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03/04/87

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA

PRIMARY NAME: FAT JACK GROUP

ALTERNATE NAMES:

SLIM JIM

YAVAPAI COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 835A

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 10 N RANGE 1 W SECTION 36 QUARTER SW
LATITUDE: N 34DEG 09MIN 35SEC LONGITUDE: W 112DEG 19MIN 25SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: CROWN KING - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:

GOLD
SILVER
SPECIMENS QUARTZ XL

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ADMMR FAT JACK GROUP FILE
MINERAL MUSEUM SPECIMEN L084 & OTHERS
CLAIM EXTENDS INTO SEC. 35
SCOVIL, JEFF "AMETHYST QUARTZ SCEPTERS FROM
FAT JACK MINE, YAVAPAI CO AZ" (GEOLOGY FILE)

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

INFORMATION FROM MINE CARDS IN MUSEUM

ARIZONA:

Yavapai Co.

Fat Jack Mine

Tiger Dist.

S. of Crown King

MM L 084 Quartz xl var Amethyst

M-152 Quartz, Smoky

M-153 " "

T 10 N - R 1 W - Sec 36 S.W.

MILS # 835A

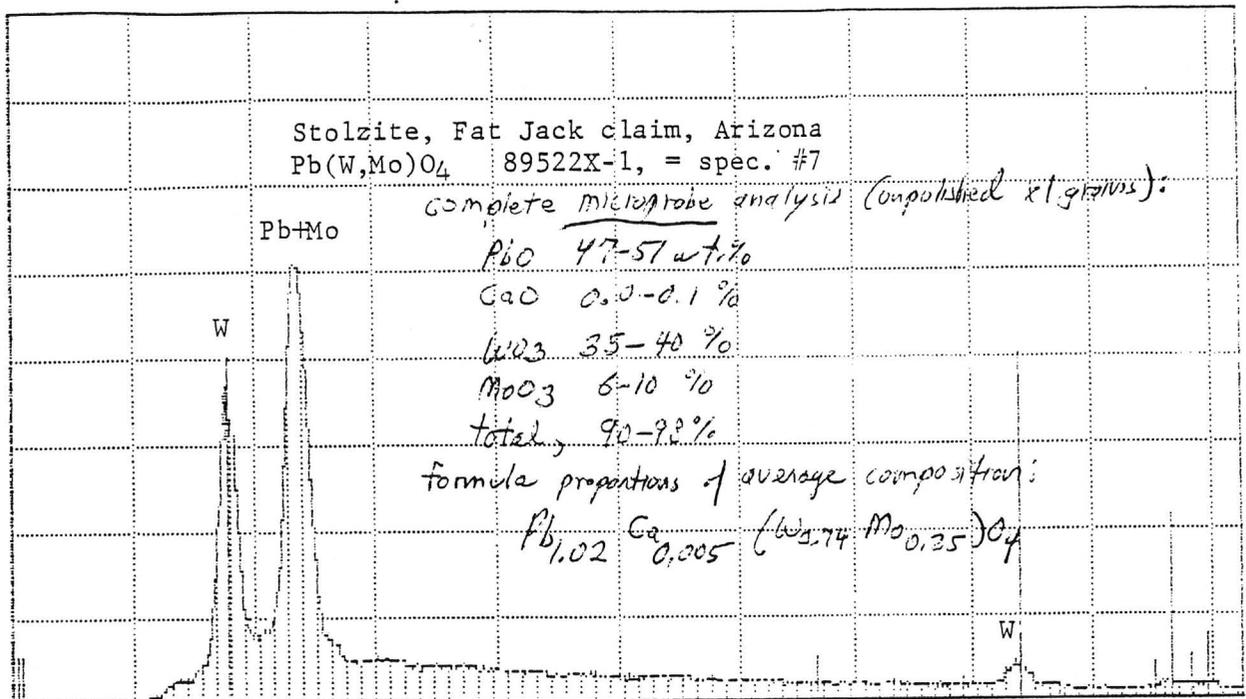
1-AKA

FAT JACK GROUP (U.S.)

Cursor: 0.000keV = 0

ROI

(2) 0.000: 0.000

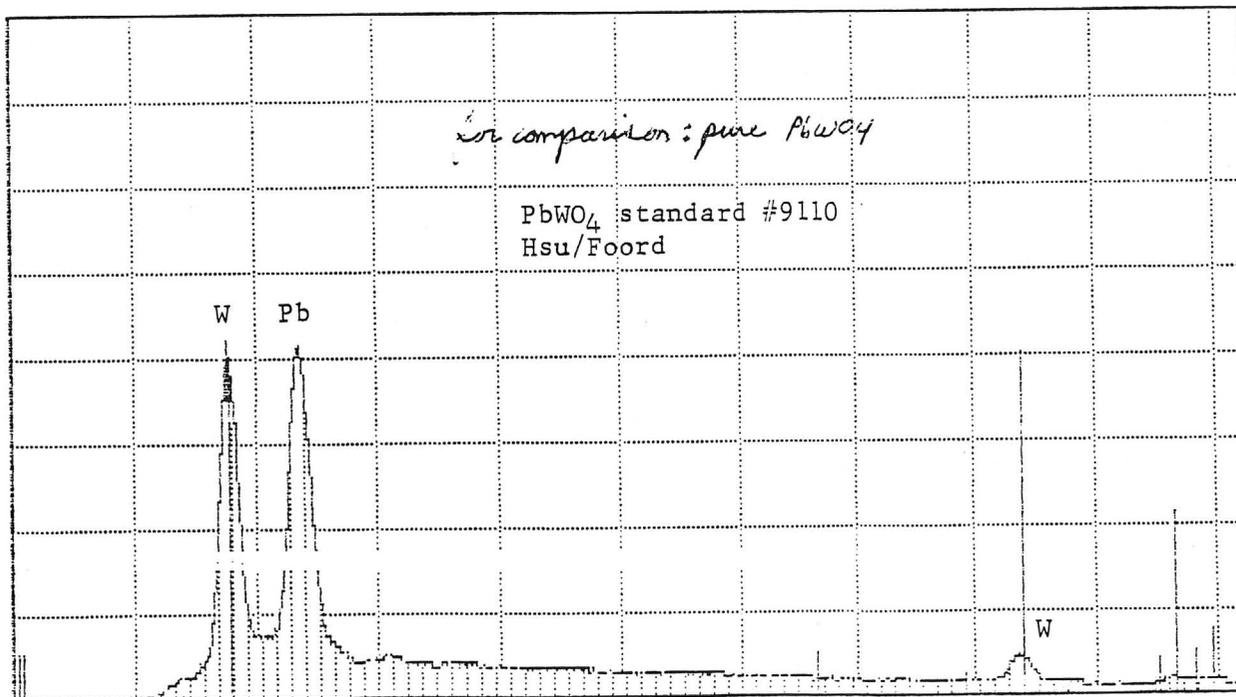


0.000 W-74 Mα = 0.04keV ESC VFS = 2048 10.240
30 EXEC(S-E) DATA LABEL

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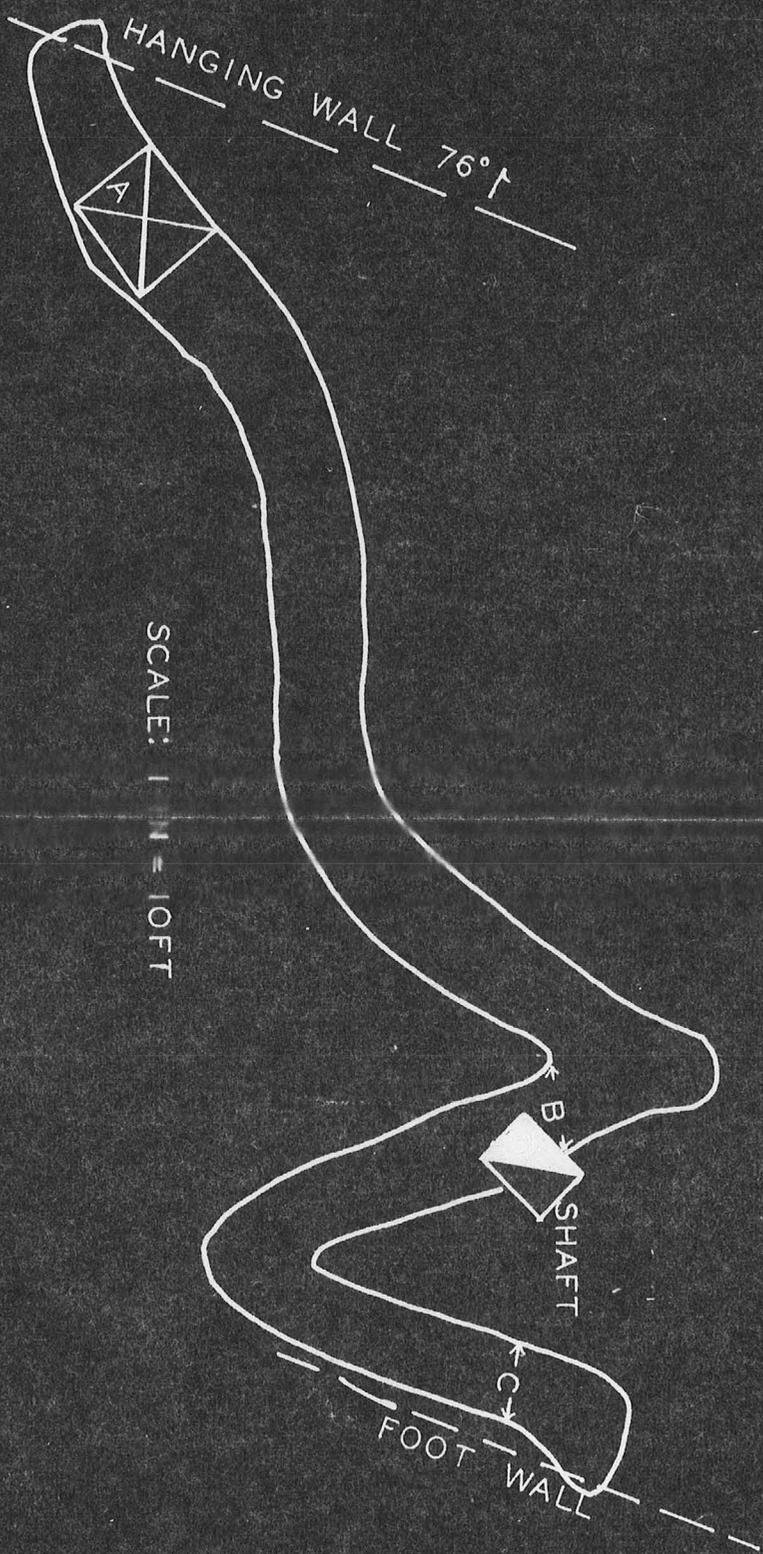
ROI

(2) 0.000: 0.000



0.000 W-74 Mα = 0.04keV ESC VFS = 2048 10.240
50 EXEC(S-E) DATA LABEL

35 FT LEVEL FAT JACK SHAFT



FAT JACK GROUP

YAVAPAI COUNTY

NJN WR 9/26/86: Bruce Barlow reported that someone in Prescott leased the Fat Jack Group (f) Yavapai County for \$500 from the owner, Fred Lorrett (c). This was during the period that Dave Shannon discovered a pocket of amethyst and smoky quartz scepter crystals. This person then charged Mr. Shannon and Jim Vacek (c) \$2500 to allow to finish mining the pocket.

NJN WR 12/19/86: Mitch Chickalero (sp?), Prescott, Arizona is the leasee of the Fat Jack Mine (file) Yavapai County. It is understood he is willing to let mineral collectors collect on a fee basis.

