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PRINTED: 06/25/2001

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: FOUR METALS MINE

ALTERNATE NAMES:

APEX  
FRISCO FAIR  
HUMMER  
MARGARET

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 137C

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 22 S RANGE 17 E SECTION 16 QUARTER NW  
LATITUDE: N 31DEG 31MIN 25SEC LONGITUDE: W 110DEG 37MIN 32SEC  
TOPO MAP NAME: MT HUGHES - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: EXP PROSPECT

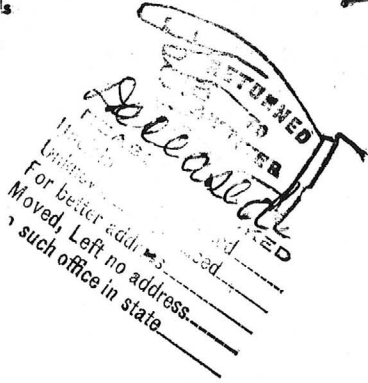
COMMODITY:

LEAD  
SILVER  
COPPER  
GOLD  
ZINC

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

USBM FIELD NOTES PB 4  
ADMMR FOUR METALS MINE & FRISCO GROUP FILE  
KEITH, S.B., AZBM 1975, INDEX OF MINING PROP.  
IN SANTA CRUZ CO.  
LENON, R., 1962, LENON'S MAP OF SANTA CRUZ CO

URCES



1957

To the

Mr. J. D. Murphy  
Patagonia, Arizona

Four Metals  
(Property)

Silver Lead Copper and Gold  
(ore)

We have an old listing of the above property which we would like to have brought up to date.

Please fill out the enclosed Mine Owner's Report form with as complete detail as possible and attach copies of reports, maps, assay returns, shipment returns or other data which you have not sent us before and which might interest a prospective buyer in looking at the property.

FRANK P. KNIGHT,  
Director.

Enc: Mine Owner's Report

REFERENCES:

SEE: USBM RI 5650 1960 pp-120,122 (Martha Washington Claim)

SEE: USBM RI 5650 1960 pp-122 (Red Mountain Claims)

See Geology map of Southern part of the Patagonia Mts. in geology drawer

Ariz. Mng. Journal, June, 1918, p. 43

AKA: Frisco Friar, Frisco Fair, Margaret, Apex, Hummer

MILS Santa Cruz Index #137C

T 22 S, R 17 E, Sec 17 S

W.M.M.  
August, 1943

WAR MINERALS MEMORANDUM 1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR - BUREAU OF MINES

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Report of the Bureau of Mines to Hon. Harold L. Ickes,  
Secretary of the Interior.

4 METALS MINE  
Santa Cruz County, Arizona

- Silver, Lead -

Summary

The 4 Metals property is situated in the Red Rock Canyon area east of the Patagonia Mountains, Santa Cruz County, Arizona. The area is quite remote and difficult of access.

Prospecting has been carried on since early days. The deposits are small but usually have good grade silver-lead values.

The development work has been done by lessees and gambusinos, usually securing some good grade ore, but no commercial deposit has been developed.

The history of past development makes the district a questionable source of any quantity of ore.

No development by the Bureau of Mines is warranted at the present time.

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1 These memoranda present the facts reported by Bureau of Mines engineers regarding properties for which no further consideration is recommended. Therefore, they should be treated as confidential, for the sole use of Bureau employees. They should not be given out to the public or to the owners of the properties concerned.

2/11/43

## Introduction

The property was examined in connection with an access road application. There are a number of prospects in the district although no active development at the present time. Examination was made by a Bureau of Mines engineer\* April 15, 1943.

## Location

The property is located in the upper part of Red Rock Canyon. It is reached over the San Raphael Valley road which branches east from the main Patagonia-Duquesne highway, 4 miles south of Patagonia. From a point 4 miles east on the San Raphael Valley road a branch road leads 6 miles north to the mine. The last 2 miles of this road goes down Red Rock Wash.

## Ownership

The property, consisting of 6 unpatented lode claims, is owned by J. D. Murphy of Patagonia, Arizona.

## History

Most of the work on the several claims was done in an early mining period during the eighties or nineties. The property was acquired by the present owner 4 years ago and operations have been continuous since that time.

The greater part of the late development has been done on the 4 Metals claim. The Denn location has considerable development which was done by earlier operators.

## Production

There is no record of production. The present operator has made many small shipments of sorted high-grade lead-silver ore.

\*John H. Price, mining engineer

### Physical Features

The property is located east of the Patagonia Mountains in the upper or basin part of the Red Rock drainage area. The area is mostly a broad plain extending to the Huachuca Mountains on the east and across the border into Mexico on the south. The shallow washes of the upper drainage of Red Rock Canyon have carved the terrain into low, rolling hills. These hills are partly covered with juniper and pinon trees while the washes have some small groves of ash and cottonwood trees. The altitude varies from 4,000 to 4,500 feet.

### Geology

The area east of the Patagonia Mountains and south of the Canelo Hills is covered with Tertiary and Cretaceous volcanic rocks, and appears as a broad plain. The upper part of the Red Rock Wash traverses a zone of faulting. Erosion by the wash with its many south branches has cut the stream bed from 100 to 200 feet lower than the plain. This erosion has exposed the faults and veins of the area. The zone of faulting is approximately east-west and the fissures are nearly vertical. Prospecting and exploration work has been done along this fault zone for a distance of nearly 4 miles.

The 4 Metals property is located on a fault that is exposed by a bend in the wash. The hilltop is 100 feet above the wash. The fault strikes nearly east-west and is vertical. Three adit levels were driven along the fault to the west. The ore occurs in the gouge near intersections by cross fractures. The vein varies from 2 to 4 feet. Small stringers of quartz occur in the gouge. The ore shoots are usually short along the strike and vary from a few inches to 18 inches in width. The ore is mostly galena with high silver values. The development in drifts and raises amounts to 250 feet.

### Ore Reserves

The ore has been stoped and shipped. There are no ore reserves and little minable ore remains in the present workings.

The outcrop indicates several more similar ore shoots in the same vein that could be developed by advancing the lowest level, which is nearly 100 feet below the outcrop.

### Conclusion

Small amounts of high-grade lead-silver ore can be mined at a profit by pocket miners but no considerable tonnage of ore can be developed and the mine is not a possible source of any important tonnage of lead. Further attention by the Bureau of Mines is not recommended.

August 24, 1943.



March 16, 1943

MEMORANDUM

TO: George A. Ballam

FROM: Earl F. Hastings

John D. Murphy, Box 24, Patagonia, Arizona has made an application for a loan on the Four Metals Mine. This property is not very well developed. Little is known of what is to be expected after being made accessible and the evidence submitted in relation to the workings now accessible is none too good.

I am making a negative recommendation but suggest that the next time you are in the area that you look the property over and determine if it warrants reopening of the case.

Attached is a copy of the mine owners report form which was filed on the property.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine **FOUR METALS - Pb., Ag.**

Date **March 14, 1943**

District **Red Rock**

Engineer **Earl F. Hastings**

Subject: **Reconstruction Finance Corporation  
Mining Loan**

Docket No.

ND-8139 Phoenix C-157

Date Application Received

March 10, 1943

Date of Report

March 14, 1943

1. Name and address of applicant (correspondent):  
John D. <sup>deed</sup> Murphy, Box 24, Patagonia, Arizona.
2. Character of project and estimated cost thereof:  
Pb., Ag. Unwater 60 foot winze from tunnel on Four Metals #3 claim and crosscut therefrom; unwater 100 ft. shaft on Four Metals #7 claim and crosscut therefrom.  
\$5,000.00.
3. Location of property:  
Red Rock Mining District, S 17, T 22 S., R 17 E, Santa Cruz County, Arizona.
4. Applicant's interest in or ownership of property:  
Applicant is a partnership owning claims by location.
5. Loan requested:  
\$5,000.00.
6. Loan recommended:  
None.
7. Comments:  
(A) Added to the docket are copies of the Mine Owner's Report Form which was filed by the applicant with the Department of Mineral Resources, November 22, 1939.  
  
(B) The property is not well developed and the samples presented represent ore which has been removed for shipment. There is no information as to the amount of ore obtained, nor whether the mining of it exhausted mineable ore. The applicants estimate of a production of 25 tons per day is extremely optimistic.  
  
All present development was accomplished before applicants became owners. There are no records or indications of ore occurrence in the areas to be made accessible except a general statement relative to the dollar value of the dump at the 100 ft. shaft. This reference is of no value as quantitative analysis is not given nor is the method of obtaining the sample described.  
  
(C) It therefore appears that the applicant has no specific objective, but proposes to explore from the bottoms of the winze and shaft. Such expenditures are not allowable from Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds, and would be of doubtful wisdom to do so even if regulations did not prohibit.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Earl F. Hastings  
Projects Engineer

1F-5  
DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
OWNERS MINE REPORT

Date November 22, 1939.

Mine Four Metals.

District Red Rock Mining District, Santa Cruz Co.

Location Patagonia, Arizona.

Former name Frisco Group.

see 11, T225 R17E

Owner J. D. Murphy and Chas. Chapman.

Address Patagonia, Arizona.

Operator " "

Address

President

Gen. Mgr.

Mine Supt.

Mill Supt.

Principal Metals Silver, Lead, Copper and Gold.

Men Employed None

Production Rate NO Production

Mill: Type & Cap. None

Power: Amt. & Type None

Operations: Present Driving X cut tunnel to intersect two other veins showing on surface.

