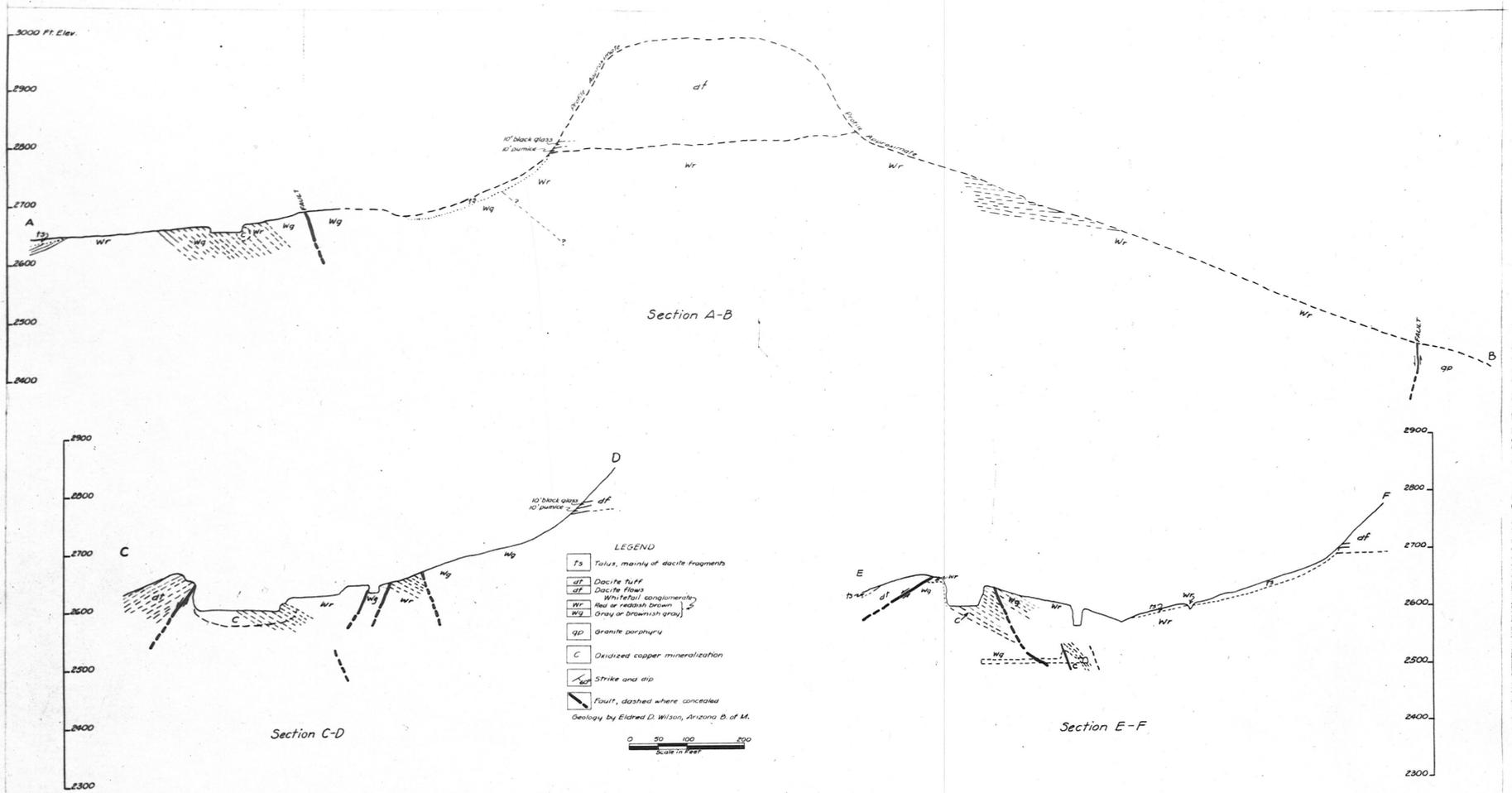


FIG. 7-COPPER BUTTE, PROJECT 1471, PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA

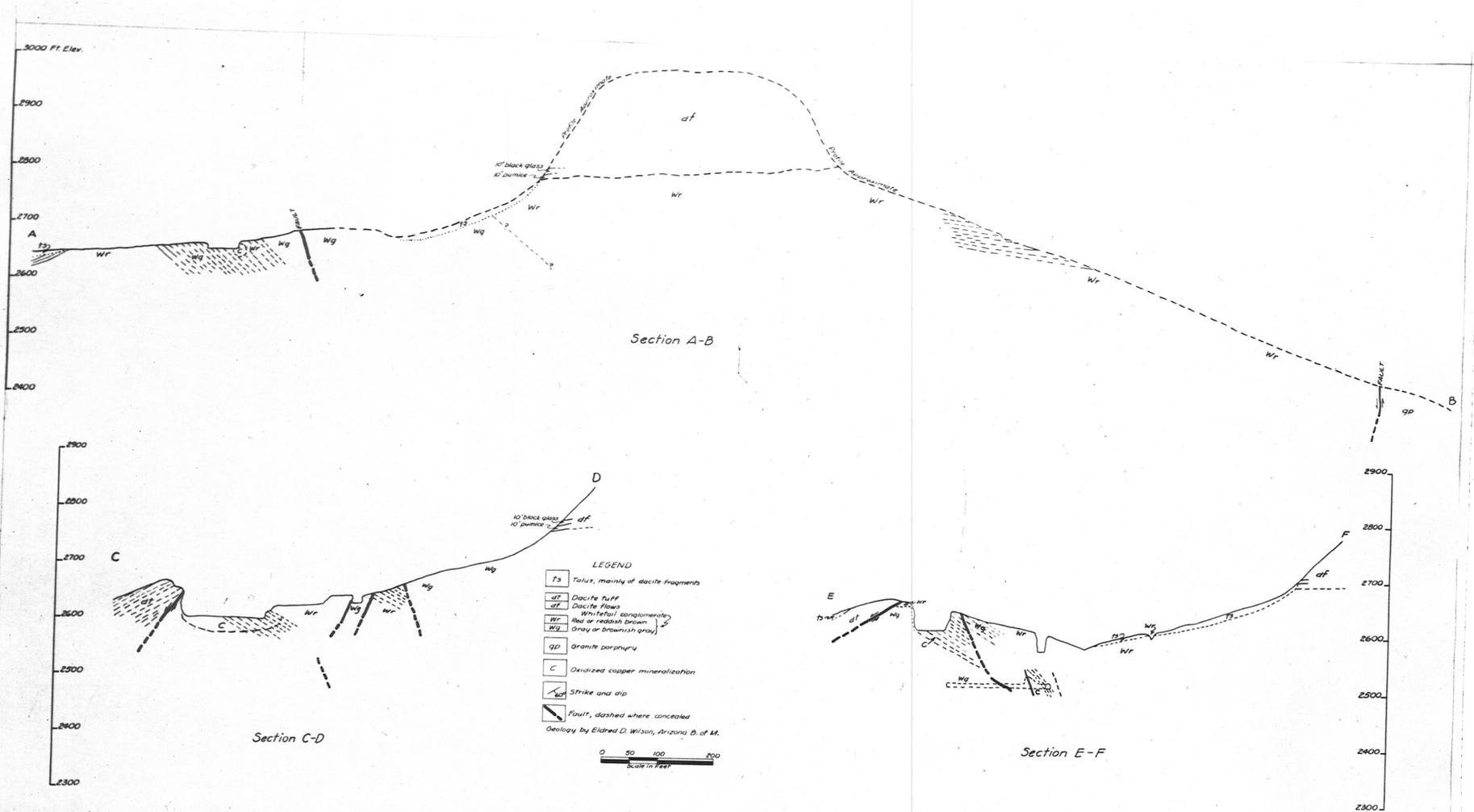
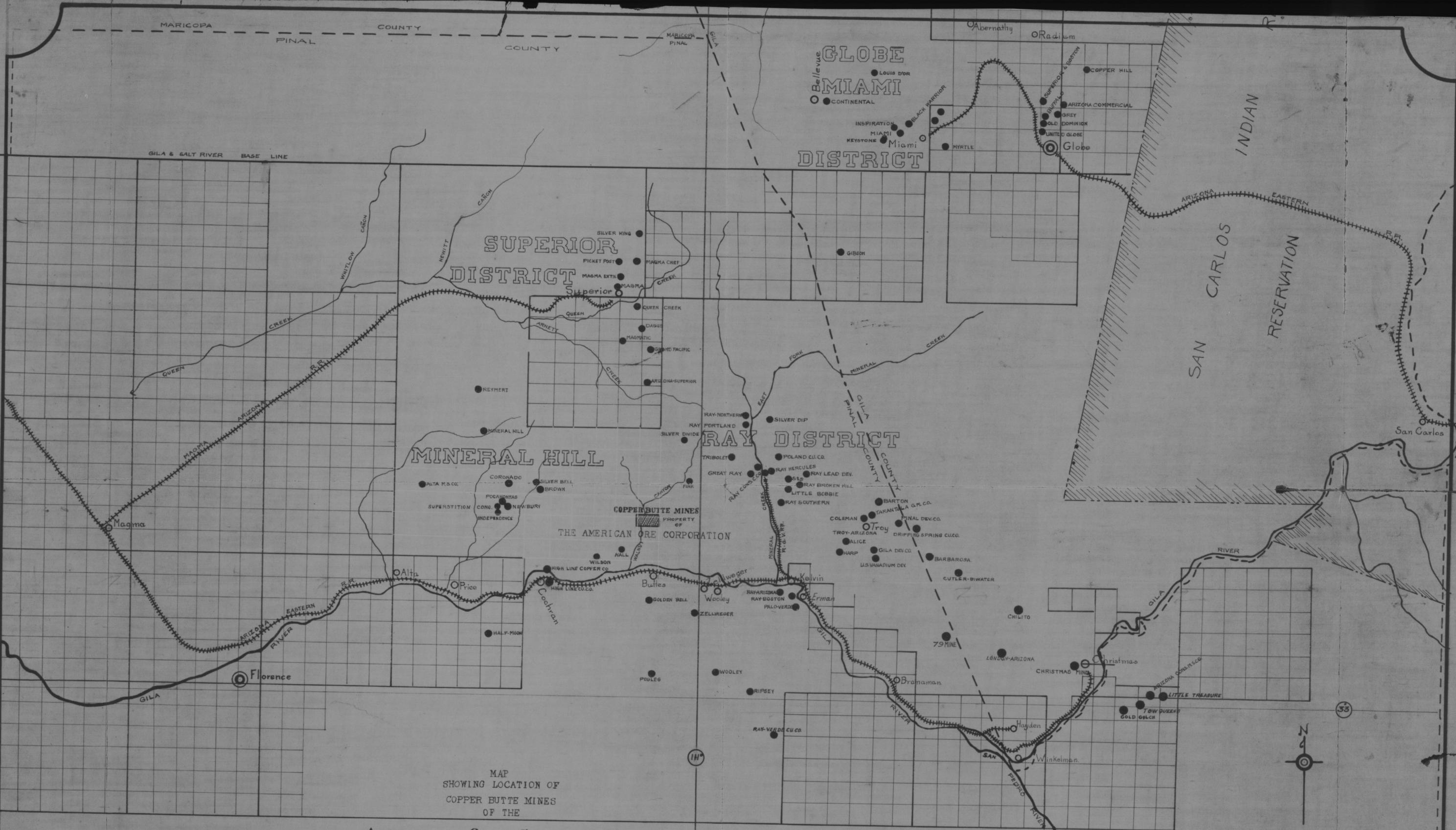
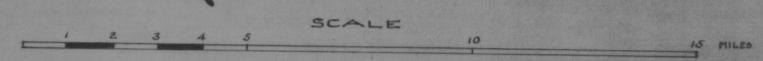