KAP WR 7/10/87: Don White, Consulting Geologist, Prescott, called and requested information on the Fat Jack Mine (file) Yavapai County. He explained that Fred Lorette has leased the property to his client as a precious metal property. The file information was sent to Mr. White.

NJN WR 10/16/87: Nick Carouso (card) reported that Fred Lorette (card) is open cutting on the area of the Fat Jack (file) Yavapai County portal for gold and anglesite. He has also begun to clean out the Slim Jim Shaft.

NJN WR 11/27/87: Dick Morris (card) reports that Fred Lorette (card) has dug a pit with a back hoe at the portal area of the Fat Jack (file) Yavapai Co. It appears that some of this material has been hauled away for processing elsewhere.

NJN WR 1/21/83: Maynard Ayler, an independent consulting engineer from Denver, Colorado, reported that the mineralization at the Fat Jack Mine, Yavapai County, appears to be a breccia pipe.

NJN WR 6/8/84: I showed Jim Vacek (c) smoky quartz scepters from the Fat Jack Mine (file) Yavapai County. He was enthusiastic about their specimen potential and planned on contacting owner Fred Lorette to visit the property.

NJN WR 6/15/84: Jim Vacek reported he visited the Fat Jack Mine (file) Yavapai County and was impressed with the smoky quartz scepters. He left the owner with an order for 10,000 of the scepters. He would pay \$1.00/lb for any quartz crystals, plus more for scepters and clusters. The owner Mr. Lorette was reported as more interested in selling the mine and less in mining it.

NJN WR 9/21/84: Nick Carouso (c) Prescott consultant, visited and reported that the next time he visits he will supply our office with copies of his reports on the Fat Jack (file) and Acquisition Mine (f) both located in Yavapai County.

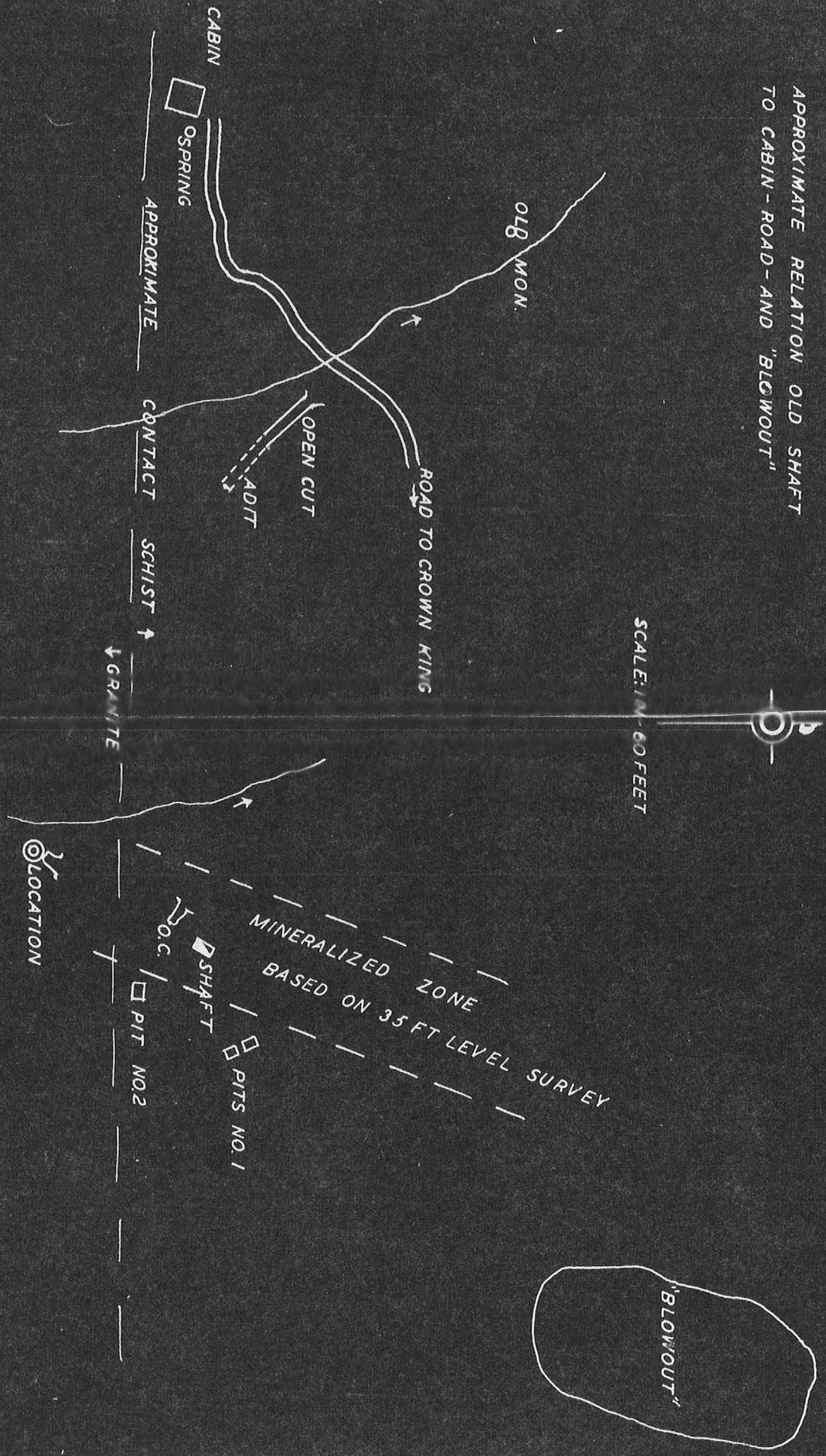
NJN WR 11/2/84: Observed during the State Fair were mineral exhibits displaying sceptered quartz crystal clusters with amethyst tips from the Fat Jack Mine (f) Yavapai County. The property does indeed have specimen potential.

NJN WR 1/10/86: Jeff Scovil reported that Bill Hunt found phosphate by wet chemical testing on hexagonal prisms, bluntly terminated, grey to green crystals associated with wulfenite and quartz (possible pyromorphite?) on material from the Fat Jack Mine (f) Yavapai County.

NJN WR 8/8/86: Graham Sutton (c) reported that there was recently a large amount of amethyst produced at the Fat Jack Mine (file) Yavapai County from a 2' X 12' pocket. Over 25 flats of material was produced which included amethyst scepters up to 6 inches long.

APPROXIMATE RELATION OLD SHAFT
TO CABIN - ROAD - AND "BLOWOUT"

SCALE: 1 IN. = 60 FEET



United States
Department of
Agriculture

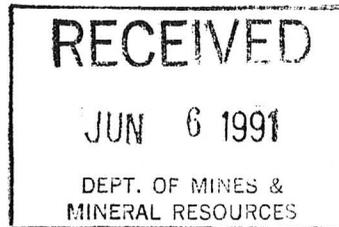
Forest
Service

Bradshaw
Ranger District

Pat Jack Group (T)
Yavapai County
2230 East Highway 69
Prescott, AZ 86301

Reply To: 2810

Date: June 4, 1991



Dear Concerned Citizen:

The Bradshaw Ranger District has received two Plans of Operation for placer mining and two for hardrock/lode operations.

The first proposal, legal description; T12 N., R1E., Section 8, GSRBM, calls for development of an 80' x 80' placer mining project west of Big Bug Creek. Settling ponds will be constructed and a small excavator will be used to process material through a washer. All activity will take place outside of the stream channel. Reclamation will include recontouring and revegetating the landscape. (Map location #1)

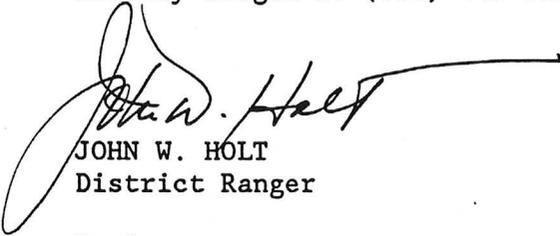
The second proposal, legal description; T14 N., R3W., Section 30, GSRBM, calls for placer mining a 500 yard section of the Iron Springs Wash. A backhoe will be used to remove overburden within the active stream channel, followed by processing exposed materials through a 4" to 5" dredge and into settling ponds outside of the active stream channel. A metal detector will then be used to locate exposed gold nuggets. Reclamation will consist of backfilling diggings and recontouring the stream channel. (Map location #2)

The third proposal, legal description T14 N., R3W., Section 32, GSRBM, calls for reopening two mine portals and digging (2) 50-70 foot trenches for removal of ore to be processed off-site for the purpose of extracting gold. In order to transport the ore, the proponent will perform minor maintenance on 5.5 miles of existing Forest roads and construct 300 feet of new roadway. Several small diameter oak shrubs and various species of chaparral will be removed during road construction. Reclamation will consist of closing the mine portals; obliterating 300 feet of the newly constructed roadway and 1200 feet of unwanted Forest roads. (This additional obliteration is required by direction of the Forest Land Management Plan.) Any disturbed landscape will be recontoured and revegetated. (Map location #3)

The fourth proposal, legal description T9 & 10N., Range 1 W, Sections 1, 2, 35, & 36, GSRBM, calls for clearing previously mined material from around the entrance to an existing underground mine. The material will be removed by backhoe. Upon completion, waste material will be backfilled. Roads will be closed out and disturbed areas revegetated. The proposal calls for use of existing roads to access the site. (Map location #4)

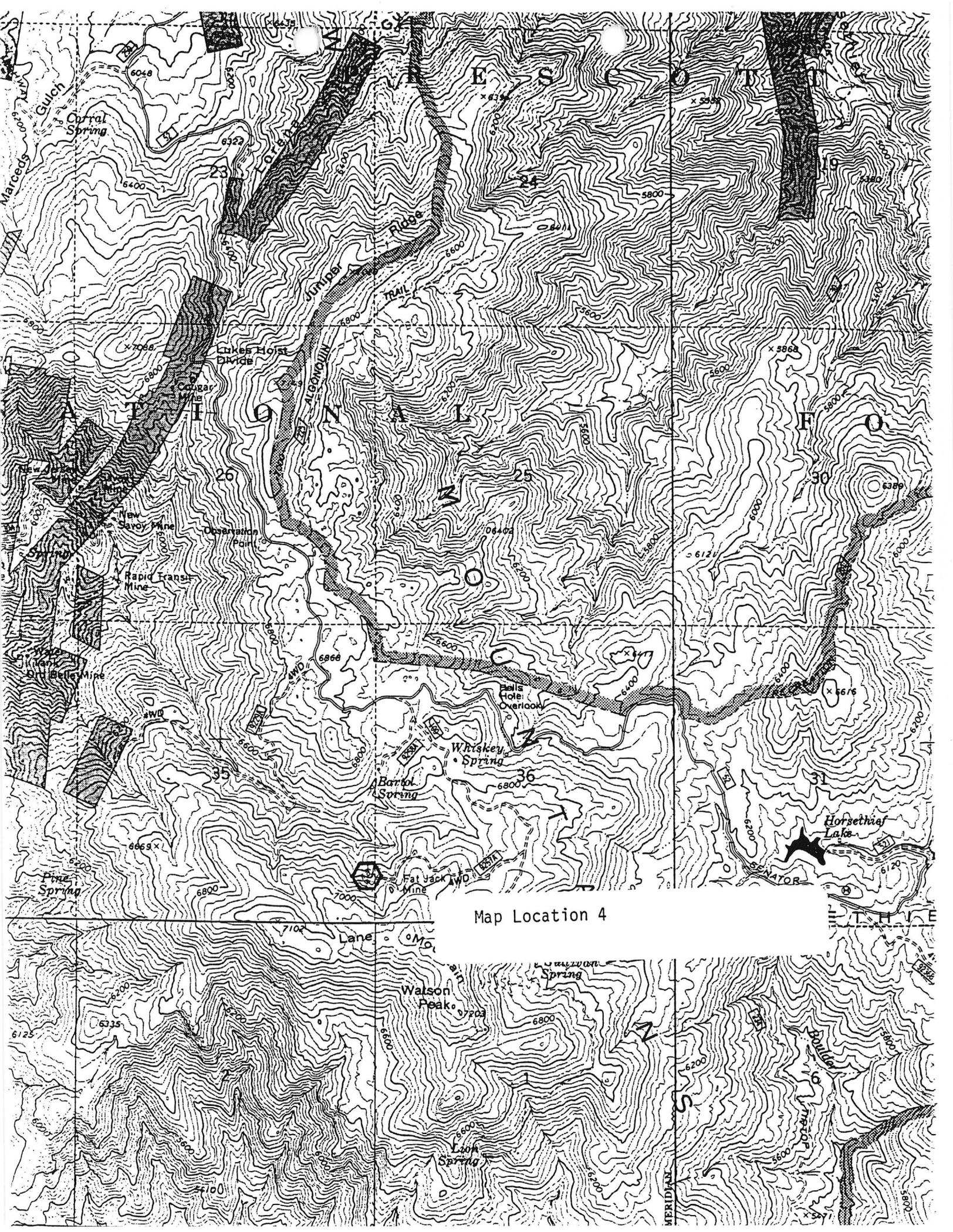
Mitigating measures, to minimize the impacts on vegetation, wildlife and water quality, will be enacted. Cultural resource inventories and biological evaluations will be completed on all projects prior to any disturbance.

