

#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

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

The following file is part of the

Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources Mining Collection

#### **ACCESS STATEMENT**

These digitized collections are accessible for purposes of education and research. We have indicated what we know about copyright and rights of privacy, publicity, or trademark. Due to the nature of archival collections, we are not always able to identify this information. We are eager to hear from any rights owners, so that we may obtain accurate information. Upon request, we will remove material from public view while we address a rights issue.

#### **CONSTRAINTS STATEMENT**

The Arizona Geological Survey does not claim to control all rights for all materials in its collection. These rights include, but are not limited to: copyright, privacy rights, and cultural protection rights. The User hereby assumes all responsibility for obtaining any rights to use the material in excess of "fair use."

The Survey makes no intellectual property claims to the products created by individual authors in the manuscript collections, except when the author deeded those rights to the Survey or when those authors were employed by the State of Arizona and created intellectual products as a function of their official duties. The Survey does maintain property rights to the physical and digital representations of the works.

#### **QUALITY STATEMENT**

The Arizona Geological Survey is not responsible for the accuracy of the records, information, or opinions that may be contained in the files. The Survey collects, catalogs, and archives data on mineral properties regardless of its views of the veracity or accuracy of those data.

PRINTED: 08/08/2001

#### ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: HAPPY JACK

**ALTERNATE NAMES:** 

PIMA COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 843

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 12 S RANGE 8 E SECTION 25 QUARTER SE LATITUDE: N 32DEG 21MIN 11SEC LONGITUDE: W 111DEG 28MIN 34SEC

TOPO MAP NAME: SILVER BELL PEAK - 15 MIN

**CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER** 

COMMODITY:

CALCIUM LIMESTONE

**BIBLIOGRAPHY:** 

ADMMR HAPPY JACK FILE

# ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA

PRIMARY NAME: HAPPY JACK

ALTERNATE NAMES:

PIMA COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 843

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 12 S RANGE 8 E SECTION 25 QUARTER SE LATITUDE: N DEG MIN SEC LONGITUDE: W DEG MIN SEC

TOPO MAP NAME: SILVER BELL PEAK - 15 MIN

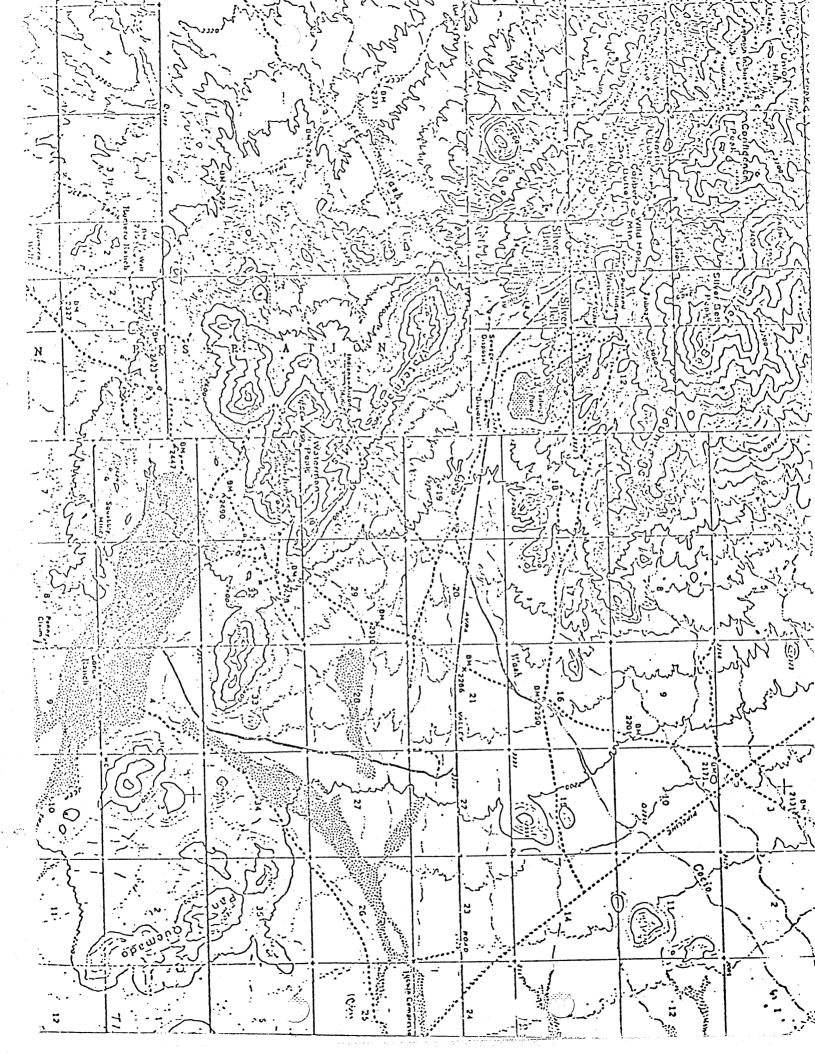
CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