FIG. 7-COPPER BUTTE, PROJECT 1471, PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA



MAP  
SHOWING LOCATION OF  
COPPER BUTTE MINES  
OF THE  
**AMERICAN ORE CORPORATION**  
AND  
RELATION TO THE LARGE COPPER MINES



A.S.F. 5-21-20

From here, northeasterly, extend Copper Buttes Nos 11 to 19 inc. Descriptions are too vague to plat. A tabulation of names (all Copper Buttes) locaters and dates of location, are at left.

Copper B#10

Data Re Copper Buttes #11 to 19.

Claim #	Locaters	Date
CB 11	Mitchell & Strouse	5/30/47
CB 12	"	6/3/47
CB 13	"	6/3/47
CB 14	"	6/3/47
CB 15	"	6/3/47
CB 16	"	6/3/47
CB 17	"	6/3/47
CB 18	"	6/3/47
CB 19	"	6/3/47

COPPER BUTTE GROUP.

Secs 19 & 30, T 3 S, R 13 E.  
PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA.

The  $\frac{1}{4}$  Cor between the above sections is very close to the south Cor of Copper Butte No 3.

Scale 500 ft to inch. Drawn 11/27/59.  
C. H. Dunning.

Abbreviations and legend:  
 Claims inside heavy lines are patented.  
 Copper B - Copper Butte  
 Walnut C - Walnut Canyon.  
 WCMCo - Walnut Canyon Mining Co, Inc.  
 Seat W - Seaton Williams (locater).  
 Dates refer to date of location.