If you have any additional concerns or comments, please provide them to me by June 14, 1991. Copies of the proposals are available for review at this office. If you have questions, please contact Doug Franch or Beverly Morgan at (602) 445-7253.



JOHN W. HOLT
District Ranger

Enclosures



Map Location 4

Fat Jack - file
-yvc

February 27, 1996

Ms. Beverly Morgan
U.S. Forest Service
2230 E. Highway 69
Prescott, AZ 88301

Dear Beverly,

I want you to know that I have completed the reclamation work that we discussed in my Plan of Operation for the Fat Jack Mine. I have opened the natural drainage as indicated on the drawing (A) and filled in the front portion of the pit as indicated (B). I can provide you with pictures of this work if you would like.

I would also like to add a minor amendment to the Plan of Operation. I would like to use some dump material to improve the road in and out of the mine. This would allow for improvements to the mine roads and give me a place to put some of the dump materials.

Next, I would like to request permission to use a backhoe at the mine in the next few weeks to complete the preparations necessary to get into the original workings. Would you be so kind as to provide me with this permission and let me know as soon as possible. The dry winter has left the mine dry as well and it would be nice to be able to take advantage of this fact.

Last, for your information, I would also like you to know that I am now the sole claimant on the Fat Jack.

I appreciate your time.

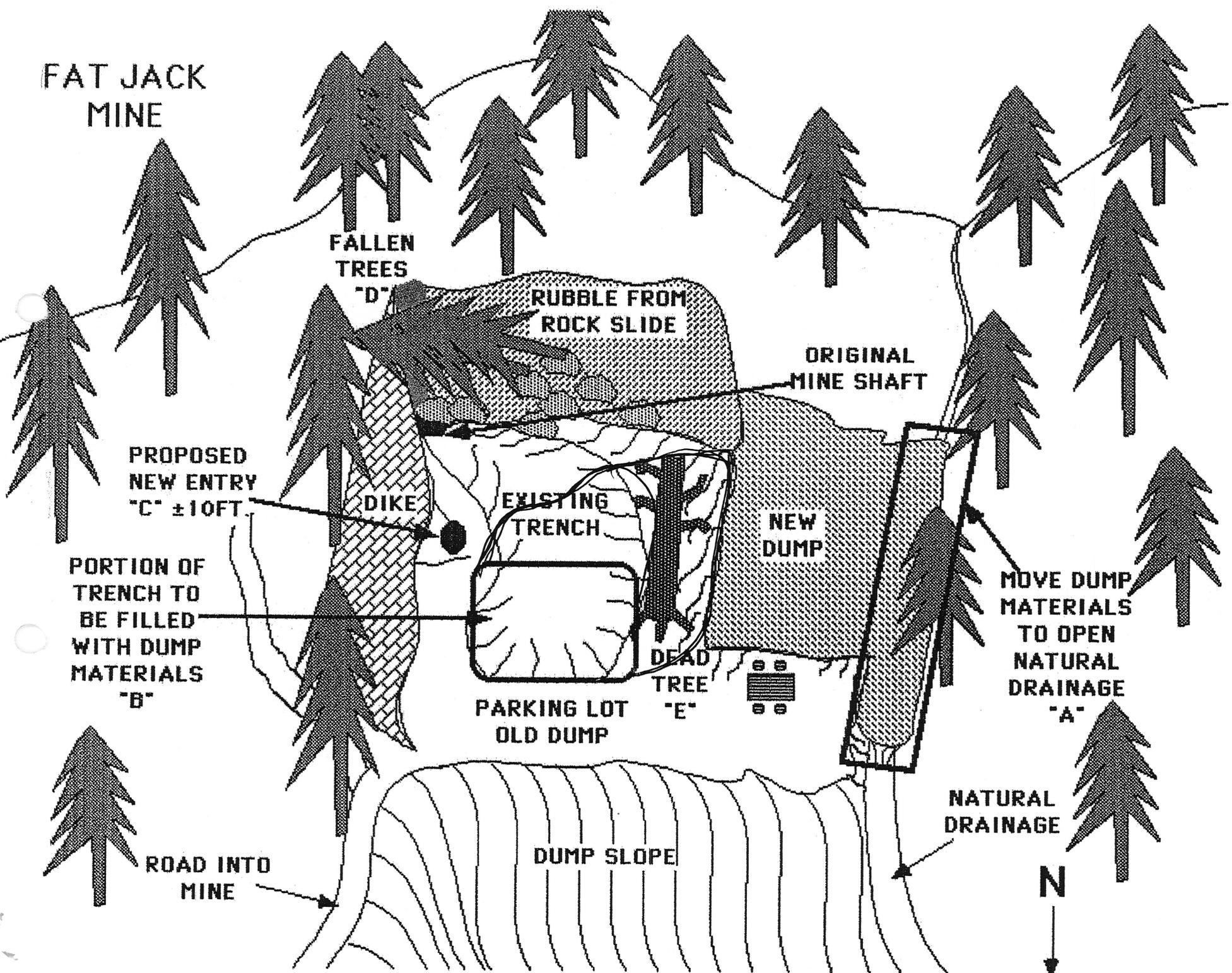
Sincerely,

Gary L. Spraggins

Enclosure

GLS/nds

FAT JACK MINE



FALLEN TREES "D"

RUBBLE FROM ROCK SLIDE

ORIGINAL MINE SHAFT

PROPOSED NEW ENTRY "C" ±10FT.

DIKE

EXISTING TRENCH

NEW DUMP

PORTION OF TRENCH TO BE FILLED WITH DUMP MATERIALS "B"

MOVE DUMP MATERIALS TO OPEN NATURAL DRAINAGE "A"

DEAD TREE "E"

PARKING LOT OLD DUMP

ROAD INTO MINE

DUMP SLOPE

NATURAL DRAINAGE

N

MAP OF MINING CLAIM LOCATION

1. The name of the claim is Fat Jack # 1
2. The southwest corner of the claim is 1850 feet in a South direction to a survey monument or permanent natural object described as Bartol Spring described in Mineral Survey # 4421
3. The type of location monument is 4 x 4 wooden post
The type of corner end monuments are stone
4. The bearing and distance between the corners of the claim are beginning at the southwest corner of the claim, 600 feet in a east direction to the southeast corner, then 1500 feet in a north direction to the northeast corner, then 600 feet in a west direction to the northwest corner, then 1500 feet in a south direction to the point of beginning.

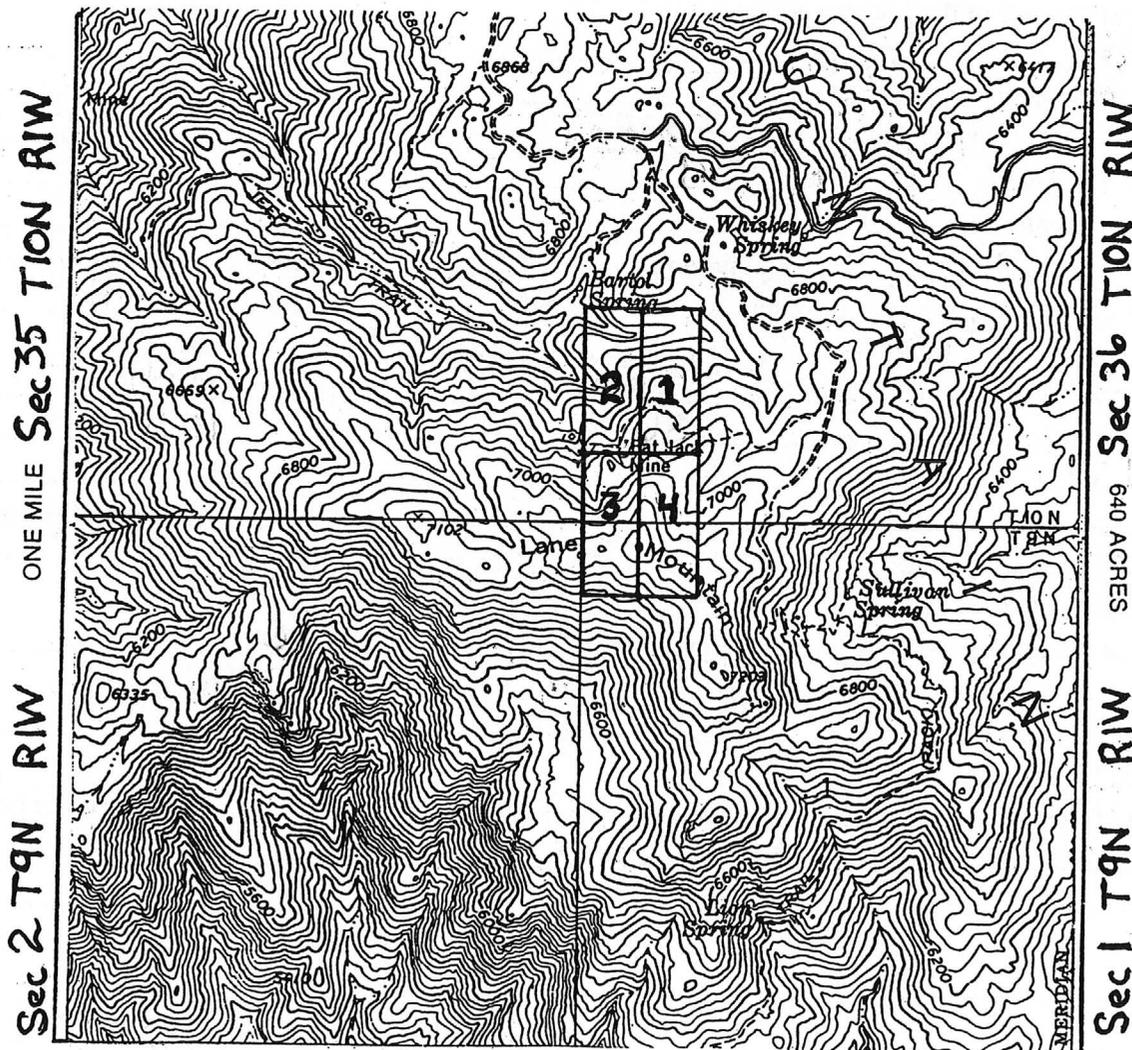
MAP

One inch = Two thousand feet

North Arrow

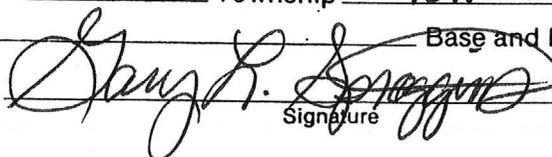


ONE MILE



Section 36 Range 1W Township 10N

Dated: _____ Base and Meridian.


