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Mining Records Curator
Arizona Geological Survey
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602-771-1601
http://www.azgs.az.gov
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PRINTED: 05/30/2002

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: ORO FINO PLACERS

ALTERNATE NAMES:

LA PAZ COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 128

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 4 N RANGE 20 W SECTION 26 QUARTER C
LATITUDE: N 33DEG 39MIN 18SEC LONGITUDE: W 114DEG 17MIN 36SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: MIDDLE CAMP MTN - 7.5 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:
- GOLD PLACER
- SILVER
- LEAD
- TUNGSTEN

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- KEITH, S.B., 1978, AZBM BULL. 192, P. 162
- ADMMR ORO FINO PLACERS FILE
- USGS MIN. RES. PT. 1, 1912, P 254-263
- USGS BULL 620, P 52-53
- AZBM BULL 168, P 30=31
- USGS BULL 1355, P 79
- AZBM BULL 140, P 104
- AZBM BULL 142, P 30

ORO FINO PLACERS YUMA COUNTY

ABM Bull. 140 p. 104
ABM Bull. 160 p. 30
ABM Bull. 142 p. 30

ABM Bull. 192, p. 162

USGS Mineral Resources, Part 1, 1912, p. 254-263

ABM. Bull. 620, p. 52-53

ABM Bull. 168, p. 30-31

USGS Bull. 1355, p. 79

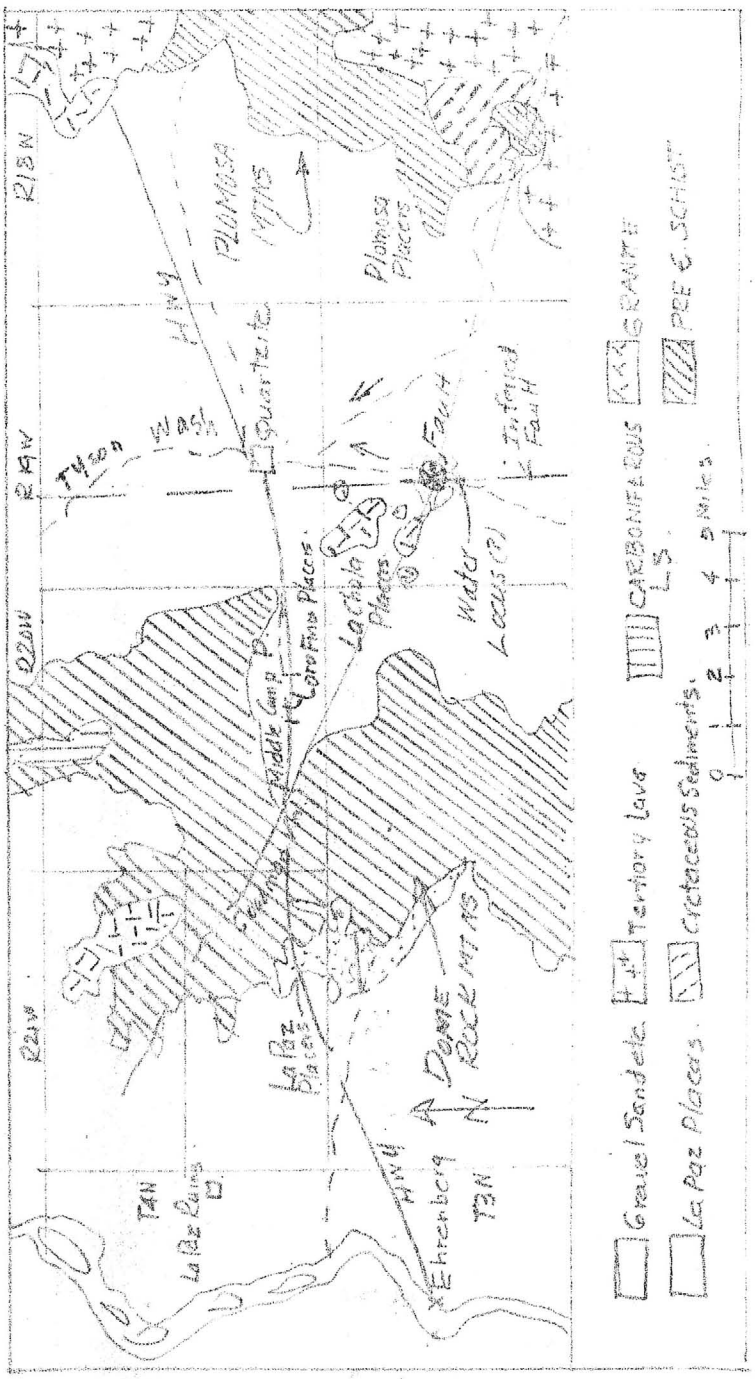
MILS Sheet sequence number 0040270313

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine La Cholla, Plomosa, Oro Fino, La Paz and Middle Camp Placers (gold) Date 7-10-57

District Plomosa District Engineer Lewis A Smith

Subject: Placers. (water problem)



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MINING AND ENGINEERING WORLD

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MEXICO CITY, MEX.
SAN FRANCISCO
320 Market St.

No. 1. Vol. 45. CHICAGO July 1, 1916.

