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PRINTED: 08/08/2001

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: HARD TO GET TO

ALTERNATE NAMES:

RENNER

YAVAPAI COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 861B

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 9 N RANGE 5 E SECTION 19 QUARTER NE LATITUDE: N 34DEG 06MIN 26SEC LONGITUDE: W 111DEG 52MIN 31SEC

TOPO MAP NAME: COOKS MESA - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: EXP PROSPECT

COMMODITY:

COPPER

GOLD

IRON

SILVER

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

USGS COOKS MESA QUAD ADMMR HARD TO GET TO FILE

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YAVAPAI - Table Records

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ALTNAME3					ALTNA	ALTNAME4							
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HARD TO GET TO #1-#3 Sec. 19, T9N, R5E



YAVAPAI County Magazine District

KAP WR 6/20/80: John Lee, 10848 N. 52nd Street, Phoenix, Arizona, phone 991-9516, reported he has a mill in Phoenix and is considering milling gold ore from the Hard To Get To No. 1-3 Claims in the Magazine District, Yavapai County. Locators of the Hard To Get To Claims are Billy Sherling, Lloyd Craig, and Clifford Hunt: The claims are in Section 19, T9N, R5E. A map showing the location of the claims was provided for the files. Mr. Lee feels his mill can recover much more than fire assay methods show to be in the ore.

I believe that the mill John Lee is discussing is the same as that discussed by a Mr. Mike Loew during the week ending June 13, 1980. The two visits and discussions are probably the same.

KAP WR 8/1/80: John Lee, President of John Lee & Company Inc. 4034 E. Avalon, Phoenix, Arizona 85018, phone 991-9516, reported he had hired H. Mason Coggin Consulting Engineer, to visit the Hard To Get To Claims in Squaw Creek District, Yavapai County. Mr. Coggin is reported to have sampled the property and is going to prepare a report.

NJN WR 1/24/86: Bill Sherling (c) one of the owners of the Hard To Get To (f) mine, Maricopa County, reports that they have leased it to Meyers Development of Winnemucca, Nevada who is mapping and sampling the property to see if it warrents additional work.

WHITE CASTLE MINE YAVAPAI

Went to Flagstaff to locate Mrs. Renner regarding the stamp mill in Bloody Basin. The city directory revealed a Hazel Renner but she wasn't in. At the City Water Dept. a man who knew Mrs. Renner's daughter, Wanda Hunsaker, called his wife who told him Wanda Hunsaker had divorced Hunsaker and had married a nam named Conyers and that they lived on a ranch near Parks. At parks inquiry at the only grocery indicated Wanda Conyers lived about 11 miles north. Although Mrs. Conreys wasn't at home, Mrs. Renner was. When asked if she still owned the claims in Bloody Basin Mrs. Renner said they had done the work on them since 1937. She said Mr. Renner bought the 10 stamp mill from the Oro Grande mine near Wickenburg and had removed it from there and erected the 5 stamps at their property alone. When asked if she would sell the mill for the purpose of placing it in the Tucson museum she said she would but would have tonconsult with her daughter Wanda to determine a price. GW WR 9/26/74

Mrs. Conyers, daughter of Mrs. Renner, called to say Mrs. Renner had decided to accept \$500 for her 5 stamp mill in Bloody Basin. GW WR 10/28/74 Picked up Joe Gest who has agreed to buy Mrs. Renner's stamp mill and took him to Mrs. Renner's trailer for a brief visit to discuss the deal. GW WR 10/29/74

Went with Jay Van Orden, Joe Gest and Lon Judy to the Renner stamp mill in Bloody Basin mainly to get ideas on the cost of removal and setting up in the Arizonan Historical Society's museum in Tucson. The road was badly washed out and rough requiring 3 hours one way. GW WR 11/6/74

Lon Judy was in to report on the progress of moving the stamp mill from Renner's claims in Bloody Basin. GW WR 2/10/75

LongJudy was in and discussed Renner Stamp Mill in Bloody Basin and its removal and set up at Arizona Historical Society museum in Tucson. FTJ WR 2/25/75

OFFICE INTERVIEW

MINE: <u>Hard To Get To</u>

COUNTY: Yavapai

INFORMATION FROM: <u>Kip Hunsaker</u>

141 E. June

Mesa, Arizona 85201

ENGINEER: Nyal J. Niemuth

DATE: June 15, 1984

Ownership - Mr. Hunsaker reported that <u>Bill Sherling</u>, 120 N. Hunt Drive East, Mesa, Arizona 85203 and <u>Lloyd Craig</u>, 265 N. Hibbart, Mesa, Arizona 85201 and he still have the Hard To Get To #1-9 Claims, T9N R5E Sec. 18, 19 (AMC Lead File #69834) which cover the Hard To Get To Mine. Mr. Hunsaker's father <u>Clifford Hunsaker</u> (c) now deceased, used to be a partner with the other gentlemen.