 Signature

1928 E. Colgate Drive
Tempe, AZ 85283
August 6, 1996

Ms. Beverly Morgan
U.S. Forest Service
2230 E Highway 69
Prescott, AZ 86301

Dear Beverly,

I am sending this letter to initiate the approval of my "Plan of Operation" for the Fat Jack Mine. The plan is about the same as last year's with a request for a minor change.

As you know the Forest Service graded Forest Road 100 that leads back to the Fat Jack and the top of Lane Mountain. This has given access to this area to much more traffic than has been in this area and I am experiencing a big increase in uninvited visitors to the mine. Due to safety concerns, I request permission to move the location of the gate to the "Y" on Road 100 where the road splits to go to the mine and on top of Lane Mountain. This would discourage all but the most hearty and help keep traffic down in the area thus reducing my safety concerns.

I have no other requests at this time and will assume that the reclamation bond will remain the same as last year. I have paid my bonding company to insure my bond, the paperwork of which you will receive shortly.

Please feel free to call me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Gary L. Spraggins

Reply To: 2810

Date: May 28, 1996

GARY SPRAGGINS
1928 E COLGATE DRIVE
TEMPE AZ 85283

Dear Mr. Spraggins:

This is in response to your May 7, 1996 letter and your phone conversation with Bev Morgan last week.

As you know from talking with Bev, the current extreme fire danger has resulted in closure of the Forest, meaning that no mining or mineral exploration can take place. For this reason alone I cannot authorize your use of a backhoe at the Fat Jack at this time.

Concerning the restrictions to your operation in respect to impact to wildlife, I have enclosed a letter from District Biologist Noel Fletcher that explains her concerns about with resident goshawks in the area, and discusses the basis for her concerns. I hope that this letter will help you to understand why your specific activity may impact the goshawks while ongoing activity by campers and other Forest users would not have the same effect.

In regards to your question about being allowed to blast out and reslope the hillside above the mine while not being allowed to extend the dump, I would like to explain that ANY newly proposed activity requires environmental analysis. Recontouring the hillside above the adit was not newly considered activity because Bev had already recognized that that work would probably have to be done, due to the steep slope there and the associated potential for slope failure. Due to Bev's awareness of the need to deal with the slope problem, she initiated environmental analysis of that activity at the same time analysis of the proposed activity in your Plan of Operations was being done.

I hope that this letter addresses the questions and concerns you have with your operation. Please address any further questions you have to Bev Morgan at 520-445-7253.

Sincerely,



JOHN W. HOLT
District Ranger

Reply To: 5110

Date: May 20, 1996

Dear Prescott National Forest Permittee:

I am writing to ask for your special cooperation during the current extreme fire season. National, state and local media have been keeping you well informed of the Southwest drought situation and the recent occurrence of major wildfires. We are facing the worst fire situation in recent history. Most fires during May and June are person-caused fires and therefore can be prevented. We all need to work together to prevent additional catastrophic fires such as the recent Lone fire on the Tonto National Forest.

Please help us by:

Adhering to Prescott National Forest fire restrictions in your daily operations. A copy of fire restrictions are enclosed. These restrictions include a ban on all open burning including branding fires and debris burning. They also ban the use of any equipment powered by an internal combustion engine such as chainsaws, dredges, welders, generators, etc.

Advising your customers and clients of fire restrictions.

Being on the lookout for illegal campfires or burns and reporting any violations to our office.

With everyone's help we have a good chance of preventing devastating and expensive fires on the Prescott National Forest.

If you have any questions regarding the fire restrictions, please call the Bradshaw Ranger District, 520-445-7253.

Contact your local ranger district office before conducting any activity on National Forest land. Increasing fire danger may cause fire restrictions to become more restrictive.

Thank you for your cooperation and enjoy the Prescott National Forest!

Sincerely,

for Douglas A. French

JOHN W. HOLT
District Ranger

Enclosures

ORDER (rev. 4/26)

FIRE AND SMOKING PROHIBITIONS

PRESCOTT NATIONAL FOREST

Pursuant to 36 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 261.50(a) and (b), made and promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture, high fire danger conditions are declared to exist on lands located within the boundaries of the Prescott National Forest.

The following acts are prohibited:

1. Building, maintaining, attending or using a fire, campfire, charcoal broiler, or stove fire except in developed camping or picnic grounds. 36CFR 261.52(a)
2. Using petroleum-fueled stoves, lanterns, or heating devices not meeting fire underwriters specifications for safety.
3. Using an explosive. 36CFR 261.52(b)
4. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, a developed recreation site, or while stopped in an area at least 3 feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable material. 36CFR 261.52(d).

Pursuant to 36CFR 261.50(e) the following persons are exempt from this Order:

- A. Persons with a permit authorizing the otherwise prohibited act.
- B. Any Federal, State, or local officer, or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.

This order is necessary to protect forests, range lands, and watersheds from destruction by wildfire. The Order becomes effective at 08:00 a.m., Tuesday, April 30, 1996, and will remain in effect until rescinded.

Done at Prescott, Arizona, this 26th day of April, 1996.

/s/ Ed Hollenshead - Acting
for MICHAEL R. KING
Forest Supervisor
Prescott National Forest

Violation of these prohibitions or any permit issued thereunder is punishable by a fine of not more than \$5000.00 or imprisonment for not more than 6 months or both. --- Title 16 USC, Section 551.

Reply To: 2810

Date: November 1, 1995

GARY SPRAGGINS
1928 E COLGATE DRIVE
TEMPE AZ 85283

Dear Mr. Spraggins:

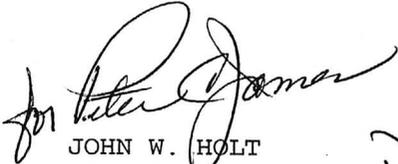
This is in response to the amendments you recently submitted for the Fat Jack Mine operation. Be advised that, as per Ed Davis' and your request, you are now the principle operator at the Fat Jack. All correspondence concerning the operation will now go to you rather than to Ed.

Also be advised that I approve the 10-19-95 amendment to your operating plan. This amendment includes a proposal to open a new portal into the Fat Jack Mine, at the location shown on the map which accompanied the proposal. Please note that you must obtain a fuelwood permit before any fallen trees may be removed. No live trees may be removed or damaged in the course of your operation, unless such removal is approved in writing by the Forest Service in response to further amendment of your Operating Plan.

Thank you for your cooperation concerning the restricted timing on heavy machinery work at the Fat Jack. As you know, this situation will be reassessed in the late spring, 1996.

The paperwork for your reclamation bond has been received and you are now approved to begin your operation. Please direct any questions you have concerning the Fat Jack operation or this letter, to Bev Morgan, 520-445-7253.

Sincerely,


JOHN W. HOLT
District Ranger



Reply to: 2670 TE&S

Date: May 22, 1996

Subject: Fat Jack Mine Northern Goshawk Timing Restriction

To: Bev Morgan, Minerals administrator

Dear Bev,

This memo is in response to Mr. Spraggins letter dated May 7, 1996, regarding the northern goshawk timing restriction on the Fat Jack Mine on the Bradshaw Ranger District.

The Fat Jack Mine is located within a post-fledging family area (PFA) for northern goshawks (goshawks). This is where the birds court, nest, incubate and raise their young. Within the PFA are nest stands, which are specific stands of trees that meet narrow criteria for nest sites. The Fat Jack Mine is located immediately adjacent to a nest stand.

As per the Management Recommendations for the Northern Goshawk in the Southwestern United States (MRNG), (GTR RM-217):

- * "All management activities in the PFA should be limited to the period from October through February." (page 6)
- and
- * "No adverse management activities should occur at any time in suitable nest areas" (referring to nest stands). (page 6)

Also, the time for determining occupancy can be as late as June 15th depending on environmental factors such as weather, moisture, and temperatures and their influences on the timing of the reproductive cycles of the goshawks.

While resident goshawks may have habituated to current levels of recreation use including people, vehicles, ATV's, horses and possibly even occasional gunfire, this does not mean that they will tolerate every activity near their nest or within their territory. Those activities that are a new and different use of the land may displace birds from their territory. Most users on roads and trails are not perceived as a threat as long as they keep moving through or past a nest site. Activities located in a single location may be more disturbing. For example, deer and antelope near major roads are habituated to the flow of traffic on the road. Usually, when a vehicle stops along the road, the animals will move away because this is outside the normal range of activity. Goshawks will also habituate to existing levels of activity within their home territories such as use of roads, trails, campgrounds and other recreation sites.

For you to operate your backhoe for several days would be an activity different from the existing level of activity. The work would occur within a relatively stationary area (not passing through). The back-up alarm on the backhoe would be a new and additional noise and disturbance to the resident goshawks.

Most of the current recreational uses you mention are occurring to the east of the Fat Jack Mine outside of the PFA and away from the nest stands. The location of your proposed activity is immediately adjacent to the nest stand and within the PFA.

Forest Service biologists monitored the site twice this season and got no responses to the recorded calls. They did observe similar species that also did not respond to the calls. This is normal behavior during incubation as the female does not want to draw attention to the nest at such a vulnerable time. The goshawks are expected to be more vocal and responsive after the eggs have hatched. The district plans to continue monitoring until occupancy can be determined, June 15th at the latest. At such time, the district biologist will determine the status and make a recommendation to the District Ranger. If the territory is occupied, the timing restriction will stay in place until September 30, 1996. If the territory is not occupied, the timing restriction may be lifted for the 1996 field season.

If you have any questions regarding this memo, please feel free to contact me for clarification.

Thanks,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Noel E. Fletcher". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Noel E. Fletcher
District Wildlife Biologist

95-20N

PLAN OF OPERATIONS
FOR MINING ACTIVITIES
ON NATIONAL FOREST LANDS

Submitted by F. Edmund Davis J CO-owner 6-14-95
Signature Title Date

Plan Received by _____
Signature Title Date

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

- A. Name of Mine/Project FAT JACK # 2
- B. Type of Operation Lode
(lode, placer, mill, exploration, development, production, other)
- C. Is this a (new/continuing) operation? (CIRCLE ONE)
If continuing a previous operation, this plan (replaces/modifies) a previous plan of operation. (CIRCLE ONE)
- D. Proposed start-up date of operation 6-20-95
- E. Proposed duration of operations 5 YEARS
- F. Proposed seasonal reclamation close-out 10-15-95
- G. Expected date for completion of all reclamation 10-15-00

II. PRINCIPALS

- A. Name, address and phone number of operator ED DAVIS, 19026 N. 32nd
WAY, PHX, AZ 85024 ~~602-569-7526~~ + GARY
SPRAGGINS 602-569-2474
- B. Name, address, and phone number of authorized field representative (if other than the operator). Attach authorization to act on behalf of operator.
SAME AS ABOVE
- C. List the owners of the claims (if other than the operator)
SAME AS OPERATOR

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach to form.)

N/A

III. PROPERTY OR AREA

Name of claim, if applicable, and the legal land description where the operation will be conducted.