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DEPT. OF MINES AND RESOURCES
ARIZONA

PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE PLOMOSA PLACER PROPERTIES, PLOMOSA, ARIZONA.

Successful Dry Placer Operations at Plomosa, Arizona

By WILLIAM L. PLUMMER.

Since 1863 the dry placer gold fields adjacent to Quartzite, Yuma county, Arizona, have been worked with more or less profit, on a small scale, through the medium of native dry washer, pick, drill and "muck-stick." The highest values in this district are found in a natural cement which lies in blanket form, from 2 to 20 ft. in thickness, above the bedrock. From the grass roots to this cement the formation consists of a semi-cemented gravel rich in gold when treated on a large scale, but not of sufficient value to tempt the dry washer, who sinks direct to bedrock, and works only about 4 ft. of the richest cement. Half a yard of gravel a day mined, hoisted from the shaft, hammered by hand to liberate gold from cement, and run through the dry washer, is a high average for one man; and as earnings of from $10 to $20 a day were of common occurrence in former years, it is not difficult to realize the richness of these placers. Furthermore, the early workers could not mine with any degree of profit to a depth of more than 20 ft.; for this reason there are vast areas that have not given up any of their virgin value.

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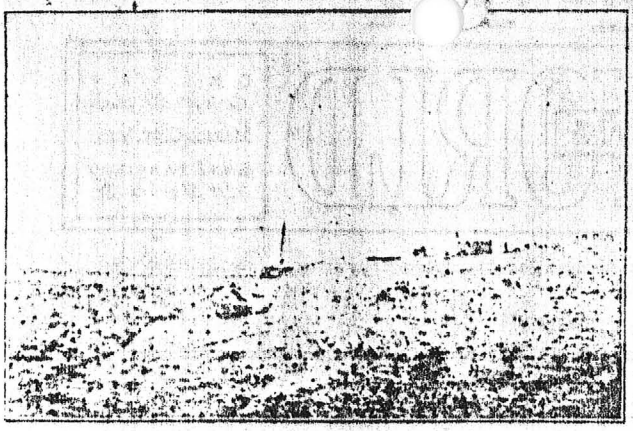
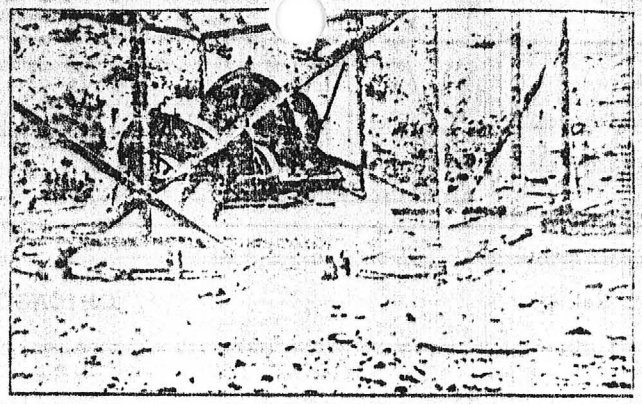


PLOMOSA MILL AND POWER PLANT.



60-HP. LIDGERWOOD HOIST FOR SCRAPER LINE.

the mill after having been thoroughly scoured by the action of the hammers.

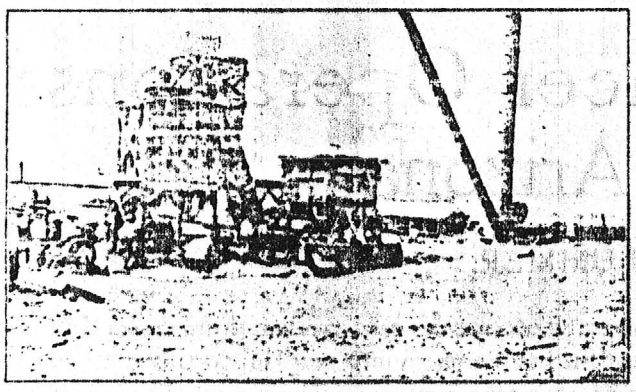
The Stebbins Dry Concentrator.

The Stebbins dry concentrator has solved the problem of dry concentration. Its makers guarantee a saving of 95% of all free gold. These tables work on practically the same principle as the wet table; however, instead of using water to lift the gravel, and allow the gold to settle behind the riffles, air is used, it being introduced through small slits in the table deck. The gold and middlings travel along the top riffle to a receptacle, the tailings dropping off the lower side of the table.

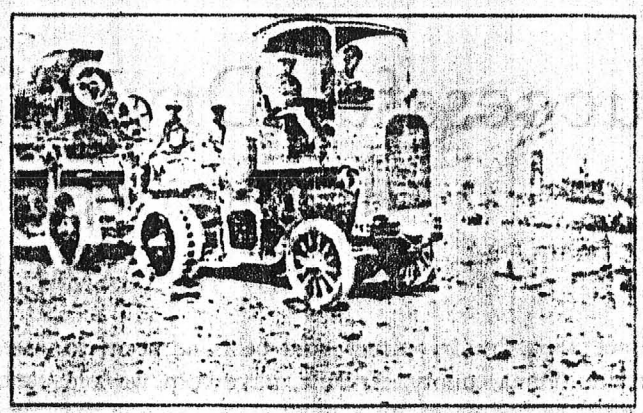
Stebbins machines are made in sizes ranging from 1 to 12 ft. long, with a capacity of 40 tons an hour, down to machines operated by hand, with a 4-ft. deck.

