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ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: HATCH GROUP

ALTERNATE NAMES:

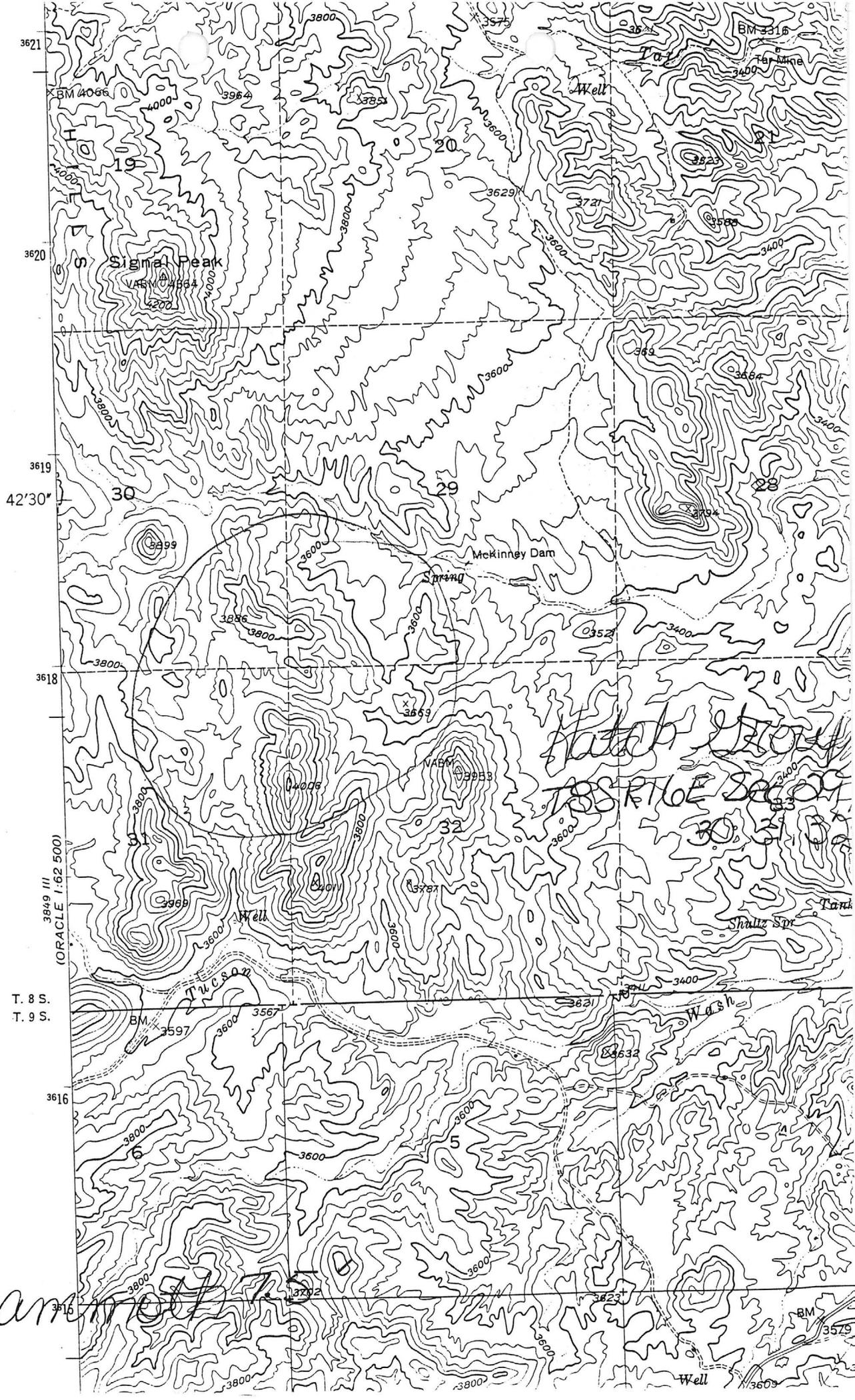
PINAL COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 575A