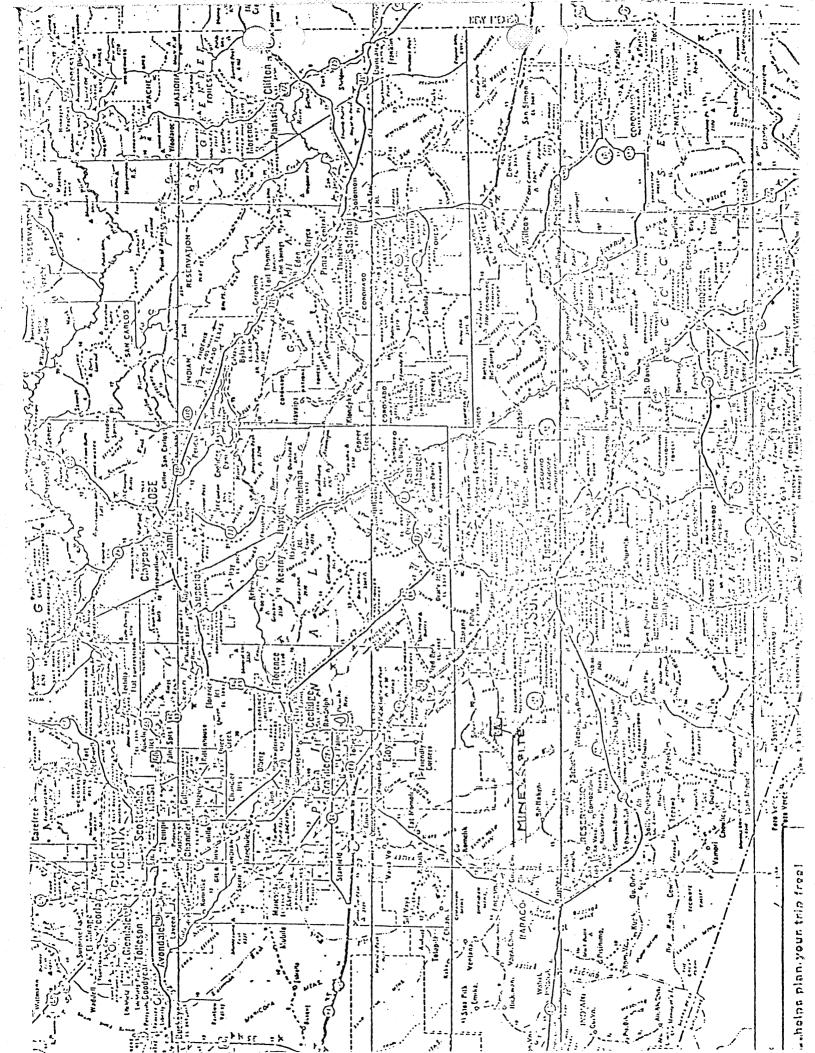
COMMODITY:

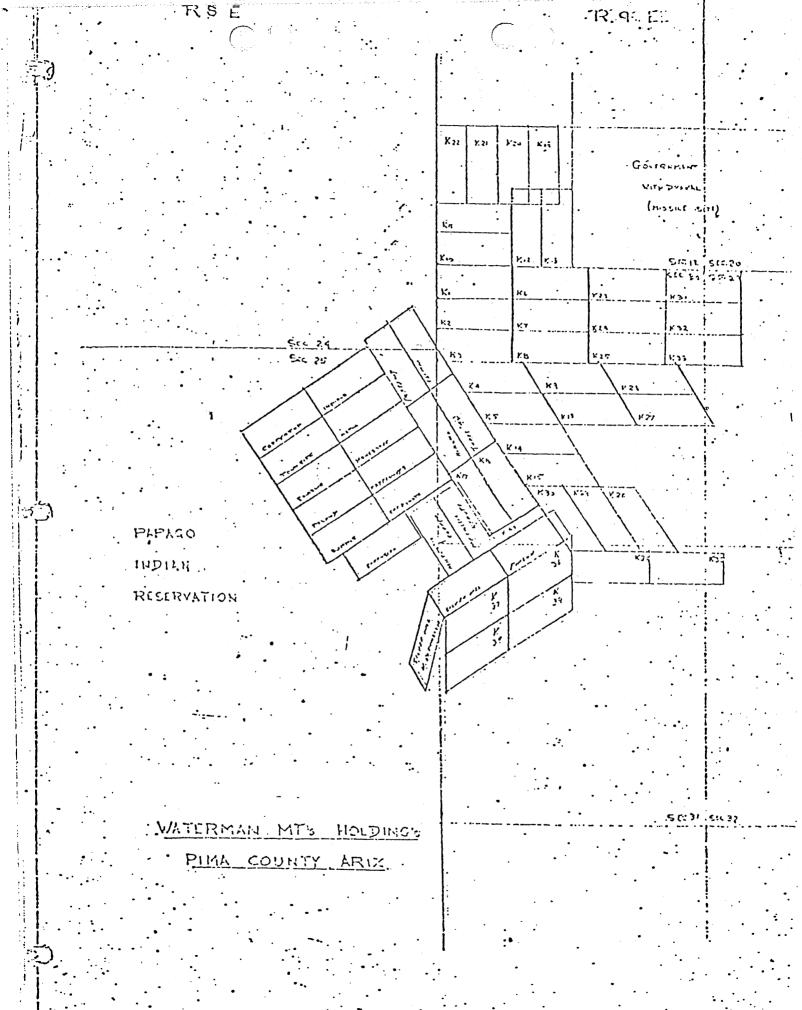
CALCIUM LIMESTONE

**BIBLIOGRAPHY:** 

ADMMR HAPPY JACK FILE







· Scole 1'120:5'

3. : 5 : 17

# ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES VERBAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

1. Information from: Ross Smith

Company: Arizona Portland Cement Company

Address: P. O. Box 338

Rillito, AZ 85654

2. Phone: (602) 622-3503

3. Mine: Happy Jack

4. ADMMR Mine File: Happy Jack

5. County: Pima MILS Number: 843

6. Summary of information received, comments, etc.:

During a visit to the Arizona Portland Cement Company Plant, Quality Control Supervisor Ross Smith reported that over the past few years they occasionally purchased high calcium limestone from Harlow Jones' Happy Jack Mine.

The high cacium limestone from the Happy Jack was advantageous both in that it allowed use of high silica limstone from the company's own Twin Peaks Mine and its use extends the life of the Twin Peak Deposit.