History - Much of the mine's early production was from a selectively mined material. This was fed to a stamp mill which was located in Holmes Canyon. This mill (a **4**-stamp?) was donated to a museum in Tucson near the University of Arizona. The mill originally came from a mine in the Kingman area. Jim Renner (c) used to live in the cabin on the mine property. After he died in 1971, the forest service came and burned the cabin and other buildings. They tore out the orchard and buried what remained including the equipment on the site.

<u>Current Activity</u> - The three currently work the mine on an intermittant basis. They continue the practice of selective mining. High grade pockets are mined a pick up truck load at a time. The ore is then taken to Lloyd Craig's property. There they mill the gold ore with a gravity plant consisting of a jaw crusher, ball mill and table.

HAR TO GET TO

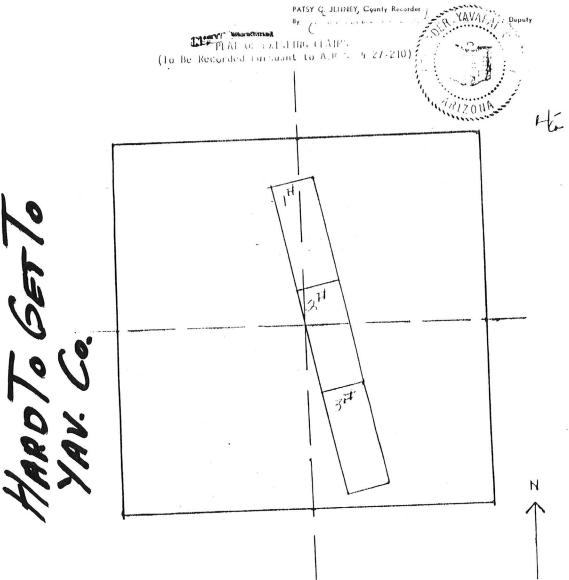
COOKS MESA QUAD

To fere for Look on Bocket

SDD MiningCo TOLLESON-

MAR 2 7'80-11 45 AV o'clock Book, Official Record, to

Records of Pavapai County, Arizona. "/ITNESS my hand and official seal the day and year tirst above written.



١.	Name of	Claim(s): HARd to GET To	J# 2# 3#
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4.	The Cla	aim(s) is (are) located in SECTION 19 .R.M. in YAUAPA:	County, Aryzona.
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7. Original Location Notices recorded in Book 577 Page 320 Amended

IMPORTARI

A GEOLOGIC REPORT ON THE INTERNATIONAL MINES CLAIMS, YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

Purpose and Scope

This report is based on field examinations made in May, 1968 on the claims and the surrounding area.

The purpose of this work was to determine if there is sufficient merit to the claims to warrant further exploration and determine if it would be possible to develop some shipping ore immediately with a minimum amount of exploration and development.

The Claims

The International Mines group consists of 40 unpatented mining claims located in Townships 9 and 9 1/2 North, Ranges 4 and 5 East, Yavapai County, Arizona.

Access is by a good gravel county road from Cave Creek to a point just north of the Caveness Ranch in Roundtree Canyon, then west on a rough road about 3 miles to the south end of the claim group in Holmes Canyon.

The claims lie along a north-south trending mineralized fault zone, which is shown as a single major fault on the geologic map of Yavapai County, published by the Arizona Bureau of Mines.

Average elevation is about 4,000 feet; surface relief is

in excess of 1,000 feet. The country can best be described as steep-sided, brush covered foothills lying between the New River Mountains and the Verde River.

Regional Geology

The claims are located in the Mountain Province of Arizona, a region of short mountain ranges separated by narrow valleys of basin and range character. Rocks in the area are some of both the oldest and youngest known with few of the "middle age" formations being present.

Older Precambrian granites, gneisses and schists outcrop over much of the area and underlie most if not all of it. Tertiary and Quaternary lava flows, tuffs and agglomerates cover much of the surface.

Sedimentary rocks in the area are recent alluvium covering valley floors, some lake bed deposits to the southeast and some Paleozoic limestones and sandstones to the northeast and north.

A period of geologic violence separated the relative quiet of Cretaceous time and the predominantly volcanic Tertiary period. There was major uplifting and faulting; igneous intrusions and volcanic activity; and mineralization. That disturbance, roughly 70 million years ago, is called the Laramide Orogeny.