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 8 S RANGE 16 E SECTION 29 QUARTER SW
LATITUDE: N 32DEG 42MIN 00SEC LONGITUDE: W 110DEG 44MIN 20SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: MAMMOTH - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: EXP PROSPECT

COMMODITY:
COPPER OXIDE

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
ADMMR HATCH GROUP FILE
CREASEY, S "GEOL OF MAMMOTH QUAD, PINAL CO"
USGS BULL 1218, PLATE 1



3621
3620
3619
42°30'
3618
3616
T. 8 S.
T. 9 S.

3849 III
(ORACLE 1:62 500)

man...

*Hatch & Brown
TOS RTLOE Section
30, 31, 32*

BM 3579

ARDITH LONG, Box 124, Mammoth, Ariz.

Mr. Long, (accompanied by 2 of his employees) informed me that he had recently located 56 claims, containing manganese and copper, about 7 miles west of Mammoth, and requested that I go out with him and examine the property. An appointment was made to go out there for a field examination on Friday, March 18, meeting him in Mammoth at 10:00 A.M.

AXEL L. JOHNSON, San Manuel Conf., 3-9-1960

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Hatch Group

Date Oct. 13, 1960

District Mammoth Mining District, Pinal Co.

Engineer Axel L. Johnson

Subject: Field Engineers Report. Personal visit & information from Ardith Long.

Location The property is located in Secs. 29, 30, 31, & 32 -- T 8 S -- R 16 E, about 6 miles from Mammoth by airline and 8 miles by road, and about 3 miles from the San Manuel # 3 shaft.

Number of Claims 56 unpatented claims, located in 1959 and 1960.

Owner Harvey Hatcher, Houston, Texas and Ardith Long, Box 124, Mammoth, Ariz.

Principal Minerals Copper.

Principal Mining Activity Exploration work by Ardith Long.

Geology and Exploration The writer has made two short visits to the property --- on March 18, 1960, and again on Oct. 13, 1960. The following are his observations based on these visits: A large portion of the southern part of the claims are covered by basaltic lava flows, a considerable portion of the NE part of the claims is covered by overburden, and a conglomerate (Gila conglomerate?) is found outcropping in the washes and various places in the western portion of the claims. These portions, consequently, afford little opportunity for surface exploration. In the NW portion of the claims, there are a number of small scattered manganese outcrops, with some exploration done on same. These manganese deposits could not be operated profitably at the present prices for manganese ore.

Approximately in the center of the group of claims, rock formations, resembling quartz monzonite and monzonite porphyry are found relatively near the surface, being covered by only a few feet of overburden. It is in this area that Ardith Long has concentrated his efforts on exploration the past few months.

The first open cut made was described in my report following my visit on Mar. 18, 1960. This cut, at the time the writer examined same, was too shallow and too small in area to give much geological information. It was, probably, abandoned by Mr. Long due to the fact that the samples taken showed a high alumina content. Exploration at greater depths, however, may have shown that the high alumina content was only local and found near the surface.

Mr. Long then started to explore an area a few hundred feet to the ESE from the first cut, and has now a fairly large open cut in this area. This is roughly 50 ft. long, 25 ft. wide, and 12 ft. deep at its deepest point. The following are my observations at this open cut: The country rock, covered by 2 to 3 ft. of overburden, contains a considerable amount of quartz, and might be classified as quartz monzonite. In the excavation of this cut, two ore horizons were crossed---- (a) the upper one, being directly below the overburden is about 2 ft. wide on the left side of the cut, and about 5 ft. wide on the right side, with a strike of about N 15 deg. E. (b) the lower one, being about 10 ft. below the overburden, is about 5 ft. wide, with a strike of about N 15 deg. E. Besides this, on the right side of the cut, the rock layers form an anticlinal fold, some scattered ore showings being found in the fold. The upper end of the cut shows considerable fracturing of the country rock. Consequently, there is evidence of intense fracturing and folding.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Hatch Group

Date March 18, 1960

District Mammoth Mining District, Pinal Co.