In the Plomosa district a small experimental plant composed of a Quenner mill and Stebbins concentrator was installed in the fall of 1915; and although this plant did not have the excavating and conveying equipment necessary to operate at a profit, it demonstrated the efficiency of both mill and concentrator.

Plomosa is the scene of great activity at present.



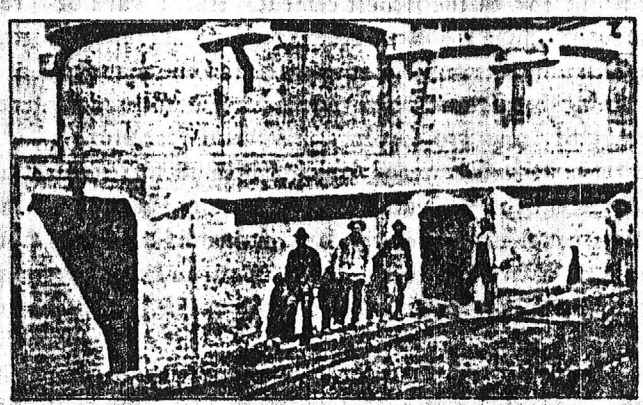
ORIGINAL EXPERIMENTAL PLANT.



HAULING MILL EQUIPMENT BY TRACTOR.

Here the Yuma Con. Co. is installing a 2000 yd. plant and the Plomosa Placer Properties has nearly completed a plant with a capacity of 1000 yds. The Plomosa field averages 30 ft. from surface to bedrock, and, from prospect holes that have been sunk, engineers estimate the ground will average $1 a yard in

125-HP. LIDGERWOOD HOIST BEING INSTALLED.



CORRUGATED IRO COOLING TANKS.

gold. One shaft sunk by the Yuma Con. near the Plomosa line averaged $1.. yard for 40 ft., where false bedrock was encounte , at 83 ft. gold-bearing cement was again struck and for 15 ft. the ground averaged between $3 and $5 a yard.

Activities at the Yuma camp have been confined more to preparation than to installation. Electric power is to be used there, and a system of railways and cars will bring the gravel to the mill.

The Plomosa Placer Properties has 380 acres, and the plant will be in operation about the first of August.

The New Plant.

Although all of the units of this plant have been in successful operation in different parts of the country, it will be the first plant of its kind bringing together all of these units, and much interest is being manifested pending its completion.

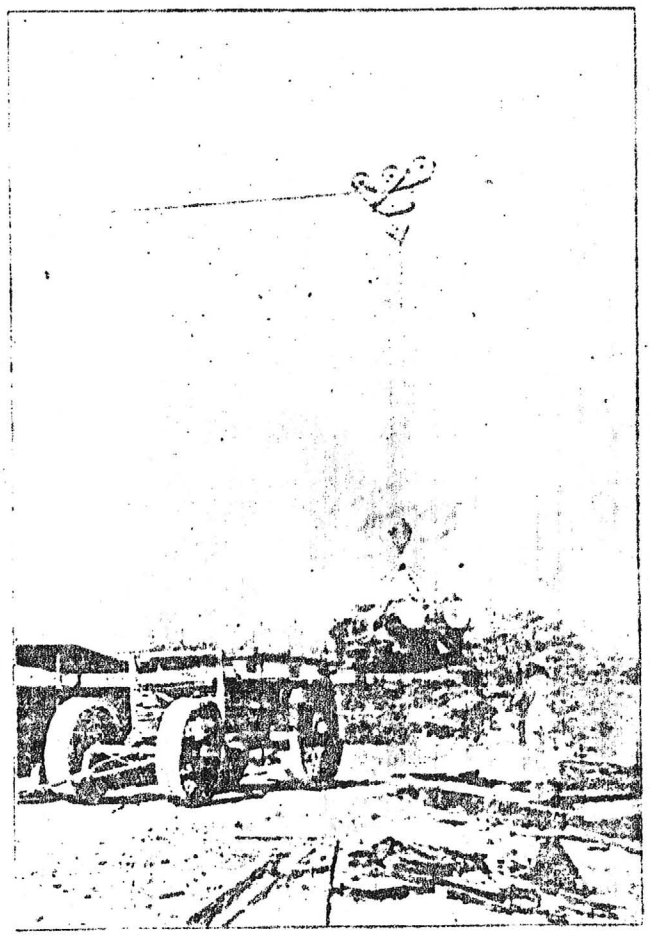
The excavating equipment consists of a Shearer & Mayer drag-line excavator having a capacity of 1000 yds. daily. The mast for this rig is erected on the crest of a hill 75 ft. above the placer ground. The track cable extends from mast head to anchors 700 ft. distant. Thus, a circle of ground some 1400 ft. in diameter is commanded by the 1½ yd. bucket. Cables for the equipment are controlled by a Lidgerwood double-drum, hoist, power being furnished by a 125-hp. Bessemer oil engine. The reduction plant is located on grades cut into the hill below the excavator mast. Cement and gravel will be hauled up the track cable and dumped into a bin at the hill's eminence. From this bin the gravel will be fed into a Williams-Quenner 36-hammer mill, the boulders being rejected and carried away by belt conveyor, the fines dropping to a boot below where they will be elevated to a bin feeding a No. 12 Stebbins concentrator with a capacity of 40 tons an hour. Gold, middlings and concentrates from the large table will be re-elevated to a second bin from which they will run over a small finishing table. Tailings will be carried off by a belt conveyor which will dump them within easy reach of a Sauerman drag-line scraper which, in turn, conveys them to a large gulley of waste land. This scraper is operated by a Lidgerwood hoist, power being furnished by a 60-hp. Bessemer engine.

