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## ORE DEPOSITS

Uranium ore deposits at the Orphan Lode occur in two distinct geologic environments - 1) within the pipe fill, and 2) associated with the peripheral shear zone surrounding the pipe. The latter has been termed the annular ring by company geologists and engineers.

### Core Ore

Principal orebodies within the pipe include the A, B, and G zones (fig. EE). The A orebody, or zone, occurs in the northeast part of the pipe at the adit level and extends downward to about the 190 level. Since the mine closed the upper portion of the A stope has collapsed to the surface at the adit level. It reached a maximum width of 40 ft (12 m) on the 175 level. This was a very high grade orebody (portions were greater than 1.50 percent  $U_3O_8$ ) that consisted of uraninite disseminated throughout a poorly consolidated sand, derived from the Coconino Sandstone. The high grade ore from the A stope was the principal source of the Orphan uranium production in the early years (table XX). The shape of the orebody was controlled by the distribution of the Coconino sand fill within the pipe. The northeastern limit of the fill was marked by the peripheral shear zone (annular ring) of the pipe within the Hermit Shale.

The B orebody, or zone, extended from about 30 ft (9 m) above the adit level downward to the 245 level (fig. EE). The principal area of mining was from the 140 level to the 245 level where the orebody was mined to a diameter of about 200 ft (61 m). This large orebody consisted of some very high grade (greater than 1.00 percent  $U_3O_8$ ) pods surrounded by lower grade and barren material. Host rocks for the B zone included Coconino sand fill as well as a claystone breccia derived from the Hermit Shale. Calcified blocks of argillic breccia, resembling limestone, were mined on the 175 level in 1957, causing the lime content of some shipments to Tuba City to reach 14 percent  $CaCO_3$ . An increased permeability due

to fracturing and the good porosity in the sand fill appear to have been important in localizing the B orebody. Pyrite was very common in the B orebody, especially in the lower part.

The G orebody, or zone, is essentially a downward continuation of the B orebody. Below the 245 level the ore in the center of the pipe rakes to the northeast and continues downward to the 265 level (fig. EE). The orebody is similar to the B, but not as high grade (table V). It was mined between the 265 and 365 levels and the G stope reached a maximum mean diameter of 160 ft (49 m) on the 320 level. Breccia derived from the Hermit Shale and the Esplanade Sandstone, as well as some sand fill from the Coconino were the host rocks for the G orebody.

Ore stringers from the B and G zones coalesce with the annular ring orebodies below the 175 level, in the northern portion of the pipe. Small pods of such ore stringers have been mined on the 245, 265, 290, 320, and 365 levels. The host rocks for these small pods were largely calcified sandstone-pipe-fill derived from the Coconino Sandstone.

#### Annular Ring Ore

Orebodies in the annular ring can occur - 1) within the peripheral shear zone, 2) within collapsed pipe-fill materials adjacent to, but inside the shear zone, and 3) in undisturbed sediments outside the shear zone. The most of the ore produced from the annular ring came from deposits in the Esplanade Sandstone outside the shear zone (fig. EE). Here, ore occurs in sandy beds in relatively undisturbed sediments outside of the pipe. Vertical, ring fractures appears to control the radial extent of the ore beyond the pipe; the width of the orebodies varies from 6 to 60 ft (2 to 18 m). Clay and mudstone lenses or beds in the annular ring are barren and some sandy units are also barren. No megascopic differences have been noted between the mineralized and nonmineralized sandy

sections. The ore is continuous horizontally in the favorable sandy sections around the entire periphery of the pipe, but the vertical continuity is interrupted by unfavorable beds. Kofford (1969) compared the annular ring to a stack of washers, with the alternate ones being ore bearing.

The annular ring on the claim has been mined on the 190, 225, 245, 285, 310, 350, 375, and 420 levels. The orebodies are generally about 15 ft (5 m) wide, but reached a maximum width of 60 ft (18 m) on the 350 level. The mineralization was so intense on the northwestern segment of the annular ring that the entire section of rock (referred to as the 350 stope--table UU) between the 310 and 350 levels was entirely mined out. However, an intervening 7 to 10 ft (2-3m) thick mudstone was barren on the south and southeast segment, separating this section of rock into the 310 and 350 levels. The bottom of the 350 level ore zone in the claim is marked by a second barren mudstone bed.