MC #	Name	Section	Township	Range
138806	FAT JACK #2	35+36	10N	1W

IV. DESCRIPTION OF THE OPERATION

- A. Access. Show on a map (USGS quadrangle map or a National Forest map, for example) the claim boundaries, if applicable, and all access needs such as roads and trails, on and off the claim. Specify which Forest Service roads will be used, where maintenance or reconstruction is proposed, and where new construction is necessary. For new construction, include construction specifications such as widths, grades, etc., location and size of culverts, describe maintenance plans, and the type and sizes of vehicles and equipment that will use the access routes.

Only existing roads will be used. From Crown King, #259 will be taken to junction of #52. Left on #52 for 3.3 miles to #100. #100 will be taken for .7 miles, then right to access the FAT JACK At .7 miles

- B. Map, Sketch or Drawing. Show location and layout of the area of operation. Identify any streams, creeks or springs if known. Show the size and kind of all surface disturbances such as trenches, pits, settling ponds, stream channels and run-off diversions, waste dumps, drill pads, timber disposal or clearance, etc. Include sizes, capacities, acreage, amounts, locations, materials involved, etc.

(see Attached map) Waste rock to be moved by backhoe from an Area $\approx 50' \times 50'$ to shore up existing parking Area. A trench to drain run off + A second trench on existing dump to channel runoff back into natural drainage.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach to form.)

stockpiled, waste rock placement, tailings disposal, etc. Calculate production rates and total volumes of waste rock and ore. Include justification and calculations for settling pond capacities and, the size of runoff diversion channels.

1. For first 12 months:

Backhoe will be used to remove rubble on existing dump + pit area AS to access the original dike workings ($\approx 50' \times 50'$) Trough Area will be lowered 2'-3' + used AS shoring material for parking area, creating an area to place freshly moved material which will later be backfilled. Crystals from the original tunnel will be mined, + no ore will be processed + no ponds will be created. * If approved, several uprooted trees would be cut + used for tables, chairs, + firewood. Currently they pose some danger

2. For total life of project:

Depending on the conditions of the existing original workings, our next course of action will be determined. Either shoring and approaching crystals from the existing tunnels, or entering the dike via the existing trough at a point yet to be determined. In either case, little to no new topsoil will be removed + no living vegetation should be disturbed. All work will be methodical + well thought out before action will be taken

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach to form.)

Equipment and Vehicles. Describe the equipment and vehicles proposed for use in your project (e.g., wash plant, mill, etc.). Include: sizes, capacity, frequency of use, etc.

CASE 30E Backhoe to be used
Approximately 3 times per season,
(used only to clear waste produced by hand)
Several 4x4 vehicles will be used to
Access the mine site

- E. Structures. Include information about fixed or portable structures or facilities planned for the operation. Show their locations on the map. Include such things as living quarters, storage sheds, mill buildings, thickener tanks, fuel storage, powder magazines, pipe lines, water diversions, trailer, sanitation facilities including sewage disposal, etc. Include justification and calculations for sizing of tanks, pipelines and water diversions.

No structures are present + none
will be built

V. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES (SEE 36 CFR 228.8)

- A. Air Quality. Describe measures proposed to minimize impacts on air quality such as obtaining a burning permit for slash disposal or dust abatement on roads.

There should be no impact on Air
quality resulting from this operation

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach to form.)

measures or management practices will be used to minimize water quality impacts and meet applicable standards.

1. State whether water is to be used in the operation, and if so, how. If water is used in the operation (processing ore, washing ore, solution make-up, etc.) state how the water will be stored, treated and disposed of. If ponds of any type are proposed, such as for storage or settling, state how they will be designed and built. Provide storage capacities. State how ponds will be maintained on an annual basis.
2. Describe methods to control erosion and surface water runoff from all disturbed areas, including waste and tailings dumps.
3. Describe proposed surface water and ground water quality monitoring, if required, to demonstrate compliance with federal or state water quality standards.
4. Describe the measures to be used to minimize potential water quality impacts during seasonal closures, or for a temporary cessation of operations.
5. If land application is proposed for waste water disposal, the location and operation of the land application system must be described. Also describe how vegetation, soil, and surface and groundwater quality will be protected if land application is used.

No water or chemicals will be used so no runoff problem ~~is~~ exists.

3 & 4 & 5 are not applicable for this operation

- C. **Solid Wastes.** State whether the proposed operations will produce tailings, dumpage, or other waste, and if so, what types of waste and their estimated quantities. State how tailings, dumpage, or other waste produced by operations will be disposed of or treated so as to minimize adverse impacts upon the environment and forest surface resources.

All tailings produced will be used as backfill for restoration. Garbage will be collected daily & removed from the area & taken to a proper facility for disposal.

- D. **Scenic Values.** State how scenic values will be protected (such as screening, slash disposal, timely reclamation, etc.).

This should remain unchanged. We are going to dig via the existing trough into original workings. With proper backfill, ~~the~~ scenic values should actually improve.

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach to form.)

habitat (includes threatened, endangered, and sensitive species) affected by the operations.

this operation should have little to no impact on the wildlife or environment. Only existing roads + workings will be used.

F. Cultural Resources. Describe measures for protecting known historic and archeological values.

There are no known historic or archeological sites on the claim

G. Hazardous Substances.

1. List all substances including cyanide by name and quantity, which you intend to use or generate during the proposed operation.

No hazardous or potentially dangerous substances will be used or produced.

2. Describe generation, handling, storage, disposal, security (fencing), identification (signing/labeling), or other special operations requirements for substances necessary to conduct the proposed operation.

not applicable for our operation

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach to form.)

In our case, this is not applicable

- H. Close-out Reclamation. Describe such items as: (1) the removal of structures and facilities including bridges and culverts, (2) new construction prior to reclamation, (3) a revegetation plan, (4) permanent containment of mine tailings, waste, or sludges which pose a threat of a release into the environment, (5) closing ponds associated with the operations and eliminating any standing water, (6) a final surface shaping plan, and (7) post operations monitoring and maintenance plan.

tailings will be replaced + the terrain so modified as to regain normal water courses + minimize erosion. Possible seeding + other suggestions will be welcomed. (Best plan of revegetation). A more detailed plan can not be given, not knowing our future plans.

VI. FOREST SERVICE EVALUATION OF PLAN OF OPERATIONS

- A. Recommended Changes/Modifications for Plan of Operations: _____

(If more space is needed to fill out a block of information, use additional sheets and attach to form.)

bond. As a further guarantee of faithful performance with the terms and conditions set forth, and with the reclamation requirements agreed upon in the plan of operations, the operator delivers herewith and agrees to maintain at least one of the following forms of financial guarantee:

1. Negotiable Treasury bills and notes which are unconditionally guaranteed as to both principle and interest in an amount equal at their par value to the penal sum of the bond; or
2. Certified or cashier's check, bank draft, Post Office money order, cash, assigned certificate of deposit, assigned savings account, blanket bond, or an irrevocable letter of credit equal to the penal sum of the bond in the sum of _____ (\$ _____).

The bond amount may be adjusted during the term of this approved plan of operations in response to changes in the operation. The bond calculation worksheet is attached.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- A. It is understood that this plan of operations has been approved for a period of _____ or until _____ . A new or revised plan must be submitted in accordance with 36 CFR Part 228, Subpart A if operations are to be continued.
- B. It is understood that approval of this plan of operations does not constitute: (1) certification of ownership to any person named herein; and (2) recognition of the validity of any mining claim named herein.
- C. It is understood that approval of this plan of operations does not constitute: (1) certification of ownership to any person named herein; and (2) recognition of the validity of any mining claim named herein.
- D. It is understood that a bond equivalent to the actual cost of performing the agreed upon mitigation and reclamation measures may be required before this plan can be approved.
- E. It is understood that approval of this plan does not relieve me of my responsibility to comply with any other applicable state or federal laws, rules or regulations.
- F. It is understood that information provided with this plan marked confidential will be treated in accordance with the agency's laws, rules and regulations.
- G. It is understood that if previously undiscovered cultural resources (historic or prehistoric objects, artifacts, or sites) are exposed as a result of operations, those operations will not proceed until notification is received from the Authorized Officer that provisions for mitigating unforeseen impacts as required by 36 CFR 228.4(e) and 36 CFR 800 have been complied with.

We have reviewed and agree to comply with all conditions in this plan of operations, including the recommended changes and reclamation requirements. We understand that the bond will not be released until the Authorized Officer in charge gives written approval of the reclamation work.

Operator (or Authorized Representative) (Date)

(Name)

(Title)

(Authorized Officer)

(Date)

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, Room 404-W, Washington, D.C. 20250; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (OMB #0596-0022), Washington, D.C. 20503.

Biological Assessment and Evaluation
for
Categorical Exclusion
for
Fat Jack Mine
Bradshaw Ranger District
Prescott National Forest
Yavapai County, Arizona

1. Proposed Action:

The proposed project is located in T10N, R1W, Sec 36 on Lane Mountain. The vegetation type is mixed conifer. An existing waste rock pile (approximately 50'X50') will be recontoured to match natural topography at the site. A portion of the waste material will be used to enlarge and level a small (30'X30') parking area. The operators will then open a caved portal into the Fat Jack Mine to do underground excavation for quartz and amethyst crystals. The portal opening may also involve some excavation uphill from the portal to lessen the steep slope created by the caving. If this is done, an area of about 0.25 acres of mixed conifer would be removed. (This work was not proposed by the operators, but would be done to lessen liability due to the steep face created by the portal cave in.)

2. Category: FSH 1909.15, section 31.1b(8), Short term mineral exploration

3. Species Identification:

A. Federally Threatened and Endangered Species:

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</u>	Bald eagle	E
<u>Falco peregrinus</u>	Amer. peregrine falcon	E
<u>Strix occidentalis lucida</u>	Mexican spotted owl	T
<u>Poeciliopsis occidentalis sonoriensis</u>	Gila topminnow	E
<u>Plagopterus argentissimus</u>	Woundfin	E
<u>Cyprinidon macularis macularis</u>	Desert pupfish	E
<u>Empidonax trailii extimus</u>	Southwestern willow flycatcher	E
<u>Microtus mexicanus hualpaiensis</u>	Hualapai Mexican vole	E

B. Species of Concern regarding Riparian and Mine structure associated species:

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
<u>Accipiter gentilis</u>	Northern goshawk	Fed-C2
<u>Buteo albonotatus</u>	Zone-tailed hawk	FS-Sensitive
<u>Buteogallus anthracinus</u>	Common black hawk	Fed-C2
<u>Macrotus californicus</u>	Cal. leaf-nosed bat	Fed-C2
<u>Myotis velifer</u>	Cave myotis	Fed-C2
<u>Myotis lucifugus occultus</u>	Occult little brown bat	Fed-C2
<u>Myotis thysanodes</u>	Fringed myotis	Fed-C2
<u>Myotis volans</u>	Long-legged myotis	Fed-C2
<u>Myotis yumaensis</u>	Yuma myotis	Fed-C2
<u>Plecotus townsendii pallescens</u>	Townsend's big-eared bat	Fed-C2
<u>Cimcicifuga arizonica</u>	Arizona bugbane	Fed-C1
<u>Agave murpheyi</u>	Hohokam agave	Fed-C2
<u>Rana yavapaiensis</u>	Lowland leopard frog	Fed-C2
<u>Thamnophis eques</u>	Mexican garter snake	Fed-C2
<u>Thamnophis rufipunctatus</u>	Narrow-headed garter snake	Fed-C2
<u>Pandion haliaetus</u>	Osprey	ST-Threatened

Biological Assessment and Evaluation
for
Categorical Exclusion
for
Fat Jack Mine

4. Habitat: Presence, Occupancy, and Effects:

If NO habitat is present, then there are NO effects.

