



CONTACT INFORMATION

Mining Records Curator
Arizona Geological Survey
1520 West Adams St.
Phoenix, AZ 85007
602-771-1601
<http://www.azgs.az.gov>
inquiries@azgs.az.gov

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ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: COPPER GIANT

ALTERNATE NAMES:
COPPER KING

MOHAVE COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 607A

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 23 N RANGE 13 W SECTION 36 QUARTER NE
LATITUDE: N 35DEG 20MIN 27SEC LONGITUDE: W 113DEG 37MIN 01SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: VALENTINE SE - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:
COPPER SULFIDE
COPPER OXIDE
ZINC
GOLD LODE
SILICON
BERYLLIUM
SILVER

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
ADMMR MOHAVE CARD FILE
ADMMR MOHAVE CUSTOM MILL PROJECT
MALACH, R. "MOHAVE COUNTY MINES" P 17, 1977
AZ. MINING ASSOC. "COMM. ON BLM UPPER SONORAN
WILDERNESS...", 1982 (ADMMR GEO FILE)
ADMMR "U" FILE CU 9
ADDITIONAL WORKINGS SEC. 25, SE, T23N-R13W
ADMMR COPPER GIANT FILE

07/29/88

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(DRAFT, WILDERNESS IMPACT STATEM.", 1982)
(ADMMR GEOLOGY FILE)
ADDITIONAL WORKINGS SEC. 25, SE, T23N-R13W
ADMMR COPPER GIANT FILE

COPPER GIANT MINE

MOHAVE COUNTY
T23N R13W Sec. 36

Mining World August 1961 p. 49

See: Eagle-Picher "C" Confidential files - Now in this file

Malach, R. Mohave County Mines, p. 17

MILS Sheet sequence number 0040150442

Geology Report - Rabb, David, "Recovery of Metal Values Prior to Reclamation in Mined Areas of the Southwest"

Geology Report - Az. Mining Assoc. "Comments on the BLM Upper Sonoran EIS"

MINING WORLD" Sept. 1959



Name of Mine or Prospect: Copper Giant Mine [and Saratoga Group (?)]	Towns 23N	Range 13W	Section 36 abc	Priority B
Principal Minerals: Chalcopyrite, Pyrite, Arsenopyrite(?), Secondary Copper Minerals	1:250,000 Quad Williams		7.5' - 15' Quad Valentine SE	
Associated Minerals: Quartz, Tremolite, Chlorite, Tourmaline, Sericite, Calcite, Wolframite(?)	District Cottonwood		Principal Product Copper	
Type of Operation: Shaft, Drifts, and Adit	County Mohave	State AZ	Type of Deposit Vein	

Ownership or Controlling Interest:
United Verde Copper Co., Jerome, AZ, (No Date)¹

Access: From Hackberry, AZ proceed 2 miles southeast on U.S. 66, turn right and go 0.4 mile; then turn left (east) and proceed southeast on unimproved road for 5.8 miles to mine. Mine is shown on topographic quadrangle. Access to the area is across lands controlled by the X-Bar-1 Ranch in Section 29aa, T23N-R13W. Ranch manager's name is

Structural Control or Geological Association: [Dr. Ueli A. Zaugg, phone (602)7692222.
[Please inform Dr. Zaugg if work is
[planned in this area.]

"The ore was oxidized to the 100 foot level and sulphide ore below that level. The vein about the 50 foot level was 5 feet wide; at the 550 foot level 7 feet wide; 850 foot level 5 feet wide."¹

Main vein is steeply dipping pegmatite-quartz vein in the hinge area of a large fold in hornblende biotite gneiss and quartz-sericite-chlorite gneiss and schist. Ore is associated with chlorite-anthophyllite-tremolite especially in the footwall. In addition to the main shaft and adits numerous prospect pits and shafts are found in the immediate mine area. Some of these pits and shafts may be on the Saratoga Group of claims described by Carpenter.⁴

Age of Mineralization:

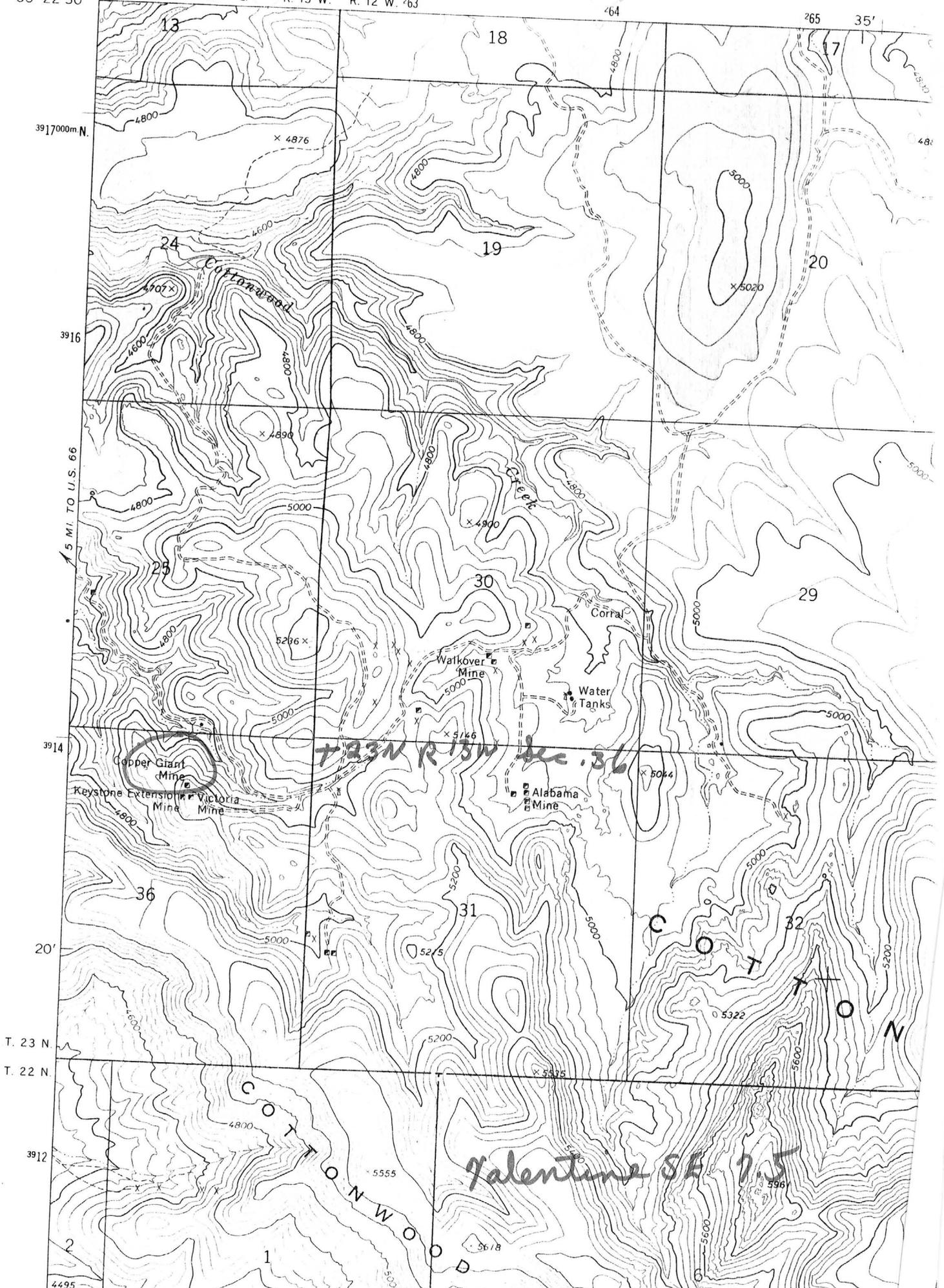
Production History		Geochemical Analyses				
850 feet depth From 5-1-1942 to 8-31-42: 33 car loads shipped. ¹ Patented claim Bk #314 , MS#3171		Dump material: 1.5% copper Ore average: 1.5% copper, \$2.50 ton gold (1942) 300 foot level: 2.0% copper \$3.00 ton gold				
Sample I.D. ²	% Zn	Sample I.D. ²	(oz/ton) Au	Ag	% Cu	% Pb
81Cj310	0.0025	81Cj310	<0.001	<0.009	0.0105	0.0012
81Cj319A	0.0025	81Cj319A	<0.001	<0.009	0.0075	0.001
81Cj319B	0.0007	81Cj319B	<0.001	0.020	0.261	0.0011
81Cj319D	0.0016	81Cj319D	0.004	0.009	0.151	0.0065
81Cj319E	0.004	81Cj319E	<0.001	<0.009	0.022	0.0016
81Cj319F	0.004	81Cj319F	<0.001	<0.009	0.022	0.0016
81Cj320	0.003	81Cj320	<0.001	<0.009	0.0135	0.001
81Cj320A	0.0095	81Cj320A	<0.001	0.058	0.8	0.0018
81Cj321	0.0385	81Cj321	0.063	2.217	0.23	1.31
81Cj321A	0.01	81Cj321A	<0.001	0.038	0.0095	0.0425
		81Cj310 ³	Tin(ppm) <5	Tungsten(ppm) <1		

References

- 1) Mallach (1977) p. 17.
- 2) Exploration Research Associates Incorporated, 1983, Memorandum to William H. Crutchfield, Jr., 13 January 1983.
- 3) Exploration Research Associates Incorporated, 1982, Memorandum to William H. Crutchfield, Jr., 8 June 1982.
- 4) Consultant's report by Alvin B. Carpenter and other information on the Copper Giant and adjacent properties, William H. Crutchfield, Jr., File No. 5.0018.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

113°37'30"
35°22'30" 762000m E. R. 13 W. R. 12 W. 763



APPLICATION FOR P-56 SERIAL NUMBER.

Copper Giant Mine.
Dye & Bathrick,
P O Box 1069, Kingman, Arizona.

Kingman, Ariz.
Sept. 1, 1942.

Memo to W. C. Broadgate:

Dye & Bathrick have been active operators in the state since 1930 and I have followed their work closely for the past 4 years. In May 1942 they took a lease and option on the Copper Giant Mine, which is located 9 miles SE of Hackberry, Mohave County, Arizona.

The mine was opened up and developed in 1913 to 1915 by the United Verde Mining Co., and was examined and favorably reported on by Earl F. Hastings who is now assistant director of the Department.

It is estimated that about 5,000 tons of ore running 2.7 % of copper have been shipped from numerous trial stoping operations. Dye & Bathrick have shipped 27 cars (50 tons each) or about 1350 tons from the dumps which ran about 1.5 % copper and 300 tons from the 300 foot level which ran about 2.0 % copper. The average from settlement sheets on ore from the lower levels showed 3.5 % copper.

Dye & Bathrick have been working about 12 men but due to labor shortage in the past two months have been cut to 7 and are actively trying to build back to 12 or 15 men. Water stands at the 500 foot level and they contemplate a preliminary development loan application to fully unwater and retimber the shaft and drifts.

They operated the Golden Door Mine in the Weaver District of the Black Mountain Range (River Range) 45 miles west of Kingman for 14 months prior to getting this lease. They were thus equipped and bought no new equipment or supplies to go at the work on the Copper Giant lease.

They have been able to get the few added bits and drill steel needed on P-100 A-10 rating up until last week when they were advised that they would have to have an a-1-a on steel and an a-1-j on bits. They will not use more than a ton of steel, bits or other critical material during the full year operation.

I am enclosing their application for a P-56 serial number and also a PD-1A for steel and bits.

This whole district is seriously threatened with a complete close down due to labor shortage and I would like to see this operation provided with preference rating so as to keep them going and at an early a date as possible.

Can you step on this and wire Dye & Bathrick your results, collect.

J. S. Coupal., Director.
Department of Mineral Resources.

P.S. On Saturday, August 29, 1942, Dye & Bathrick wired Priorities Division, of the WPB that if a P-56 rating was not forthcoming they would be forced to shut down.

March 27, 1943

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Fluxing Ores
Copper Giant

TO: W. C. Broadgate

FROM: J. S. Coupal

I attach a memorandum from Elgin B. Holt on the subject of fluxing ores for the Copper Giant Mine. Please note in the fifth paragraph Holt states that "Bathrick states they made application to WPB for a higher price for copper and got turned down flat, the WPB correspondent stating under no circumstances would they give a higher price for copper."

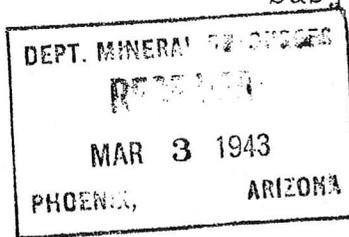
In view of your memorandum of February 7 it would seem as though this should be called to the attention of the War Production Board again and an attempt made to have a better price for copper considered on this property.

March 1, 1943

Subject: Fluxing Ores
Copper Giant

MEMORANDUM

To: J. S. Coupal
From: Elgin B. Holt



Attention is called to your memorandum of February 9th regarding fluxing ores, apprising the field engineers of the attitude in Washington concerning such ores. That if we know of any properties containing a good fluxing copper ore, it may be well to investigate and see the owners or lessors and we can then assist in making a set up for them whereby they can apply for a twenty cent copper price.

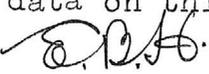
I also note the remarks of Bill Broadgate about this matter, in his memo of Feb. 7th, from which the following is quoted:

"This brings me to another point, which is confidential except to our office. If you can turn up any properties containing fluxing ores, the copper content of which is such that a 20¢ price will allow them to ship, let me have the information, if they can produce not less than 200 to 300 tons per month. It is not desired to set up projects on lesser mines. For these, where satisfactory, the Production Section will make special arrangements with Metals Reserve to pay 20¢," etc.

COPPER GIANT. I have just had a talk with Bathrick, of Dye & Bathrick, lessees of the Copper Giant, located 45 miles east of Kingman, and which they have been operating since May 1, 1942, during which year they shipped approximately 33 cars of ore to Clarkdale, averaging minus 2 per cent copper and \$2.50 gold per ton, with high silica content. I understand they lost around \$1.30 per ton on this operation.

Bathrick states they made application to WPB for a higher price for copper and got turned down flat, the WPB correspondent stating under no circumstances would they give a higher price for copper. As a matter of fact, per Bathrick, the above statement is merely "poetic license", or a harsher term might be employed! inasmuch as WPB has already allowed one copper mine in this State a higher price.

Bathrick also states they have resumed operations, still at a loss, in order to try to protect their investment. That they are now shipping 3 car loads of ore weekly, to Clarkdale; said ore assaying minus 2% copper, 0.10 oz. gold, 75% silica and 3% alumina; that their silica credit is about 45¢ per ton. Suggest strongly, if you can assist them in getting a 20¢ price for copper, that you advise Bill to go to the bat for them right away. WPB now has all the shipping data on this property.


Elgin B. Holt.