On the northern perimeter of the pipe, off of the original patented claim and within the National park, the rock was so intensely mineralized that the separation between the different ore levels is not distinct resulting in the large No. 1 stope (table UU and fig. EE). The intense shearing on the pipe boundary here has resulted in good vertical continuity of the orebodies throughout the mudstone as well as sandstone. The early drilling detected this continuity and hence, this part of the annular ring was termed "the feeder zone" (Kofford, 1969). The massive orebody in the Park was mined out through the No. 1 stope (fig EE) that extended from the 225 level to the 365 level. This stope had an average width of about 50 ft (15 m), with a maximum width of 200 ft (61 m) on the 320 level.

Bleached Supai sandstones outside the pipe are very common. Normally dark reddish-brown sandstones are bleached white, light gray or pinkish gray near ore. Both increased porosity and fracturing have localized ore within the Supai



sandstones.

Remains of land plants in the Esplanade Sandstone are uncommon (McKee, 1992, p. 98). However, on the 245 level, near the C raise, Chenoweth (1986) observed a small accumulation of plant fragments that were mineralized with uranium (fig. HH).

Ore in the annular ring on the 375 level, and below, is localized in sandstone beds of the Wescogame Formation of the Supai Group. Orebodies have been mined on the 375, 400, 420-430, 525, and 585 levels, but these orebodies do not have the horizontal continuity of those in the Esplanade Sandstone. The P series of drill holes (table XX) was unsuccessful in locating additional ring zones below the 585 level.

## Mineralogy

The Orphan mine mineral assemblage can be thought of as a fine-grained version of the Mississippi Valley type deposits found in the Viburnum trend, with a later uranium and copper sulfide overprint. Specific examples are the Buick and Sweetwater mines. Although there is considerable controversy over whether the Viburnum trend deposits should be considered true Mississippi Valley type deposits, the purpose here is not to argue deposit classification, but rather to convey an image of the Orphan mine mineral assemblage to the reader.

Unfortunately, in contrast to the large showy display crystals of such minerals

as barite, calcite, chalcopyrite, galena, and siegenite collected from

Mississippi Valley type deposits most minerals discussed below were present in crystals smaller than 1 mm. Most minerals were identified by reflected light petrography using a 100x objective lens and(or) with the electron microprobe.

### Orphan Mine Gangue Minerals

### Orphan Mine Metallic Minerals and their Stoichiometry

The 40 minerals identified to date at the Orphan mine are listed in Table K1 as gangue or by their major cation metal. Few minerals found at the Orphan mine are pure end members, with the exception of galena and chalcopyrite. Most contain either other metals substituting for their major metal cation or arsenic substituting for sulfur.

### Pyrite Group and Marcasite

Pyrite is the most pervasive metallic mineral in the Orphan pipe. It impregnated the sand fill matrix within the orebodies, filled fractures, formed small cubes or massive radially-bladed nodules, and locally corroded and replaced detrital quartz grains. In places the sand fill is totally cemented by pyrite. Much of the bladed pyrite may have been marcasite, as small marcasite blades are intergrown with the pyrite.

The cubes of pyrite are rarely pure  $\text{FeS}_2$ , but more commonly are intergrowths of pyrite with bravoite, vaesite, cattierite, and villimaninite; each of these minerals forms discrete mineral boundaries within the cube, yet none represents the pure mineral end member. Although bravoite is no longer

recognized by the International Mineralogical Association's Commission on New Minerals and Minerals Names as a discrete mineral it is used in this report as in the past literature to designate a member of the pyrite group with roughly equal amounts of Ni and Fe. The cores of these pyrite group cubes most commonly are occupied by bravoite with the lowest Ni-bearing pyrite forming the rims. Most of the pyrite group minerals and the marcasite contain arsenic, commonly 1-3%. Marcasite associated with pyrite appears to have little, if any, compositional distinction from the pyrite.