For breaking up cemented gravel in the ground a small compressor and power drill will be used.

The plant is being installed under the supervision of A. Maltman, E. M., who has chosen some of the richest ground in the district upon which to commence operations. He estimates the cost of operation at between 15 and 20 cts. a yard; however, he states that the lead-silver concentrates will more than pay operating expenses. The company plans to triple the capacity the coming year, giving it a daily output of 3000 yds.

At a distance of some 1200 ft. from the mill is a placer run about 100 ft. in depth. This run consists of two deposits, an upper strata of 40 ft. of cement and gravel and a lower strata topped by a false bedrock some 50 ft. in depth. Directly above the bedrock is a 15-ft. layer of rich gold-bearing cement, which averages $3 and up a yard. The company is planning to sink a double compartment shaft to this cement, drift it out and convey it to the mill by rail, in addition to the regular work of stripping the ground commanded by the drag bucket to the first bedrock.

The eyes of the mining world are on this new district. Much interest is being shown in the outcome of operations there, which bid fair to add another chapter to the history of gold mining, and to open up vast areas of dry placers hitherto dormant, because no practical method of operating them had heretofore been discovered.



TAKING HOIST TO HILL BY DRAG LINE.

Tungsten and Antimony from Bolivia.—Exports of metals from Bolivia in the last 2 years have been as follows:

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Tungsten	276	499
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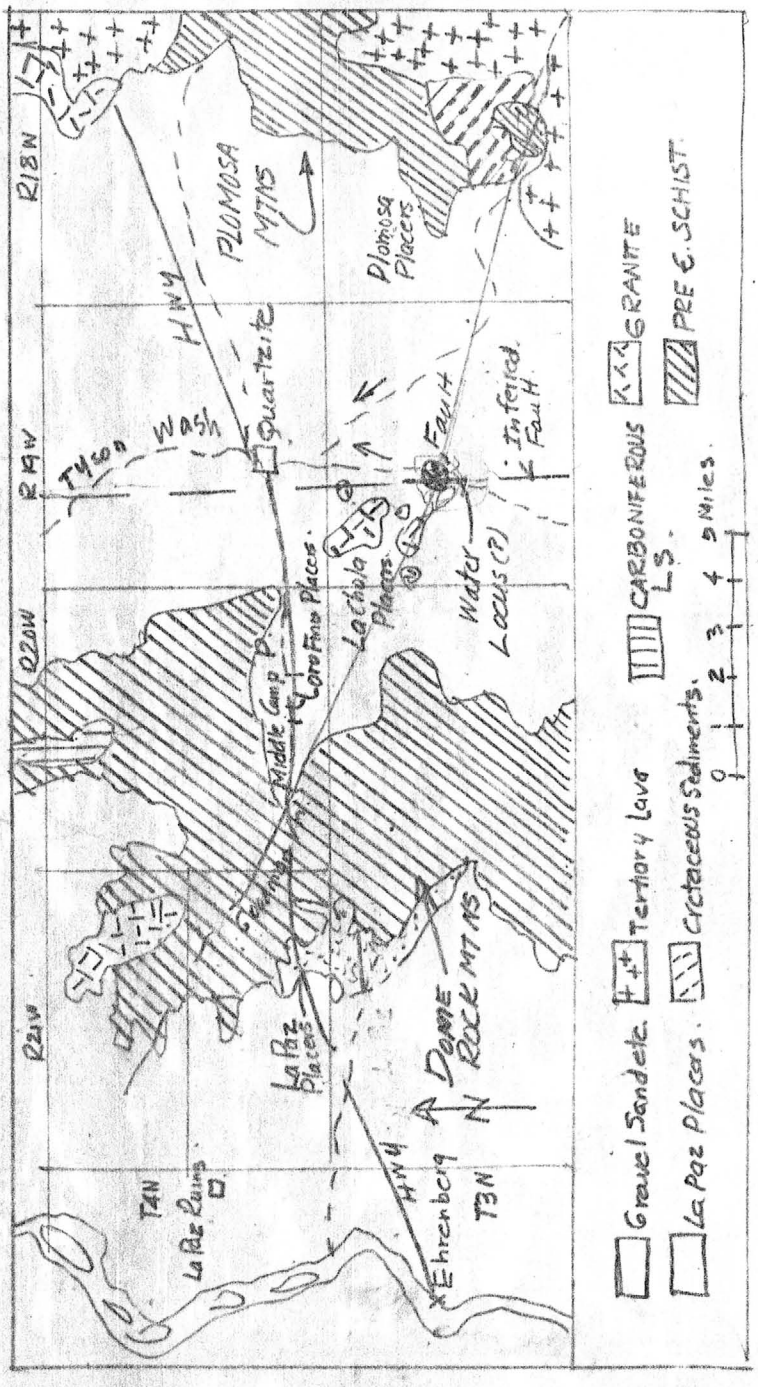