Operations Planned To sink a shaft to a depth of at least 500 ft. and X cut to other veins which are opened on surface with shallow tunnels.

Number Claims, Title, etc. Six claims in one group and Four in another, Title held by Location.

Description: Topog. & Geog. The district has rolling hills which are about 300 feet above the creek bed.

Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition Two shafts 100 and 35 feet respectively. Both have some water in them which I believe is surface water. No. 1 is in good condition, the other has some muck in it. This shaft or winze is sunk below the tunnel level. This is a drift tunnel on one of the veins which produced some very rich Silver ore. In all there is About 800 feet of development work done.

(over)

11-5  
DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
OWNERS MINE REPORT

Date November 22, 1939

Mine Four Metals

District Red Rock Mining District, Santa Cruz Co. Location Patagonia, Arizona

Former name

Owner J. D. Murphy and Chas. Chapman *deed*

Address Patagonia, Arizona *Box 24*

Operator

President

Mine Supt.

Principal Metals Silver, Lead, Copper and Gold

Production Rate No production

Power: Amt. & Type None

Operations: Present Driving  cut tunnel to intersect two other veins showing on surface.

Operations Planned To sink a shaft to a depth of at least 300 ft. and  cut to other veins which are opened on surface with shallow tunnels.

Number Claims, Title, etc. Six claims in one group and four in another, Title held by Location

Description: Topog. & Geog. The district has rolling hills which are about 300 feet above the creek bed.

Mine Workings: Amt. & Condition Two shafts 100 and 85 feet respectively. Both have some water in them which I believe is surface water. No. 1 is in good condition, the other has some muck in it. This shaft or winze is sunk below the tunnel level. This is a drift tunnel on one of the veins which produced some very rich silver ore. In all there is about 800 feet of development work done.

(over)

Geology & Mineralization I am not a Mineralogist, or a Geologist.

Ore: Positive & Probable, Ore Dumps, Tailings It is not an easy matter to give the probable ore.  
But I can give an estimate of the positive ore which is about 10,000 tons.

Mine, Mill Equipment & Flow Sheet None

Road Conditions, Route On the Patagonia, Fort Huachuca Highway to the Poor Man's dude  
ranch, then North about six miles on a fairly good road to St. Louis  
Canyon and Red Rock. This road runs through this group of claims.

Water Supply No running water, Water is found along this canyon at shallow depths of  
from 20 feet in some places to 35 ft. in other places.

Brief History The Old Plata mine one and a half miles to the East has produced \$60,000  
according to information received from disinterested parties.

Special Problems, Reports Filed

Remarks

If property for sale: Price, terms and address to negotiate.

One group of six claims is for sale. Price \$30,000 and one tenth of  
purchase is to be paid down, the balance can be arranged to suit all  
parties concerned.

Signed J. D. Murphy, Patagonia, Ariz. Charles Chapman

Use additional sheets if necessary.

\* GENERAL REFERENCES

- REFERENCE 1 F1 < USBM - ABGMT PRODUCTION FILE DATA
- REFERENCE 2 F2 < KEITH, S.B., 1976, ABM BULL. 191, p. 82
- REFERENCE 3 F3 < SIMONS, F.S., 1974, USGS MAP I-762 (1:48000)
- REFERENCE 4 F4 < SIMONS, F.S., 1972, USGS PROFESSIONAL PAPER 1058-E, p. 18

F5 < SCHRADER, F.C., 1915, USGS BULL. 582, MAPS >

K5 < LARAMIDE VOLCANICS >

U.S. CRIB-SITE FORM

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NUMBER B10 < > RECORD TYPE B20 < X, I, M > DEPOSIT NUMBER B40 < >  
 REPORT DATE G1 < 82, 10, 5 > INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < 1, 2 > FILE LINK IDENT. B50 < USBM-004033 >  
YR. MO.  
 REPORTER(SUPERVISOR) G2 < LARABA PETER > < CALDER SUSAN >  
(last, first, middle initial) (last, first, middle initial)  
 REPORTER AFFILIATION G5 < ABGMT > SITE NAME A10 < FRISCO FAIR MINE GROUP >  
 SYNONYMS A11 < FRISCO FAIR, HUMMER, APEX, MARGARET >

LOCATION

MINING DISTRICT/AREA A30 < REDROCK DISTRICT > STATE A50 < A.Z. > COUNTRY A40 < U.S. >  
 COUNTY A60 < SANTA CRUZ >  
 PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV A63 < 1, 2, 1 >  
 DRAINAGE AREA A62 < 1.5 05030 1.1, LOWER COLORADO > LAND STATUS A64 < H.I.P. (1979) >  
 QUADRANGLE NAME A90 < ELGIN, ARIZ. (1958) > QUADRANGLE SCALE A100 < 62500 >  
 SECOND QUAD NAME A92 < > SECOND QUAD SCALE A91 < >  
 ELEVATION A107 < 4750 FT >  
 UTM  
 NORTHING A120 < 3486550 > ACCURACY  
 EASTING A130 < 534490 > ACCURATE ACC (circle) ESTIMATED EST < >  
 ZONE NUMBER A110 < 1, 2 > GEODETIC  
 LATITUDE A70 < > N  
 LONGITUDE A80 < > W

CADASTRAL

TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 022 S. > RANGE(S) A78 < 01 E. >  
 SECTION(S) A79 < 17 >  
 SECTION FRACTION(S) A76 < C OF S2 OF S2 >  
 MERIDIAN(S) A81 < GILA AND SALT RIVER >

POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY A82 < 1.5 MILES S OF ASHBURN MTN. (BLM 5444) >  
 LOCATION COMMENTS A83 < IN ST. LOUIS CANYON, ON THE S-SIDE OF REDROCK CANYON >

\* ESSENTIAL INFORMATION  
 \* ESSENTIAL: SOMETIMES OR HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

COMMODITY INFORMATION

\*COMMODITIES PRESENT C10: PB, ZN, AG, CU  
\*ORE MINERALS C30: UNKNG  
\*COMMODITY SUBTYPES C41: \_\_\_\_\_  
\*GEN. ANALYTICAL DATA C43: 70 TONS OF ORE AVERAGING ABOUT 2.4% PB, 7 OZ/TON AG, 2.5% CU  
\*COM. INFO. COMMENTS C50: OXIDIZED ARGENTIFEROUS LEAD MINERALIZATION WITH MINOR COPPER

\* SIGNIFICANCE

PRODUCER  
MAJOR PRODUCTS MAJOR PB, ZN, AG, CU  
MINOR PRODUCTS MINOR ZN, AG, CU  
POTENTIAL PRODUCTS POTEN \_\_\_\_\_  
OCCURRENCES OCCUR \_\_\_\_\_

NON-PRODUCER  
MAIN COMMODITIES PRESENT C11 \_\_\_\_\_  
MINOR COMMODITIES PRESENT C12 \_\_\_\_\_  
OCCURRENCES OCCUR \_\_\_\_\_

\*PRODUCTION

PRODUCER:  
PRODUCTION YES (circle one) PRODUCTION SIZE SMALL MED: LGZ: (circle one)

NON-PRODUCER:  
PRODUCTION: UND NO (circle one)

\*STATUS

EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT

PRODUCER:  
STATUS AND ACTIVITY A20: 4

NON-PRODUCER:  
STATUS AND ACTIVITY A20: \_\_\_\_\_

DISCOVERER L20: \_\_\_\_\_  
\*YEAR OF DISCOVERY L10: \_\_\_\_\_ NATURE OF DISCOVERY L30: B YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION L40: 1916 YEAR OF LAST PRODUCTION L45: 1948  
PRESENT/LAST OWNER A12: \_\_\_\_\_  
PRESENT/LAST OPERATOR A13: COFA AND DANIEL (1948)  
EXPL./DEV. COMMENTS L110: OTHER PAST OPERATORS INCLUDE: CHAPMAN (1939), BERGMAN (1938), SHEEHY (1916 TO 1934).

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPE(S) C40: VEIN/SHEAR ZONE  
DEPOSIT FORM/SHAPE M10: TABULAR; IRREGULAR  
DEPTH TO TOP M20: \_\_\_\_\_ UNITS M21: \_\_\_\_\_ MAXIMUM LENGTH M40: \_\_\_\_\_ UNITS M41: \_\_\_\_\_  
DEPTH TO BOTTOM M30: \_\_\_\_\_ UNITS M31: \_\_\_\_\_ MAXIMUM WIDTH M50: \_\_\_\_\_ UNITS M51: \_\_\_\_\_  
DEPOSIT SIZE M15: SMALL M15: MEDIUM M15: LARGE (circle one) MAXIMUM THICKNESS M60: \_\_\_\_\_ UNITS M61: \_\_\_\_\_  
STRIKE M70: \_\_\_\_\_ DIP M80: \_\_\_\_\_  
DIRECTION OF PLUNGE M100: \_\_\_\_\_ PLUNGE M90: \_\_\_\_\_  
DEP. DESC. COMMENTS M110: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS

\*Workings are: SURFACE M120: UNDERGROUND M130: BOTH M140 (circle one)  
DEPTH BELOW SURFACE M160: \_\_\_\_\_ UNITS M161: \_\_\_\_\_ OVERALL LENGTH M190: \_\_\_\_\_ UNITS M191: \_\_\_\_\_  
LENGTH OF WORKINGS M170: \_\_\_\_\_ UNITS M171: \_\_\_\_\_ OVERALL WIDTH M200: \_\_\_\_\_ UNITS M201: \_\_\_\_\_  
DESC. OF WORK. COM. M220: SHAFT AND OPEN CUT OPERATIONS; EXTENT OF DEVELOPMENT UNKNOWN