	Occupied habitat present	Suitable/ Unoccupied Critical habitat present	NO Suitable Critical habitat present	Occupied habitat effected	Suitable/ Unoccupied Critical habitat effected
Bald eagle			X		
Peregrine falcon			X		
Mexican spotted owl		X			NO#
Gila topminnow			X		
Woundfin			X		
Desert pupfish			X		
SW willow flycatcher			X		
Hualapai Mexican vole			X		
* * * * *					
Northern goshawk	X			NO*	
Zone-tailed hawk			X		
Common black hawk			X		
Cal. leaf-nosed bat			X		
Cave myotis			X		
Occ. little brown bat			X		
Fringed myotis			X		
Long-legged myotis			X		
Yuma myotis			X		
Townsend's big-ear bat			X		
Arizona bugbane			X		
Hohokam agave			X		
Lowland leopard frog			X		
Mexican garter snake			X		
Narrow-headed q.snake			X		
Osprey			X		

Notes:

- The proposed project is within critical habitat for the MSO. It is NOT within a designated PAC. The area is not providing any primary constituent elements for the MSO.

* - The proposed project is within the Lane Mountain goshawk PFA and immediately adjacent to a designated nest stand. The Lane Mtn territory was discovered in 1994 and fledged 2 juveniles that year. Monitoring in 1995 reveals that the '94 nest is unoccupied and the rest of the PFA should be surveyed. The timing restriction associated with a goshawk PFA allows activities within a PFA from October 1 through Feb 28. The proposed removal of the 0.25 acres of mixed conifer should not compromise the integrity of the PFA.

Biological Assessment and Evaluation
for
Categorical Exclusion
for
Fat Jack Mine

5. Findings:

- I find that the proposed action will have no effect on any threatened or endangered species.
- I find that the proposed action with the recommended timing restrictions for activities will have no effect on any sensitive species.
- I find that the proposed action will have no effect on any critical habitat.
- I find that the proposed action may affect _____ and recommend the action not be categorically excluded.

6. Signatures:

- a) Preparer: Noel E. Fletcher Date: 8/2/95
 Noel E. Fletcher
 Wildlife Biologist
 Bradshaw RD, Prescott NF
- b) Recommended by: Coy G. Jemmett Date: 4 Aug 95
 Coy G. Jemmett
 Forest Supervisor
 Prescott National Forest

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Bradshaw
Ranger District

2230 East Highway 69
Prescott, AZ 86301

Reply To: 2810

Date: September 21, 1995

EDWIN DAVIS
19026 N 32ND WAY
PHOENIX, AZ 85024

Dear Mr. Davis:

Your Operating Plan for the Fat Jack Mine is conditionally approved with modifications. These modifications are shown as the attached appended conditions, which you will need to review, sign, and return to me.

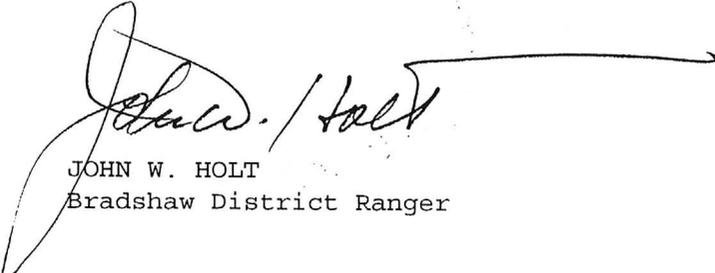
Please note that you may not begin operating until 1) a reclamation bond in the amount of \$2980.00 has been posted, 2) you have signed and returned the Appended Conditions, 3) you have obtained final approval from this office to begin the operation. Your reclamation bond must be posted no later than October 27, 1995.

Approval of this Operating Plan does not constitute certification of ownership to any person named as owner herein, and does not constitute recognition of the validity of any claims named herein, or of any mining claim now or hereafter covered by this plan. Any deviations from the Plan of Operations that may occur are subject to approval by the Bradshaw District Ranger.

If, after examining these documents, you have any questions or concerns, please address them to Beverly Morgan at 520-445-7253.

This decision is subject to appeal under 36 CFR 251. To initiate an appeal under 36 CFR 251, a written notice must be submitted to Coy Jemmett, Forest Supervisor, Prescott National Forest, 344 South Cortez, Prescott, AZ 86303, and simultaneously with the Bradshaw District Ranger, 2230 East Highway 69, Prescott, AZ 86301. Any Notice of Appeal must contain the specific information required in 36 CFR 251.90.

Sincerely,



JOHN W. HOLT
Bradshaw District Ranger

Modifications to the Operating Plan,
and
Reclamation Bond Calculation
To be attached to and made a part of the
OPERATING PLAN
for the
FAT JACK AMETHYST MINE

1. Any activity beyond that described herein, or as set forth in the Plan of Operations, will require an amendment to this plan or a new Plan of Operations, and may require additional bonding and environmental analysis.
2. Only equipment outlined in the plan of operations will be allowed on the site. No other equipment will be stored on the claim.
3. All trash and refuse will be hauled from the site. The operators understand that burial and/or burning is not allowed.
4. All combustible engine equipment will be equipped with Forest Service approved spark arrestors.
5. Vehicle access into the mine area will be restricted to the existing road system. The operators will be responsible for closure of Forest Road 9257A into the mine area at the close of this operation.

The operators understand that all users of the National Forest must comply with Access Management Policy. The policy prohibits cross country travel, including vehicle access into many claim areas. Access is restricted to Forest System signed and numbered roads. Ingress and egress on National Forest System roads will be controlled to minimize surface damage when soil conditions are wet. It is understood that operations will cease when the Forest Officer in charge determines that roads are being damaged. Damage to the roads caused by the operator, other than ordinary wear and tear, will be repaired by the operator.

6. The operators will not prune, remove, bury or otherwise damage any trees or shrubs, or create any new ground disturbances, without prior approval from the Forest Service. Earthwork and recontouring of the parking area, the dumps, stockpiles and the basin in front of the mine portal will be discussed and approved of in an on-site meeting between the operators and the Forest Service; the operators are requested to flag the proposed work areas prior to the meeting.

The operators may be required to recontour the face above the mine portal to lessen the slope of the cliff face there.

Earthwork will be done only between October 1 and February 28; in the remainder of the year only hand work will be done.

amendment

7. No new mining of bedrock will occur without an amendment to this Plan of Operations, or a new plan. Removal of crystals will be limited to the existing mine workings and dumps.

8. Storage of fuel, oil and any other hazardous materials is required to meet all pertinent State of Arizona regulations. A copy of these regulations may be obtained from the State Mine Inspectors Office.

Disposing of any hazardous materials, pollutants or other foreign substances on National Forest land is strictly prohibited.

9. All State and Federal regulations will be complied with. This includes all applicable Federal and State regulations, rules, and ordinances regarding water quality. This may include Clean Water Act Section 404 permit and Section 401 State Water Quality Certification. Information and application procedures should be obtained at the following addresses:

Clean Water Act Section 404 permit:

contact: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Attn: Regulatory Branch
3636 North Central Avenue, Suite 760
Phoenix, AZ 85012
(602) 640-5385

Section 401 permit State Water Quality Certification:

contact: Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Water Quality
Attn: Surface Water Quality Certification Review
3033 North Central Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85012
(602) 207-4024

All applicable regulations regarding the use of explosives will be followed and all necessary permits obtained. The Bradshaw Ranger District will be notified prior to any blasting activity.

10. Reclamation of the project area will begin immediately after cessation of the mining activity and will be completed within 30 days. Reclamation will include the following:

Removal of equipment, containers, debris and trash associated with the project activity.

Recontouring of all disturbed areas to reproduce the natural topography.

Ripping of the access road 9257A to a depth of 8", and closure of the road with boulder placement or other effective means to prevent vehicle traffic into the mine area.

Site preparation of all disturbed ground at the project site, including ripping of all disturbances and seeding at a rate of 23 lbs. per acre with the following seed mixture:

- 5 lbs. Russian wildrye
- 3 lbs. smooth brome
- 3 lb. orchard grass
- 3 lbs. western wheat grass
- 3 lbs. weeping love grass
- 3 lbs. side oats grama
- 1 lb. yellow sweet clover
- 2 lbs. crested wheat grass

Seeded areas will be covered with straw mulch at a rate of 10 - 12 bales per acre.

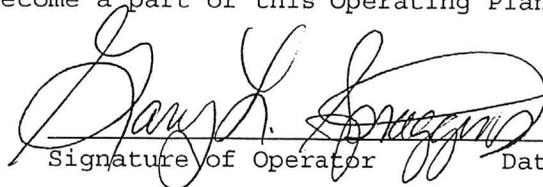
Seeding will be continued until vegetation is established and approved by the Forest Officer in charge.

11. The operator will work with the Forest Service to control livestock damage to revegetated areas. Grazing may be deferred to allow seedling establishment. However, if this is not possible, the operator will construct temporary fencing where necessary, to exclude livestock from reclaimed areas. Fencing will be removed by the operators upon successful establishment of vegetation.

12. Approval for this Plan of Operations expires on October 4, 1996

ACCEPTANCE OF APPENDED CONDITIONS

The stipulations and/or modifications listed above have been reviewed and will be incorporated into and become a part of this Operating Plan.


Signature of Operator Date 10/18/95

BOND CALCULATION

Fat Jack Amethyst Mine

REMOVAL OF BACKHOE	\$300.00
EARTHWORK (RECONTOURING WASTE DUMPS, PARKING AREA AND MINE PORTAL; CLOSURE AND RIPPING OF FOREST ROAD 9257A 24 HOURS D-6 DOZER, WITH OPERATOR @ \$90.00/HR.	\$2160.00
GENERAL CLEAN-UP OF STORAGE BARRELS, SCRAP METAL, MISC. PIECES OF EQUIPMENT AND TRASH 4 HOURS @ \$15.00/HR	\$60.00
SEEDING AND MULCHING OF ALL DISTURBANCES @ \$300.00 PER ACRE, ONE ACRE	\$300.00
ADMINISTRATION; 1 DAY AT \$160.00/DAY	<u>\$160.00</u>
TOTAL:	\$2980.00

October 19, 1995

Below are the results of owners' discussions with Beverly Morgan on 10/18/95 for on-site approval of earthwork and recontouring of mine property during the on-site meeting prescribed in the "Modification to the Operating Plan" dated 9/21/95.

- 1) A trough will be dug around the west side of the current dump to re-channel this area to allow for run-off to take a more natural course back to the natural drainage. The trough is at location "A" on the accompanying drawing.
- 2) Dirt from opening the drainage and from a portion of the west side of the dump area will be used to fill in the north end of the pit for more parking area. Fill-in area is location "B" on the accompanying drawing.
- 3) Owners' will enter the original mine workings from a new location rather than the original entrance due to it being completely covered by rubble. The new entry will be at location "C" on the accompanying drawing ± 10 feet.
- 4) There are several trees that have fallen due to a rockslide on the south end of the mine pit and one on the west side of the trench that will be removed for safety concerns. These trees are at location "D & E" on the accompanying drawing.
- 5) According to the "Biological Assessment and Evaluation" performed by Noel Fletcher in August report, Owners understand that the Fat Jack Mine is within the Lane Mountain Goshawk PFA and adjacent to a designated nest stand that is currently unoccupied. Owners also understand that the goshawk is the reason for the timing restriction.