Date:	2-19-92	Engineer:	Ken A. Phillips
		•	

# ARI NA DEPARTMENT OF INERAI ESOURCES Mineral Building, Fairgrounds Phoenix, Arizona

WILLS # SW

1.	Information from: Roy Jones				
	Address: At Mine Site (Phone: 622-0354)				
М <i>с</i> 2.	Mine: HAPPY JACK 3. No. of Claims - Patented 15  (Pima County) Unpatented 39				
4.	Location: Avra Valley Road towards Silver Bell; take dirt road SW to Indiana- (Protracted)  Arizona Mine				
5.	Sec 25 Tp 12S Range 8E 6. Mining District Waterman				
7.	Owner: Knox-Arizona Corp., c/o William A. Knox				
8.	Address: 8967 Ladue Rd., St. Louis, MO 63124				
9.	Operating Co.: Mine X-Cavation, Inc., c/o H. L. Jones (Tucson phone 791-2467)				
10.	Address: 15311 W. Hardin Rd., Marana, AZ 85238; phone 682-5224				
11.	President: Harlow L. Jones 12. Gen. Mgr.:				
13.	Principal Metals: Limestone 14. No. Employed:				
15.	Mill, Type & Capacity:				
16.	Present Operations: (a) Down $\bigcirc$ (b) Assessment work $\bigcirc$ (c) Exploration $\bigcirc$ (d) Production $\bigcirc$ tpd.				
17.	New Work Planned: Chief buyer, Spreckels Sugar, shut down. Plant may re-open in the spring and resume limestone purchase.				
18.	Miscl. Notes: Mr. Roy Jones is the son of Harlow Jones. Roy is the caretaker of				
the property.					
	The Happy Jack limestone quarry is just south of the Indiana-Arizona Mine on the east side of a bluff. The quarry reportedly occurs on two patented claims: Bicarbonate and Paddy Woods (two claims of a 15-claim patented block).				
	Mining began in late 1981 and shipping began in April 1982. The limestone assaying about 54% CaO, was crushed to 3-6 inches and trucked to the Spreckels				
	sugar beet refinery at Chandler, AZ. The original contract called for 20,000				
	tons and Mine X-Cavation apparently received \$20/ton, delivered. Some limestone				
	was also trucked to Arizona Portland Cement Co. at Rillito.				
Dat	e: January 3, 1983  (Simple)  (Simple)				

AIA

# Anthony Hune & Associates

Mining Consultants P.O. Box 5843 Tucson, AZ 85703 Phone (602) 888-5248

INDUSTRIAL MINERAL EVALUATION
WATERMAN MOUNTAIN COMPLEX
WATERMAN MINING DISTRICT
Pima County, Arizona
April 4, 1983

# Introduction

This evaluation of the industrial mineral reserves was requested by Harlow L. Jones, the Optionee-owner of the property. The evaluation consisted of on site examination of usable sections of limestone, slates and quartzites, together with sampling of materials. Review of existing sales agreements and settlements of sales was made.

# Property Description and Location

The property consists of 20 patented lode mining claims and 39 unpatented lode mining claims. These claims encompass and flank the Waterman Mountains, which are located some 36 miles north-west of Tucson, Arizona. Tucson lies in the South Center Quadrant of the State of Arizona.

The claims lie specifically within Sections 19, 29, 30, 31 and 32, Township 12 South, Range 9 East and in Sections 24 and 25, Township 12 South, Range 8 East, G&SRB&M. The western portion of the patented claims lie within the Papago Indian Reservation, however, all rights are held by the patents.

The property is reached by paved road from Tucson, following Interstate 10 West to the Avra Valley Road. This paved road is followed westerly to the mine road turnoff, a distance of some 18 miles.

The vegetation is typical of the High Sonoran Desert with modera

to high temperatures seasonally. Year-round operations are normal.

Elevation at the mine site range from 2,500 feet to 3,800 feet above sea level.

Electric power is installed at the mine site.

# Geology

# Rock Types

The oldest rocks in the general area occupied by the claims is the Older Precambrian Pinal Schist. This has been intruded by granitic rocks and later by diabasic dikes, which may be post-Younger Precambrian in age.

Nonconformably overlying the eroded surface of the Pinal Schist and granites is the Younger Precambrian sedimentary sequence, which form the Apache Series and consist of quartzites, conglomerates, limestones and shales. The top of the Younger Precambrian is the Mescal limestones

Unconformably overlying the Younger Precambrian sequence is a well developed Paleozoic sequence, which can be tabulated as follows:

Permian
Permo-Pennsylvanian
Pennsylvanian
Lower Mississippian
Upper Devonian
Upper ) Cambrian
Middle) Cambrian

Permian
Naco Group
Horquilla Formation
Escabrosa Limestone
Martin Formation
( Abrigo Formation
Troy Quartzite (Bolsa)

These Paleozoic beds are essentially all limestone and dolomites.

Unconformably overlying the Paleozoic sequence is a series of

Cretaceous clastics generally of reddish color. These are unconformably

followed by a series of Tertiary sediments and volcanics consisting of

both intrusives and extrusives composed of rhyolites, porphyritic granit

dacites, granites and other related types. All older rocks are uncon-

formably overlain by Quaternary alluvium. Numerous disconformities and angular unconformities are present in the post-Paleozoic sequence of sediments.