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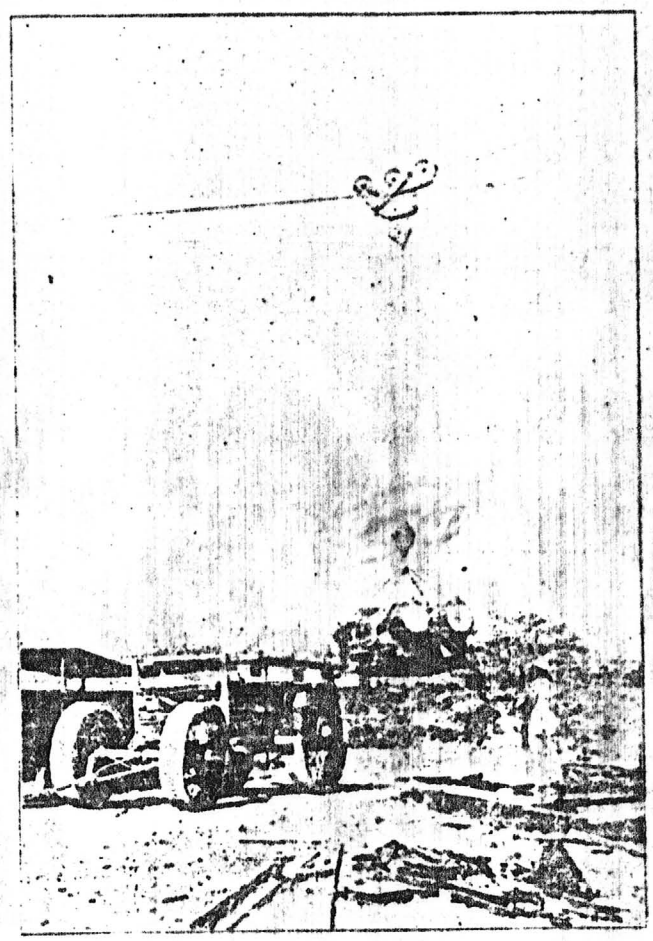

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ORO FINO CLAIMS YUMA COUNTY

Interview with Arthur Graves, field geologist for Congdon and Carey at Parker Mine visit

The visit failed to locate any activity, but later Graves said that their drill program was ended for now. They sank one 3300 foot hole that reached granite close to the bottom. Results were generally considered marginal. The drill evidence seems to indicate a large downdrop in the pass between Quartzsite and Ehrenburg. The block is composed of an intensely sericitized and kaolinized zone 2-3 miles wide. The zone is intensely sheared in a SW-SE direction and is also strongly pyritized. He said that another Company is looking into the property (cannot yet be disclosed). Memo LAS 2-10-66

Dragoon Mts.: Congdon & Carey of Denver have returned the orebody that they drilled in China Camp back to the owners. The reserves were not sufficient to justify a mill project. GWI QR 4-1-71

GW/WR - 1/13/78 - Mr. Morris, Phoenix-retired, came for information on the Orofino mine in Yuma Co. There is none on Orofino mine except on placers in Orofino wash. After considerable questioning Mr. Morris said several years ago he befriended an old Man who told him of the gold in the Orofino west of Quartzsite. He was shown all the literature on the Orofino placer and it was suggested he contact Frank Fisher for additional information. 2/22/78 a.p.

ORO FINO PLACERS YUMA COUNTY

Active Oct. 1963

Interview with H. G. Hubbard, Quartzsite

Mr. Hubbard reported that Congdon and Carey had moved off of the Oro Fino Area after having drilled 4 holes ranging from 400 to over 1000 feet in depth. He said that Dolf W. Fieldman, geologist, had unofficially stated that much pyrite was found but little copper. Fieldman reported also that other results were interesting. Hubbard also said that tests in the immediate area had shown little except small quantities of gold that is mainly confined to a series of more or less parallel quartz stringers, lenses or veins. The quartz trends generally somewhat transverse to the schistosity. Many schist laminae are separated by knife edge deposits of limonite that is usually derived from the oxidation of pyrite. The placers of the area are probably the result of a long period of weathering of such low grade gold occurrences. The drill sludges all show much pyrite and the area, about 3 miles long and 1 mile wide, is intensely kaolinized and locally chloritized or epidotized. Memo LAS 2-6-64

Visit and Conference with Joe Roberts (Boyles Bros.) and Joe Grays, geologist in charge, El Salano Motel, Blythe

Two test holes have been drilled in the past 6 weeks near the old Quartzsite-Ehrenburg road and about 7 miles west of Quartzsite. The drilling is being done by Boyles Bros. with a NX bit. According to Roberts a third hole is now being begun north of the old highway. The drill was not found. A strong pyrite zone was encountered and this is reported to contain some values. The sludge on the hole visited, was heavy in pyrite and appeared to have a little copper mineralization. As reported previously Metler Bros. drilled three holes about a year ago in the southern part of the property, west of the Woods' claims. Memo LAS 6-14-65

Interview with Arthur J. Graves, geol. engr., Congdon & Carey, Denver, Colorado
520 Patterson Bldg.