Engineer Axel L. Johnson

Subject: Field Engineers Report. Information from Ardith Long, and personal visit.

Location Approximately Secs. 29,30, 31, & 32 --- T. 8 S. -- R. 16 E., about 6 miles SW of Mammoth by airline and 8 miles by road, and 3 to 4 miles NW of San Manuel # 3 shaft.

Number of Claims 56 unpatented claims, located in 1959 and 1960.

Owner Harvey Hatcher, Houston, Texas
Ardith Long, locator & manager, financed & grubstaked by Mr. Hatcher.

Principal Minerals Copper and Manganese

Principal Mining Activity A small amount of exploration.

Geology A large portion of the western part of these claims is covered by basaltic lava flows, and shows very little minerals. Approximately in the center of the claims, a small cut exposes, what appears to be, highly altered monzonite porphyry, minutely veined and fractured, containing oxidized copper minerals in the veinlets and fractures. On the NW part of the claims, there are a number of small scattered manganese showings. A large part of the E. part of the claims is covered by overburden.

Mine Workings The engineer saw only 3 workings on the property, one of which was old and inaccessible. Following are the three visited:

(1) A cut made near the center of the group of claims, this cut being about 10 ft. long, 6 ft. wide, and 6 ft. deep, part of this being overburden. The engineer examined the ore found in a small stockpile near the cut. The ore was light gray in color, slightly porphyritic, and appeared to contain a considerable amount of kaolinite and alunite, with some quartz. The rock contained a number of small veinlets and fractures, which were filled with limonite, hematite, and oxidized copper minerals of chrysocolla, malachite and cuprite. It was, probably, highly altered monzonite porphyry. This cut, which had been excavated through a foot or two of the overlying overburden, was not extensive enough to show the width, strike, dip, or length of the vein or deposit. Mr. Long reported that he had sent a sample to Reed Welch of the A. S. & R. Co., who had reported an assay of 2.42 % copper, but reported that the smelter could not use it on account of the high alumina content.

(2) An old abandoned vertical shaft, which had been sunk in the basaltic lava flow. On account of old ladders, the engineer did not venture down into the shaft. Mr. Long's assistant reported that he had been down there and said the shaft was about 30 ft. deep, and that he had found a vein of copper ore 12" to 15" wide at the bottom of the shaft. The dump near the shaft showed only a small amount of copper minerals. No copper showings were visible on the surface near the shaft and the surrounding areas. Engineer regards this area as unfavorable for ore deposition, as far as can be determined by surface indications.

(3) A cut made for the purpose of exploring a manganese outcrop. The cut was about 30 ft. long, 7 ft. wide, and had a maximum depth of 10 ft. It exposed from 3 to 4 ft. of manganese ore (psilomelane), which was mixed with rock and black calcite crystals. Mr. Long reported an assay of 42.65 % manganese from this cut (probably hand sorted ore). This ore, in order to be marketable, must be either hand sorted or milled. It is doubtful if enough ore could be found to justify the construction of a mill. Engineer regards the mining of this ore as unprofitable.

The ore found in the two ore horizons is mostly chrysocolla, with a considerable amount of cuprite also being present. These ore horizons are too narrow to make a commercial operation at the surface, but exploration by means of diamond or churn drilling may prove up a disseminated ore body of sufficient size and high enough mineral content for a large scale mining operation.

The operator, Mr. Long, reports that he has taken a number of samples in the open cut he is now working and reports the following assays:

Copper - 2.5 to 4.5%, with one sample running 6%.

Gold - varying amounts from \$0.30 to \$15.00 per ton, with one sample running \$26.00.

Alumina - most samples running from 8 to 9%, with none exceeding 12%.

Silica - from 60 to 80%, with an average of about 70%.