GEOLOGY

\*AGE OF HOST ROCK(S) K1: LCRET. 72.1 ± 3 my. (SIMONS FS, 1974)  
\*HOST ROCK TYPE(S) K1A: DENSE TO COARSE PORPHYRIC ANDESITE  
\*AGE OF IGNEOUS ROCK(S) K2: LCRET.  
\*IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE(S) K2A: SILICEOUS RHYOLITE  
\*AGE OF MINERALIZATION K3: LCRET.-TERT.  
\*PERT. MINERALS (NOT ORE) K4: QUARTZ  
\*ORE CONTROL/LOCUS K6: ORE IN SMALL IRREGULAR LENSES AND POCKETS ALONG FRACTURE ZONE IN  
\*MAJ. REG. TRENDS/STRUCT. N6: TRACHYANDESITE CUT BY NUMEROUS RHYOLITE NECKS AND DIKES  
\*TECTONIC SETTING N15: \_\_\_\_\_  
\*SIGNIFICANT LOCAL STRUCT. N70: ANDESITE CUT LOCALLY BY A GRANITE PORPHYRY DIKE  
\*SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION N75: MINOR OXIDIZED LEAD MINERALIZATION  
\*PROCESS OF CONC./ENRICH. N80: SUPERGENE ENRICHMENT  
\*FORMATION AGE: N30: \_\_\_\_\_  
\*FORMATION NAME: N30A: \_\_\_\_\_  
SECOND FM AGE: N35: \_\_\_\_\_  
SECOND FM NAME: N35A: \_\_\_\_\_  
\*IGNEOUS UNIT AGE: N50: LCRET.  
\*IGNEOUS UNIT NAME: N50A: TRACHYANDESITE OF MEADOW VALLEY  
SECOND IG. UNIT AGE: N55: \_\_\_\_\_  
SECOND IG. UNIT NAME: N55A: \_\_\_\_\_  
GEOLOGY COMMENTS N85: \_\_\_\_\_

GENERAL COMMENTS

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN: \_\_\_\_\_

**HENKLE & ASSOCIATES**  
Consulting Geologists / Environmental Managers

*Four Metals Mine  
Cochise Co.*

**RESOURCE ESTIMATE**  
**FOUR METALS COPPER PROJECT**  
**SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA, USA**

**PREPARED FOR**

**NEWMEX MINERALS, INC.,**  
**CALGARY, ALBERTA**

**March 14, 2001**



**HENKLE & ASSOCIATES**  
Consulting Geologists / Environmental Managers

**RESOURCE ESTIMATE**  
**FOUR METALS COPPER PROJECT**  
**SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA, USA**

**PREPARED FOR**

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**CALGARY, ALBERTA**

**March 14, 2001**

## Table of Contents

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## Introduction

In January of 2001, Henkle and Assoc., of Reno, Nevada was retained by Newmex Minerals, Inc. (NMM), of Calgary, Alberta, to review resource calculation work previously performed by others, at the Four Metals Copper Project. The claim package at the project consists of 20 unpatented mining claims, located in sections 29 and 30, T 23S, R 16E, in Santa Cruz, Co., Arizona. NMM recently acquired the project from J. Prochnau & Co. via a contract of sale. NMM owns a 100% working interest/98% net financial interest in the project. Purchase price was \$250,000 US with an initial \$10,000 payment and payments of \$10,000 annually.

Numerous mining companies have conducted exploration drilling programs at the property in the past 35 years. Past operators at the property include Noranda and subsidiaries, Duval Corp., Manzanita Hills Inc., and others. A total of 72 underground and surface drill holes were completed by these operators in the past; this resulted in an extensive but somewhat confusing data base for the project.

Henkle and Assoc. utilized the polygon – area method to calculate resources for this study. The resource was hand calculated, relying on geologic parameters revealed in drill logs to assign polygon boundaries.

## Geology

The Four Metals mineralized body is located in the Southern Patagonia Mountains of Arizona and Mexico in the Wrightson Mining District. This district is known for numerous small to medium sized but rather high-grade mineral deposits and occurrences. The mineralized body lies within a tectonic breccia formed by the intersection of two fault planes. Principal mineralization is concentrated in a pipe shaped breccia body which on surface measures about 900 ft. by 1200 ft. (Fig 1). The steeply dipping breccia pipe is hosted by granodiorite, relatively high-grade primary sulfide mineralization is localized along the southern contact zone (Fig 2).

A well developed potassic alteration assemblage is present within the breccia pipe. This assemblage contains biotite, orthoclase and quartz with minor apatite. Metallic minerals occur both in vugs and disseminations throughout the breccia. Sulfides occur as rims coating strongly altered biotite and as crystals in the vugs.

## Mineralization Types

We delineated four major types of mineralization to define a resource base for the deposit. These were delineated based on mineral composition and copper grade as well as spatial position within the breccia body. A short description of each type follows:

**Type A Mineralization** – This type of mineralization is defined by underground drilling and consists of a high grade zone which is associated with the southeastern boundary of the Four Metals breccia pipe ( Fig 3 and 4). This mineralization type is chalcopyrite rich and is found on the 5090 and 5260 levels of the mine. Except for grade, this type of mineralization is mineralogically similar to other types of mineralization found at these levels in the underground workings. A cutoff grade of 1% Cu was used to distinguish this high-grade zone from the adjacent but lower grade similar mineralized material found at these levels in the old mine workings.

**Type B Mineralization** – This type of mineralization was defined by surface drilling. It is a classic supergene enriched chalcocite blanket deposit found at a depth of about 100 ft. below surface and is about 100 ft. thick (fig 2 and 5). This mineralization type was defined by only 4 drill hole intercepts. The grade of the samples collected from these intercepts ranged from 0.87% to 1.08% Cu. Consequently, no cut off grade was assigned to this mineralization type.

**Type C Mineralization** – This type of mineralization was also defined by surface drilling and is found directly underlying the supergene chalcocite blanket (Fig 2 and 5). This mineralization is characterized by a mixture of supergene chalcocite and primary chalcopyrite and is also about 100 ft. thick. Assays from samples from drill intercepts which penetrated this zone ranged from 0.26% to 0.43% Cu. Consequently, no cut off grade was assigned to this mineralization type.

**Type D Mineralization** – This type of mineralization was defined both by surface and underground drilling. It is mineralogically similar to and is physically adjacent to Type A Mineralization, but is of considerably lower grade. This mineralization type was subdivided into 3 subtypes, based on its spatial distribution within the breccia pipe (Fig 2,3,4 and 6). Grades were assigned to the various polygons which make up this mineralization type by averaging all assays from drill intercepts within the polygon. Polygons with average grades of less than 0.15% Cu were not included in the resource calculation.

### Resource Estimate

Prior to this study, the most recent resource estimates conducted at the project were prepared by Mine Reserves Associates in 1995 and by Michael Bentley in 1996. These studies relied heavily on computer-generated geostatistical modeling techniques (in particular, linear kriging) to define the resource base. This study utilized the polygon-area method to determine the resource base, and is a hand-calculated estimate. Polygon boundaries used in this study were dictated by geologic parameters shown in the various drill hole logs as opposed to computer generated polygon boundaries which were used in the two previous estimates.

The major difference between Henkle and Associates estimate and the two previous resource estimates is in the projected grade of the resource. Our estimate lowered the projected grade from 0.837% to 0.58% ( a reduction of 30%), the tonnage estimate remained nearly the same. Henkle and Associates resource estimate for the Four Metals property is **8,280,084 tons at a grade of 0.58%, containing 48,236 tons in-the-ground, of copper metal**, (measured and indicated categories). These resources are contained in four major categories of mineralization which were subdivided by us on the basis of geology and mineralogy.

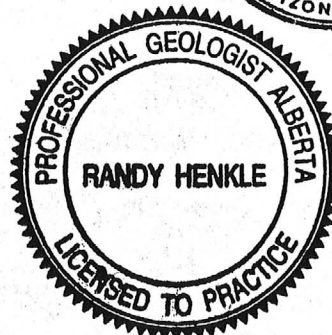
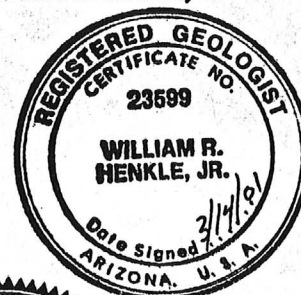
The Global Resource Summary (following page) shows the various mineralization types, grades, tonnages, etc.. Tables 1 through 3 give a more detailed breakdown of the resource estimate. Ore resource calculation notes are presented in the Appendix.

It is emphasized here, that this is a resource estimate only for this deposit, as the economic viability of the Four Metals deposit has not yet been established. The reader is reminded, that only reserves have demonstrated economic viability for exploitation. Consequently, there are no ore reserves at this time at the Four Metals deposit.

The above is our best professional estimate based on the data at hand available to us at the time of the study ( February, 2001).