It opened the Tertiary and Quaternary periods in which

volcanism, faulting and mineralization have continued to occur to some degree down to the present. Sedimentary rocks were deposited at the same time that volcanic material was being vented.

The Verde fault zone and its extension to the southeast forms the west wall of the Verde Valley. It is an important factor in the Jerome district. As the Verde River turns south and forms the county line between Yavapai and Gila Counties for a short distance, the fault zone widens and becomes a series of roughly parallel faults several miles apart. One of these (actually a smaller fault system itself) is the main structure along which these claims are located.

The Older Precambrian rocks of this area are related to if not a part of the Bradshaw granite which makes up the bulk of the Bradshaw Mountains immediately to the west. It is in these rocks that most of the important ore bodies of the Jerome and Bradshaw Mountains areas occur. The claim area is a moderate step-out from those rich mining districts.

An intrusive body of andesite forms the south slopes of Hackberry Mountain. It is of Tertiary age. There is no direct evidence that it is a "mineralizer", although that is a possibility.

Ore bodies in the Jerome and Bradshaw Mountains areas tend to be pyritic replacements in Precambrian rocks with, often, oxidized ore on and near the surface. Characteristically the ore shoots will be lenticular in shape and come and go along

the length of a vein or fault structure. They will vary from a few inches to many feet in width and often are several hundred to several thousand feet deep.

Local Geology

The fault mentioned above runs generally north and south. It is located approximately a mile east of the west township line. It is at least 8 miles long; the amount of vertical displacement is unknown. There are several smaller cross faults which have locally offset the main fault.

Where observed, rocks to the west of the fault line are gneissic to schistose in character. They abut a boulder conglomerate which forms the east or hanging wall. It seems obvious that the gneiss is Precambrian and the conglomerate Tertiary or later.

There is abundant iron mineralization in the gneiss varying in width from 25 feet to at least 400 feet westerly from the fault line. This rock is highly shattered. The conglomerate was not observed to be shattered or mineralized to any appreciable degree.

At various points along the length of the structure are prospect pits, shallow shafts (some nearly filled with water) and a short tunnel. There are light to moderate showings of copper and gold with traces of silver both at these points and at others. The copper mineralization was visible; gold and silver showed up in assays.

No systematic sampling was done in the brief time allotted for this work. A few grab samples and chip samples were taken at or near the surface to see if immediately available ore was present. Values ranged from nil to \$6.80 per ton. Most of the values that may have existed at the surface have leached down-ward.

Evaluation

The International Mines group of claims is an undeveloped prospect that deserves a well-organized exploration program.

There is a strong possibility of uncovering one or several ore bodies within or near the fault structure.

Since the surface of the mineralized zone is leached, any ore bodies found will likely be from 50 feet to several hundred feet deep. Also, there is a possibility of enrichment zones which could contain very high grade ore. The history of mines in the Bradshaws, however, does not lead one to be too optimistic about enrichment.

The mineralized band is amply wide to contain large ore bodies; it is long enough; the right kind of rocks and structures are present; and it is reasonably close to large productive mines. In this brief study no shippable ore was found.

There is a good road into the area which is scheduled to be paved shortly; access roads to the claims can be improved or rebuilt at moderate cost. The main road connects with Interstate Highway 17 three miles south of Cordes Junction and thereby to the Iron King Mill and Smelter at Humboldt, less than 50 miles

distant from the claim.

There is ample water on the claims and a high tension power line some 2 miles away.

Small quantities of gold and copper are reported to have been produced from shallow workings on the claims and sold. The gold was milled in Holmes Canyon.

Recommendations

A more detailed geologic study should be made and interesting areas mapped in detail. Some core drilling is warranted on the basis of what is presently known. A geophysical survey could be highly useful.

Any exploration program undertaken should be organized in a logical sequence of steps and carried out under competent technical supervision.

Respectfully submitted,

June 15, 1968



6243 West Missouri Avenue

June 15, 1968

Mr. Loren Haugen 1007 Del Webb Bldg. Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Haugen:

The attached geologic report contains the results of my study of the International Mines group of unpatented mining claims located in Townships 9 and 9 1/2 North, Ranges 4 and 5 East, Yavapai County, Arizona.

The fault, or vein, structure along which they are staked is a strong mineralized geologic feature which may contain copper, gold and silver ore at depth. The area is large and somewhat complex. Its exploration should be undertaken by someone with the resources and experience to handle a large job.

It is my opinion that the favorable signs are strong enough to warrant such an exploration program.

Very truly yours,