NOTE: Bathrick states they could increase production, easily, to one car load of ore daily, if a better price for copper could be secured; that they need an increase of 5¢ per pound for copper; but a gross price of 20¢ for that metal would help

C O P Y

March 1, 1943

Subject; Fluxing Ores
Copper Giant

MEMORANDUM

To: J. S. Coupal

From: Elgin B. Holt

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(Signed) E. B. H.
Elgin B. Holt

NOTE: Bathrick states they could increase production, easily, to one car load of ore daily, if a better price for copper could be secured; that they need an increase of 5¢ per pound for copper; but a gross price of 20¢, for that metal, would help.

Copper Bond

January 7, 1943

C

Messrs. Dye and Bathrick
Kingman, Arizona

Gentlemen:

I have Mr. Holt's memorandum of January 6 relative to copper bonus and RFC loan,

On the former we will be glad to help in any way we can to obtain special price concession for you. We do not know what information you have sent in but will be glad to add that which we have to it as substantiating evidence if you wish.

As an RFC loan for the purpose of obtaining operating money, will say that this loan should be specified as being applied for under Clause 5-d-2, which is the war emergency clause. Application should be made on the General Mining Loan Form, that is, the "A" application blank.

When you make application, it would probably be to your advantage to send it to us that we may have Mr. Broadgate file it personally in Washington. This would, no doubt, save you weeks of time in obtaining a final decision. We would forward it with our recommendation that the loan be granted.

Application blanks are available at the RFC Mine Loan Division, 325 Heard Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

If we may be of further service to you, do not hesitate to call on us.

Very truly yours,

Earl F. Hastings
Assistant Director
and Projects Engineer

EFH:kk

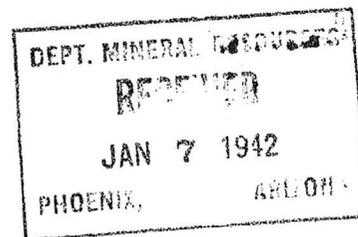
cc - Mr. Elgin B. Holt
Box 188
Kingman, Arizona

January 6, 1943

Dye & Bathrick,
Copper Giant Mine,
Increased Copper Bonus,
RFC LOAN.

MEMORANDUM

To: J. S. Coupal
From: Elgin B. Holt



I have had a talk with Dye & Bathrick concerning the possibility of their obtaining an increase of the copper bonus, in the event they should decide to resume operations at the Copper Giant mine.

They informed me that they now have correspondence pending with the War Production Board about the matter of finding ways and means of getting relief from their difficulties in some way or other; but after talking to me, they would now proceed to prepare an application to WPB formally asking for a definite increase of the bonus price for copper, referring to their pending correspondence, etc.

The main object of this letter is to ask you to see Bill Gohring with a view of discussing with him the following item:

In case they succeed in getting a better bonus price for copper, they plan to carry on shrinkage stoping operations at Copper Giant, in which case they would soon have all of their operating capital tied up in broken ore in the stopes, and which, of course, could not be marketed - the majority of this ore - for some time to come. Hence, they will need at least \$10,000 operating money, above what they now have, to cover this item.

Would it be possible for Dye & Bathrick to get such a loan from RFC? If so, in what form should the application be made? Would it be possible to make application for a Class B development loan, in the sum of \$10,000 or greater, with the understanding with Mr. Gohring that should this loan be granted it could be used as an operating fund? If not, just how should they proceed?

Suggest that you write Dye & Bathrick about the item mentioned, mailing cc of your letter to me.

cc - Dye & Bathrick,
Kingman, Arizona.

Elgin B. Holt.

December 21, 1942

Mr. R. L. Dye ✓
Dye & Bathrick
Kingman, Arizona

Dear Mr. Dye:

Subject: Copper Giant Mine

I have forwarded information on your property to Joe H. Skidmore, Mgr., Talache Mines, Inc., Atlanta, Idaho.

Mr. Skidmore is interested in obtaining a property of merit in Arizona and is in a position to do some development in place up to a 100 ton mill on a property which warrants it.

I know Mr. Skidmore personally and have visited his operation at Atlanta. I can highly recommend him as to mining ability and integrity and know that you will be pleased to do business with him if negotiations should proceed to that extent.

Very truly yours

Earl F. Hastings
Assistant Director
And Projects Engineer

EFH:BA

October 6, 1942

Mr. R. L. Dye
Kingman, Arizona

Dear Ray:

I just talked with Neil Clark and understand that the report by Montie West was not favorable enough to attract the Arizona Eastern in taking over the proposed plans on the Copper Giant.

You undoubtedly had a chance to talk with West while he was on the property and know his views. He does not feel as though there is enough tonnage in sight or enough tonnage that can be developed at a reasonable amount to warrant his recommending that the company go ahead.

I am sorry for this and hope that our attempt to get this going has not seriously interfered with your plans. Keep up your courage as we may be able to locate someone else and, if so, we will advise you. Have you decided on anything as far as the lead property at Ray is concerned?

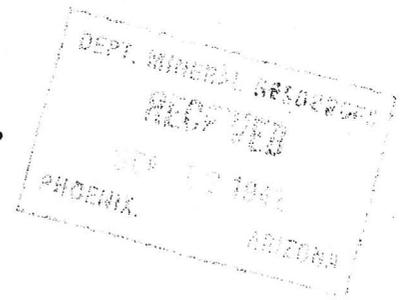
With best wishes and kindest regards, I am

Yours very truly,

J. S. Coupal, Director

JSC:LP

Washington, D.C.
Sept. 10, 1942



SUBJECT: Application for Serial Number, P-56
Copper Giant Mine
Dye and Bathrick

The Mining Branch do not consider that this applicant is sufficiently in production to assign a serial number.

They will expedite their PD-1A's as much as possible until they show that substantial production of the type of ore indicated is possible and under way.

Then I am assured that my request for a number will be taken care of promptly.

Bill

Bill Broadgate

United States Senate

MEMORANDUM

Sept 4, 1942

Dear Sam,

I am a little puzzled by the
second paragraph in your
Copper Giant memo.

Bill

Washington, D.C.
Sept. 4, 1942

SUBJECT: Application for Serial Number, P-56
Copper Giant Mine ✓
Dye and Bathrick, ✓
P. O. Box 1069,
Kingman, Arizona



I was certainly taken aback this morning to find that my favorite priorities analyst, who I had carefully cultivated until I got excellent service on serial numbers, has been snatched by the army priorities division, and I have to start at scratch all over again with a hard boiled guy who is new to the job and consequently suspicious that something is being put over on him.

So I am not doing as well as usual with the Copper Giant application.

However, I think I will have the number by Monday, as I went down and primed the copper branch in case any inquiry comes through from priorities on this and I believe they will back me up for a number.

The boys are certainly tightening up and the attitude seems to be that as equipment is scarce and getting scarcer (I think it is just bad planning myself), the small mines should suffer to make sure there is plenty for the big ones.

So as not to lose any time, I filed the PD-1-a for the steel anyway and got the Mining Branch to clip a special routing on it, so it should hit at about the same time as the number is granted.

These PD-1-a's have to take a certain course to get routings and numbers and it would take about three days or perhaps four days to follow ~~them~~ one through, which would only be profitable if some very large deal is in danger. So I am just going to prod this in spots if it gets stuck. With the "flag" on it Dye and Bathrick should get it in a week rather than the usual two weeks.

Bill

Bill Broadgate

Kingman, Sept. 3, 1942.

Phoenix.

Mr. Walter Sim
Arcadia, California.

Dear Walter:- ✓

The Copper Giant was called to my attention and seemed hot enough to warrant a collect call to you. Here is the story.

Dye & Bathrick, whom I have known as good operators for several years, have an excellent lease. In the last 60 days they have shipped about 33 cars of rather low grade copper ore. I urged them to apply for a preliminary development loan and unwater the mine from the 450 where the water now stands to the bottom of the 850 and then call in the RFC engineers to sample for a mill loan.

They are now just a little better than swapping dollars as the ore is clean and should be milled and a good profit taken. They are good miners and have a good shipping property in the Ray Silver Lead which they made money on two years ago and know nothing about milling.

I was revolving around in my own mind taking their lease myself and getting a small loan to unwater and then a loan for a mill from the RFC. Good assay maps show over 35,000 tons of 2 to 3 % copper ore carrying \$ 3.50 in gold and silver, blocked out, with possibilities of developing more ore. Some of the samples taken by other groups show a higher average. The only objection to my taking over is the laws creating the department which leaves us in a bad position. I had in mind using Mort Pratt to do the actual job for me, when it occurred to me that you could swing this easily.

I then discouraged Dye & Bathrick by the time element and interference in RFC loans and the time and delay in getting in a mill before they could take profits. It took only a little of this talk as they do not like Government loan details and have always been successful operators on their own.

The mine is now open to the 450. The ore is there but it is a milling and not a shipping mine if one wants to take the profits the operation is entitled to. We, the Department, pass on the \$ 5,000 preliminary loans and this property was first called to my attention by Earl F. Hastings who is a mighty good man and now in the office as Assistant Director and Projects Engineer. Earl examined this property several years ago for the International and likes the property. Thus is the first loan is a cinch and we should get it made for you within two weeks after the papers are filed.

Will see you in Phoenix but hope you make it and see Dye & Bathrick at the Beale Hotel by Saturday.

DEPT. MINERAL RESOURCES
RECEIVED
SEP 5 1942
PHOENIX

Kingman, Ariz.
Sept. 2, 1942.

Explosive Control.
Powder Magazines.
Dye & Bathrick. ✓
Copper Giant Mine. (Hackberry, Mohave County.)

At the Kingman Council meeting Dye & Bathrick objected to the order that they install a new powder magazine at their own cost.

They carry about one weeks supply of powder. Erected a powder magazine which was satisfactory to the state mine inspector. They are now called upon to build a new magazine which will cost them at least \$ 300.

This is considered by them as a war defense requirement and they feel as though the cost of special magazine construction called for by the defense program under the explosive control should be paid for by that department.

They have agreed to submit full details.

J. S. Coupal
J. S. Coupal.

NEW INFORMATION REPORT

H.M.C. 6/14/94 Cory Frampton, a Real Estate Broker at Arizona Realty, P.O. Box 3540, Camp Verde, 86322, Pho (602) 256-6194 FAX (602) 567-9372, called to say that he now owns the Copper Giant Mine in Mohave Co. He sent in a report by J. D. Schlottmann, attached, which describes reserves derived from old samples that were included in a report that he had from 1915. It appears that there has been some additional work on this property after the 1915 report was written.

Schlottmann is not listed in our 1994 Consultants. His report was unsigned, unsealed, undated, undirected and neither his client or audience were listed.

Dick Smith, Phoenix promoter was in regareing market for copper ore containing a high percentage of silica. He said Don Howe, Manager of Tonto Mining & Milling Co., had wanted to lease the property, the Copper Giant, SW of Hackberry but Hayden had refused the ore. Mr. Smith was advised to send a good-sized sample of the ore to Inspiration Copper Company in Miami to determine their reaction to the purchase of the material. Due to its low-grade (1.6%Cu, \$4-\$5 Au & Ag) it may not be profitable to mine it by underground methods,. GW WR 5-11
73

As per FTJ, 1/23/75 - New owners: George Edeline, Cave Creek, Daniel Smith, 3101 W. Evans Drive, Phoenix, 85023, 942-9058.

This property active Feb. 1959

At Kingman interviewed Ray Van Marter, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, Mohave County, re his Copper Giant mine. He reports that Ran Rex has resumed work and proposes to build a mill. TPL WR 5-25-59

Visited the Copper Giant mine of Ran Rex Mining Co. The workings consist of an old 850' deep shaft with levels at 100', 200', 350', 450', 550' and possibly another deeper level, and an adit driven southerly on the vein to an intersection with the shaft at a depth of 360' (just below the old 350' shaft level). Only the 350' and 450' levels are accessible. None of the levels extend more than a short distance north or south from the shaft (the maximum distance is reported to be about 120'). The operators report that car samples taken during the driving of the adit demonstrated an ore shoot some 250' to 300' long with ore continuing in the south end of the workings. A small amount of stoping has been done at scattered places in the mine. The company believes that it has sufficient reserves of copper-gold ore in sight to warrant construction of a 100 ton mill, and plans are going forward toward constructing such a mill at Hackberry, 6 miles westerly from the mine. 3 men are employed with Mr. Lynn Burr directing the work. The work consists presently of breaking down the back of the adit near the shaft preparatory to installing chutes and starting to stope ore. TPL WR 6-25-59

The Copper Giant has suspended pending possible obtaining of financing for construction of a mill. TPL WR 8-21-59

This property active Oct. 1959

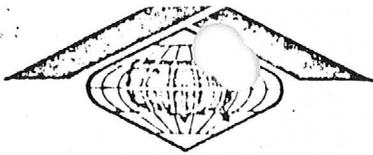
Interviewed Ray Van Marter and associate. Ray reported that he has leased his Copper Giant mine at Hackberry to John Carroll of Idaho, who has a crew rehabilitating the mine with intention of drifting on the 365' level (the adit level). Visited Warner at Hackberry. He confirmed that the Copper Giant is developing with 4 men employed under Lynn Burr (formerly supt. for Ran Rex at this property). The company name is Solar Minerals Co., Box 542, Twin Falls, Idaho. TPL WR 3-25-61

Ray Van Marter, owner of the property, advised that Solar Minerals, Inc., is continuing with their development with work in progress above the adit level - 365' shaft level - and that a car of ore had been shipped recently - no returns as yet. The crew consists of 4 men including Lynn Burr in charge. TPL Memo 9-21-61

Visited the Copper Giant Mine. Dan Lerios and one of the stockholders are working along with Morris Burr, Supt, and another man. They have shipped some 16 to 20 cars to Hayden and are now drawing empty a shrink stope above the 300' or adit level. Grade of material is about 2% Cu and \$4 to \$5 gold-silver value. TPL WR 1-20-62

According to information obtained in Kingman the Copper Giant operation was suspended in March of this year. TPL Memo 5-18-62

USBM List - 1969 lists Miller & Heath, Box 951, Wikieup, Arizona 85360 at Copper Giant.



RED CARPET REALTORS®

PRESENTED BY:
SUE HERMANSKI

2747 W. WINDROSE DR., PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85029

C TELEPHONE: (602) 993-8250
HOME PHONE (602) 993-0341

REF: "COPPER GIANT" COPPER & GOLD MINE

PROPOSAL: OFFERED FOR SALE: 96 PLUS DEEDED ACRES OF PATENTED MINING PROPERTY WITH GOOD MINE STARTED INCLUDING DEEP WORK SHAFT AND CROSS CUTTING DRIFT, TRACKS ALREADY INSTALLED. ROOM FOR UNPATENTED ADJOINING CLAIMS.*

LOCATION: 9 MILES SOUTH EAST OF HACKBERRY, MOHAVE COUNTY ARIZONA.

TERMS: HIGHLY DISCOUNTED FOR CASH, OR WILL LEASE WITH OPTION TO PURCHASE OR SUBMIT.

GEOLOGY AND EXTENSIVE LOG ASSAYS AVAILABLE ON EXISTING WORKINGS.**

* SEE ORE TONAGE AND VALUE SHEET ATTACHED.