William R. Henkle, Jr. / President and Chief Geologist  
Registered Geologist – Arizona – # 23599  
Prof. Geol. Alberta – License # M62627



## GLOBAL RESOURCE SUMMARY - 4 METALS PROJECT

	Tons	Grade (%CU)	Tons Cu
<b><u>MEASURED RESOURCES</u></b>			
TYPE - A: HIGH GRADE	1,055,160	1.50	15,837
TYPE - B: SUPERGENE CHALCOCITE ZONE	361,344	0.89	3,390
TYPE - C: MIXED CHALCOCITE - CALCOPYRITE ZONE	399,888	0.39	1,563
TYPE - D1: CHALCOPYRITE BELOW SUPERGENE ZONE	499,920	0.25	1,240
TYPE - D2: CHALCOPYRITE ADJACENT TO HIGH GRADE ZONE	989,280	0.53	5,226
TYPE - D3: CHALCOPYRITE DEEP EXTERNA TO HIGH GRADE	96,000	0.52	499
<b>TOTAL MEASURED RESOURCES</b>	<b>3,401,592</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>27,755</b>
<b><u>INDICATED RESOURCES</u></b>			
TYPE - B: SUPERGENE CHALCOCITE ZONE	573,844	0.91	5,503
TYPE - C: MIXED CHALCOCITE - CALCOPYRITE ZONE	674,328	0.38	2,564
TYPE - D1: CHALCOPYRITE BELOW SUPERGENE ZONE	587,120	0.24	1,438
TYPE - D2: CHALCOPYRITE ADJACENT TO HIGH GRADE ZONE	2,851,200	0.35	9,978
TYPE - D3: CHALCOPYRITE DEEP EXTERNA TO HIGH GRADE	192,000	0.52	998
<b>TOTAL INDICATED RESOURCES</b>	<b>4,878,492</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>20,481</b>
<b><u>INFERRED RESOURCES</u></b>			
TYPE - B: SUPERGENE CHALCOCITE ZONE	378,280	0.91	3,540
TYPE - C: MIXED CHALCOCITE - CALCOPYRITE ZONE	431,640	0.39	1,690
TYPE - D1: CHALCOPYRITE BELOW SUPERGENE ZONE	317,368	0.22	690
<b>TOTAL INFERRED RESOURCES</b>	<b>1,127,288</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>5,920</b>
<b>MEASURED &amp; INDICATED RESOURCES</b>	<b>8,280,084</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>48,236</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL RESOURCES</b>	<b>9,407,372</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>54,156</b>

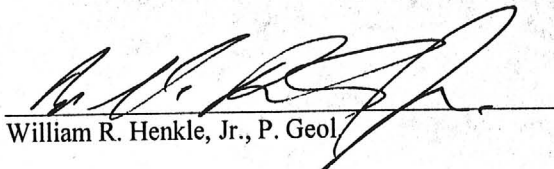
## WRITER'S CERTIFICATE

I, William R. Henkle, Jr., P. Geol., President and Chief Geologist of Henkle and Assoc., 230 Finch Way, Carson City, Nevada, USA,

Do hereby certify that:

- I am a graduate geologist from the Ohio State University (B.Sc., 1969) and also a graduate geologist from Northern Arizona University (M.Sc., 1974).
- I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta, as well as similar organizations in several other Canadian Provinces and States in the USA.
- I have practiced my profession as a Economic/Engineering Geologist continuously since graduation and have practiced as an independent consultant since 1978.
- This report is based on a field examination of the property in Sept., 2000 and a review of company provided data since that time.
- I have no interest in, nor do I expect to receive any interest, directly or indirectly in either the Four Metals Project described herein nor in the securities of Newmex Minerals, Inc., or it's parent company Proprietary Industries, Inc.
- I herewith grant my permission for Newmex Minerals, Inc., to use this report for whatever purposes they deem necessary.

Dated at CARSON CITY, NEVADA, USA, on this 14<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2001.

  
William R. Henkle, Jr., P. Geol.

**APPENDIX A**

**TABLES 1,2,3**

**HIGH GRADE ORE RESOURCES  
4 METALS MINE  
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY, ARIZONA**

**Table 1**

**TYPE - A: HIGH GRADE RESOURCES - UNDERGROUND TARGET**

Cutoff - 1.0% Cu

High Grade Resources are projected from 50 feet above 5260 Level to 50 feet below 5090 Level (Elevation 5040) for 270 total vertical feet

5260 Level grades are projected to extend for a total of 135 vertical feet ( from 50 feet above the 5260 Level, to half way to 5090 Level)

5090 Level grades are projected to extend for 135 vertical feet (from midway to 5260 Level, to 50 feet below 5090 Level)

Consequently, the High grade Reserves are projected to extend for a total of 270 Vertical feet, along the southern contact of the breccia pipe

Ore blocks used were similar to those used by Bentley (1996)

Areas were determined using a Digital Planimeter

**5260 LEVEL**

Block	Area	Vertical	Volume	Tons	Grade(%Cu)	Tons Cu
A	5000	135	675,000	54,000	1.55	837
B	5300	135	715,500	57,240	1.66	950
C	5500	135	742,500	59,400	1.94	1,152
D	7000	135	945,000	75,600	1.56	1,179
E	7600	135	1,026,000	82,080	2.25	1,847
F	3800	135	513,000	41,040	1.18	484
G	5000	135	675,000	54,000	1.31	707
H	4600	135	621,000	49,680	1.23	611
I	14600	135	1,971,000	157,680	1.20	1,892
J	10500	135	1,417,500	113,400	1.39	1,576
<b>TOTAL TONS 5260 LEVEL:</b>				<b>744,120</b>		<b>11,237</b>

**AVERAGE GRADE (% Cu) = 1.51**

**5090 LEVEL**

A	4700	135	634,500	50,760	1.25	635
B	4200	135	567,000	45,360	1.08	490
C	1800	135	243,000	19,440	1.17	227
D	4500	135	607,500	48,600	1.57	763
E	3500	135	472,500	37,800	2.43	919
F	5500	135	742,500	59,400	1.46	867
G	2500	135	337,500	27,000	1.18	319
H	2100	135	283,500	22,680	1.68	381
<b>TOTAL TONS 5090 LEVEL:</b>				<b>311,040</b>		<b>4,600</b>

**AVERAGE GRADE (% Cu) = 1.48**

<b>4 METALS HIGH GRADE TOTAL:</b>	<b>1,055,160</b>	<b>Tons</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>% Cu</b>
<b>TOTAL TONS CU</b>	<b>15,837</b>			



**CHALCOCITE CAP / MIXED ZONE - RESOURCE BREAKDOWN**

**Table 2**

<u>Block</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Volume</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Grade(%Cu)</u>	<u>Tons Cu</u>	<u>Avg. Grade (%Cu)</u>		
<b>TYPE - B: CHALCOCITE CAP - LITTLE OR NO CHALCOPYRITE</b>									
<b>MEASURED RESOURCES</b>									
A - I	34200	104	3,556,800	284,544	0.87	2,476			
B - I	13200	60	561,000	44,880	0.90	570			
C - I	11400	35	399,000	31,920	1.08	345			
<b>TOTAL:</b>				<b>361,344</b>		<b>3,390</b>	<b>0.94</b>		
<b>INDICATED RESOURCES</b>									
D - I	41200	104	4,284,800	342,784	0.87	2,982			
E - I	18900	60	803,250	64,260	0.90	816			
F - I	37100	35	1,298,500	103,880	1.08	1,122			
J - I	6500	104	676,000	54,080	0.87	470			
K - I	2600	60	110,500	8,840	0.90	112			
<b>TOTAL:</b>				<b>573,844</b>		<b>5,503</b>	<b>0.96</b>		
<b>INFERRED RESOURCES</b>									
G - I	34500	104	3,588,000	287,040	0.87	2,497			
H - I	8800	60	374,000	29,920	0.90	380			
I - I	21900	35	766,500	61,320	1.08	662			
<b>TOTAL:</b>				<b>378,280</b>		<b>3,540</b>	<b>0.94</b>		
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES - CHALCOCITE CAP</b>				<b>1,313,468</b>	<b>Tons ore</b>	<b>12,432</b>	<b>Tons Cu</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>Avg Gr.</b>

**TYPE - C: MIXED CHALCOCITE - CHALCOPYRITE ZONE**

<b>MEASURED RESOURCES</b>									
A - II	34200	103	3,522,600	281,808	0.43	1,212			
B - II	13200	60	792,000	63,360	0.26	165			
C - II	11400	60	684,000	54,720	0.34	186			
<b>TOTAL:</b>				<b>399,888</b>		<b>1,563</b>	<b>0.39</b>		
<b>INDICATED RESOURCES</b>									
D - II	41200	103	4,243,600	339,488	0.43	1,460			
E - II	18900	60	1,134,000	90,720	0.26	236			
F - II	37100	60	2,226,000	178,080	0.34	605			
J - II	6500	103	669,500	53,560	0.43	230			
K - II	2600	60	156,000	12,480	0.26	32			
<b>TOTAL:</b>				<b>674,328</b>		<b>2,564</b>	<b>0.38</b>		
<b>INFERRED RESOURCES</b>									
G - II	34500	103	3,553,500	284,280	0.43	1,222			
H - II	8800	60	528,000	42,240	0.26	110			
I - II	21900	60	1,314,000	105,120	0.34	357			
<b>TOTAL:</b>				<b>431,640</b>		<b>1,690</b>	<b>0.39</b>		
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES MIXED ZONE</b>				<b>1,505,856</b>	<b>Tons ore</b>	<b>5,816</b>	<b>Tons Cu</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>Avg Gr.</b>