The timing restriction places a burden on owners' operation due to the winter time conditions of this area. Most of the five months between October 1 and February 28, the Fat Jack is frozen and/or under snow. These conditions make it impossible to perform the work necessary to access the minerals at the mine. At best, the month of October and perhaps the first of November will be the only period when a backhoe will be of use to perform any mining or reclamation work, weather permitting. The varying weather conditions that occur in the area throughout the months set forth by the timing restriction leave little time for the Owners' concerns or those of the Forest Service.

Owners discussed this concern with Noel on 10/13/95 which provided a compromise proposal acceptable to the Owners. The Forest Service could do a survey of the area on an annual basis early in the year to determine the area's status. If no goshawk is in the PFA, Owners would be allowed to operate equipment specified in the Plan of Operation at the completion of the survey. If PFA survey reveals an occupied goshawk nest site, Owners would hold to the PFA timing restrictions. Timing for the survey and notifying the Owners to be determined.

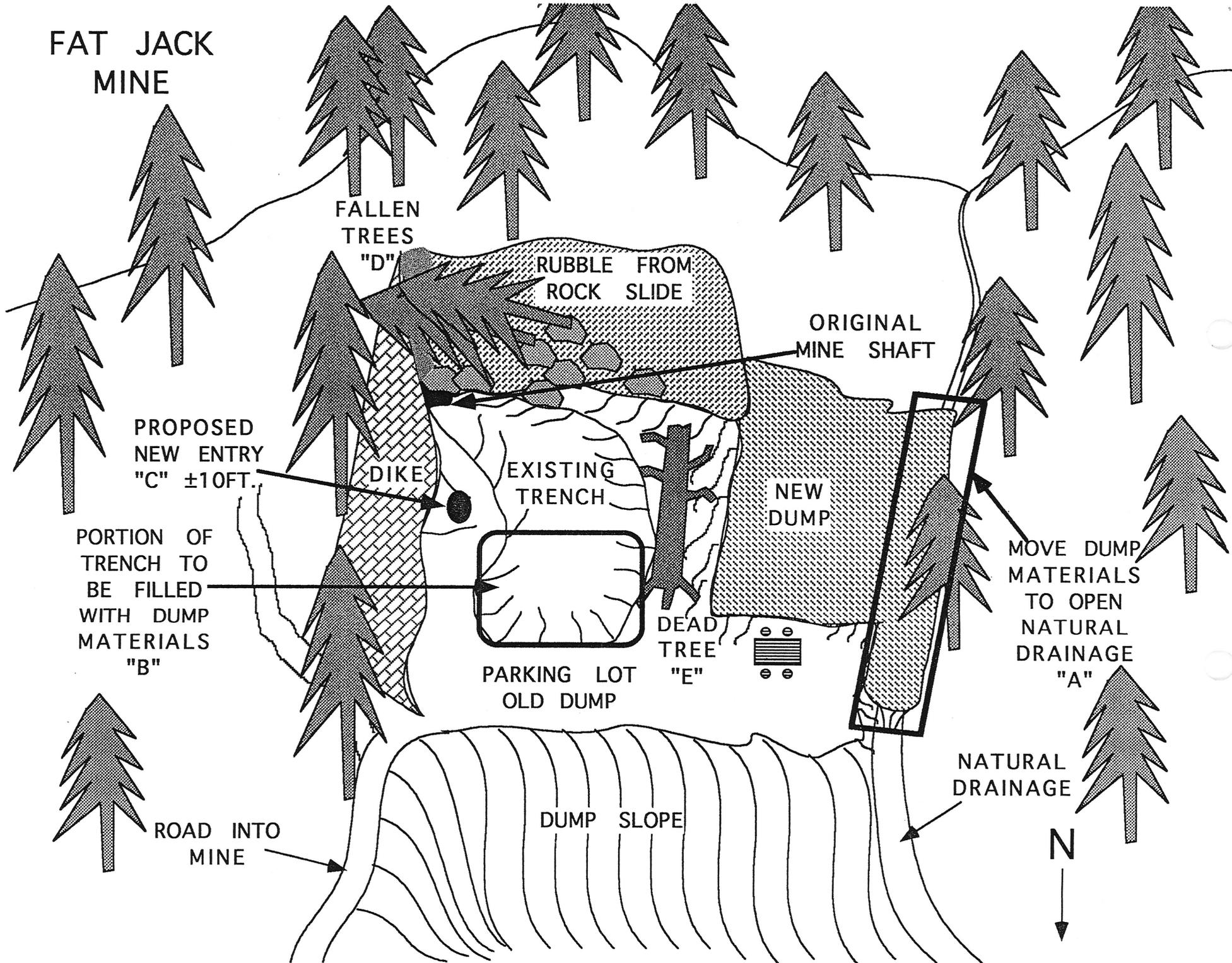
Please accept this list of amendments from the on-site meeting, and consideration of the PFA timing restriction would be much appreciated. Owners look forward to a quick response.

Sincerely,



Gary L. Spraggins

FAT JACK MINE



FALLEN
TREES
"D"

RUBBLE FROM
ROCK SLIDE

ORIGINAL
MINE SHAFT

PROPOSED
NEW ENTRY
"C" ±10FT.

DIKE

EXISTING
TRENCH

NEW
DUMP

PORION OF
TRENCH TO
BE FILLED
WITH DUMP
MATERIALS
"B"

MOVE DUMP
MATERIALS
TO OPEN
NATURAL
DRAINAGE
"A"

DEAD
TREE
"E"

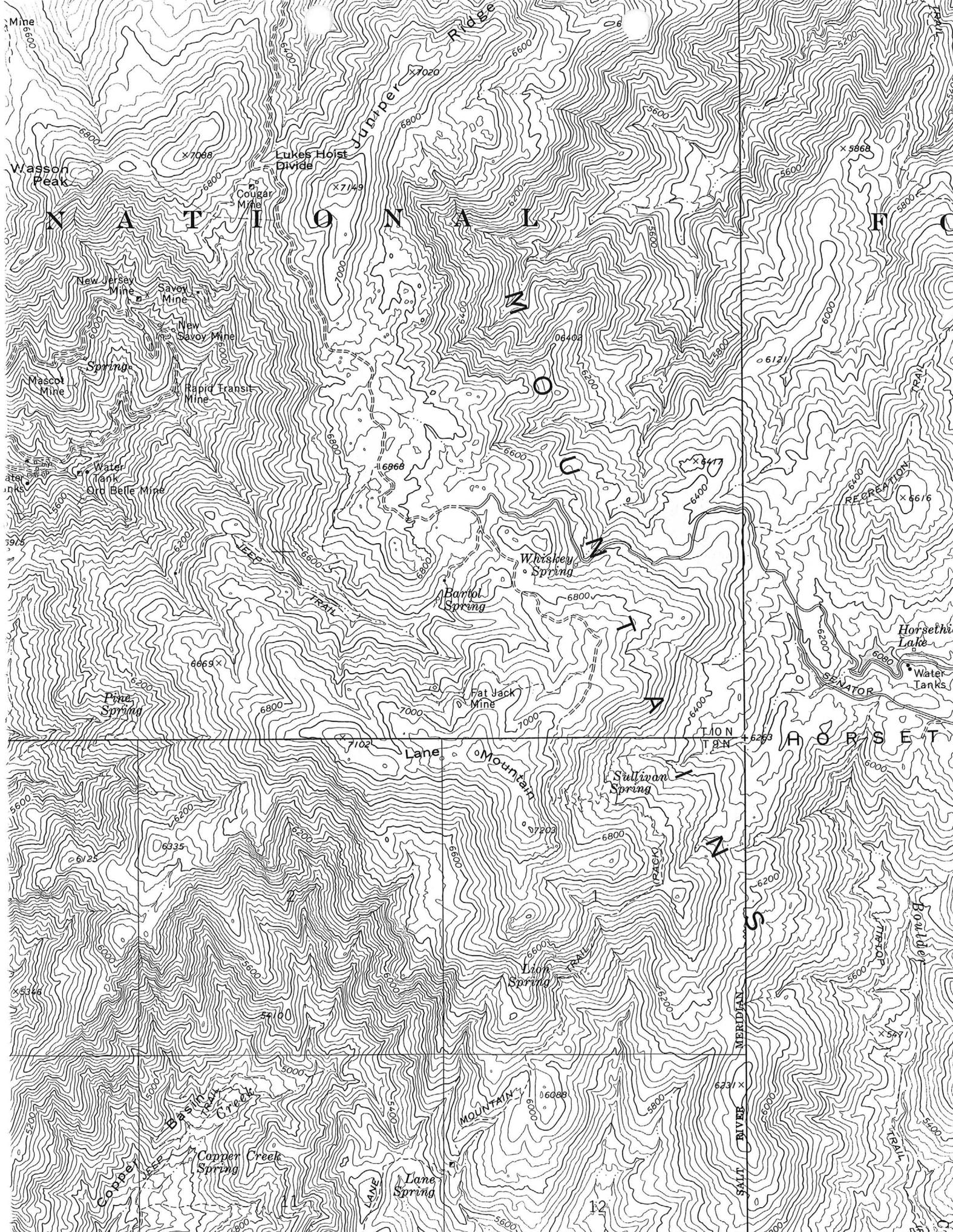
PARKING LOT
OLD DUMP

ROAD INTO
MINE

DUMP SLOPE

NATURAL
DRAINAGE

N



Date Printed: 08/05/98

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

INFORMATION SUMMARY

Information from: Gary Spraggin via H. Mason Coggin

Company:

Address: PO Box 51201
City, State ZIP: Phoenix, Arizona 85076
Phone: 602-839-0151

MINE: Fat Jack Group

ADMMR Mine File: Fat Jack Group
County: Yavapai
AzMILS Number: 835A

SUMMARY

To the best of our knowledge, Gary Spraggin, PO Box 51201, Phoenix, Arizona 85076, phone 602-839-0151 is the owner of the Fat Jack Mine, (ADMMR Fat Jack Group file) [Yavapai County AZMILS Number 835A] south east of Crown King.

Mr. Spraggin of Tempe Arizona has been working the claims for about four years and has gotten some beautiful quartz crystals from shallow surface workings. He has filed a plan of operations with the Prescott National Forest and has gotten permission to work the area using a backhoe and other mechanized equipment. He is currently opening the deposit with a trench across the area where the quartz crystals are found. The trench will serve the purpose of exposing the vein and hopefully show why the deposit is located here. Varieties found include clear, smoky, amethyst and citrine. Prized specimens in doubly terminated, scepters, reverse scepters, and castelated crystals up to 4 inches in diameter and 6 inches in length have been recovered. The owner is letting people visit and collect on the property for a daily fee of \$10.00. Some of the specimens found have been sold for several hundred dollars. Other minerals known from the deposit include stolzite and ferrodolomite.

Ken A. Phillips, Chief Engineer

Date: July 30, 1998

THE FAT JACK GROUP

The Fat Jack Group, consists of two, unpatented, adjoining mining claims, located in the Tiger Mining District, Yavapai County, about five miles south of Crown King, and more fully described below:

The Slim Jack Lode Claim,

contains the "Fat Jack Blowout" located in about the center of the claim. The blowout is a bold mineralized outcrop of broken up schist, cemented or fused by quartz and hematite.

The blowout stands up for a considerable height which makes it the leading land mark in this section of the extreme southern Bradshaws. An old shaft, up against the surface outcrop on the west side of the blowout, and down 35' in the mineralized zone, with rambling drifts on both sides, opened up a huge body of low grade ore. It is on this claim most of the mining was done.

The Fat Jim Lode Claim,

has an old log cabin near the center and springs of good domestic water. An old tunnel started near the cabin, was evidently intended to be driven into the mineralized ore body opened up by the shaft, to undercut it at greater depth.