The writer is of the opinion that surface exploration by means of open cuts, trenches, shallow shafts and shallow drill holes would be inadequate to properly explore the presence of an ore body, which might exist at considerable depth below the surface. He therefore, believes that deeper diamond drilling or churn drilling, to possibly a considerable depth will have to be done in order to properly explore the area covered by these claims.

*GENERAL REFERENCES

- REFERENCE 1 F1 < USBM-ABGNT PRODUCTION DATA
- REFERENCE 2 F2 < USBM FILE DATA CLUSTER #523
- REFERENCE 3 F3 < ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES HATCH GROUP FILE
- REFERENCE 4 F4 < CREASY, S.C. 1967, GENERAL GEOLOGY OF THE MAMMOTH QUAD, PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA, USGS, BULL. 1218, PLATE 1

U.S. CRIB-SITE FORM

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NUMBER B10 < _____ > RECORD TYPE B20 < X, I, M > DEPOSIT NUMBER B40 < _____ >
 REPORT DATE G1 < 8 2 4 0 3 > INFORMATION SOURCE B30 < 1 2 > FILE LINK IDENT. B50 < USBM-0040210520 >
YR. MO.
 REPORTER(SUPERVISOR) G2 < LARABA PETER (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE INITIAL) (GEST DON E) >
 REPORTER AFFILIATION G5 < ABGNT > SITE NAME A10 < HATCH MINE >
 SYNONYMS A11 < HARVEY HATCHER MINE, HATCH GROUP >

LOCATION

WINING DISTRICT/AREA A30 < MAMMOTH DISTRICT >
 COUNTY A60 < PINAL > STATE A50 < AZ > COUNTRY A40 < U.S. >
 PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV A63 < 1 2 4 >
 DRAINAGE AREA A62 < 1 S 0 5 0 2 0 3 4 >
 QUADRANGLE NAME A90 < MAMMOTH (1972) > LAND STATUS A64 < 3 0 4 1 4 (1979) >
 SECOND QUAD NAME A92 < _____ > QUADRANGLE SCALE A100 < 24000 >
 ELEVATION A107 < 3800 > SECOND QUAD SCALE A91 < _____ >

JTM
 NORTHING A120 < 3617980 > ACCURACY *ACCURACY
 EASTING A130 < 524460 > ACCURATE ACC (circle)
 ZONE NUMBER A110 < 1 1 2 > ESTIMATED (EST) INTERSECTION OF SECTIONS
 29, 30, 31, 32

CADASTRAL
 TOWNSHIP(S) A77 < 0 0 8 S > RANGE(S) A78 < 0 1 6 E >
 SECTION(S) A79 < 29 30 31 >
 SECTION FRACTION(S) A76 < INTERSECTION OF SECTIONS 29, 30, 31, 32 >
 MERIDIAN(S) A81 < GILA AND SALT RIVER >

POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY A82 < 1.2 MILES SE OF SIGNAL PEAK (ELV. 4364) >
 LOCATION COMMENTS A83 < _____ >

COMMODITY INFORMATION

COMMODITIES PRESENT C10 < C.U. MAG. MA. M.N. >
ORE MINERALS C30 < CHRYSOCOLLA, C ITE >
COMMODITY SUBTYPES C41 < >
GEN. ANALYTICAL DATA C43 < >
COM. INFO. COMMENTS C50 < >

* SIGNIFICANCE

PRODUCER
MAJOR PRODUCTS MAJOR < C.U. >
MINOR PRODUCTS MINOR < A.G. >
POTENTIAL PRODUCTS POTEN < M.N. >
OCCURRENCES OCCUR < >

NON-PRODUCER
MAIN COMMODITIES PRESENT C11 < >
MINOR COMMODITIES PRESENT C12 < >
OCCURRENCES OCCUR < >

* PRODUCTION

PRODUCER
PRODUCTION YES (circle) PRODUCTION SIZE SML MED LGE (circle one)

NON-PRODUCER
PRODUCTION UND NO (circle one)