** SEE ATTACHED GEOLOGY REPORT PERTAINING TO HISTORY, POSITIVE, PROBABLE, AND POSSIBLE ORE TONAGE VALUES.

POSITIVE ORE
(SEE GEOLOGY REPORT ATTACHED)

EXPOSED VEIN: WIDTH 5' to 7' AVERAGE 6'
ACTUAL WORK ON: LENGTH 200' PLUS (A MINIMUM 200')
MOST WORK DONE IN TUNNEL DEPTH 300' PLUS 300'

6' X 200' X 300' ÷ 12 CUBIC FT. PER TON = 30,000 TON BLOCKED

POSITIVE ORE VALUES

COPPER 2% to 3% AVERAGE = 2½% X .74¢ per LB. = \$37.00 TON

GOLD .10 OZ. to .13 OZ AVERAGE = .115 OZ. X \$123.00 = \$14.15 TON

SILVER .45 OZ. to .60 OZ. AVERAGE = .525 OZ. X \$5.00 = \$ 2.63 TON

BY-PRODUCTS INCLUDING 80% to 90% SILICA ??????

PROVEN VALUES \$53.78 per TON

BLOCKED ORE 30,000 TON X PROVEN VALUE \$53.78 PER TON = \$1,613,400.00 plus

MINIMUM PROBABLE OR POSSIBLE ORE

ESTABLISHED 6' WIDTH

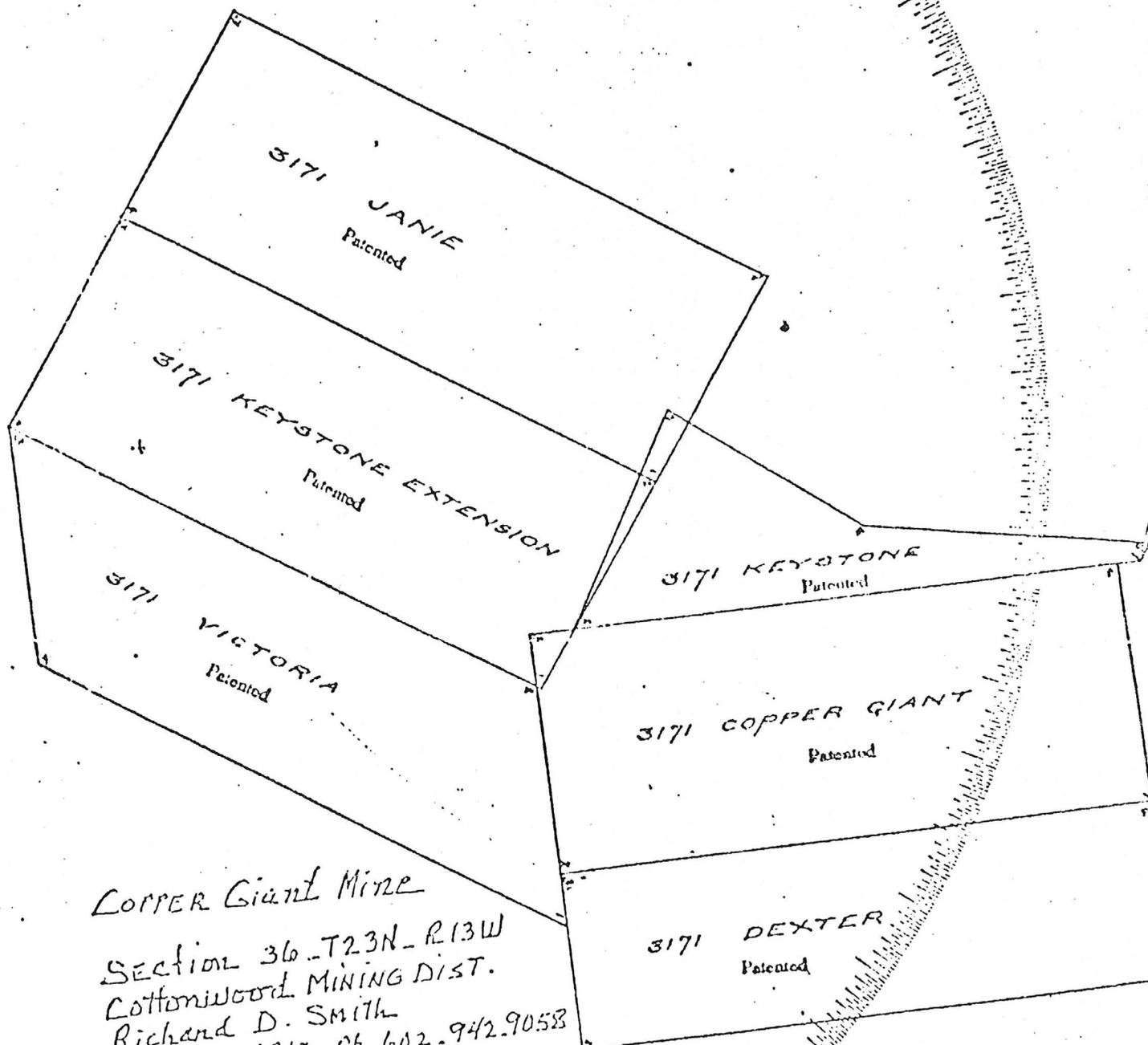
" " 500' TO 1,000' LENGTH AVERAGE TO 750'

" " 950' DEPTH PROBABLE 1,500' USE 1,000

6' X 750' X 1,000' -- 12 CUBIC FT. = 375,000 TON = MINIMUM

375,000 TON X \$53.78 PER TON = \$20,167,500.00

96 PLUS DEEDED ACRES- OPEN FOR STAKING ADDED UNPATENTED
ADJOINING ACREAGE ON TREND OF ORE STRIKE.



Copper Giant Mine
Section 36 T23N R13W
Cottonwood Mining Dist.
Richard D. Smith
Phoenix, Ariz. Ph. 602.942.9058

EVEX CORPORATION

18 N. Forgeus Avenue

Tucson, Arizona 85716

(602) 327-2956

October 5, 1972

COPPER GIANT MINE

Mohave County, Arizona

Location and Property

The Copper Giant Mine is located in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 36, T. 23 N., R. 13 W., in the Cootonwood Mountains some 9 miles southeast of Hackberry, Mohave County, Arizona. Hackberry lies on U. S. Highway 66 and the Santa Fe Railroad and is about 30 miles northeast of Kingman. A dirt road about 7 miles long connects the mine with the paved highway. The property lies at an elevation of about 5000 feet in mountain terrain with a relief of over 1000 feet and consists of 6 patented claims and one unpatented claim.

Basis for Report

The basis for this report is a brief visit to the mine to determine the general geological features. No detailed mapping, sampling or other investigation was undertaken. General knowledge of the area and data in the writer's files and information secured verbally from various sources has been included where pertinent.

Geology

The basic geology consists of a sequence of Precambrian schists and gneisses which have been intruded by massive granite and basic dikes all of presumably Precambrian age. These are overlapped by Tertiary rhyolites and at a distance by basalts. Quartz veins, some of which are massive, are found along zones of weakness both as persistent, strongly developed veins and as irregular stringers. Closely spaced parallel fractures, sometimes mineralized, may give the vein a somewhat sheeted appearance. Shearing is widespread in both the country rock and the vein. It is believed that at least one major fault is present.

Mineralization

Mineralization is related to the quartz veins, the thickness

of which ranges from an inch or less to over 15 feet. In places thin, closely spaced veins have intruded the schists and the basic intrusives and have strongly altered them. Elsewhere, blocks and sheets of wall rock are surrounded by the quartz masses. In places mineralization has extended for a limited distance into the wall rock, but in general the mineralization is closely related to the quartz veins and is largely confined to them. In places the wall rock has been brecciated and in these places mineralization may be more extensive. In one area there was the suggestion the mineralization is concentrated along the foot-wall of the quartz vein, although insufficient work was done to verify this or to determine whether the metallic mineralization is concentrated into shoots, lenses or pods, or whether it is more related to one wall than the other, or whether it is fairly randomly scattered through the quartz vein.

The quartz is milky white and massive but may be crushed and granular. The vein is filled and open spaces of any magnitude are rare. The main vein strikes northward and dips steeply westward. It is roughly parallel to the schistosity and other structural trends of the area, although in places both as to strike and dip it cuts across the schistosity and structural trends of the wall rocks. The major vein is strong and persists to a known vertical depth of nearly 1000 feet. It was noted as having a length of 500 to 1000 feet, although cover concealed its length and time did not permit a detailed tracing of it. The Hackberry Mine vein system, some 2 miles southwest of Hackberry, shows similar quartz vein relationships and some of those veins are continuous for several miles according to reports.

In addition to the main quartz vein on which the mine has been developed, other veins appear at various localities on the claims. Brief observations suggest that the veins may finger out in the granite and become more irregular than in the non-granitic country rock.

Primary mineralization consists of chalcopyrite with some bornite and chalcocite. Silver is present as a few tenths of an ounce and gold to a few hundredths or more rarely a few tenths of an ounce per ton. Other sulfides are minor. Silica constitutes between 80 and 90 percent of the ore rock. The zone of heavy oxidation of the sulfides extends to a depth of probably somewhat over 100 feet.

Development, Assays, and Production

The mine was operated by United Verde Copper Company (Phelps Dodge) as a copper mine until about 1917. Assay

sheets of 1915 to a depth of 550 feet are available. Sampling data suggest that lateral work amounted to less than 200 feet off the shaft. A reference in 1942 states the shaft is 850 feet deep and possibly 950 feet deep. The quartz vein is still 5 to 7 feet wide at the 850 foot level and the shaft was following it down.

About 1959 a 900 foot cross-cut from the side of the mountain was driven to intersect the vein. The cross-cut followed the vein for about 200 feet where it intersected the old shaft at the 360 foot level. Drifting along the vein continued for about another 100 feet giving about a 300 foot exposure of the quartz vein and its mineralization. Raises reached the 300 foot level of the old mine from which level some ore was drawn. Ground is good and essentially no timbering is required.

Shipping data on file with the Arizona Department of Mineral Development give the following information:

9/1/42: "It is estimated that about 5000 tons of ore running 2.7% copper have been shipped from numerous trial stoping operations. Dye & Bathrick have shipped 27 cars (50 tons each) or about 1350 tons from the dumps which ran about 1.5% copper and 300 tons from the 300 foot level which ran about 2.0% copper. The average from settlement sheets on ore from the lower levels showed 3.5 % copper. . . . Water stands at the 500 foot level."

9/3/42: "Good assay maps show over 35,000 tons of 2 to 3 % copper ore carrying \$3.50 in gold and silver, blocked out, with possibilities of developing more ore."

10/9/42: "Between May 1, 1942, and August 31, 1942, 33 cars of ore were shipped by his firm (Dye's), averaging a little better than 1.5% copper and \$2.50 per ton in gold, with high silica content. That most of the said 33 car loads of ore consisted of dump material. Also, he stated, that during this period 5 cars of ore were shipped from the 300-foot level of the mine, the same averaging around 2.0% copper and \$3.00 gold per ton. Furthermore, that due to the high silica content of the ore, which makes it desirable as fluxing material at the smelters, his firm has been granted a low smelting rate. . . that there are now blocked out in the mine over 30,000 tons of ore, above the 850 foot level, assaying, per an assay map made while the said work was in progress, as follows:

Cu 3.0%; Au 0.13 oz; Ag 0.60 oz.

He also stated that after the mine had been developed, another assay map was made, with the following results:

Cu 2.0%; Au 0.10 oz; Ag 0.45 oz. . .

Dye states that the vein above the 300 foot level is 5 feet wide; on the 550 foot level it is 7 feet wide; and on the 850 foot level it is 5 feet wide."

3/1/43: ". . .they are now shipping 3 car loads of ore weekly, to Clarkdale; said ore assaying minus 2% copper, 0.10 oz. gold, 75% silica and 3% alumina."

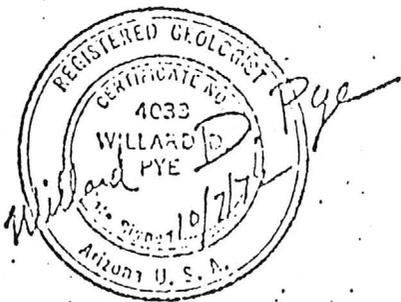
3/31/59: "They (Ran Rex Oil & Mining Co.) have made a few small shipments. The last of these is reported to have been about 35 tons assaying around 2½% copper with a little gold and silver."

1/20/62: "They (Solar Minerals) have shipped some 16 to 20 cars to Hayden and are now drawing empty a shrink stope above the 300 foot or adit level (this would be the 350 level). Grade of material is about 2% copper and \$4 to \$5 gold-silver value."

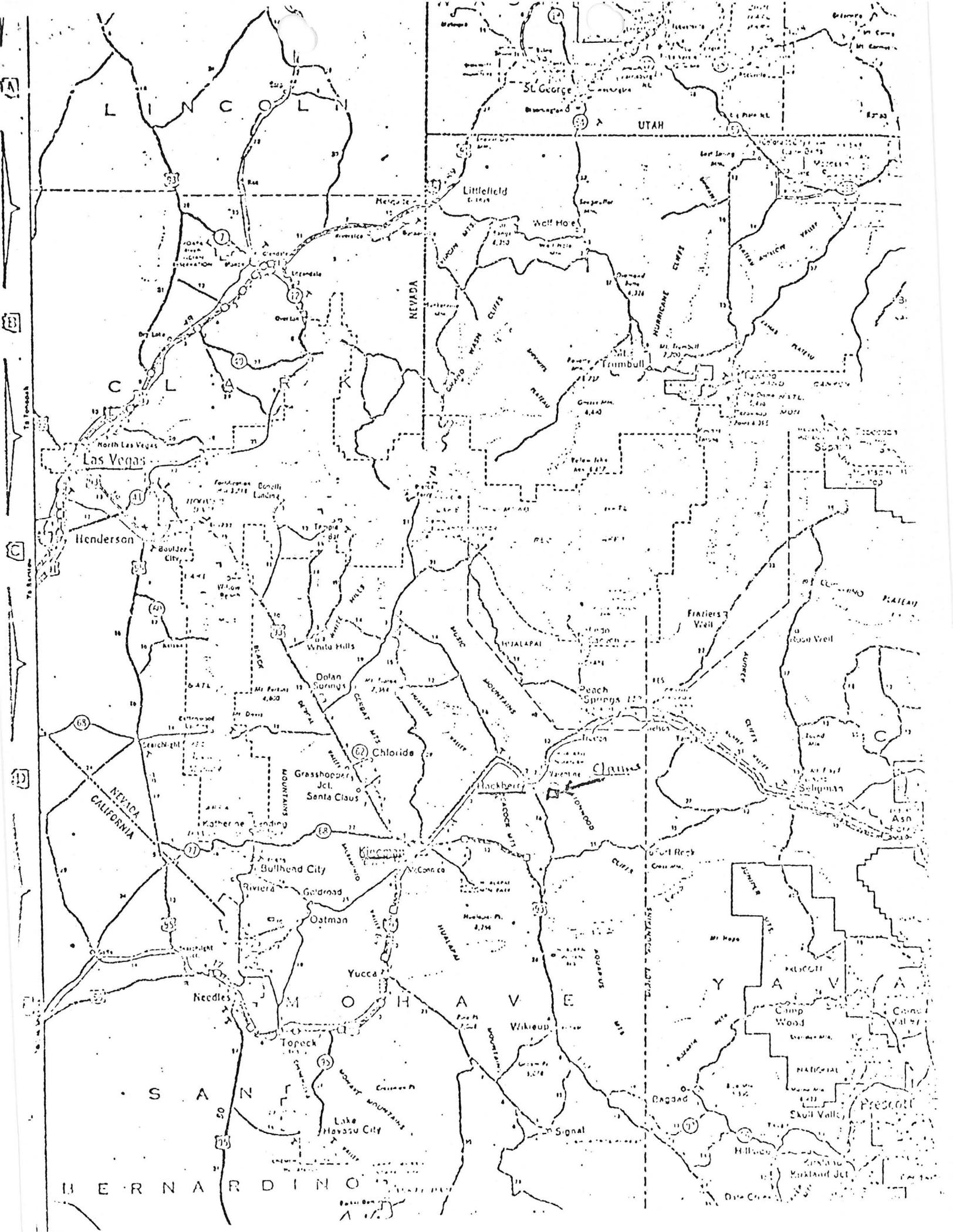
The mine was apparently idle between the above periods of activity.