On the Waterman Mountains property the Precambrian intrusives are exposed but have not been reached in the mine workings. Except for limited areas, most of the claims are underlain by Paleozoic limestones. It is quite likely that Younger Precambrian sequence is missing in the Waterman Mountains.

In the above sequence of "Tertiary" intrusives are included those intrusives of Laramide age, which include the granites. alaskites, dacite and related rocks.

#### Structure

The structure of the Waterman Mountains is controlled by folding and complex faulting. A highly eroded synclinal structure to the north and anticlinal structure to the south are complicated by crumpling and minor folding; drag along faults and warping are present. The general trend of the rocks is in a northwest-southeast direction, which is the direction of the axes of the major folds. The fold appear to plunge to the southeast.

Complex faulting is found throughout the Waterman Mountains. At least three major breaks occur. The faulting has been classified into (1) pre-mineral faults belonging to either (a) a steeply dipping north-west striking system of which the Indiana fracture is characteristic with its 1,400 feet of vertical displacement, and (b) an east to north-east trending system of which the Waterman fault is the best example. with its horizontal displacement of 900 feet, although in general faults

in the above groups usually have about 100 foot displacement; and (2) post-mineral faults, which are high angle, northerly striking with 10 to 15 feet of displacement. The first group of faults are probably Laramide in age and the second group probably Late Tertiary in age. The more easterly bearing faults, such as the Waterman Fault, cut the north-westerly trending group of which the Indiana Fracture is characte istic.

Resulting from synclinal structure to the north and anticlinal structure to the south, a capping of "Escabrosa" Limestone (Mississipping is present on the "Silver Hill" area and the "Burro Mine" area. The thickness of the strata is upwards of 250 feet covering an area of 3,000,000 square feet at the Silver Hill and 2,400,000 square feet at the Burro Mine.

This represents a tonnage of 67,500,000 tons, calculated at 20 cubic feet per ton. Allowing for disconformity, reserve calculations are discounted 15%, leaving a positive reserve of 57,375,000 tons.

This strata is calculated as proven material being exposed on three sides.

Based upon recent quarry development and material sales, this section is of major economic value for cement manufacture, food filling and processing, building block manufacture and landscaping.

# Operational and Economic Factors

The physical and topographic setting of the limestone cap on both locations lends to a bench quarrying operation. This system allows for continued blasting of benches upwards, with mined material being pushed to stockpile.

The mined material is transported by mine truck, downhill to the crushing screening plant located on a flat area north-east of the mine. The material is either transferred from stockpile to market and/or crushed and sized for specific market specifications.

# Costs - Based on 500 t.p.d.

Mining and Haulage plant Crushing screen	\$2.80 .70
Royalty	\$3.50 1.00
Total Direct Cost	\$4.50
Price f.o.b. Plant	\$6.50
Profit Factor (B.T.)	\$2.00 per to

## Conclusions

The industrial mineral potential of the Waterman Mountain Complex is unique in the following aspects.