EXPLORATION OR DEVELOPMENT

PRODUCER
STATUS AND ACTIVITY A20 < U >

NON-PRODUCER
STATUS AND ACTIVITY A20 < L >

DISCOVERER L20 < HARVEY HATCHER >
YEAR OF DISCOVERY L10 < 1959 > NATURE OF DISCOVERY L30 < B > YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION L40 < 1960 > YEAR OF LAST PRODUCTION L45 < 1960 >
PRESENT/LAST OWNER A12 < HARVEY HATCHER (1960) >
PRESENT/LAST OPERATOR A13 < HARVEY HATCHER (1960), ARDITH LONG (1961) >
EXPL./DEV. COMMENTS L110 < 5G UNPATENTED CLAIMS CONTAINING MANGANESE AND COPPER. LOCATED IN 1959. >

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPE(S) C40 < VEIN >
DEPOSIT FORM/SHAPE M10 < TABULAR >
DEPTH TO TOP M20 < > UNITS M21 < > MAXIMUM LENGTH M40 < > UNITS M41 < >
DEPTH TO BOTTOM M30 < > UNITS M31 < > MAXIMUM WIDTH M50 < 15 > UNITS M51 < IN >
DEPOSIT SIZE M15 < SMALL > M15 < MEDIUM > M15 < LARGE > (circle one) MAXIMUM THICKNESS M60 < > UNITS M61 < >
STRIKE M70 < N15 E > DIP M80 < >
DIRECTION OF PLUNGE M100 < > PLUNGE M90 < >
DEP. DESC. COMMENTS M110 < SMALL SCATTERED MANGANESE OUTCROPS. VEINS ARE FOUND IN QUARTZ MONZONITE. >

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS

Workings are: SURFACE M120 UNDERGROUND M130 BOTH M140 (circle one)
DEPTH BELOW SURFACE M160 < 30 > UNITS M161 < FT >
LENGTH OF WORKINGS M170 < > UNITS M171 < >
DESC. OF WORK. COM. M220 < SURFACE EXPLORATION BY MEANS OF OPEN CUTS, TRENCHES, AND SHALLOW SHAFTS >

GEOLOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCK(S) K1 < CRET.-TERT. >
HOST ROCK TYPE(S) K1A < INTERCALATED FANGLOMERATE AND LATITE FLOWS >
AGE OF IGNEOUS ROCK(S) K2 < TERT. >
IGNEOUS ROCK TYPE(S) K2A < QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY, RHYOLITE INTRUSIVES >
AGE OF MINERALIZATION K3 < TERT. >
PERT. MINERALS (NOT ORE) K4 < QUARTZ, CALCITE, HEMATITE >
ORE CONTROL/LOCUS K5 < >
MAJ. REG. TRENDS/STRUCT. N5 < SAN MANUEL FAULT - NW TO SE, 1/2 MILE NORTH OF MINE >
TECTONIC SETTING N15 < >
SIGNIFICANT LOCAL STRUCT. N70 < RHYOLITE INTRUSIVES 1/4 MILE SE AND 1/4 MILE SW OF MINE AREA. STRIKE OF VOLCANICS N TO NW, E DIP >
SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION N75 < >
PROCESS OF CONC./ENRICH. N80 < >
FORMATION AGE N30 < CRET.-TERT. >
FORMATION NAME N30A < CLOUDBURST FORMATION >
SECOND FM AGE N35 < >
SECOND FM NAME N35A < >
IGNEOUS UNIT AGE N50 < TERT. >
IGNEOUS UNIT NAME N50A < UNNAMED RHYOLITE >
SECOND IG. UNIT AGE N55 < >
SECOND IG. UNIT NAME N55A < >
GEOLOGY COMMENTS N85 < REPORTS FROM ADMR MENTION QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY WITH A FEW FEET OF OVERBURDEN >

GENERAL COMMENTS

GENERAL COMMENTS GEN < >