Conclusions

On the basis of the preliminary examination, the property appears to have merit as a possible underground vein copper mine which has been opened to a certain extent but which needs further exploration, development and blocking out of ore. On the basis of the exploration which has been done, it is believed that a considerable tonnage of high silica copper ore with added gold-silver values can be developed along a well developed, persistent vein. Mining should not be too much of a problem.



Willard D. Pye
Willard D. Pye
Consulting Geologist
Arizona State Board of
Technical Registration
#4033



KINGMAN ASSAY OFFICE

W. S. EVERETT
REGISTERED ASSAYER AND CHEMIST

LABORATORY WORK A
SPECIALTY

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

OATMAN, ARIZONA, June 23d, 1937.

CONTROL DETERMINATIONS

THE SAMPLE OF _____ FROM Henry Galbraith.
AND SUBMITTED TO ME FOR ASSAY CONTAINS:

N. NO.	OWNER'S MARK	OZS. PER TON 2000 LBS.		VALUE PER TON GOLD & SILVER	LEAD % FIRE	LEAD % WET	COPPER %	ZINC %	%	PER TON TOTAL VAL.
		GOLD	SILVER							
11	<i>W.S. Everett</i>	.24	.36	\$9.06			3.85			
12	Phelps Dodge	.16	.78	6.20			3.49			

Gold @ \$35.00 per oz.
Silver @ 77¢ per oz.
Lead @c per lb.
Zinc @c per lb.
Copper @c per lb.

CERTIFIED BY *W.S. Everett* ASSAYER

CHARGES _____

CONTROL DETERMINATIONS

KINGMAN ASSAY OFFICE
W. S. EVERETT
REGISTERED ASSAYER AND CHEMIST

LABORATORY WORK A
SPECIALTY

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

OATMAN, ARIZONA, October 27th, 1937.

THE SAMPLE _____ OF _____ FROM E. F. Hastings.

AND SUBMITTED TO ME FOR ASSAY CONTAINS:

S. NO.	OWNER'S MARK	OZS. PER TON 2000 LBS.		VALUE PER TON GOLD & SILVER	LEAD %		COPPER %	ZINC %	%	PER TON TOTAL VAL
		GOLD	SILVER		FIRE	WET				
28	17 S	.23	.57				2.94			
9	19 S	.04	.39				1.55			
30	26 N	.01	.12				.63			
1	28 N	.02	.50				2.91			
2	30 N	.01	.10				.56			
3	32 N	.085	.36				2.45			
4	34 N	.06	.19				1.14			

Gold @.....per oz.
Silver @.....per oz.
Lead @.....c per lb.
Zinc @.....c per lb.
Copper @.....c per lb.

CERTIFIED BY W. S. Everett ASSAYER

CHARGES _____

KINGMAN ASSAY OFFICE
 W. S. EVERETT
 REGISTERED ASSAYER AND CHEMIST

LABORATORY WORK A
 SPECIALTY

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

OATMAN, ARIZONA, October 29th, 1937.

THE SAMPLE _____ OF _____ FROM E. F. Hastings,
 AND SUBMITTED TO ME FOR ASSAY CONTAINS:

LB. NO.	OWNER'S MARK	OZS. PER TON 2000 LBS.		VALUE PER TON GOLD & SILVER	LEAD % FIRE	LEAD % WET	COPPER %	ZINC %	%	PER TON TOTAL VAL
		GOLD	SILVER							
001	1	.085	.18				1.54			
2	2	.16	.22				.62			
3	3	.03	.37				1.26			
4	4	.07	.13				.52			
5	5	.07	.16				2.12			
6	7	.125	.62				.70			
7	9*	.425	.40				1.34			

Gold @.....per oz.
 Silver @.....per oz.
 Lead @.....c per lb.
 Zinc @.....c per lb.
 Copper @.....c per lb.

CERTIFIED BY W. S. Everett ASSAYER

CHARGES _____

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Copper Giant

Date March 31, 1959

District Hackberry, Mohave County

Engineer Travis P. Lane

Subject: Information obtained at Hackberry, March 20th

Owner: Ray Van Marter, Kingman, Arizona

Operator: Ran Rex Oil & Mining Co.
Henry Fillers, Pres.
Box 35, Bountiful, Utah

Supt. Lynn Burr

*Charles E. Barnes = Agent, incl. log
1061 Kingman, AZ*

The following information was obtained from Johnny Gregg at his garage in Hackberry.

Work was suspended at the mine several days prior to the date of this visit and the crew had all returned to their homes in Utah. It is believed that work might be resumed within several weeks or a month.

The present operators began work some two years ago. They drove a 900' crosscut to connect with the main 850' deep shaft at the 350' level. They developed the vein on this level and drove a raise to the 300' level and developed on that level. They have made a few small shipments. The last of these is reported to have been about 35 tons assaying around 2½% copper with a little gold and silver. It is said that the operators believe that a mill is justified. Altho low in value the vein is persistent and fairly uniform in value, and the width ranges from 5 to 7 feet. The ground is firm and the ore can be mined cheaply. The copper mineralization is sulphide except in an oxidized zone extending to a depth of about 100' below the surface.

COPPER GIANT MINE

MOHAVE COUNTY

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

Copper Giant Mine Hackberry District North Mohave County 3-11-57

Cu, Au, Ag - 4 claims Development work - 6 men

Owner: Ray Van Marter, Kingman, Arizona

Operator: Ran Rex Co.

Harry Fellers, Bountiful, Utah

Agent in Charge - Charles E. Barnes

1061 Kingman, Arizona

LAS

Dye, R. L.
Dye & Bathrick
P. O. Box 1069
Kingman, Arizona

6-12-42 *Broken Hill Claim*
Copper World

See D File

Re - quote set up at Copper Giant Mine

Application for P-56, PD-1A -- See COPPER GIANT MINE -- 9-1-42

See COPPER GIANT - Re proposed plans on Copper Giant 10-6-42

See COPPER GIANT - Re production survey by Holt 10-9-42

See COPPER GIANT - Re information on property 12-21-42
forwarded to Joe H. Skidmore 3-20-43

See D file - Re better price for copper

over -

See COPPER WORLD - Re mine loan application	8-11-43
See COPPER WORLD - Re access road	2-25-44
MINE: BORIANA MINE - Mohave County	9-15-54
MINE: RAY SILVER LEAD MINE-Pinal Co. (Dye)	3-18-55

NAME OF MINE: COPPER GIANT

COUNTY: MOHAVE W
DISTRICT: HACKBERRY
METALS: CU, AU, SiO2

OPERATOR AND ADDRESS:

MINE STATUS

DATE:

DATE:

5/1/44 R.L.Dye, Box 1069, Kingman 5/1/44 Closed

NAME OF MINE: COPPER GIANT

COUNTY: MOHAVE
DISTRICT:
METALS: CU

OPERATOR AND ADDRESS:

MINE STATUS

DATE:

DATE:

5/1/44 H. Galbraith, Kingman 5/1/44 Shipping
6/44 Closed

Broken Hill

BATHRICK, J. A.
Dye & Bathrick
Kingman, Arizona

10-9-42

See COPPER GIANT MINE
Re - production survey by Elgin Holt

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

TYPE NO. 1

Mine COPPER GIANT MINE ✓

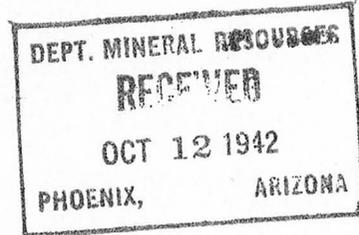
Date October 9, 1942

District Hackberry, Mohave Co., Az.

Engineer Elgin B. Holt

Subject:

PRODUCTION POSSIBILITY



OWNER: Henry Galbraith, Kingman, Arizona.

LESSEES: Dye & Bathrick, Kingman, Ariz.

METALS: Copper & gold - copper predominating.

LOCATION

This property, which is located, around 45 miles ~~W~~ east of Kingman, Arizona, was developed years ago by the Clark interests, in control at that time of the United Verde Copper Company. It was taken over under lease and option by Dye & Bathrick on May 1, 1942.

DEVELOPMENT WORK

Mine workings consist of main shaft 850 feet deep, which is now accessible to the 300-foot level; and with slight timbering, it could be opened to the 450-foot level. As the rock is exceedingly hard, the shaft has not caved in any material respect, per Dye. He also states that the shaft could be reached from the 450-foot to the 550-foot level by means of skids; but between these levels there is no timbering at all; that otherwise the shaft is in good shape to the said 550-foot level. From the 550 to the 850-foot level, the condition of the shaft is unknown; but Dye states he believes the shaft is in good shape, between said levels, but needs timbering.

1942 PRODUCTION

Dye further states that between May 1, 1942, and August 31, 1942, 33 cars of ore were shipped by his firm, averaging a little better than 1.5% copper and \$2.50 per ton in gold, with high silica content.

That most of the said 33 car loads of ore consisted of dump material. Also, he stated, that during this period 5 cars of ore were shipped from the 300-foot level of the mine, the same averaging around 2.0% copper and \$3.00 gold per ton. Furthermore, that due to the high silica content of the ore, which makes it desirable as fluxing material at the smelters, his firm has been granted a low smelting rate.

ORE RESERVES - MINE RECORDS

Dye & Bathrick also have on file complete data concerning previous operations at the mine, consisting of assays maps, shipping returns, etc. These records show, per Dye, that there ~~is~~^{are} now blocked out in the mine over 30,000 tons of ore, above the 850-foot level, assaying, per an assay map made while the said work was in progress, as follows:

Cu %	Au, oz.	Ag, oz.
3.0	0.13	0.60

He also stated that after the mine had been developed, another assay map was made, with the following results:

Cu%	Au, oz.	Ag, oz.
2.0	0.10	0.45

CHARACTER OF ORE

The ore in the Copper Giant mine is oxidized to the 100-foot level, and sulphide ore comes in below that level, consisting of chalcopyrite, bornite, chalcocite, etc. Hence this ^{sulphide} ore could be treated by bulk flotation, whereby a marketable concentrate could be made.

WATER

Dye states that ample water for a mill, with a capacity up to ~~XXXXXX~~ 100 tons of ore per day, can be secured from a water well, near the property, and from two old shafts located within the holdings of the Copper Giant property.

EQUIPMENT

Consists of the following:

- 1.— 260-foot Diesel driven compressor;
- 1.— 40-HP hoist, with cable to reach the 550-foot level;
- 2.— ~~Mine~~cars;
- 3.— Bunk houses and one boarding house;
- 5.— Ore trucks; also a general line of mine tools, steel, etc.

CAPITAL NEEDS

Dye further informed me that he needs capital for the following purposes: To recondition and timber the shaft to the 550-foot level, costing around \$5,000. After shaft is opened to the 550-foot level, his firm plans to drift on vein north 200 feet and south 150 feet, or a total of 350 feet of drifting, at \$20 per foot, due to present high labor costs; hence, this work would cost around \$7,000; and the same would put another 40,000 tons of ore in sight, of the grade referred to.

50-TON FLOTATION MILL

He stated that after the above work has been carried out, he proposes to install a 50-ton bulk flotation mill, the costs of which installed complete, are not available; but as a rank guess I would say this mill would cost \$50,000 installed ready to run, due to high costs of labor, machinery, etc.

SUMMARY

Personally, I believe we should add at least \$25,000 for operating capital, so summing up the above items, the total capital needs for the above set up would be around \$87,000.

COPPER GIANT MINE

REMARKS

One important item was overlooked in the above description of the Copper Gian mine, and that concerns width of vein of this property. Dye states that the vein above the 300'-feet level is 5' wide; on the 550' level it is 7' wide;^{and} on the 850' level it is 5' wide. Hence, the vein is wide enough so that shrinkage stoping is practiced in the mine.

DIFFICULTIES

Dye also stated that he had lost most of his miners and other workmen due to the fact they could get higher wages, than his firm could pay, at nearby defense projects; and that due to the high cost of labor, food, supplies, etc., he did not think the Copper Giant mine could be worked at a profit unless the price of copper could be increased materially. In conclusion, Dye & Bathrick are merely marking time, and quite undecided as to what they may be able to do next.

Elgin B. Holt

COPPER GIANT MINE
(4 claims)

DISTRICT Haulapai, Ariz.
LOCATION 8 miles East of Hackberry Station, Ariz.
OWNERS United Verde Copper Co., Jerome, Ariz.
DATE VISITED October 29th, 1918, By J. L. White

NOTES

Country Rock; gneiss in granite. Development work consists of a shaft sunk 850 feet on a vein and eight levels in the drifts 100 to 300 feet in length on each. The vein is a gash in gneiss strike N. 80° E. dip 65° W. The vein matter is solid quartz with chalcopryrite. Width varies from a seam up to 14 feet. The copper value is variable, only a trace showing in the quartz at times. According to Mr. C. V. Hopkins of Jerome, Ariz., the total tonnage blocked out amounts to 34,636 tons of an average value of 1.9375% copper, .3465 oz. silver and .0724 oz. gold. About 7000 tons of ore has been shipped to the U. V. Smelter at Jerome. This ore, especially the last 3000 tons, was of much better grade than the average; 2.46% copper, .09 oz. gold, .29 oz. silver. To get this selective stoping was tried on the best blocks of ground. Where stoped the walls show very good and shrinkage stopes could be carried very well.

The vein is not dependable, that is, where one level shows a good strong vein, the next below will show a very much broken appearance with much included gneiss, the foot wall in many places carrying chalcopryrite.

There is a chance to develop more ore as the vein shows in all faces visited and in some of them shows ore; also toward the bottom the vein has a tendency to split. The surface shows two veins outcropping and joining just north of the shaft. There has been no cross-cutting of consequence on any of the levels.