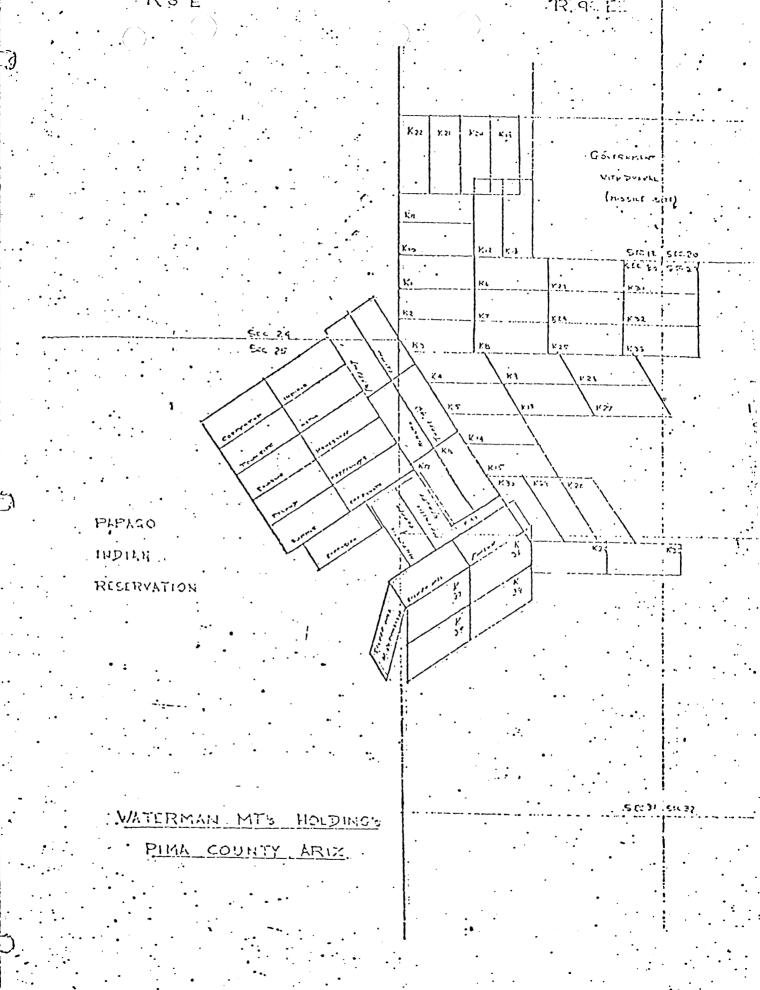
- 1. The availability of comparable limestone located on usable land is extremely limited in Southern Arizona.
- 2. The major competitor is Arizona Portland Cement whose plant and quarry is located at Rillito. Arizona Portland Cement has mined most of its usable reserves and is transporting comparable limestone from Twin Buttes, some 30 miles south of Tucson.
- 3. The purity of the limestone allows for sale as food fillers and food processing as well as flotation reagents.
- 4. There is sufficient reserve to justify the installation of a lime and/or cement plant on site.
- 5. The growth of Tucson is projected at 15% per annum for the next ten years.

6. The Central Arizona Project, Tucson Leg, is scheduled for 1983-1990, which will require maximum output of cement.

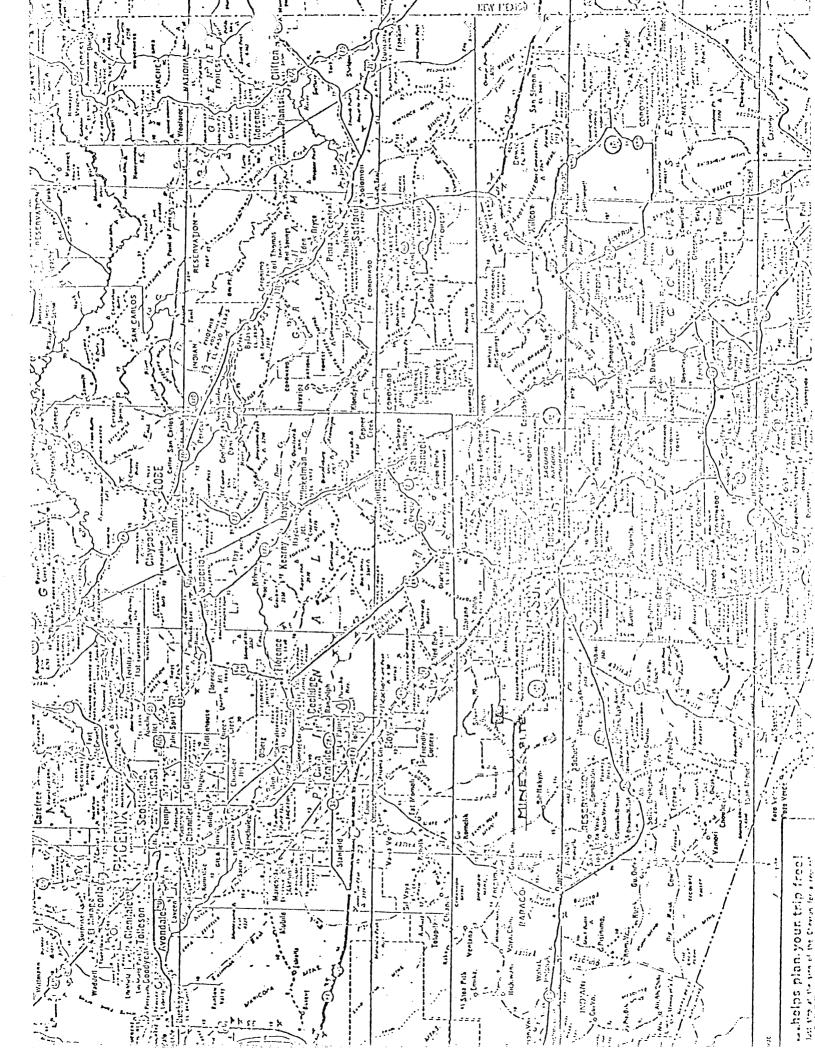
Therefore, based on the expansion of existing sales, without present processing, this is a sound economic venture. However, the economic factors are greatly expanded with cement and/or lime manufacturing on site.