**RESOURCE TOTALS FOR SUPERGENE CHALCOCITE CAP - MIXED ZONES**

	<b>Tons</b>	<b>Tons Cu</b>	<b>Avg. Grade (%Cu)</b>
<b>MEASURED RESOURCES</b>	<b>761,232</b>	<b>4,953</b>	<b>0.65</b>
<b>INDICATED RESOURCES</b>	<b>1,248,172</b>	<b>7,065</b>	<b>0.57</b>
<b>INFERRED RESOURCES</b>	<b>809,920</b>	<b>5,229</b>	<b>0.65</b>
<b>CHALCOCITE CAP - MIXED ZONE AVG.</b>	<b>2,819,324</b>	<b>17,247</b>	<b>0.61</b>

CHALCOPYRITE RESOURCES

Table 3

	<u>Block</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Vert</u>	<u>Volume</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Tons Cu</u>	<u>Avg Grade (%Cu)</u>
<b>TYPE - D1: CHALCOPYRITE RESOURCES BELOW SUPERGENE CHALCOCITE CAP</b>								
<b>MEASURED</b>								
	A	37200	75	2,790,000	223,200	0.23	513	
	B	14100	110	1,551,000	124,080	0.174	216	
	C	21200	90	1,908,000	152,640	0.34	519	
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>				<b>499,920</b>		<b>1,248</b>	<b>0.25</b>
<b>INDICATED</b>								
	D	23400	75	1,755,000	140,400	0.23	323	
	E	8500	110	935,000	74,800	0.174	130	
	F	17800	90	1,602,000	128,160	0.34	436	
	G	20200	75	1,515,000	121,200	0.23	279	
	H	10000	110	1,100,000	88,000	0.174	153	
	I	4800	90	432,000	34,560	0.34	118	
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>				<b>587,120</b>		<b>1,438</b>	<b>0.24</b>
<b>INFERRED</b>								
	J	26300	75	1,972,500	157,800	0.23	363	
	K	9600	110	1,056,000	84,480	0.174	147	
	L	2300	90	207,000	16,560	0.34	56	
	M	6800	72	489,600	39,168	0.23	90	
	N	2200	110	242,000	19,360	0.174	34	
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>204400</b>			<b>317,368</b>		<b>690</b>	<b>0.22</b>
	<b>CHALCOPY. RESOURCES BELOW CHALCOCITE CAP</b>				<b>1,404,408</b>		<b>3,376</b>	<b>0.24</b>

**TYPE - D2: CHALCOPYRITE RESOURCES ADJACENT TO HIGH GRADE ZONE**

<b>MEASURED</b>								
	I	3900	135	526,500	42,120	0.51	215	
	II	5700	135	769,500	61,560	0.78	480	
	III	3900	135	526,500	42,120	0.62	261	
	IV	8000	135	1,080,000	86,400	0.35	302	
	V	18100	135	2,443,500	195,480	0.63	1,232	
	VI	13700	135	1,849,500	147,960	0.58	858	
	VII	4700	135	634,500	50,760	0.38	193	
	VIII	6800	135	918,000	73,440	0.52	382	
	IX	8000	135	1,080,000	86,400	0.31	268	
	X	18800	135	2,538,000	203,040	0.51	1,036	
	<b>SUB-TOTAL MEASURED CPY. RESOURCES</b>				<b>989,280</b>		<b>5,226</b>	<b>0.53</b>
<b>INDICATED</b>								
	XI	16500	135	2,227,500	178,200	0.32	570	
	XII	18000	135	2,430,000	194,400	0.22	428	
	XIII	33000	135	4,455,000	356,400	0.43	1,533	
	XIV	103500	135	13,972,500	1,117,800	0.39	4,359	
	XV	46000	135	6,210,000	496,800	0.25	1,242	
	XVI	8500	135	1,147,500	91,800	0.38	349	
	XVII	38500	135	5,197,500	415,800	0.36	1,497	
	<b>SUB-TOTAL INDICATED CPY. RESOURCES</b>				<b>2,851,200</b>		<b>9,978</b>	<b>0.35</b>
	<b>TOTAL CPY. RES. ADJACENT TO HIGH GRADE</b>				<b>3,840,480</b>		<b>15,204</b>	<b>0.40</b>

**TYPE - D3: CHALCOPYRITE RESOURCES BASED ON DEEP INTERCEPT IN DH - 4M95-04**

<b>MEASURED</b>								
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>12000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,200,000</b>	<b>96,000</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>499</b>	
<b>INDICATED</b>								
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>12000</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2,400,000</b>	<b>192,000</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>998</b>	
	<b>TOTAL DEEP CHALCOPYRITE RESOURCES</b>				<b>288,000</b>		<b>1,498</b>	<b>0.52</b>

<b>TOYAL CHALCOPYRITE RESOURCES</b>	<b>Tons</b>	<b>Tons Cu</b>	<b>Avg Grade (%Cu)</b>
<b>MEASURED</b>	<b>1,585,200</b>	<b>6,974</b>	<b>0.44</b>
<b>INDICATED</b>	<b>3,630,320</b>	<b>12,414</b>	<b>0.34</b>
<b>INFERRED</b>	<b>317,368</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>0.22</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL CHALCOPYRITE RESOURCES</b>	<b>5,532,888</b>	<b>20,078</b>	<b>0.36</b>

**APPENDIX B**

**ORE RESOURCE CALCUALTION NOTES**

## 4 METALS PROJECT

### ORE RESOURCE CALCULATION NOTES

Prior to this ore resource estimate, other resource estimates have been completed from time to time. Mine Reserves Associates of Wheat Ridge, Colorado and Michael Bentley of Reno, Nevada completed the most recent estimates in 1995 and 1996, respectively.

This current estimate is based on these past studies, and includes some modifications, which take into account the most recent drilling information as well as geologic considerations which affect the extent of the reserves. The most important of these modifications is the inclusion of the results of the 1995-drilling program, which penetrated the supergene enriched, chalcocite cap. This information increased the quality of the resources. Another important change is the recognition of the localization of a higher grade zone parallel to the south-eastern margin of the breccia pipe. All of the previous ore reserve calculations, appeared to have treated the deposit as a classic porphyry style deposit. This means that the deposit was treated as a three-dimensional model, with the metal grades estimated by linear kriging, with search distances of up to 500 feet on the secondary passes.

The localization of the higher zone grade along the south-eastern margin of the breccia pipe suggests some sort of structural control influences the localization of the mineralization. This, then, indicates that the classical three-dimensional model with the linear kriging, may not be appropriate over the entire deposit.

The current resource estimate relies heavily on using the geology of the deposit to define the limits of the metal values. This leads to the definition of the high grade zone, extending from below the 5090 Level to above the 5260 Level. Bentley also recognized this zone in 1996. The supergene chalcocite zone and the mixed chalcocite - chalcopyrite zones are recognized as blanket type deposits which lie between a near surface leached cap and a primary chalcopyrite zone at depth. Chalcopyrite resources are defined using drill data projected over limited distances with no kriging or averaging. Future resource calculations may incorporate kriging and averaging into the model for appropriate parts of the deposit.

## MINERALIZATION TYPES

### TYPE A: HIGH GRADE ZONE

This is a zone of chalcopyrite copper resources with a cut off grade of 1.0%. Bentley in 1966, was the first to define this zone in the resource calculations. This zone is recognized on both the 5090 Level and the 5260 Level. The zone is much thicker and slightly higher grade in the 5260 Level. The blocks used in the present resource calculation are similar to those used by Bentley in 1966. The areas, however, were calculated using a digital planimeter. The values and areas were projected to extend 50 feet above the 5260 Level and 50 feet below the 5090 Level, for a total vertical distance of 270 feet. The values from each level were projected to extend for a distance of 135 vertical feet. The blocks are shown in the Level Maps(Figures & ).

### TYPE - B: SUPERGENE CHALCOCITE ZONE

This zone consists of a secondary blanket deposit which lies beneath a barren, leached cap and above the underlying mixed chalcocite - chalcopyrite and primary chalcopyrite mineralization, The chalcocite blanket is the upper-most deposit and varies between 104 feet and 35 feet thick, and consists predominantly of secondary chalcocite. . This zone is projected to extend over the entire breccia pipe.

### TYPE - C: SUPERGENE MIXED CHALCOCITE - CHALCOPYRITE ZONE

A mixed-mineralization blanket deposit lies beneath the chalcocite blanket and consists of primary chalcopyrite and secondary chalcocite. This zone varies between 60 to 100 feet thick. This zone is also projected to extend over the entire breccia pipe.

### TYPE - D1: CHALCOPYRITE ZONE LYING IMMEDIATELY BENEATH SUPERGENE MINERALIZATION AND ABOVE THE HIGH GRADE ZONE

Chalcopyrite mineralization is projected to fill the volume which lies between the bottom of the supergene enriched layers and the projected top of the High Grade and adjacent lower grade chalcopyrite mineralization. The grades are taken from intercepts from the 1995 drilling. This zone is between 75 and 110 feet thick, depending on the drill intercepts. This zone also is projected over the entire aerial extent of the breccia pipe.