There is a camp, mostly of tent houses, that will accommodate about 20 men. Plenty of domestic water.

At the collar of the shaft there are two small single stage compressors, driven by gas engines, 34 and 40 H.P. respectively. A hoist driven by a 30 H.P. gas engine has been used for all of the work done. A 1000 pound self dumping bucket was used in the shaft. Shaft timbers appear to be in fair condition. The timber in the stopes is

quite bad. Ore was formerly hauled from bins at the shaft collar to a siding on the A. T. & S. F. main line, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles distant. A $2\frac{3}{4}$ aerial tram would reach a mill site near the railroad. Water in quantity is available in Hackberry wash nearby.

CONCLUSION

The ore is not of sufficient value to leave a margin of profit after shipping to Humboldt. There is not a sufficient quantity of ore to justify a tramway or a mill. Leasers working in a small way and sorting closely might be able to ship some ore of 5 to 7% Copper at a profit. There is a good possibility of developing more ore but there is no reason to expect to find ore of a better grade than that developed.

The eighth level was under water at the time of my visit. Mr Wm. Nagle, the former superintendent and Mr. Allen Patterson, who sampled this level, say that there is no material difference in the 750 and 850 levels. No samples were taken and all figures used were obtained from Mr. Robt. Tally of Jerome.

COPPER GIANT MINE
(4 claims)

DISTRICT Haulapai, Ariz.
LOCATION 8 miles East of Hackberry Station, Ariz.
OWNERS United Verde Copper Co., Jerome, Ariz.
DATE VISITED October 29th, 1918, By J. L. White

NOTES

Country Rock; gneiss in granite. Development work consists of a shaft sunk 850 feet on a vein and eight levels in the drifts 100 to 300 feet in length on each. The vein is a gash in gneiss strike N. 80° E. dip 65° W. The vein matter is solid quartz with chalcopryrite. Width varies from a seam up to 14 feet. The copper value is variable, only a trace showing in the quartz at times. According to Mr. C. V. Hopkins of Jerome, Ariz., the total tonnage blocked out amounts to 34,636 tons of an average value of 1.8375% copper, .3465 oz. silver and .0724 oz. gold. About 7000 tons of ore has been shipped to the U. V. Smelter at Jerome. This ore, especially the last 3000 tons, was of much better grade than the average ; 2.46% copper, .09 oz. gold, .29 oz. silver. To get this selective stoping was tried on the best blocks of ground. Where stoped the walls show very good and shrinkage stopes could be carried very well.

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There is a chance to develop more ore as the vein shows in all faces visited and in some of them shows ore; also toward the bottom the vein has a tendency to split. The surface shows two veins outcropping and joining just north of the shaft. There has been no cross-cutting of consequence on any of the levels.

There is a camp, mostly of tent houses, that will accommodate about 20 men. Plenty of domestic water.

At the collar of the shaft there are two small single stage compressors, driven by gas engines, 34 and 40 H.P. respectively. A hoist driven by a 20 H.P. gas engine has been used for all of the work done. A 1000 pound self dumping bucket was used in the shaft. Shaft timbers appear to be in fair condition. The timber in the stopes is

quite bad. Ore was formerly hauled from bins at the shaft collar to a siding on the A. T. & S. F. main line, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles distant. A $2\frac{3}{4}$ aerial tram would reach a mill site near the railroad. Water in quantity is available in Hackberry wash nearby.

CONCLUSION

The ore is not of sufficient value to leave a margin of profit after shipping to Humboldt. There is not a sufficient quantity of ore to justify a tramway or a mill. Leasers working in a small way and sorting closely might be able to ship some ore of 5 to 7% Copper at a profit. There is a good possibility of developing more ore but there is no reason to expect to find ore of a better grade than that developed.

The eighth level was under water at the time of my visit. Mr Wm. Nagle, the former superintendent and Mr. Allen Patterson, who sampled this level, say that there is no material difference in the 750 and 850 levels. No samples were taken and all figures used were obtained from Mr. Robt. Tally of Jerome.

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE FEASIBILITY OF
OPERATING THE COPPER GIANT MINE, MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA

By

J. D. Schlottmann

Summary

The Copper Giant deposit consists of a high angle gold bearing quartz-chalcopyrite vein in pre-Cambrian chlorite schist wallrock. It averages 4.3 feet in thickness and is conducive to low cost shrinkage stoping.

The diluted ore reserves are estimated at 40,000 tons of indicated ore and 75,000 tons of inferred ore with an estimated recoverable grade of 0.14 oz. gold, 0.35 oz. silver and 1.81% copper.

The dump contains 6,000 tons which have an estimated recoverable grade of 0.09 gold, 0.17 silver, and 0.93% copper. The mining and milling operation has the potential of producing 500,000 tons of similar ore.

The 40,000 tons classified as indicated has had much of the necessary development work done to bring it to production. United Verde Copper Company, now Phelps Dodge Corporation, sank a shaft on the vein in 1914 and 1915 in search of high silica fluxing ore to blend with the massive sulfide ores from Jerome, Arizona. The shaft was sunk to about 900 feet and over 1,400 feet of lateral drifting was done off of the shaft along the vein. The drifting was done on eight levels. The estimated cost of this work today would be in excess of \$1,000,000. The workings are in good condition and can be used to mine the orebody.

(X)

Apparently this ore was not satisfactory for United Verde's requirements. They did patent the property, but never did mine it. A small amount of mining was done above the 350 foot level in the late 1950's when a 750 foot adit was driven into that level.

The property now belongs to George Edleine and Daniel Smith of 3101 West Evans Drive, Phoenix, Arizona.

The owners are to receive 30% of the operating profit until the proposed mine and mill plants have been amortized.

* SEE PLANT AND EQUIPMENT HEADING. *

A semi-portable mill can be erected and put on stream 75 days after permitting has been completed.

Money requirements to rehabilitate the mine and erect the mill is about \$650,000, but by buying all used equipment and cutting out some amenities of an operation, the project could get by on \$500,000. The dump contains about \$300,000 of rapidly recoverable values that would help if we have to go the low finance route.

The total liquidated value of the reserve is estimated at \$8,946,572. The estimated production cost is \$4,600,000, the royalty expense is estimated at \$1,183,200 and the net profit is estimated at \$3,263,366 to be earned within three years after the operation starts.

The Deposit:

Geology: The deposit is a quartz chalcopyrite vein containing minor pyrite mineralization and an average of about 0.15 oz. Au in place. Total sulfide content is less than 12% on the average. The vein averaged about 4.3 feet in thickness varying from one foot to 16 feet in width. It strikes N10W and dips west at 75-85°. It can be traced on the surface for

over 1,000 feet. The vein has been proven to be continuous to 850 feet of depth. Changes in vein thickness are gradual, the wall rock is chloritic schist that stands well. Limited mining has demonstrated that the vein can be mined by the shrinkage stoping method. The high dip angle of the vein and the moderate to low sulfide content of the ore is conducive to successful shrinkage stoping because there should be no hangups due to compacted heavy sulfide ore.

Geography:

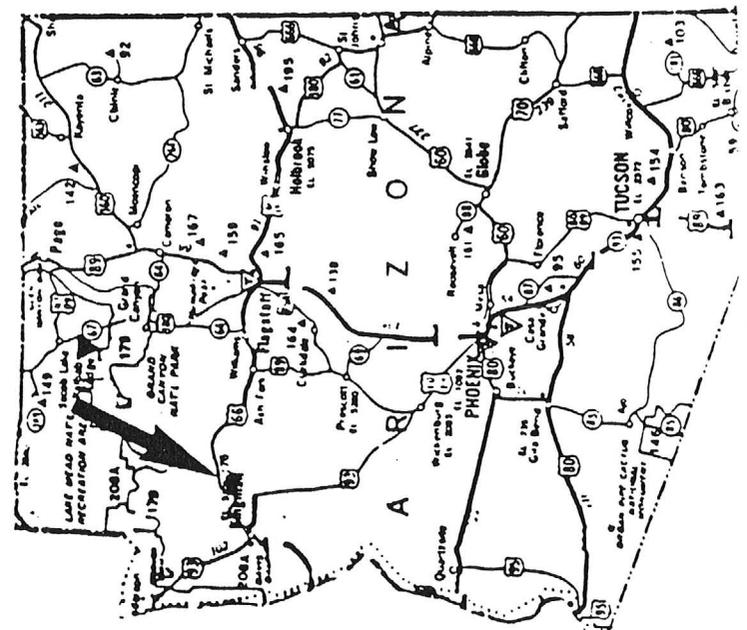
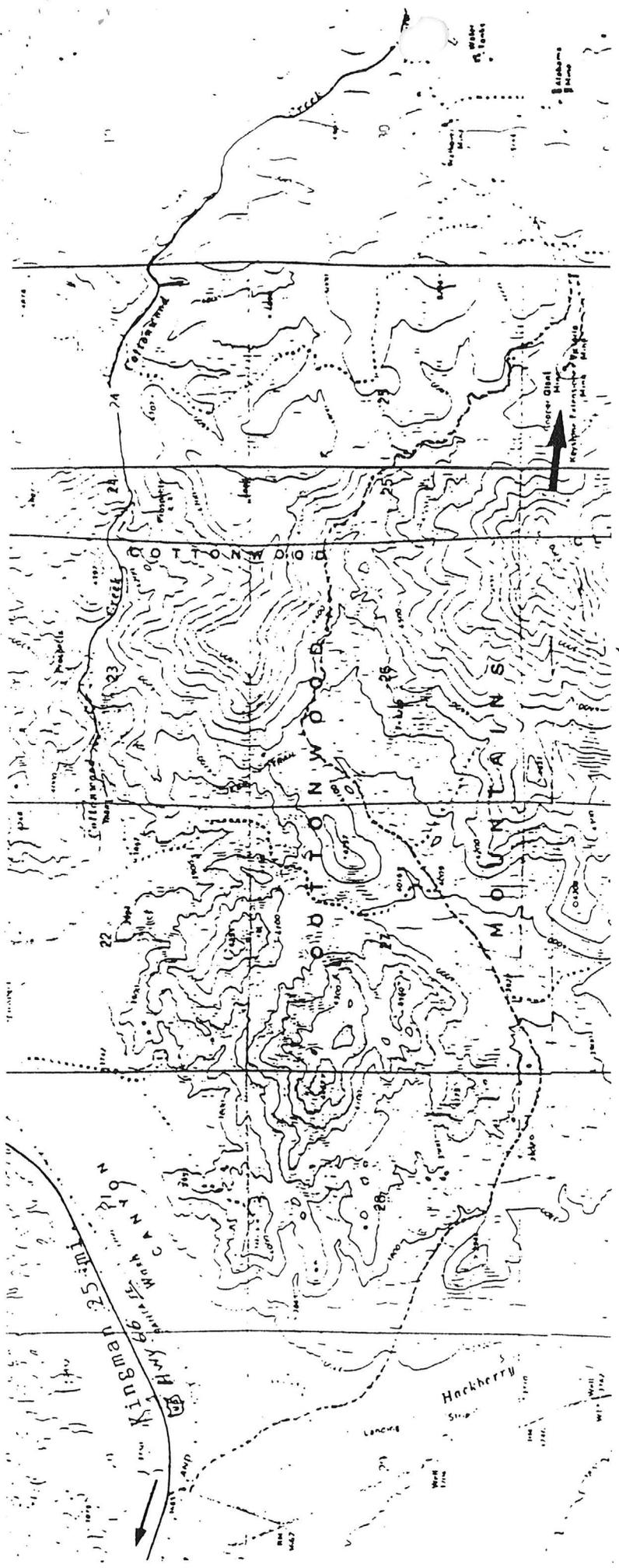
Location: The Copper Giant Mine is located in northwestern Arizona in Mohave County. It lies in the north half of section 36, T23N, R13W.

Access: To reach the property drive 25 miles east of Kingman to the town of Hackberry. Turn southwest and follow an unimproved dirt road about seven miles following the detailed index map included in the report. This road can be driven in a sedan but due to the present condition of the road at least a pickup is recommended.

Supply Depot and Railroad Facility: Limited supplies and services can be obtained in Kingman, a major population center 30 miles to the west. Mining supplies will probably have to come from suppliers in Phoenix 160 miles to the southeast or Tucson about 120 miles beyond Phoenix.

Railroad Access: The Santa Fe Railroad has a siding and a loading ramp one mile east of Hackberry, Arizona and eight miles from the proposed mine and mill site.

Topography: The mine and mill site is at an elevation of 4,780 feet. The topography around the mine is of moderate to high relief. Rock outcrops are abundant and the soil is thin.



DETAILED INDEX MAP

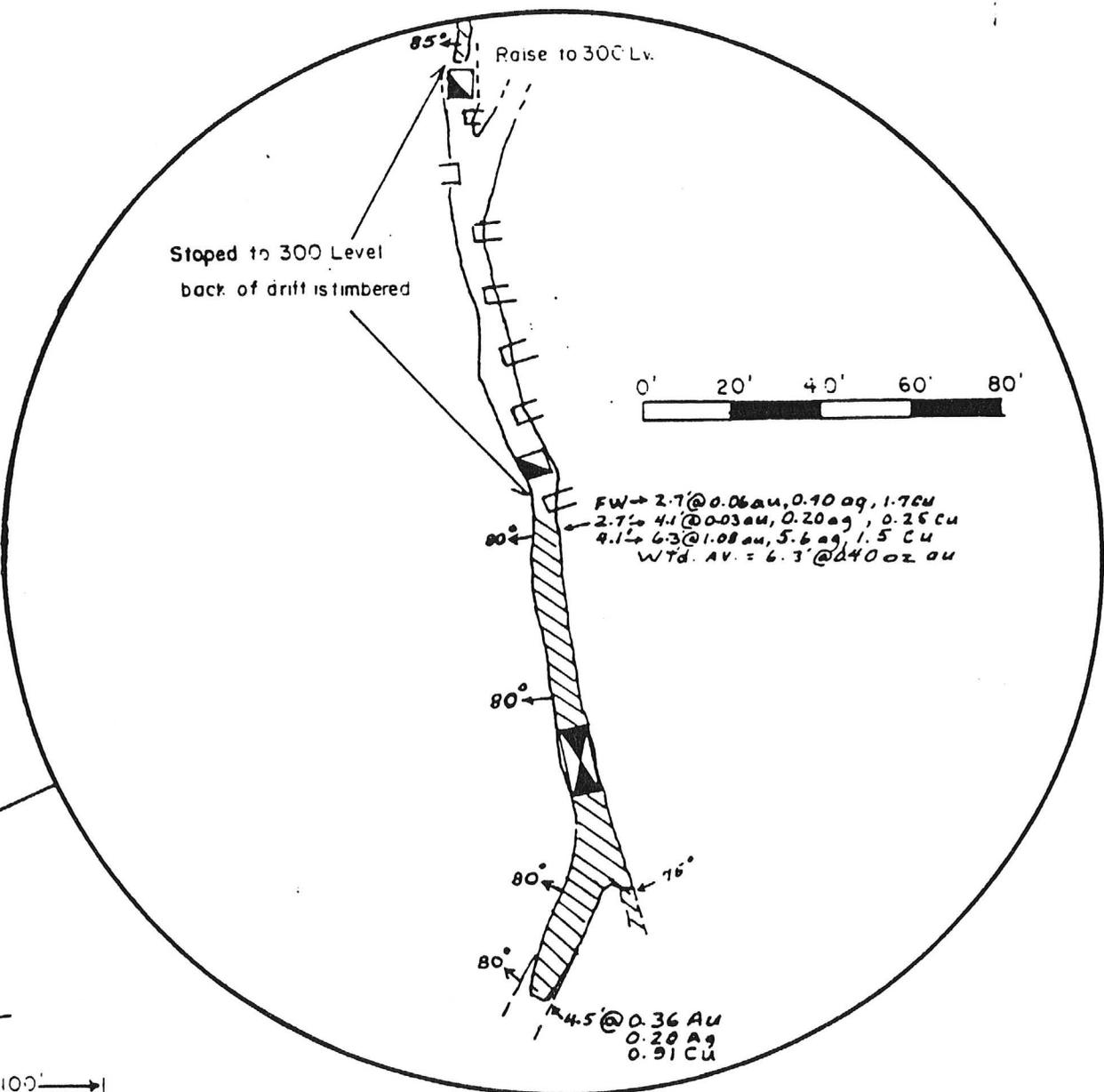
INDEX MAP



350 LEVEL COPPER GIANT MINE

Explanation

-  Massive quartz vein-fractured or veined pyrite and chalcopyrite
-  Chute
-  Raise
-  Two compartment and manway shaft thru level
-  Dip of quartz filled fissure fault
- Cu Copper
- Au Gold
- Ag Silver