Respectfully submitted,

Anthony Lane

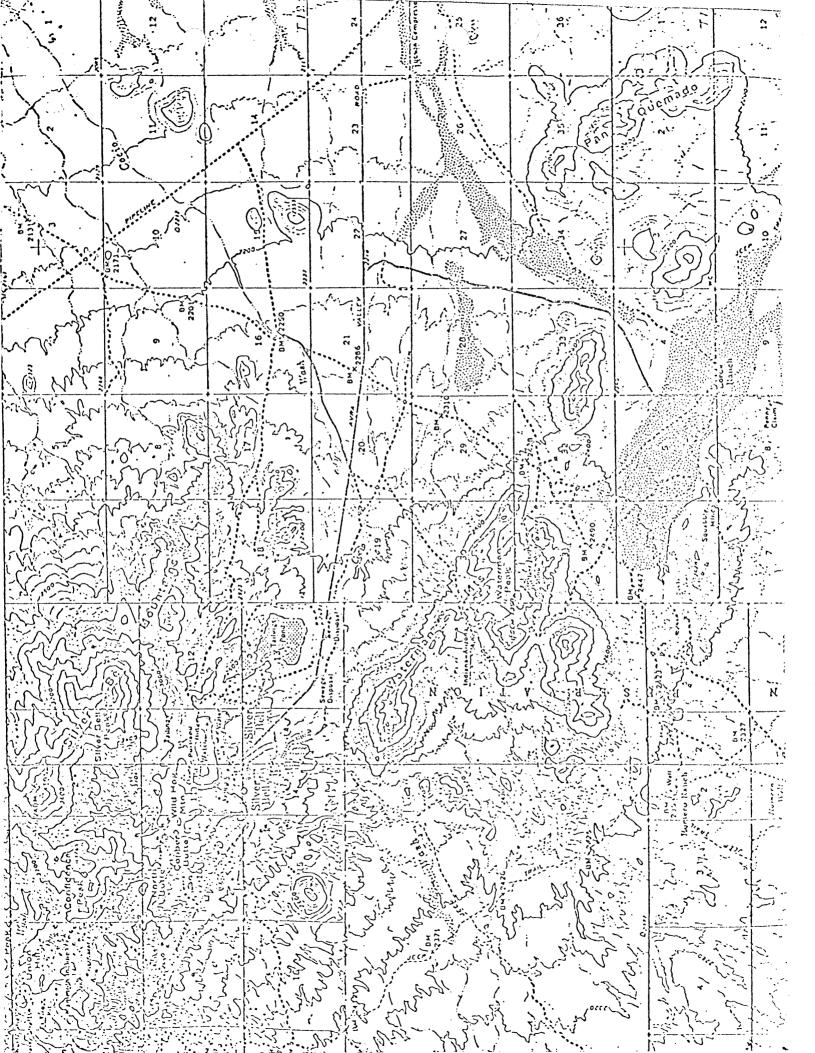


Scole 1'rzo:5'