Recent holes (7) drilled in the past month averaged between 600-800 feet, although No. 13 now being drilled will "shoot for" 2500, and is now down 2200 feet. A contact zone was reached at 1500 feet and continued to 2200. This shows epidote, chlorite and some MoS_2 and copper and much pyrite. These holes were drilled in a granitic intrusive mass that occupies an area, 0-2 miles north of Hwy. 60-70 and 4-12 miles west of Quartzsite. The schist-granite contact on south side is along a major erosional contact; but south of the Hwy. 60-70 schist lies on top of the granite. Graves thinks that the north contact may also be, in part at least, a fault or shear zone which contains the Maraquita mine, but this has not been verified. A year ago 6 holes were drilled south of Hwy. 60-70, the deepest being over 1100'. (These were drilled by Metler Bros. of Tucson) The last 7 have been drilled by Boyles Bros. using an NX bit but were changing in No. 13 hole to a 1 1/8 in. core (at the time of visit). The earlier holes appeared to be mainly in schist. Memo LAS 10-13-65

The ORO FINO and MIDDLE CAMP PLACERS, located in the Plomosa Mining District, about five miles west of Quartzsite, Yuma County, Arizona, were examined and reported upon by the following Mining Engineers:

PROFESSOR JOHN A. CHURCH, Professor of Mineralogy and Metallurgy, Columbia University, New York City, and Professor of Mining and Metallurgy, Ohio State University.

Capt. GEORGE D. STONESTREET, Former Inspector of Mines for the British Government in the Transvaal, South Africa, from June 1, 1901, until his resignation May 31, 1904.
Manager for Durban & Roodepoort Deep Limited, Johannesburg, South Africa. For twelve years with the Hon.Cecil Rhoades.

GEORGE WALKER E.M.B.I.M. of Los Angeles, California.

HOWLAND BANCROFT, for the United States Government.

Frank McCLURE, for the Bureau of Mines for the State of Arizona.

F. W. REMY, Geologist & Consulting Engineer, Los Angeles, California.

PRELIMINARY RECONNAISSANCE REPORT

FILE [illegible]

[illegible] BY [illegible]

[illegible] CLAIMED [illegible]

1. STATE Arizona COUNTY [illegible]

DISTRICT Eureka

NEAREST TOWN Bagdad

PROPERTY Gazen Group

[illegible]	TYPE AND WIDTH	[illegible]
NONE		

LOCATION: SEC. 27 , 15 N , 9 W

3. TYPE OF EXAMINATION:

Surface Radioactive

4. DIRECTIONS TO DEPOSIT: From Bagdad, take Hillside Mine Road for 1.5 mi. past Frank & Oscar's Tavern; take L fork 0.7 mi.; take R fork 1.2 mi.; turn R and proceed 200 yards to property.

5. OWNER OR OPERATOR: Richard J. Gravey
ADDRESS: Bagdad, Arizona

6. MINE OR PROPERTY HISTORY, PRODUCTION AND WORKINGS: Several small dozer cuts and prospect pits.

7. RADIOACTIVITY: B.G. 0.02 MR/hr.
Max. 0.75 MR/hr.

8. DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT *(Discuss under: A. Topography, B. Geology, C. Mineralogy)*

A. Rough mountainous terrain covered by large granite boulders.

B. Quartz vein striking E-W through granite prophyry.

C. Small amount of radioactivity is associated with iron oxides.

[redacted]

[redacted]

11. PROOF OF OWNERSHIP RECEIVED? NO
PERMISSION TO PUBLISH RECEIVED? NO

12. MAP:

NONE

13. OTHER INVESTIGATIONS:

NONE

14. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

NONE

15. SUPPLEMENTARY RECONNAISSANCE REPORT TO FOLLOW? NO

[redacted]

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES
STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine ORO FINO PLACERS Date July 10, 1957

District PLOMOSA DIST., YUMA COUNTY Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject:

These lie nearly west of Quartszite and at the east foot of the Dome Rock Mountains (near Quartszite-Blythe Hwy), Sec. , T4N R20W.

Tilted, beleveled shales form bedrock and are relatively thin containing much slatey material.

Jones, E. L. Jr. - Gold deposits near Quartszite, Arizona, U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 620, p 49, 1916

640 acres of this tract was sampled by the Catalina Gold Mining Company with test holes up to 30' deep, and spaced at 100' intervals. Gold content indicated 38 cents per cu. yard. Colors ranged from less than a cent up to 24 cents each, gold was $19 in fineness ($20.00 gold price) was found in unconsolidated rock, debris, up to 12' thick, and an underlying cemented gravel 18 or more feet thick.

These adjoin the LaCholla to northwest.