FW → 2.7 @ 0.06 Au, 0.10 Ag, 1.76 Cu
 2.7 → 4.1 @ 0.03 Au, 0.20 Ag, 0.25 Cu
 4.1 → 6.3 @ 1.08 Au, 5.6 Ag, 1.5 Cu
 Wtd. Av. = 6.3 @ 0.40 oz Au

4.5 @ 0.36 Au
 0.20 Ag
 0.91 Cu



Climatic Conditions: The climate is temperate and semi-arid with rainfall from 10-20 inches annually. Most years it is closer to 10 than to 20 inches. The temperature generally remains above freezing most of the winter. There are very few mornings that uncared for water pipes will freeze.

Surface Conditions: The plant flora of the area is typical of that of the southwest consisting of juniper, pinon, prickly pear, and cholla cactus. Grass is sparse and much of the area is covered by rock outcrop. The country is best used for raising livestock or mining. There is a perennial stream, Cottonwood Creek, where water can be obtained for milling, within 1½ miles of the proposed mine and mill site.

History:

The exploration and development work that has been done on the property was done by the United Verde Copper Company (Phelps Dodge) to prove satisfactory silica fluxing ores to blend with the massive sulfide ores from Jerome at their Clarkdale smelter.

United Verde sank the shaft on the property to a depth of over 850 feet. There are levels at 850, 720, 550, 450, 350, 300, 200, and 100 feet. Lateral drifts of varying lengths were driven north and south from these levels (Plate 1). About four to five thousand tons of ore were shipped from the dump during World War II. Existing settlement sheets indicate that this material was of better grade than what remains on the dump today.

In the late fifties a 750 foot adit was driven into the 350 level. Four or five thousand tons of low grade copper ore with significant gold and silver credit were mined and shipped as crude ore. Operations suspended in the early 1960's and the property has been idle since.

Presently, the Cottonwood district is completely inactive. There are other prospects in the district. Other prospects of the district, according to the report found on page 115 in the publication "Arizona Lode Gold Mines and Mining", 4 cars grading 1.00 to 1.29 ounces of gold per ton were shipped from the Walkover mine. This mine is one mile northeast of the Copper Giant. This mine has been explored to 365 feet of depth. It is available for acquisition and could contribute mill feed. There are also numerous quartz veins cropping out in the district that are similar in character to the Copper Giant.

It is probable that some of these may be sufficiently mineralized to contribute mill feed to the proposed operation.

Current Program

The dumps have been mapped and sampled. The underground workings have been mapped and sampled where they were accessible (Figure 3) in an effort to evaluate the credibility of data submitted to us by the present owners. The principle data consists of a table of sample locations, widths, and assay values that are alleged to be representative of values in the mine's workings, most of which are inaccessible. A study of the facts available leads one to believe that the data is correct and valid. The reasons that the data is credible is that there are 6,000 tons of dump material around the shaft collar that averages 0.104 oz. Au and 1.1% copper. The vein averages 4.3 feet in thickness with all United Verde's sample widths included. The weighted average grade of the samples is 2.53% Cu, 0.15 oz. Au, 0.43 oz. Ag (Table 1). The 0.104 gold, and the 1.1 Cu in the dump is convincing evidence that the data is a correct representation of the ore values of the mine. As mentioned above the average thickness of the ore was a vein thickness of 4.3 feet. The drifts

and the main shaft are over 6 feet wide. This gives a dilution factor of around 50%. If a regression is worked to determine the original value of the vein the gold would have an average value of close to 0.15 oz. During World War II several thousand tons of the most copper rich parts of the dump were shipped to the Phelps Dodge Clarkdale smelter near Jerome. Coupled with this is the fact that there is also some barren cross cut muck in the dump making it understandable that the copper value in the dump should be a little lower and not completely reconcilable.

Ore Reserves:

United Verde sank the existing shaft to a depth of about nine hundred feet in 1914 and 1915. Lateral drifts were driven from it to the north and south. Total of about 1450 feet were driven off of the shaft on eight levels (see Plate 1). Random samples were taken on the levels when the work was being done. A tabulation of these values can be seen in Table 1. The in-place undiluted weighted average value and thickness of these samples is 4.3 feet at 0.15 oz. Au, 0.43 oz. Ag, and 2.53% Cu. The dump as it exists today bears out the credibility of how well the samples shown in Table 1 represent the average thickness and grade of the vein. By adding what had been shipped from the dump to what is left on the dump, and by considering at least 50% waste dilution plus some barren cross cut muck the values check closely. The 6,000 tons of dump material left on the dump average 0.104 oz. Au and 1.1% Cu. If one thinks in terms of regression and remembers that the vein averages 4.3 feet in thickness and the average width of the development workings was over 6 feet one can conclude that the values in Table 1 are representative of the vein.

The art of mining is to keep the grade of the ore as high as possible and to maintain proper ground support for a safe operation. The

ground support will consist of pillars of lower grade vein material or thinner parts of the vein that are not practical to mine.

Twenty percent of the area outlined as indicated and inferred ore has been excluded from the reserve along with a proportionate amount of the lower sample values listed in the table because the lower grade parts of the vein will be needed in pillars and ground support.

Table 2 shows the thickness and grade of the samples on which this estimate was based.

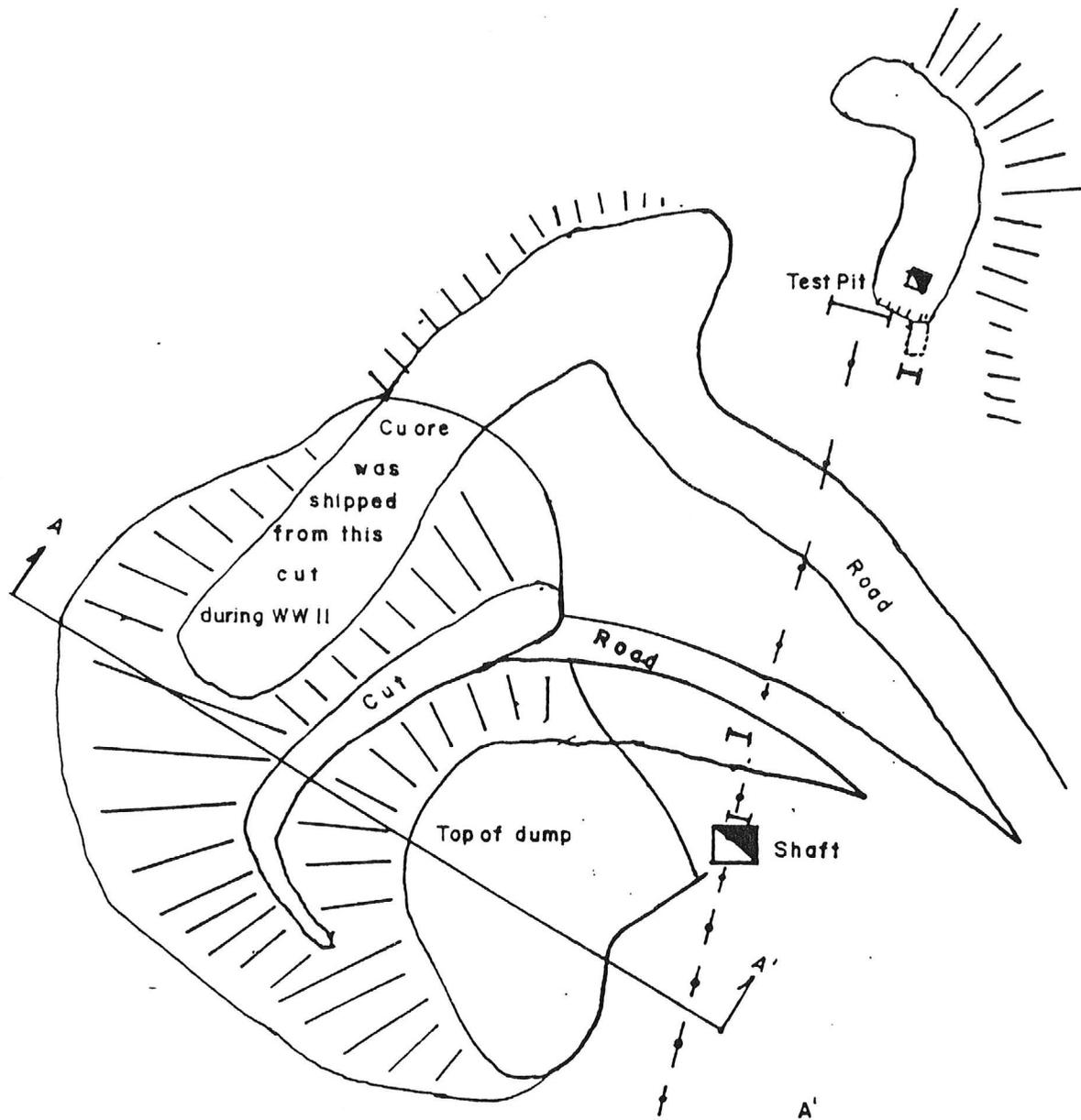
The samples are diluted by 15% waste because it is impossible to break ore completely clean. Ten percent is the normal dilution figure used in mine planning and every effort will be made to keep it at or below that figure. The 15% figure is used for a safety factor for a new operation.

The ore reserve calculation follows, followed by a calculation showing the value of the ore.

Proposed Program:

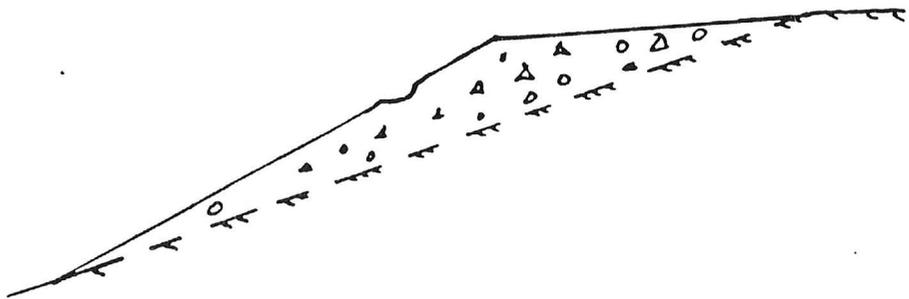
The proposed program is to erect a semi-portable mill on the property and process the ore that is in sight. At the same time all of the reserve that is now considered as inferred ore will be explored by drifting so that additional proven ore can be added to the reserve and ultimately to mill feed. Areas of the vein structure now considered as potential shall be explored by geologic mapping, geochemistry and geophysics followed by drilling where warranted. (500,000 TON)

There are, however, a number of steps that must be followed to carry out the above goals. The first thing that must be obtained is an environmental impact statement from appropriate government agencies. This



- Explanation
 Vena trace on surface
 Vein outcrop width

1" = 50' on horiz. & vert. scales



COPPER GIANT DUMP

may take more time than one would like, but there is little reason to believe that this might not be obtainable because:

- (1) The work will be done on deeded land.
- (2) The area is sparsely populated and will remain so due to the arid surroundings that are only suitable for very low density livestock ranching. The nearest human habitation is seven miles from the mine and mill site.
- (3) Since water is not abundant it will have to be continually reclaimed from the mill effluent in the tailing pond. Little contaminated water will go into the ground.
- (4) The tailings pond will be of minimum size because tailings will be pumped back into drawn stopes as space becomes available. Ultimate reclamation of the tailings site should be no major problem.

Amenability studies have yet to be completed. Polished section studies show that the mineralogy of the ore is simple. The chalcopyrite-pyrite ratio is about 2:1. The liberation grind should be around -65 mesh. There should be no locking problems. There is a good possibility that a good recovery can be made by gravity concentration.

Water rights must be arranged for from Cottonwood Creek and a mile and a half of water line must be laid.

While the foregoing problems are being solved, the mine openings can be mapped and sampled to plan the mine plant.

When the above procedures have been completed or when it can be determined that they will be completed with no residual impediment for a go ahead mill construction can start. U. S. Mine and Minerals Company in Denver builds a semi-portable mill. The mill is modular and built on

ADENDUM

Water Supply and, or, Methods, Location, Changes, after
extended studies of same will suppliment the Report.

Samples Representative of Grade of
Partially Developed Ore at Copper Giant Mine

% Cu	Oz. Ag	Oz. Au	Inches Thick	GTP* Au	GTP Ag	GTP Cu
1.8	1.00	.22	x 35	7.70	35.0	63.0
1.6	.40	.28	x 36	10.08	14.4	57.6
1.2	0.001	.45	x 36	52.20	0.0	43.2
3.7	.40	.10	x 72	7.20	28.8	266.4
1.9	.40	.10	x 48	4.80	19.2	91.2
2.4	.50	.08	x 60	4.80	30.0	144.0
2.8	.40	.14	x 72	10.08	28.8	201.6
.8	.60	.12	x 72	8.64	42.2	57.6
2.9	.30	.30	x 56	16.80	16.8	162.4
2.7	.40	.16	x 63	10.08	25.2	170.1
5.0	.20	Tr	x 72	0.0	14.4	360.0
2.8	.30	.08	x 72	5.76	21.6	201.6
.8	.80	.25	x 52	13.0	41.6	41.6
2.0	.30	.15	x 72	10.80	21.6	144.0
6.9	1.40	.18	x 34	6.12	47.6	234.6
3.3	1.00	.16	x 50	8.00	50.0	165.0
2.6	.80	.24	x 70	16.80	56.0	182.0
2.2	.30	.07	x 43	3.01	12.9	94.6
2.9	.20	.20	x 40	8.00	8.0	116.0
.9	.20	.36	x 54	19.44	10.8	48.6
1.3	2.2	.40	x 76	30.40	30.4	98.8
			1185	226.71	555.3	294.39

56" @ 0.19 Au, 2.50 Cu, 0.47 Ag = undiluted thickness and grade

8" @ 0.01 Au, 0.1 Cu, 0.1 Ag = dilution

66" @ 0.16 Au, 2.13 Cu, 0.41 Ag = estimated diluted average
thickness and grade

*GTP - Grade Thickness Product

I-beam skids. It is then bolted together at the mill site. It will cost between \$100,000 and \$125,000 depending on the final circuitry. The less costly mill would be a gravity and amalgamation plant. The most expensive, but probably the most efficient, would be a flotation and cyanide plant.