## TYPE - D2: CHALCOPYRITE RESOURCES ADJACENT TO HIGH GRADE ZONE

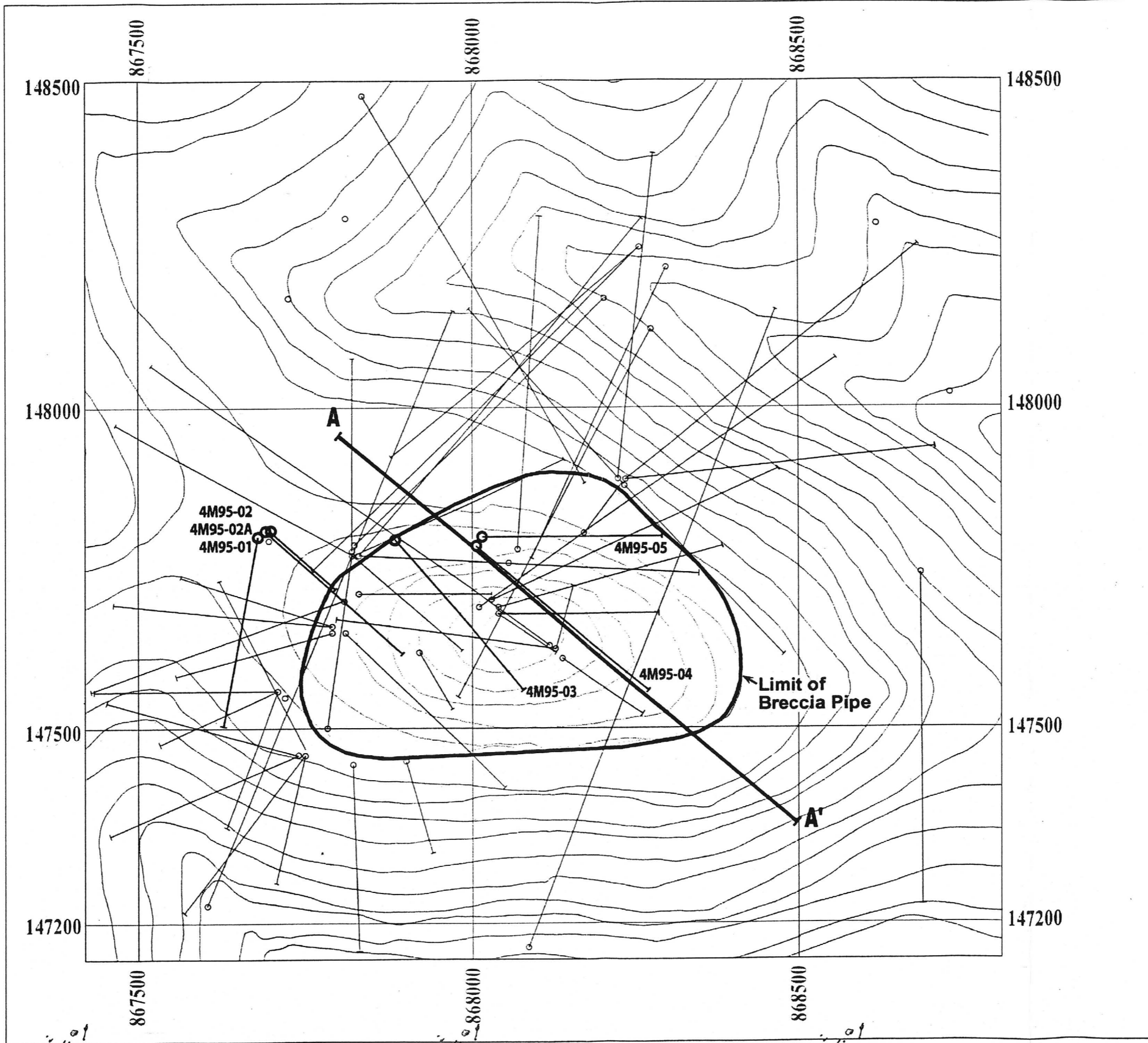
This zone is interior to and adjacent with the High Grade Zone, but has lower grades. These resources were only calculated for the 5260 level, and for the same vertical interval as the High Grade resources, i.e., a total of 135 vertical feet. This zone is not well developed on the 5090 Level. Both Measured and Indicated Resources have been delineated. The measured resources are of higher grade and better defined than then indicated resources. Both classes of resources are based on drill assay data.

## TYPE - D3: DEEP CHALCOYRITE MINERALIZATION EXTERNAL TO HIGH GRADE ZONE




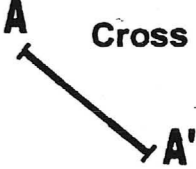
This type of mineralization has been recognized only in drill hole 4M95-04. The mineralization lies on the convex side of the Type - A high grade mineralization noted above. Previous reports and discussions had indicated that the high-grade mineralization was interpreted to be developed along the breccia pipe contact zone, and that this was the effective outer limit of breccia pipe mineralization. However, the drill logs from DH-4M-04 indicate that mineralized breccia does occur further from the presumed center of the breccia pipe than was previously thought.

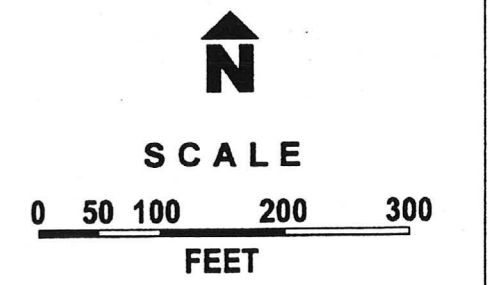
**APPENDIX C**

**FIGURES 1 - 6**



**EXPLANATION**

-  Breccia Pipe Limit
- Drill Holes**
-  4M95-05 Surface Drill Hole
-  Underground Drill Hole
-  Cross Section Line A-A'



**FIGURE 1**

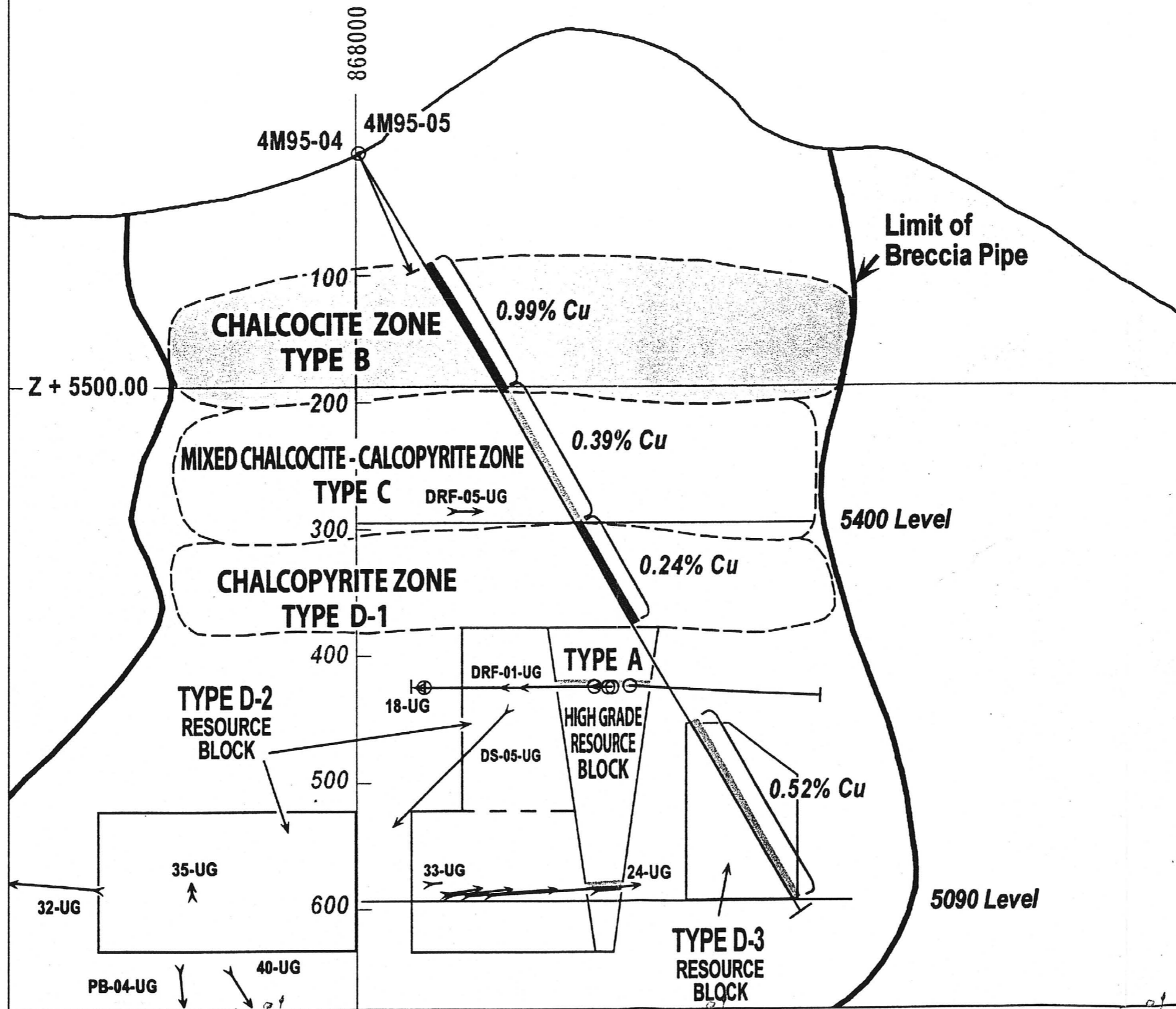
**4 METALS PROJECT**  
**Surface Map**  
**Drill Hole Locations**