Production: - LaCholla)
Middle Camp)
Oro Fino) $300,000
Plomosa)

Total Yuma County placers $8,015,000

Ref. - Arizona Gold Placers & Placering: Ariz. Bureau of Mines, M.T. Ser No. 38, Bull. 142, p 30, 1939 - and Bull. 160.

See Map in "Plomosa District - Placers" file.

Wm. Keiser Properties (Middle Camp & Oro Fino Placers, Humdinger & Keiser Barite Mines)
(a) Placers in the Dome Rock (LaPaz-Quartzsite District)
(B) Mines (Plomosa District)

Wm Keiser died May 26, 1963 and, according to Quartzsite people he willed his estate to his stepson, W. D. Jasper, 274 W. Center, Pomona, California. Prior to his death he gave a lease-option on some of the Oro Fino and Middle Camp Claims, to Congdon and Carey, Mineral Exploration Co., of Denver, Colorado, who now are drilling a strongly iron stained gossan in the south half of the area. This company also acquired some claims of their own. The drilling is being done by Metler under a contract.

MEMO: LEWIS A. SMITH June 6, 1963

REPORT ON THE-

ORO FINO PLACERS:::::

BY

Geo. D. Stonestreet, E. M.

Formerly Inspector of Mines for -----
the British Government in South -----
Africa.

ARIZONA MACHINERY COMPANY
231 N. CORTEZ STREET
PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

ORO FINO PLACERS

In accordance with your request, I herewith have the privilege of submitting my report upon the placer property known as the Oro Fino, situated in the Plomosa Mining District, about six miles west of Quartzsite, Yuma County, Arizona.

MAP OF PROPERTY:

Accompanying this report and made part of same is a sketch map of the claims and their relative location to adjoining properties.

AREA UNDER REPORT:

This report covers 13 claims of 160 acres each, or a total area of 2,080 acres.

GEOLOGICAL:

This placer has the unique distinction of having its origin from two directions instead of the usual single origin. Here the flow has come from the south and the north. From the south the origin is the same as the famous La Cholla placers, and from the north the samd as the King Placer Consolidated Company, which has recently developed such very rich values at and below a false bed rock.

The placer itself consists of the usual loose gravel on the surface with the lower gravel in a semi-cemented condition. This gravel is about fifty per cent alluvial. The lower portion of the placer is therefore not so hard as the La Cholla and Plomosa placers because the lime has been largely leached away after deposit. This is worthy of note, as it will lessen costs by two cents per yard when it comes to be worked when compared with the La Cholla and other properties. This reduction, of course, being in the excavating process.

GALENA:

On the southern side of this property, notably on Claim No. 9, ga lena is found in the placer in rounded nuggets. I have made no exact determination of the quantities to be found as inseparable difficulties prevented.. The value of the galena itself is about $116.00 per ton, and the value of the galena per yard of placer might be guessed at the rate of 10 cents.

SCHEELITE OF CALCIUM TUNGSTALE:

This is found on the property in nodules and in finely divided particles in considerable quantity. It has not been definitely determined as to exactly how much there is of it, but it is an additional and valuable asset of the total mineral value of this placer. Being on a specific gravity of 6 it will be entirely recovered by the concentration process now used for the recovery of gold from these placers/ It will be retained by the tables where the black sand is held. From samples obtained the scheelite runs about 120 of 1 percent in the sands and gravels.

BLACK SAND:

This is another by-product KOF this placer, and consists of magnetite and hematite. There is no value in the magnatite, but the hematite

carries high values in fine gold. These values run from $10.00 to $500.00 per ton of blacksand, and very considerably in quantity and values. On the average about 20 pounds of plack sand is found to the cubic yard of placer.

HISTORY OF THE ORO FINO PROPERTY:

The name "Oro Fino" means "fine quality" gold, and does not mean that the gold is small, for exactly the contrary is the case. The gold here is coarse and some large nuggets have been found. tThe value per ounce of this gold is $19.00 on the average. This placer has been worked since the early sixties almost continuously, but in a small way. By hand dry washers only. The amount of gold extracted, large though it has been in the past, bears a very small relative proportion to that remaining, that it may be considered a negligible quantity. It is certainly but a small part of 1% of the total va lues.

RESULT OF EXAMINATION:

As above stated, the actual values of the galena, scheelite and black sand have not been definitely measured upl Only the gold actually found by sampling has been accounted for in the following tables of values. These tables have been arrived at by taking one acre as a basis, and ascertaining the average value for the ascertained average depth. It should be pointed out here that in many places values in gold have sunk into the bed rock where same was soft enough to permit this, and care will have o be taken in operation that these values are not lost.

CLAIM NUMBER 1 (160 ACRES):

Intrusion of bed rock effects this claim to the extent of 120 acres and only 40 acres are found worth checking.