The mill can be built within 45 days, shipped to the Hackberry railroad siding seven miles from the property, removed from the flat car by crane and set on a pre-formed foundation at the mine site with the same crane. It should be on site at the mine within 30 days after leaving Denver if all goes well.

A 550 KW diesel electric generator is included with the mill but if R.E.A. power can be had at a reasonable rate that would be best.

Though shaft rehabilitation and stope preparation will start as soon as funding is received it is not necessary that it be completed before the mill starts up as there is 60 to 70 days mill feed on the dump. It would be better, however, not to mill the dump ore until absolutely necessary because if for some reason the mine should get behind, the mill would be able to continue running at optimum rate.

Mine rehabilitation will consist of laying new track, installing a hoist and compressor, putting skip guides and a skip in the shaft, ore pocket construction, stope preparation, hanging air and water lines and many other tasks, but the operation should and will be completed before the mill is operative.

Equipment such as stope drills, jackleg drills, drill bits and steel, slushers, ore cars, tramping motor, and a compressor are the principal pieces of mining equipment that will be needed to get started.

BUY PRICE, including "LAND" "MINE", 2% "Royalty"
 (\$ 400,000.00)

A. — MINIMUM Tonnage EXPECTED —	121,000
B. — EXPECTED ORE VALUE @ \$86.00	
COSTS — PER TON, SHIPPING	5.00
SMELTING	5.00
TAXES	5.00
Royalty 2% PAID ON — \$71.00 — PER TON —	\$ 1.42
C. Royalty \$1.42 TON X 121,000 TON —	\$ 171,820.00
D. MINE/REAL ESTATE PRICED —	<u>330,000.00</u>
E. MINIMUM WORTH — \$ 4.15 TON —	* \$ 501,820.00
F. DISCOUNT 20% — \$ 3.30 TON —	101,820.00
* TOTAL BUY OUT —	<u>\$ 400,000.00</u>

A laboratory facility will be necessary for mine and mill grade control. The lab will have to have a satisfactory building equipped with analytical balances, glassware, chemicals, and an atomic absorption machine.

The shop, warehouse and office will be housed in one building. The shop will be on one end and the office on the other with the warehouse in between. The warehouse and office will be manned by the mine clerk.

The estimated cost of the above:

Amenability, environmental impact, legal, etc.	\$ 50,000
Mill fabrication	125,000
Mill transporting and erection	30,000
Mine rehabilitation and equipping	150,000
Laboratory	20,000
Shop, office, warehouse	30,000
Supplies (explosives, fuel pipe, rail, mill reagents, etc.)	30,000
Mine vehicles	35,000
Operating capital until concentrates settle	135,000
Contingencie	50,000
Commission (13%) for brokerage service	95,000
Total Estimated Cost	<u>\$750,000</u>

Plant and Equipment:

The mine and mill will be equipped with first quality equipment. It will be either new or equivalent to new. Much money can be saved by buying like new used equipment.

* The plant and equipment will be the property of the investors until they have retrieved their invested funds. At that time it will become the property of the partnership. 70% - 30%

In every case that the writer knows of efficient portable mills, if properly maintained, have as good a resale value as they did new. In one case, a mill appreciated substantially.

Major capital items such as mine hoist, compressors and generators have generally appreciated in the past few decades.

Estimated Mining Cost - Table 5

Direct Labor and Mining Cost

	<u>No. of People</u>	<u>Per Week</u>
Mechanics and Electrician	2	\$ 1,200
Clerk and Warehouse	2	700
Assayer and Foreman (Mill)	1	840
Mill Hands	6	3,570
General Foremen or Super.	1	840
Mine Crew	6	3,000
Trammers	2	700
Hoist Man	2	<u>1,000</u>
		\$11,150

Direct Labor Cost/Ton = $\frac{\$11,150}{700 \text{ ton/wk}}$ - - - - = \$15.92

Additional mining prep. labor cost	\$ 2.00/ton
Total Labor Cost	\$17.92
Cost of Materials and Supplies	\$ 8.96
Capital Costs	<u>\$ 8.96</u>
Total Direct Mining and Milling Cost - - - - -	\$35.84
Management and Ore Head	\$ 2.86
Contingency	<u>\$ 1.30</u>
Estimated Cost/Ton Total	\$40.00

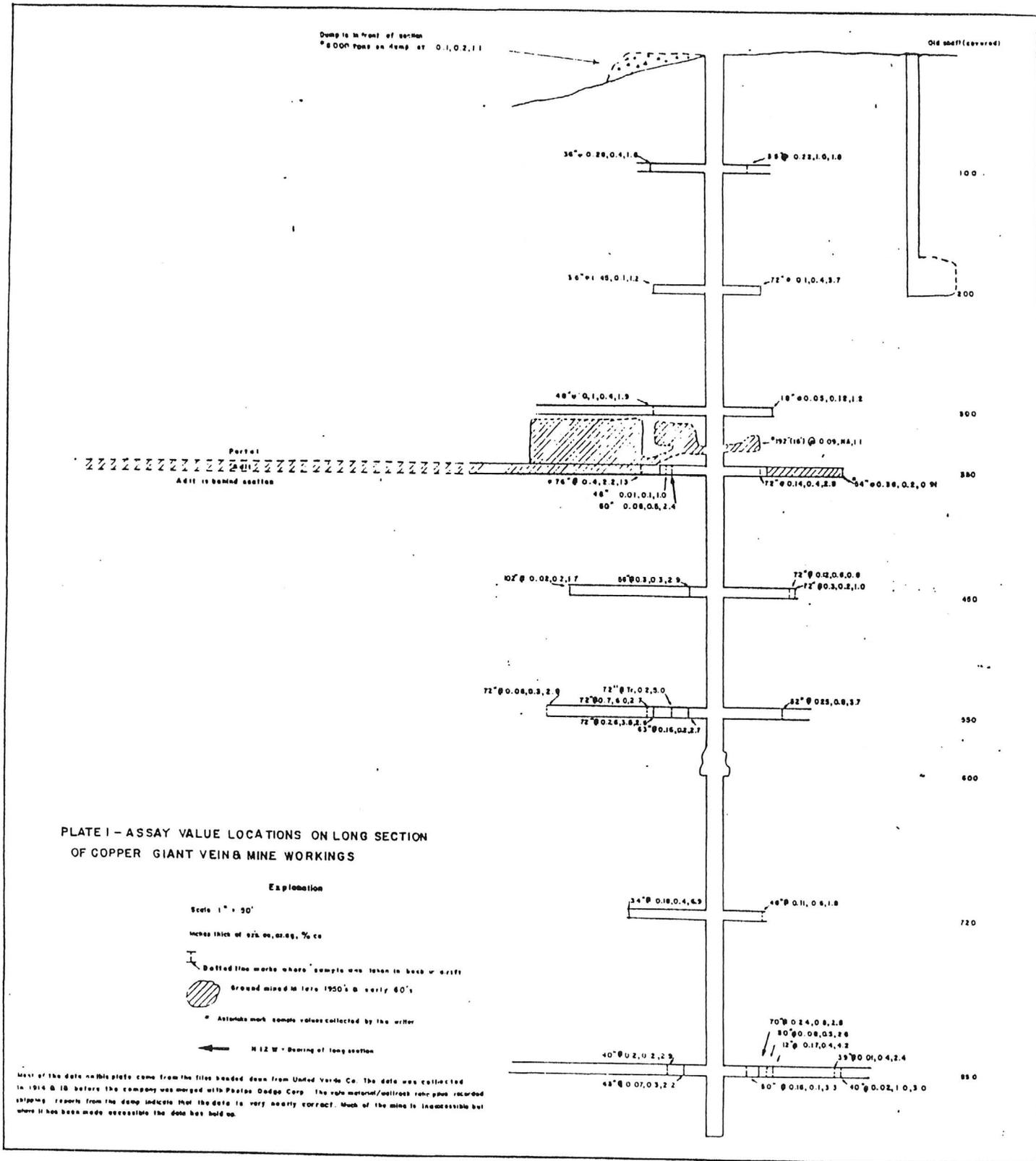


PLATE I - ASSAY VALUE LOCATIONS ON LONG SECTION OF COPPER GIANT VEIN & MINE WORKINGS

Explanation

Scale 1" = 30'

Lines thick of 2/16, 3/16, 1/8, 3/32, 1/16, 1/32

--- Dotted line marks where samples were taken in base or drift

▨ Ground mined in late 1950's & early 60's

* Asterisks mark sample values collected by the writer

← N 12 W - Bearing of long section

Most of the data on this plate come from the files handed down from United Verde Co. The data was collected in 1916 & 18 before the company was merged with Phelps Dodge Corp. The vein material/samples were given recorded shipping reports from the dump indicate that the data is very nearly correct. Much of the mine is inaccessible but where it has been made accessible the data has held up.

Initial purchasing of plant and equipment offers the investor excellent tax breaks if purchases are planned, and structured with good tax council.

Conclusions:

The writer has tried to present the most realistic economic projection that his knowledge, experience and ability affords. If the writer's projections are correct this venture can offer a high return on the initial monies invested. For the \$750,000 invested by a limited partnership \$3,263,000 will be earned in 3-1/2 years, giving the partnership an income of \$932,285 per year. The investors should retrieve their invested funds in less than a year after the mill starts. The operation could continue much longer than 3 years, but if the equipment is properly maintained, it should have a very significant salvage value whenever the venture is terminated.

Sampling of the dump indicated that it has enough value to erect the mill and pay for it. The values in the dump are also proof of the credibility of the United Verde's sample values and the consistency of the mineralization in this vein structure. The dump values and those of the accessible workings serve to further verify the submitted reserve figures.

A further safety valve for the investor is that all equipment is the property of the investors until the original investment debt is retired.

It is concluded that this orebody exists today because

- (1) The property can't operate without a mill now nor could it in the past.

(2) Shipping crude ore from this property could not be done because smelter charges and freight bills for such a low grade material would eat up any profit that might be made.

The present time is an auspicious time to operate this property.
The reason being that gold and silver are over ten times the price they were when the property was operated briefly in the late 1950's. Copper is almost three times the price it was at that time. This was the only time that an attempt was made to operate the property as a producing mine but this mine is not viable unless the ore can be concentrated before shipment.

The final conclusion is that this venture could be an exceptional
tax shelter if the partnership is structured with good tax council.

Recommendations:

This report is being written to encourage people to invest in this operation. If any investor or group of investors is serious about investing in this venture and has any questions concerning the data submitted in this report, it is suggested that they contact the author directly for clarifications. If they wish to examine and sample the property, arrangements can be made to do so by contacting the writer. An independent evaluation of the property by the investor is recommended.

Dye, R. L.
Dye & Bathrick
P. O. Box 1069
Kingman, Arizona

6-12-42

*Broken Hill Claim
Copper World*

See D File
Re - quoto set up at Copper Giant Mine

Application for P-56, PD-1A -- See COPPER GIANT MINE -- 9-1-42

See COOPER GIANT - Re proposed plans on Copper Giant 10-6-42

See COPPER GIANT - Re production survey by Holt 10-9-42

See COPPER GIANT - Re information on property
forwarded to Joe H. Skidmore 12-21-42

See D file - Re better price for copper 3-20-43

over -

DATE:		DATE:
5/1/44	R.L.Dye, Box 1069, Kingman	5/1/44 Closed

NAME OF MINE: COPPER GIANT

COUNTY: MOHAVE

DISTRICT:

METALS: CU

OPERATOR AND ADDRESS:

MINE STATUS

DATE:

DATE:

5/1/44 H. Galbraith, Kingman

5/1/44

Shipping

6/44

Closed

BATHRICK, J. H.
Dye & Bathrick
Kingman, Arizona

Broken Hill

10-9-42

See COPPER GIANT MINE
Re - production survey by Elgin Holt

March 27, 1943

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Fluxing Ores
Copper Giant X

TO: W. C. Broadgate

FROM: J. S. Coupal

I attach a memorandum from Elgin B. Holt on the subject of fluxing ores for the Copper Giant Mine. Please note in the fifth paragraph Holt states that "Bathrick states they made application to WPB for a higher price for copper and got turned down flat, the WPB correspondent stating under no circumstances would they give a higher price for copper."

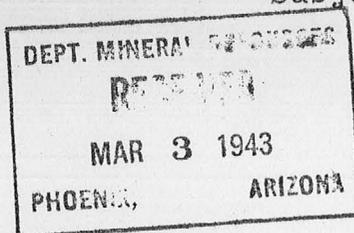
In view of your memorandum of February 7 it would seem as though this should be called to the attention of the War Production Board again and an attempt made to have a better price for copper considered on this property.

March 1, 1943

Subject: Fluxing Ores
Copper Giant

MEMORANDUM

To: J. S. Coupal
From: Elgin B. Holt



Attention is called to your memorandum of February 9th regarding fluxing ores, apprising the field engineers of the attitude in Washington concerning such ores. That if we know of any properties containing a good fluxing copper ore, it may be well to investigate and see the owners or lessors and we can then assist in making a set up for them whereby they can apply for a twenty cent copper price.

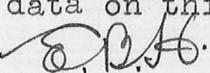
I also note the remarks of Bill Broadgate about this matter, in his memo of Feb. 7th, from which the following is quoted:

"This brings me to another point, which is confidential except to our office. If you can turn up any properties containing fluxing ores, the copper content of which is such that a 20¢ price will allow them to ship, let me have the information, if they can produce not less than 200 to 300 tons per month. It is not desired to set up projects on lesser mines. For these, where satisfactory, the Production Section will make special arrangements with Metals Reserve to pay 20¢," etc.

COPPER GIANT. I have just had a talk with Bathrick, of Dye & Bathrick, lessees of the Copper Giant, located 45 miles east of Kingman, and which they have been operating since May 1, 1942, during which year they shipped approximately 33 cars of ore to Clarkdale, averaging minus 2 per cent copper and \$2.50 gold per ton, with high silica content. I understand they lost around \$1.30 per ton on this operation.

Bathrick states they made application to WPB for a higher price for copper and got turned down flat, the WPB correspondent stating under no circumstances would they give a higher price for copper. As a matter of fact, per Bathrick, the above statement is merely "poetic license", or a harsher term might be employed! inasmuch as WPB has already allowed one copper mine in this State a higher price.