# VIEW LOOKING N40°E

**A**

**A'**



## EXPLANATION

Breccia pipe

Granodiorite

Limit of brecciation

Zone boundary

Resource Block boundary

Drill Holes

4M95-05  
Surface

18-UG  
Underground

5400 Level Mine level

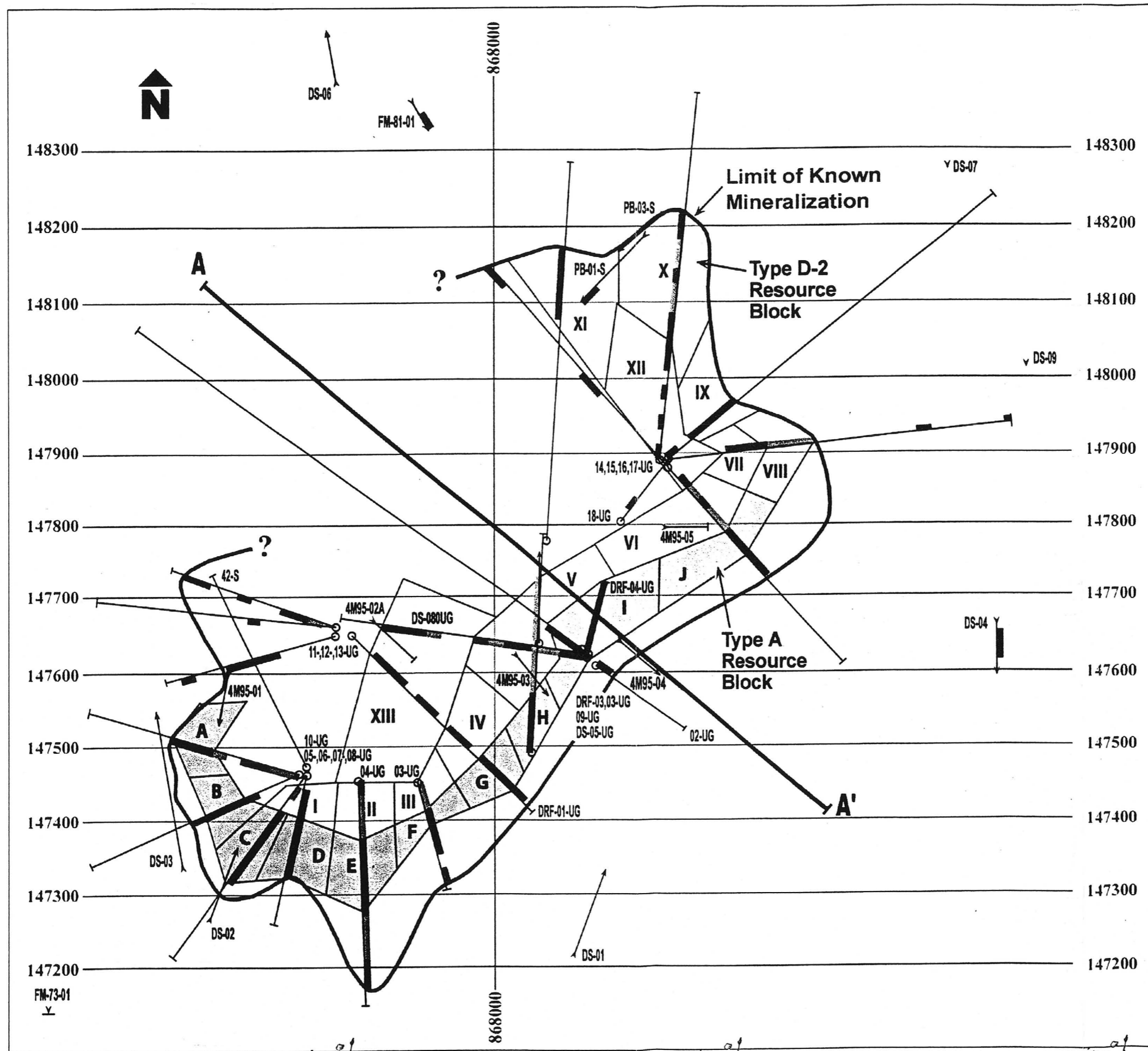
SCALE

0 50 100 200  
FEET

Vertical and horizontal scales are equal.

FIGURE 2

**4 METALS PROJECT**  
**Cross Section A - A'**



# EXPLANATION







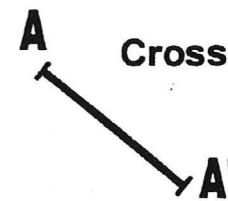

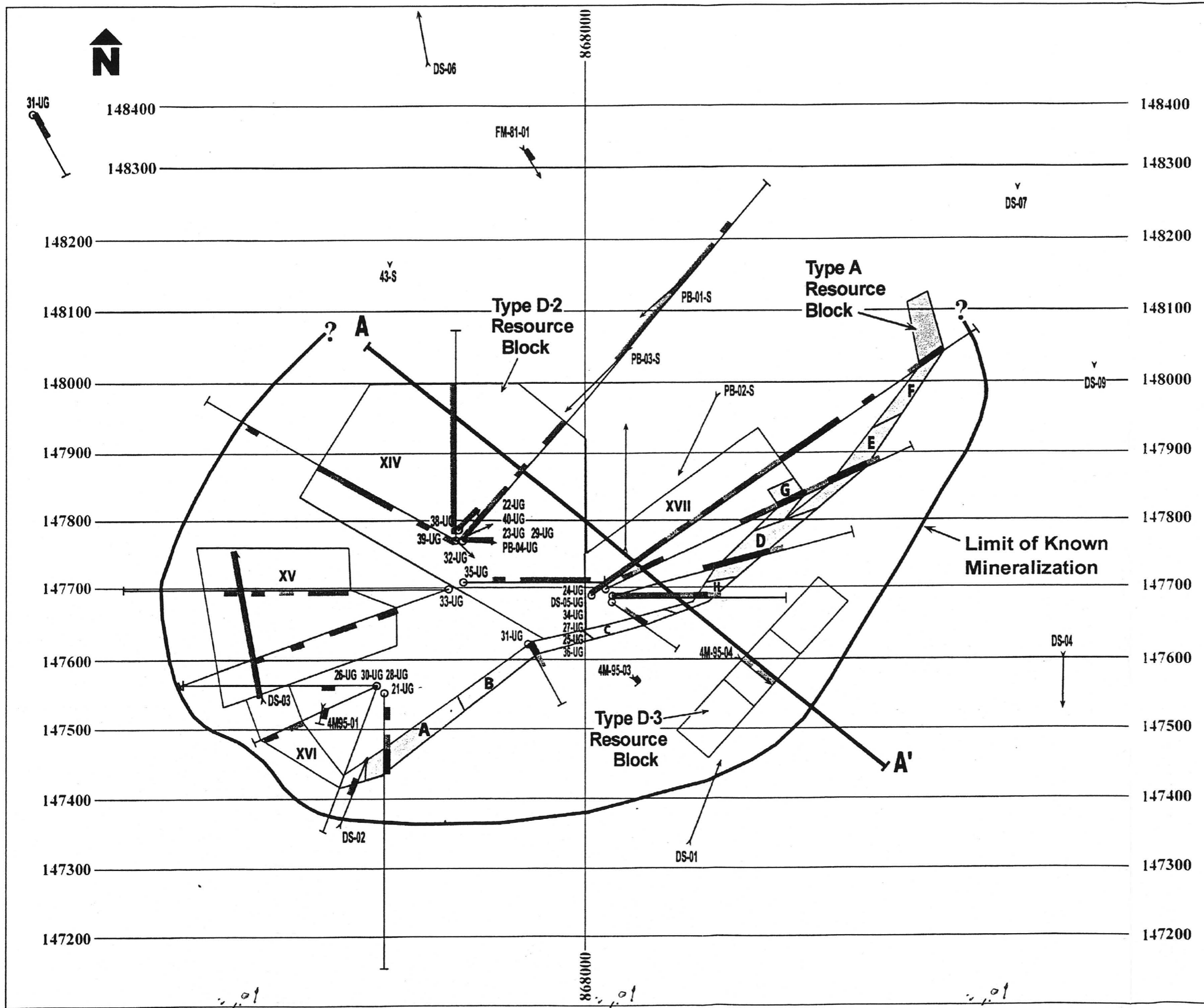



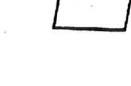
-  Limit of Known Mineralization
- Resource Blocks**
-  Type A Resource Block
-  Type D-2 Resource Block
- Drill Hole**
-  > 1.0% Cu
-  0.5 - 0.99% Cu
-  0.2 - 0.49% Cu
-  Cross Section Line
- SCALE**
-  0 50 100 200 300
- FEET

FIGURE 3

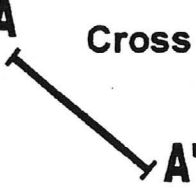
## 4 METALS PROJECT 5260 Level Drill Hole Composite Intervals 20-Foot Composites

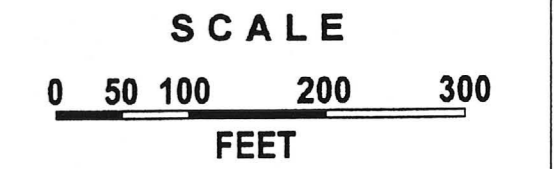


**EXPLANATION**

-  Limit of Known Mineralization
- Resource Blocks**
-  Type A Resource Block
-  Type D-2 Resource Block
-  Type D-3 Resource Block