Top	3 ft	contains	4829	C. Y.	per	Acre,	Values	@	.46	$ 2,225.00
Next	6 "	"	9678	"	"	"	"	@	.74	7,161.00
"	6 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	@	.53	5,129.00
								@		
Bed Rock	6 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	@	2.56	25,793.00

Total Yardage for Claim 1, is 1,354,920 Cubic Yards, Total Val. $1,612,320.00

CLAIM NUMBER 2 (160 acres):

Here again bed rock intrusion affects 50 acres and 110 acres are valued as follows:

Top	4 ft	contains	6452	C. Y.	Per	Acre,	Values	@ 1.62	$10,452.00
Next	5 "	"	8065	"	"	"	"	@ 1.12	9,032.00
Next	5 "	"	8065	"	"	"	"	@ .37	2.984.00
Next	5 "	"	8065	"	"	"	"	@ .48	3,871.00
Bed Rock	5 FT	"	8065	"	"	"	"	@ 2.54	20,502.00
	24		38,712					1.21	46,841.00

Total yardage for Claim Number 2 is 4,258,320 Cubic Yards with total value of $5,152,510.00

ARIZONA MACHINERY COMPANY
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PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

CLAIM NUMBER 3, (160 ACRES):

Total area is included and values are as follows:

Top	6 ft	contains	9678	C. Y.	per	Acre,	Values	@ $1.59	$ 15,388.00
Next	5 "	"	8065	"	"	"	"	@ 1.40	11,291.00
Next	5 "	"	8065	"	"	"	"	@ 1.05	8,468.00
Next	5 "	"	8065	"	"	"	"	@ .78	6,290.00
Bed Rock	4 "	"	6452	"	"	"	"	@ 1.33	8,565.00
	25 "		40,325					1.24	50,002.00

Total Yardage for Claim Number 3 is 6,462,000 Cubic Yards With total value of $ 8,000,320.00.

CLAIM NUMBER 4, (160 ACRES):

Of this area 20 acres are excluded because of high bed rock, and 140 acres are valued as follows:

Top	4 ft	Contains	6452	C. Y.	per	Acre,	Values	@ 1.21	$ 7,806.00
Next	5 "	"	8065	"	"	"	"	" .78	6,290.00
Next	5 "	"	8065	"	"	"	"	" .47	3,790.00
Bed Rock	4 "	"	6452	"	"	"	"	" 2.04	13,180.00

Total Yardage of Claim Number 4 is 4,064,760 Cubic Yards, Total Value $4,349,240.00.

CLAIMS NUBER 5 and 6 (320 AVRES):

Of these claims I have no definite knowledge of values. They contain placer of unknown value and depth.

CLAIMS NUMBER 7 and 8 (320 ACRES):

Of this area I have only partial knowledge of values. They are sufficient to enable me to say that there are probably ten million yards of a probable value of $1.00 per yard. It would be safe to include this estimate in the totals.

CLAIM NUMBER 9 (160 ACRES):

Of this claim I also have no exact data, but I have such data for the ground to its immediate south (property of the La Cholla Placer Mines Co.). It contains galena and scheelite with usual gold contents, but I have entirely excluded this in my totals. I am almost inclined to put a value of seven million dollars upon this claim, but feel I am not quite entitled to do so.

CLAIMS NUMBER 10, 11, 12 and 13, (640 ACRES).

Beyond working over these claims and ascertaining that they contain placer, I regret to say that I cannot speak definitely, and therefore they are not included in this report.

ARIZONA MACHINERY COMPANY
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GENERAL REMARKS:

In the compilation of the above average values it should be understood that man y samples showed values of over $40.00 per cubic yard in coarse gold, and that only the general averages are given. These have all been made on t the loose cubic yard, and the solid cubic yard would, of course, be higher. The method adopted was by measure of the cubic foot and then screening through ½ inch mesh screen. The oversize represented about 50% of the original. Only the gold so found by hand dry washer has been included. It must be remembered the hand dry washing machine only saves about 80% of the values.

RECAPITULATION OF TOTALS:

Claim Number	1,	contains	1,354,920	C. Y.	valued at	$1,612,320.00
Claim "	2	"	4,255,320	"	" "	5,152,510.00
Claim "	3	"	6,452,000	"	" "	8,320,000.00
Claim "	4	"	4,064,760	"	" "	4,349,240.00

This is equal to an average of $1.21 per cubic yard for the area sampled and measured up.

In addition to these claims 7 and 8 (given as probable values) can be safely taken at $26,000,000.00 and the net value (deducting costs of operation and treatment losses) at $21,000,000.00

LIFE OF THE PROPERTY:

This figures out at 40 years if only plant unit of 2,000 cubic yards daily capacity is used, and shows a yearly profit of one half million dollars. It is obvious, therefore, that two units should be used, life reduced to 20 years, with an annual profit of one million dollars.

As the gold is free in the gravel the dry process could be used when that process is perfected. Water can be developed near Quartzsite in quantity sufficient and reservoirs built for storage above the placers but I have made no survey of water questions and prefer that that matter would be reported upon by qualified men as a special study. The average distance of the placers from Quartzsite is about six miles. The bringing of water from the Colorado River is also worthy of practical consideration and should be looked into.

From the report on these placers it will be seen that they are very valuable and in my opinion the values and conditions are such that they warrant the expenditure of a large sum of money in development to put the property on a productive or commercial basis.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) "Geo. D. Stonestreet, E. M.

Formerly Inspector of Mines For British Government in South Africa.

Dated at:
June 26, 1917,
Los Angeles, Calif.

ARIZONA MACHINERY COMPANY
231 N. CORTEZ STREET
PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

Copy
Jan 1933