These claims lie just below the summit on the west side of Lane Point. The ground is very steep and the elevation at the Old Fat Jack cabin is about 6500'. They are located on a north slope, in a very heavy growth of Douglas Fir (Spruce) and Pine timber. A gulch through the claims drops very abruptly down into Humbug Canyon, near the old Ore Belle workings, -- 1800' to 2000' lower elevation.

One of the earliest if not the first to locate the property, was E. Campbell an old time prospector and a very colorful character, who was tall and very thin and was nicknamed "Fat Jack." It is from him the blowout takes its name. Campbell died a few years ago in the Pioneers Home in Prescott. He had an early associate or partner -- a Major Strong -- who was short and fat and was called "Slim Jim."

The property is thought to have been first located in the nineties but there is no very authentic information obtainable of its early history.

There is said to have been considerable "chloriding" and a good deal of "high grade" packed out in the early days. Some is said to have been packed to the Tip Top Mill which was located a few miles down the mountain side below Lane Point.

There were few roads anywhere in the territory in those days and most of the equipment and supplies brought in and the ore taken out from the mines was packed on burros.

The trail to the "Fat Jack" has not been used for many, many years, but from its size and depth there must have been a great deal of travel and packing over it. to the cabin and also up where the mining was done.

The climate is cool and delightful during the summer and for fully eight months of the year, but for about four months of winter in some years there are heavy snows, effectively "snowing in" anyone out in these old cabins, and, as so often occurs, the isolation of Campbell and Strong led to bickerings, ill feelings, and quarrels and reached the stage where one would do some work and take out some ore and the other would follow and fill up the hole. This ill feeling did not result in tragedy as has so often occurred, but Strong seems to have finally faded out of the picture and it is not known what did eventually become of him.

It is not accurately known just where the "high grade" was taken out in those early days, but in the vicinity of the shaft there are old workings consisting of open cuts and shallow pits, all so caved and filled in they give no information as to the value of the mineralization. This could probably be determined by proper trenching, but it is not in the pockets of "high grade" that the value of this property lies. It is in the size and average value of the whole ore body that its worth will be proven.

The width from side wall to side wall at the 35' level, in the drift at the bottom of the shaft, -- 60' across -- shows a huge body of ore.

Because of steepness of the terrain, the best way to open up and prove out this property, will be to start a tunnel in the schist, beginning at or near where the old tunnel was started by Campbell close to the cabin, drive this tunnel to the hanging wall, striking it at a depth of from 75' to 100' below the apex of the blowout, then drive across the ore body, drift along both side walls and raise in the ore. If thought best to block out more ore, to then sink a winze to greater depth. The ore to be carefully, thoroughly and accurately sampled as the work proceeds. This includes sampling of the blowout.

The blowout will be a quarrying job, and, the width of the ore opened up so far indicates an ore body of huge size with caving as the best and cheapest method of mining it, and, as the drop into the canyon below is so steep, the ore can be brought out through a tunnel from almost any depth, and, run down into a mill at very low cost, making it profitable to mine and mill ore of extremely low value per ton.

A big item of expense in most mining operations is the cost of mine timbers. Round timber (Spruce) grown and cut on the ground can be used for all early needs and, when later operations require timber in quantity, a small portable sawmill installed on the property can provide practically all lumber and timber required at very low cost.

When a prospect is past the first stage and is shown to warrant development to prove it out, most properties then require hundreds of feet of mining ---drifting, sinking and/or raises --- before it can be shown that construction of a mill is justified. For no mill should ever be considered for a mining venture, until the ore blocked out will pay for it and, continue its operation for a substantial period after the mill is paid for, and, have ore in sight for further development. The right treatment can then be determined and the type, kind, and size of mill definitely laid out and profitable operations planned.

This "Fat Jack" Group is so situated:

- The size of the outcrop.
- The width of the huge body of ore on the 35' level.
- The short length of tunnel to undercut this ore body.
- The indications that this ore body continues, probably to great depth.
- The relatively small amount of crosscutting, drifting and raises to show size and, average value of this ore, so the mill can be considered and planned.
- The growth of timber on the property suitable for mine timbers.

Are all factors which show why this group can be developed for a relatively small amount of money and profitable returns expected.

We invite inspection of the property with a view of joining us in its development.

P. R. Helm

Crown King, Arizona
July 20, 1945

M. H. Helm
Owners

See accompanying report
by Mr. A. L. Flagg.

REPORT

BY

MR. A. L. FLAGG

CONSULTING ENGINEER

FAT JACK GROUP

The Fat Jack Group, consisting of two unpatented lode mining claims is located in the Tiger mining district, Yavapai County, Arizona, about six miles from the small settlement of Crown King.

The claims extend in a northeasterly direction across a granite-schist contact which appears to have no relation to the mineralization, at least none is to be observed at present. The granite is generally coarse-grained (Bradshaw granite) with pegmatitic phases and some pegmatite dikes. A finer textured form, approximating aplite, is seen in one opening. The schist is fine grained, usually thinly laminated and contains both black and white mica. The usual strike of the schist is E-W while the dip is to the north at variable but generally steep angles. In this Crown King district basic dikes occur but none were observed on this property.

A road connecting with the Crown King to Horsethief Basin road extends to the 12 x 15 log cabin at the spring. This cabin, of unknown but very ancient date, is the only building on the property and, at present not in good repair. The spring is the source of a small supply of good domestic water.

These claims were located many years ago and have been held continuously by various owners up to the present. Little that is authentic is known about the early history. Former owners carried on "chloriding" operations and it is believed that they produced a moderate amount of high grade gold ore. Subsequently, from time to time, small rich pockets have been mined. On the whole such history as one hears is too fragmentary and too uncertain to be relied upon.

The major development consists of a small shaft, thirty-five feet deep, in very bad condition and nearly full of water. At the bottom is a rambling drift or level not seen by the writer. A sketch map based on a Brunton survey some years ago by lessess who unwatered the shaft is attached hereto. Nineteen samples were cut on this level at five-foot intervals at the time it was unwatered. The results of only two of these samples are available at this time. The sample widths ranged from 3.2 ft to 7.5 ft, the average being 4.2. Undoubtedly the sample width was controlled by the width of the drift. The sample at B was taken across 5.4 ft and assayed \$5.17 in gold and \$0.18 silver. The sample at C across 3.2 feet assayed \$4.34 gold and \$0.18 silver. It is not clear on the original map whether A represents a winze, raise or both and no information on the subject is available now.

It should be stated that the lease referred to above was in force only a very short time. It was terminated through no fault of the property and before any of the projected exploratory work could be begun. The only work accomplished was to unwater the shaft, clean out the drift and begin sampling. The hanging wall was identified positively and the footwall tentative located. However, no information regarding the nature of the mineralization was made available to the owners.

Other workings in the vicinity of the shaft consist of open cuts and shallow pits for the most part so badly caved now that they afford no data of value. In the two shallow pits, marked No. 1, the fine-grained aplanitic phase of granite was seen. In the O.C., to the southwest of the shaft pegmatite with some tourmaline was observed. Close to the cabin is a 30-ft open cut and a 25-ft adit in the schist, perhaps an ambitiously planned tunnel to undercut the mineralized zone appearing on the 35-ft level of the shaft.

In the dump around the shaft there is an abundance of quartz in imperfectly formed crystals, some jasper and much hematite. In 1930 the writer saw the property and at that time sampled material on the NW shoulder of the shaft dump (which has been removed since) this appearing to be more promising than any material on other parts of the dump. This assayed 0.44 oz gold. Grab samples from around the dump assayed 0.04, 0.04 and 0.10 oz gold. Free gold is found frequently in the hematite and ocherous material in this dump.

Northeast of the shaft and at a higher elevation is a bold outcrop generally known as "The Blowout". This is a large outcrop of brecciated schist in uniformly sized particles cemented by quartz and hematite. The cementing material is very much like that observed in the shaft dump, in fact, except for coarse quartz crystals the material is the same. Reports vary concerning this outcrop. Assays are reported from the mass up to six dollars in gold. There is no evidence that the big outcrop has been sampled properly. Adequate sampling would require the removal of much material from several continuous cuts to insure a fair representation of the mass. It is interesting to note that this same formation can be traced to the north east for several miles, offset to the west a number of times at irregular intervals. The indications are that it is an expression of profound movement with subsequent introduction of quartz carrying iron, gold and silver, probably followed by cross faulting. Such prospecting as has been done along the formation has been very superficial, but reports from responsible people indicate the general presence of gold, though prospecting has never been carried far enough to determine the width or nature of the occurrence.

Structural conditions and the limited amount of geological evidence available now on the Fat Jack group fully justify an exploratory campaign to determine accurately the nature, extent and probable commercial value of this mineralization. The district is highly mineralized but imperfectly prospected. The immediate problem at the Fat Jack is one of exploration which can be laid out only to a limited extent at this time.

It is desirable at the beginning to determine two things: 1st, the nature of the mineralization in the original workings, and, 2nd, what its relation is to the so-called "blowout". It does not seem to be good judgement to unwater and repair the old shaft to get into the drift for inspection. The size of the shaft is such that it could not be used economically for further development except at a very considerable cost for enlargement and proper timbering. However, if it is found that it can be unwatered and made safe for a period long enough to permit inspection of the level it might be attempted. In the event that it is impracticable the next step to ascertain this same information would be to do deep trenching north of the shaft to locate the foot and hanging walls which are indicated on the old plan of the 35-ft level. Such a trench necessarily should be wide and deep and probably filled in as soon as examination is completed.

Having determined the position of the walls by trenching or by inspection of the 35-ft level, by computation and survey the approximate location of the same walls east and west of the "Blowout" can be set out on the ground. At these points temporary excavations can be made for checking purposes.

If it is believed that the plan of the 35-ft level is reasonably correct with respect to the position of the walls, and the writer has every reason to feel that it is dependable, it would appear to be safe to assume that the "blowout" is a continuation and part of the same mineralization. Projections of the indicated hanging-wall to the northeast and upwards on its dip would place the "blowout" in its present observed position. Though all the necessary supporting data are not available to confirm this theory what can be seen justifies the assumption.

In line with the foregoing assumption an alternative program, more satisfactory on the whole, and probably not more expensive, would be to select a site on the west slope under the "blowout" from which to drive an exploratory crosscut, nearly east. No measurements have been made on the ground to determine either the probable length of the crosscut or the ultimate depth to be reached below the apex of the outcrop. It seems safe to assume that a site can be selected from which a depth of at least 75-ft (on the hangingwall) can be reached by not to exceed 100-ft of crosscut. The crosscut should be carried completely across the formation to determine the nature and width. Short drifts along the walls, in both directions, three vertical raises off the crosscut and equally spaced and plenty of assaying of carefully taken samples are important parts of such a program. Future planning will depend almost entirely on the data obtained from this preliminary exploration.

On the assumption that this plan is better adapted to securing the required information in the most satisfactory manner and at a reasonable, justified cost, the following tentative budget is suggested and recommended, subject to necessary revision after further studies, more particularly surveys, have been made.

Preliminary surveys	750.00
Road to operating site,	500.00
Clearing and grading operating site,	250.00
Shop, storage, etc., at site	1000.00
Contract: 100-ft crosscut to h-wall @ \$15	1500.00
75-ft across formation @ \$18	1350.00
50-ft exploratory drift, h-wall	900.00
50-ft exploratory drift, f-wall	900.00
.3 raises, 250 ft each @ \$10	750.00
Assaying,	500.00
Superintendence,	2400.00
Miscellaneous	1200.00
TOTAL	<u>\$12,000.00</u>

Phoenix, Arizona
July 2nd, 1945

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) A. L. Flagg
Consulting Engineer