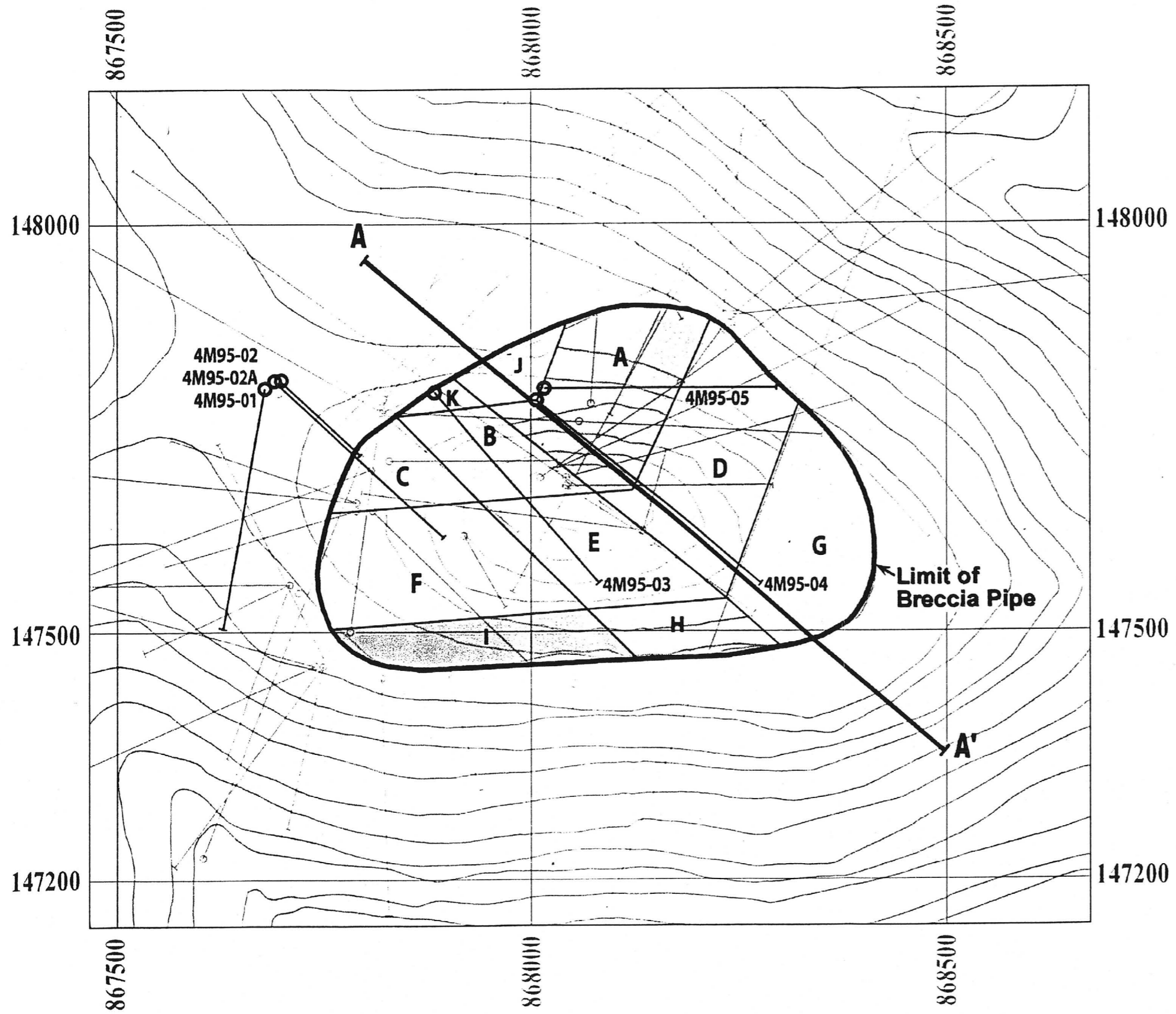
- Drill Hole**
-  > 1.0% Cu
-  0.5 - 0.99% Cu
-  0.2 - 0.49% Cu

-  Cross Section Line  
A  
A'



**FIGURE 4**

**4 METALS PROJECT**  
**5090 Level**  
**Drill Hole Composite Intervals**  
**20-Foot Composites**



# EXPLANATION


 Breccia Pipe Limit

 Resource Block

## Drill Holes

 4M95-05  
Surface Drill Hole

 Underground Drill Hole

 Cross Section Line

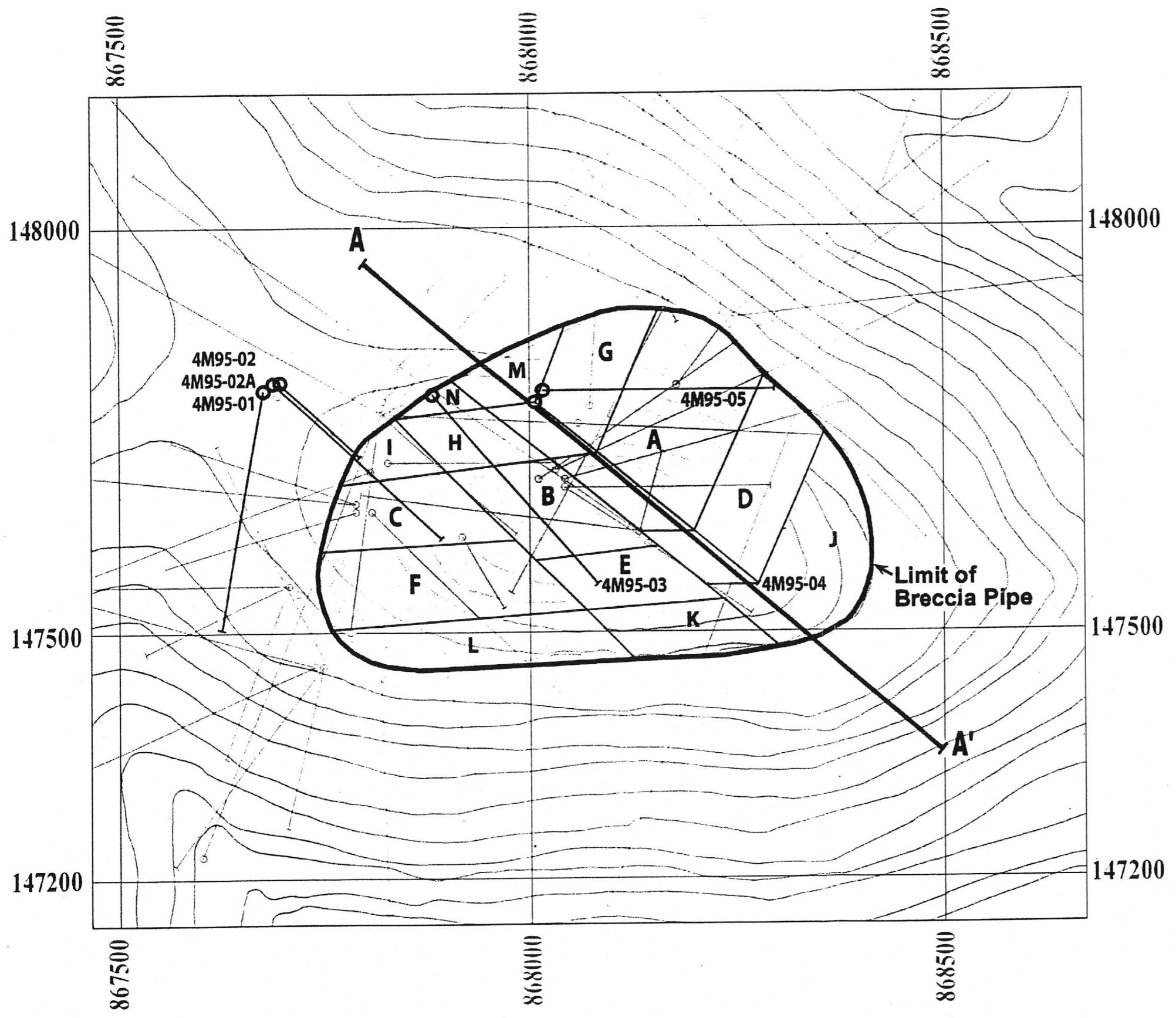


## SCALE


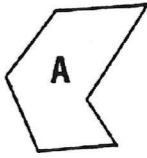


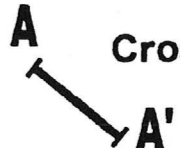


FIGURE 5

**4 METALS PROJECT**  
**Type B & C Resource Blocks**  
 for Chalcopyrite Cap and  
 Mixed Chalcocite Type  
 Mineral Zones



# EXPLANATION

-  Breccia Pipe Limit
-  Ore Reserves
- Drill Holes**
-  4M95-05  
Surface Drill Hole
-  Underground Drill Hole
-  Cross Section Line

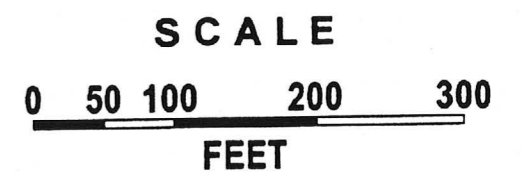


FIGURE 6

**4 METALS PROJECT**  
**Type D-1 Resource Blocks**  
 for Chalcopryite Resources  
 below Supergene Chalcocite Cap