	Cad de suma de la compania del compania del compania de la compania del compania
The state of the second	
	•
Application of the state of the	CDETACEOUS (S)
	CRETACEOUS (?)
STATE OF THE PARTY	
THE STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T	
RESERVATION	and annual annua
TERAILVALLEY FMA	
TETCONCHA LS.	
Translation of the second of the second	
L100011	•
· SCHERRER FM.)	PERMIAN
E and a second of the second o	
OFFICE UPPLACE	
STEET MENTER	
(1) [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4]	
250	
ANDRADA	
LOWER ET	
TIEMER MEMBER OF	
	? ? ? }
	·
	PENNSYLVANIAN
H京HORQUILLA FM.元高	I LINING I LIVERY WAR
1/数据以外外外外交应的方式/一———	
· EMESCAPROSA LSATEAS	MISSISSIPPIAN
37-7-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	
FY MARTIN FM STORY	DEVONIAN
777777777777	
Enganan arconstant	•
ARRIGO FM TELLIN	
	CAMBRIAN
THE LOWER MEMBERS	
TROY QTZITE ESPECIAL	
	PRE-CAMBRIAN (?)
Control GRANTE Control Control	LICE CAMBINANCE.
for the state of t	

Generalized Geologic Column . at the Waterman Mountains



# ALANCO, LTD.

# Anthony Lane, President

# Education

B. Sc. - Geology
B. Sc. - Mining Engineering
Business Law - Minor
Loughborough College
Royal School of Mines

# Professional Emerience

1950 - 1951	British National Coal bourd Supervision 17 coal mines near Coalville, Leicestershire
1951 - 1953	Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. Staff Engineer - Aida to V.P. Administration
1954 - 1955	Dean Roland - Geologists, Denver, Colorado Field Geologist - Uranium Employation
1955 - 1957	Geophysical Engineering Co., Colorado Springs, Colorado Field Manager - Petroleum and Mineral Geophysics - South-West
1957 - 1961	Yucca Mining Co. and Florida Maganese Co., Deming, New Mexico Ceneral Manager - 500 T.P.D. Maganese - Operations

# Formation of Almoo Ltd.

Organized Anthony Lane & Associates
Associates - Consultants, followed by Alanco
Ltd. in 1970

# Clientele

The Anaconda Company
American Metals (then Climax Molybdomum)
Utah International
Union Oil Company
Western Minerals Corporation
Venture Drilling Company
Knox-Arizona Corporation
B.S. & K. Mining Company
Anamax Mining Company

# Special Projects

Exploration and Mine & Mill Development -Maganese, Lead, Copper and Fluorspar - New Mexico
Exploration -- Copper - Southern New Mexico
Exploration and Mine & Mill Development -Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead and Zine - Arizona
Emploration -- Gold - Wyoming and Mevada
Emploration and Mine & Mill Development -Tungsten and Gold - Utah
Metallurgy -- Precious Metals Extraction
Land Management -- Contractual
Claim Patenting -- Federal

# AMSTAR CO DRATIL Spreckels Sugar Division Woodland, California December 11, 1981

Memorandum:

Production Department Service

Limestone from Arizona

(Limestone requested by M.B. Gathercoal)

A few pieces of limerock were submitted for analyses. The sample was taken by Mike Gathercoal and Don Kolstad in November from a newly opened quarry near Marana, Arizona. The quarry area reportedly has been called "Happy Jack" or "H.L. Jones."

The limerock is a tan to grey color with generally very small crystal faces (less than 0.1 mm).

## Analyses

	CaCO <sub>3</sub> , permanganate titration	97.6
£	MgCO <sub>3</sub> , atomic absorption	0.4
ક	acid insolubles, gravimetric	1.8
B	R <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , gravimetric	0.2

A fist sized piece of the limerock was calcined 17 hours at 1000°C(1832°F). No decrepitation occurred. After calcining the rock has some noticeable cracks. The rock was cooled slightly and dropped about 3 feet to a concrete floor. The rock broke into eight pieces without producing a lot of fines. The eight pieces were quite resistant to finether. pieces were quite resistant to further breakage.

Tests indicate the limestone is chemically very good. cracks formed during calcining may result in some breakage in a vertical lime kiln.

CENTRAL TESTING LABORATORY

LiviB, Linds.

MB:ah cc: D. A. Lapins GC: J. A. Kolberg
F. G. Eis
J. E. Cooley
D. W. Kolstad

M. B. Gathercoal
J. R. Roscoe

SE 1/4, T. 12 S., R. 8 E. SILVER BELL DIST.

- 389**4**000

Sec. 24