Bathrick also states they have resumed operations, still at a loss, in order to try to protect their investment. That they are now shipping 3 car loads of ore weekly, to Clarkdale; said ore assaying minus 2% copper, 0.10 oz. gold, 75% silica and 3% alumina; that their silica credit is about 45¢ per ton. Suggest strongly, if you can assist them in getting a 20¢ price for copper, that you advise Bill to go to the bat for them right away. WPB now has all the shipping data on this property.


Elgin B. Holt.

NOTE: Bathrick states they could increase production, easily, to one car load of ore daily, if a better price for copper could be secured; that they need an increase of 5¢ per pound for copper; but a gross price of 20¢, for that metal, would help.

C O P Y

March 1, 1943

Subject; Fluxing Ores
Copper Giant

MEMORANDUM

To: J. S. Coupal

From: Elgin B. Holt

Attention is called to your memorandum of February 9th regarding fluxing ores, apprising the field engineers of the attitude in Washington concerning such ores. That if we know of any properties containing a good fluxing copper ore, it may be well to investigate and see the owners or lessors and we can then assist in making a set up for them whereby they can apply for a twenty cent copper price.

I also note the remarks of Bill Broadgate about this matter, in his memo of Feb. 7th, from which the following is quoted:

"This brings me to another point, which is confidential except to our office. If you can turn up any properties containing fluxing ores, the copper content of which is such that a 20¢ price will allow them to ship, let me have the information, if they can produce not less than 200 to 300 tons per month. It is not desired to set up projects on lesser mines. For these, where satisfactory, the Production Section will make special arrangements with Metals Reserve to pay 20¢," etc.

COPPER GIANT. I have just had a talk with Bathrick, of Dye & Bathrick, lessees of the Copper Giant, located 45 miles east of Kingman, and which they have been operating since May 1, 1942, during which year they shipped approximately 33 cars of ore to Clarkdale, averaging minus 2 per cent copper and \$2.50 gold per ton, with high silica content. I understand they lost around \$1.30 per ton on this operation.

Bathrick states they made application to WPB for a higher price for copper and got turned down flat, the WPB correspondent stating under no circumstances would they give a higher price for copper. As a matter of fact, per Bathrick, the above statement is merely "poetic license", or a harsher term might be employed! inasmuch as WPB has already allowed one copper mine in this State a higher price.

Bathrick also states they have resumed operations, still at a loss, in order to try to protect their investment. That they are now shipping 3 car loads of ore weekly, to Clarkdale; said ore assaying minus 2% copper, 0.10 oz. gold, 75% silica and 3% alumina; that their silica credit is about 45¢ per ton. Suggest strongly, if you can assist them in getting a 20¢ price for copper, that you advise Bill to go to the bat for them right away. WPB now has all the shipping data on this property.

(Signed) E. B. H.
Elgin B. Holt

NOTE: Bathrick states they could increase production, easily, to one car load of ore daily, if a better price for copper could be secured; that they need an increase of 5¢ per pound for copper; but a gross price of 20¢, for that metal, would help.

Copper loan

January 7, 1943

C

Messrs. Dye and Bathrick
Kingman, Arizona

Gentlemen:

I have Mr. Holt's memorandum of January 6 relative to copper bonus and RFC loan.

On the former we will be glad to help in any way we can to obtain special price concession for you. We do not know what information you have sent in but will be glad to add that which we have to it as substantiating evidence if you wish.

As an RFC loan for the purpose of obtaining operating money, will say that this loan should be specified as being applied for under Clause 5-d-2, which is the war emergency clause. Application should be made on the General Mining Loan Form, that is, the "A" application blank.

When you make application, it would probably be to your advantage to send it to us that we may have Mr. Broadgate file it personally in Washington. This would, no doubt, save you weeks of time in obtaining a final decision. We would forward it with our recommendation that the loan be granted.

Application blanks are available at the RFC Mine Loan Division, 325 Heard Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

If we may be of further service to you, do not hesitate to call on us.

Very truly yours,

Earl F. Hastings
Assistant Director
and Projects Engineer

EFH:kk

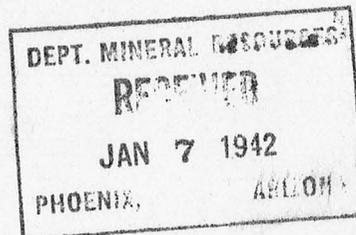
cc - Mr. Elgin B. Holt
Box 188
Kingman, Arizona

January 6, 1943

Dye & Bathrick,
Copper Giant Mine,
Increased Copper Bonus,
RFC LOAN.

MEMORANDUM

To: J. S. Coupal
From: Elgin B. Holt



I have had a talk with Dye & Bathrick concerning the possibility of their obtaining an increase of the copper bonus, in the event they should decide to resume operations at the Copper Giant mine.

They informed me that they now have correspondence pending with the War Production Board about the matter of finding ways and means of getting relief from their difficulties in some way or other; but after talking to me, they would now proceed to prepare an application to WPB formally asking for a definite increase of the bonus price for copper, referring to their pending correspondence, etc.

The main object of this letter is to ask you to see Bill Gohring with a view of discussing with him the following item:

In case they succeed in getting a better bonus price for copper, they plan to carry on shrinkage stoping operations at Copper Giant, in which case they would soon have all of their operating capital tied up in broken ore in the stopes, and which, of course, could not be marketed - the majority of this ore - for some time to come. Hence, they will need at least \$10,000 operating money, above what they now have, to cover this item.

Would it be possible for Dye & Bathrick to get such a loan from RFC? If so, in what form should the application be made? Would it be possible to make application for a Class B development loan, in the sum of \$10,000 or greater, with the understanding with Mr. Gohring that should this loan be granted it could be used as an operating fund? If not, just how should they proceed?

Suggest that you write Dye & Bathrick about the item mentioned, mailing cc of your letter to me.

cc - Dye & Bathrick,
Kingman, Arizona.

Elgin B. Holt.

2

December 21, 1942

Mr. R. L. Dye ✓
Dye & Bathrick
Kingman, Arizona

Dear Mr. Dye:

Subject: Copper Giant Mine ✓

I have forwarded information on your property to Joe H. Skidmore, Mgr., Talache Mines, Inc., Atlanta, Idaho.

Mr. Skidmore is interested in obtaining a property of merit in Arizona and is in a position to do some development in place up to a 100 ton mill on a property which warrants it.

I know Mr. Skidmore personally and have visited his operation at Atlanta. I can highly recommend him as to mining ability and integrity and know that you will be pleased to do business with him if negotiations should proceed to that extent.

Very truly yours

Earl F. Hastings
Assistant Director
And Projects Engineer

EFH:BA

October 6, 1942

Mr. R. L. Dye ✓
Kingman, Arizona

Dear Ray:

I just talked with Neil Clark and understand that the report by Montie West was not favorable enough to attract the Arizona Eastern in taking over the proposed plans on the Copper Giant.

You undoubtedly had a chance to talk with West while he was on the property and know his views. He does not feel as though there is enough tonnage in sight or enough tonnage that can be developed at a reasonable amount to warrant his recommending that the company go ahead.

I am sorry for this and hope that our attempt to get this going has not seriously interfered with your plans. Keep up your courage as we may be able to locate someone else and, if so, we will advise you. Have you decided on anything as far as the lead property at Ray is concerned?

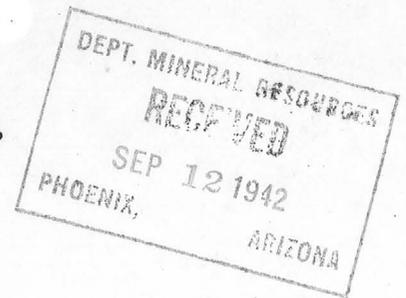
With best wishes and kindest regards, I am

Yours very truly,

J. S. Coupal, Director

JSC:LP

Washington, D.C.
Sept. 10, 1942



SUBJECT: Application for Serial Number, P-56
Copper Giant Mine ✓
Dye and Bathrick ✓

The Mining Branch do not consider that this applicant is sufficiently in production to assign a serial number.

They will expedite their PD-1A's as much as possible until they show that substantial production of the type of ore indicated is possible and under way.

Then I am assured that my request for a number will be taken care of promptly.

Bill

Bill Broadgate

United States Senate

MEMORANDUM

Sept 4, 1942

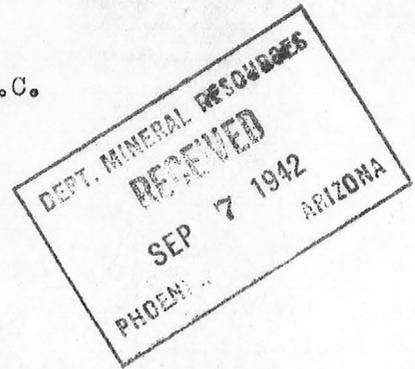
Dear Sam,

I am a little puzzled by the
second paragraph in your
Copper Giant memo.

Bill

Washington, D.C.
Sept. 4, 1942

SUBJECT: Application for Serial Number, P-56
Copper Giant Mine ✓
Dye and Bathrick, ✓
P. O. Box 1069,
Kingman, Arizona



I was certainly taken aback this morning to find that my favorite priorities analyst, who I had carefully cultivated until I got excellent service on serial numbers, has been snatched by the army priorities division, and I have to start at scratch all over again with a hard boiled guy who is new to the job and consequently suspicious that something is being put over on him.

So I am not doing as well as usual with the Copper Giant application.

However, I think I will have the number by Monday, as I went down and primed the copper branch in case any inquiry comes through from priorities on this and I believe they will back me up for a number.

The boys are certainly tightening up and the attitude seems to be that as equipment is scarce and getting scarcer (I think it is just bad planning myself), the small mines should suffer to make sure there is plenty for the big ones.

So as not to lose any time, I filed the PD-1-a for the steel anyway and got the Mining Branch to clip a special routing on it, so it should hit at about the same time as the number is granted.

These PD-1-a's have to take a certain course to get routings and numbers and it would take about three days or perhaps four days to follow ~~them~~ one through, which would only be profitable if some very large deal is in danger. So I am just going to prod this in spots if it gets stuck. With the "flag" on it Dye and Bathrick should get it in a week rather than the usual two weeks.

Bill

Bill Broadgate

APPLICATION FOR P-56 SERIAL NUMBER.
Copper Giant Mine.
Dye & Bathrick,
P O Box 1069, Kingman, Arizona.

Kingman, Ariz.
Sept. 1, 1942.

Memo to W. C. Broadgate:

Dye & Bathrick have been active operators in the state since 1930 and I have followed their work closely for the past 4 years. In May 1942 they took a lease and option on the Copper Giant Mine, which is located 9 miles SE of Hackberry, Mohave County, Arizona.

The mine was opened up and developed in 1913 to 1915 by the United Verde Mining Co., and was examined and favorably reported on by Earl F. Hastings who is now assistant director of the Department.

It is estimated that about 5,000 tons of ore running 2.7 % of copper have been shipped from numerous trial stoping operations. Dye & Bathrick have shipped 27 cars (50 tons each) or about 1350 tons from the dumps which ran about 1.5 % copper and 300 tons from the 300 foot level which ran about 2.0 % copper. The average from settlement sheets on ore from the lower levels showed 3.5 % copper.

Dye & Bathrick have been working about 12 men but due to labor shortage in the past two months have been cut to 7 and are actively trying to build back to 12 or 15 men. Water stands at the 500 foot level and they contemplate a preliminary development loan application to fully unwater and retimber the shaft and drifts.

They operated the Golden Door Mine in the Weaver District of the Black Mountain Range (River Range) 45 miles west of Kingman for 14 months prior to getting this lease. They were thus equipped and bought no new equipment or supplies to go at the work on the Copper Giant lease.

They have been able to get the few added bits and drill steel needed on P-100 A-10 rating up until last week when they were advised that they would have to have an a-1-a on steel and an a-1-j on bits. They will not use more than a ton of steel, bits or other critical material during the full year operation.

I am enclosing their application for a P-56 serial number and also a PD-1A for steel and bits.

This whole district is seriously threatened with a complete close down due to labor shortage and I would like to see this operation provided with preference rating so as to keep them going and at an early a date as possible.

Can you step on this and wire Dye & Bathrick your results, collect.

J. S. Coupal., Director.
Department of Mineral Resources.

P.S. On Saturday, August 29, 1942, Dye & Bathrick wired Priorities Division, of the WPB that if a P-56 rating was not forthcoming they would be forced to shut down.

Kingman, Sept. 3, 1942.

Phoenix.

Mr. Walter Sim
Arcadia, California.

Dear Walter:- ✓

The Copper Giant was called to my attention and seemed hot enough to warrant a collect call to you. Here is the story.

Dye & Bathrick, whom I have known as good operators for several years, have an excellent lease. In the last 60 days they have shipped about 33 cars of rather low grade copper ore. I urged them to apply for a preliminary development loan and unwater the mine from the 450 where the water now stands to the bottom of the 850 and then call in the RFC engineers to sample for a mill loan.

They are now just a little better than swapping dollars as the ore is clean and should be milled and a good profit taken. They are good miners and have a good shipping property in the Ray Silver Lead which they made money on two years ago and know nothing about milling.

I was revolving around in my own mind taking their lease myself and getting a small loan to unwater and then a loan for a mill from the RFC. Good assay maps show over 35,000 tons of 2 to 3 % copper ore carrying \$ 3.50 in gold and silver, blocked out, with possibilities of developing more ore. Some of the samples taken by other groups show a higher average. The only objection to my taking over is the laws creating the department which leaves us in a bad position. I had in mind using Mort Pratt to do the actual job for me, when it occurred to me that you could swing this easily.

I then discouraged Dye & Bathrick by the time element and interference in RFC loans and the time and delay in getting in a mill before they could take profits. It took only a little of this talk as they do not like Government loan details and have always been successful operators on their own.

The mine is now open to the 450. The ore is there but it is a milling and not a shipping mine if one wants to take the profits the operation is entitled to. We, the Department, pass on the \$ 5,000 preliminary loans and this property was first called to my attention by Earl F. Hastings who is a mighty good man and now in the office as Assistant Director and Projects Engineer. Earl examined this property several years ago for the International and likes the property. Thus is the first loan is a cinch and we should get it made for you within two weeks after the papers are filed.

Will see you in Phoenix but hope you make it and see Dye & Bathrick at the Beale Hotel by Saturday.

DEPT. MINERAL RESOURCES
RECEIVED
SEP 5 1942
PHOENIX

Kingman, Ariz.
Sept. 2, 1942.

W

Explosive Control.
Powder Magazines.
Dye & Bathrick. ✓
Copper Giant Mine. (Hackberry, Mohave County.)

At the Kingman Council meeting Dye & Bathrick objected to the order that they install a new powder magazine at their own cost.

They carry about one weeks supply of powder. Erected a powder magazine which was satisfactory to the state mine inspector. They are now called upon to build a new magazine which will cost them at least \$ 300.

This is considered by them as a war defense requirement and they feel as though the cost of special magazine construction called for by the defense program under the explosive control should be paid for by that department.

They have agreed to submit full details.

J. S. Coupal
J. S. Coupal.