Pyrite formed at several stages during pipe mineralization; many grains are fractured by a later fracturing event and are clearly pre-fracturing, while some are not. Some of the pyrite fractures resemble dessication cracks. The cubes of pyrite group minerals appear to be some of the earliest pyrite. Later instability of the Ni-bearing pyrite is suggested by occasional corroded bravoite remnants or cubic molds occupying the pyrite cores.

CG Bowles field work time at

the Orphan Lode mine, Grand Canyon, AZ.

~~Mapping and sampling at the Orphan Lode mine was undertaken in 1964 and 1965. Addition field work on pipes in the Grand Canyon area and related geology was undertaken in 1966.~~

Jil

Eric Bruner

Calderpynt 365-350 level

Left Westex late in 57  
Came to Cotter in 1970

B Stop on 245 level highly timbered

500,432 Dry tons @ .428%  $U_3O_8$

April 56 — April 59  
Averaged over 1.9% Cu  
40 oz/ton Ag

10-24-85

Annular Ring

190-350 chalcopyrite  
225-190 chalcite

Henry H. Leigh - Phoenix

Elting Javoron

2703 152<sup>nd</sup> Ave NE

Redmond Washington 98052

306 885-3433

Purchased claim and computer land

Received all orphan data from Cotter

Cotter mill began operate Oct 1, 1985



Bruner

1-2-86

Cu zone in Park, observed on 225

Cu scarce below 350

Pyrite in AR below 400 looked oxidized on SES.

Chalcoite upper AR

Chalcopyrite lower AR

Lower B called "G"

Never saw organic in Nupai

Shere wheel for Anne Ruie was on 225

New adit drill disappointing, + 150' ?  
raise from old to new

Pyrite abundant in B zone

MINE INSPECTION REPORTS  
ORPHAN MINE

YEAR	Avg. Men Underground	Avg. Men Surface	Avg Total
1954			
55			
56	10	8	18
57			
58	15	7	22
58*	9	7	16
59	37	16	53
59*	10	6	16
60	75	11	86
61	61	24	85
62	24	7	31
63	56	11	67
64	45	9	54
65	32	7	39
66	21	7	28
67	16	8	24
68			
69	42	6	48

\* Shift contractor



Table I  
Minerals of the Orphan Mine

MINERALS	COMPOSITION	IDENTIFICATION				REMARKS	*AUTHORITY
		PRIMARY	SECONDARY	HOST ROCK	LAB MEGASCOPIC		
Arsenopyrite	FeAsS	x		Coconino ss	x		Granger, McLeod
Azurite	2CuCO <sub>3</sub> ·Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub>		x	Ss, argillite	x		Ashwill
Barite	BaSO <sub>4</sub>	x		Ss, ls	x	xls in vugs	Corey, Evans, others
Borrite	Cu <sub>2</sub> FeS <sub>4</sub>	x		Ss	x		Evans
Calcite	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	x	x(?)	Ss, arg	x	Large xls in vugs	Corey, others
Carbon	C	(?)	(?)	Ss	x		Corey
Carphosiderite	K <sub>2</sub> Fe <sub>6</sub> (OH) <sub>12</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	x		Ss	x		Corey
Chalcanthite	CuSO <sub>4</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O		x	Ss		x	Miller
Chalcocite (?)	Cu <sub>2</sub> S	x(?)	x	Ss	x		Corey
Chalcopyrite	CuFeS <sub>2</sub>	x		Ss	x		Evans, McLeod
Chrysocolla	CuSiO <sub>2</sub> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		x	Ss		x	Miller
Copper (native)	Cu		x	Ss		x	In drill core Kofford, Ashwill
Covellite	CuS	x(?)	x	Ss	x		Corey, Evans, McLeod
Erythrite	Co <sub>2</sub> As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O		x	Ss, arg, ls		x	On mine walls Ashwill
Galena	PbS	x		Ss, ls	x	x	Fine gr. dissem. McLeod, others
Gypsum	CaSO <sub>4</sub>		x	Ss, ls, arg		x	Selenite in vugs Kofford, Ashwill
Hematite	FeO <sub>3</sub>	x	x	Ss, ls, arg		x	(Red paint on faults, botryoidal Ashwill Noted to adit - 965 ft. Ashwill, others
Limonite	2Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O		x	Ss, ls, arg		x	
Malachite	CuCO <sub>3</sub> ·Cu(OH) <sub>2</sub>		x	Ss, ls, arg		x	Ashwill
Melanterite (?)	FeSO <sub>4</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O		x	?		x	Kofford
Marcasite (?)	FeS <sub>2</sub>	x		Ss		x	Granger
Metazeunerite	Cu(UO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (AsO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O		x	Ss	x		(Frequent megascopic ident. as Torbernite Corey ? ident. Koffard May be Siegenite Evans
Molybdenite (?)	MoS <sub>2</sub>	x		?		x	
Nickel-sulfide (tentative)	(Ni, Co)As <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	x		Ss	x		
Proustite	3Ag <sub>2</sub> S·As <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	x		Ss	x		Evans
Pyrite	FeS <sub>2</sub>	x		Ss, ls, arg	x	x	Line and massive Several
Pyrolusite (?)	MnO <sub>2</sub> ·(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>x</sub>		x	Ss (?)		x	Dendrites, (?) Kofford
Rhodochrosite	MnCO <sub>3</sub>	x		Ss		x	Small xls Ashwill
Siegenite	(Ni, Co) <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	x		Ss (?)	x		McLeod
Sphalerite	ZnS	x		Ss, (?)	x	x	McLeod, Evans, Ashwill
Tennantite	3Cu <sub>2</sub> S·As <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	x		Ss, (?)	x		McLeod
Unknown	/			Ss		x	White chalky, non-calcareous, structureless, Kofford, Ashwill.

(cont)

Table I (cont)  
Minerals of the Orphan Mine

MINERALS	COMPOSITION	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	HOST ROCK	IDENTIFICATION		REMARKS	*AUTHORITY
					LAB	MEGASCOPIC		
Uraninite	(UO <sub>2</sub> ) + (UO <sub>3</sub> )	x(?)	x	(Ss, ls, arg.)	x		Sooty variety common.	Evans, Corey
Wulfenite	PbMoO <sub>4</sub>		x	Ss		x		Ashwill, Koffard, Miller
Zeunerite	Cu(UO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> ·8H <sub>2</sub> O		x	Ss	x		May be metazeunerite.	Evans

\* Authority for identification -  
Corey, A. S., AEC  
Evans, LeMar, USM, Tuscon  
McLeod, H. B., Stanford Conn.  
Miller, R. D., AEC  
Ashwill, W. R., AEC  
Granger, H. C., USGS



## MINING COST STUDY

Company statement April 1963

mine development	\$2.17
direct mining	5.98
other mining	2.39
indirect (est)	<u>4.0</u>
Total	10.94
marketing	5.65

### Western Equities Production Rate

Nov 21, 1962 - Oct 1, 1963 =

47,042 Tms  $\div$  10.77 mos. = 4368 tons/mo.

4368 tons/mo  $\div$  21 days/mo = 208 tons/day

With 57 men on total payroll tons/m.s. = 3.65

Using Delcatis sale:

Total cost =  $\frac{\$60/m.s.}{3.65 \text{ tons/m.s.}} = \$16.44/\text{ton}$

D.L. Hill 8/2/62 memo lists:

Total mining cost incl haulage @ 210/ft = \$26.26/ton

Ray Holmquist 6/61 PD-5 lists:

direct mining \$1.67/ton

haulage .52

scale 1/2 employ. mo = 1.17

Total \$ 3.16

## ROYALTY CALCULATION

Royalty on .18%  $U_3O_8$

$$.18\% U = 3.6 \text{ \#/ton}$$

$$3.6 \times 4.32 = 15.55 \text{ value of } U_3O_8$$

$$+ \underline{1.64} \text{ value of Cu}$$

$$17.19 \text{ Total value}$$

$$\text{less haulage} = \underline{5.65}$$

$$11.54 \text{ Net value}$$

$$\times \underline{.055}$$

$$.63$$



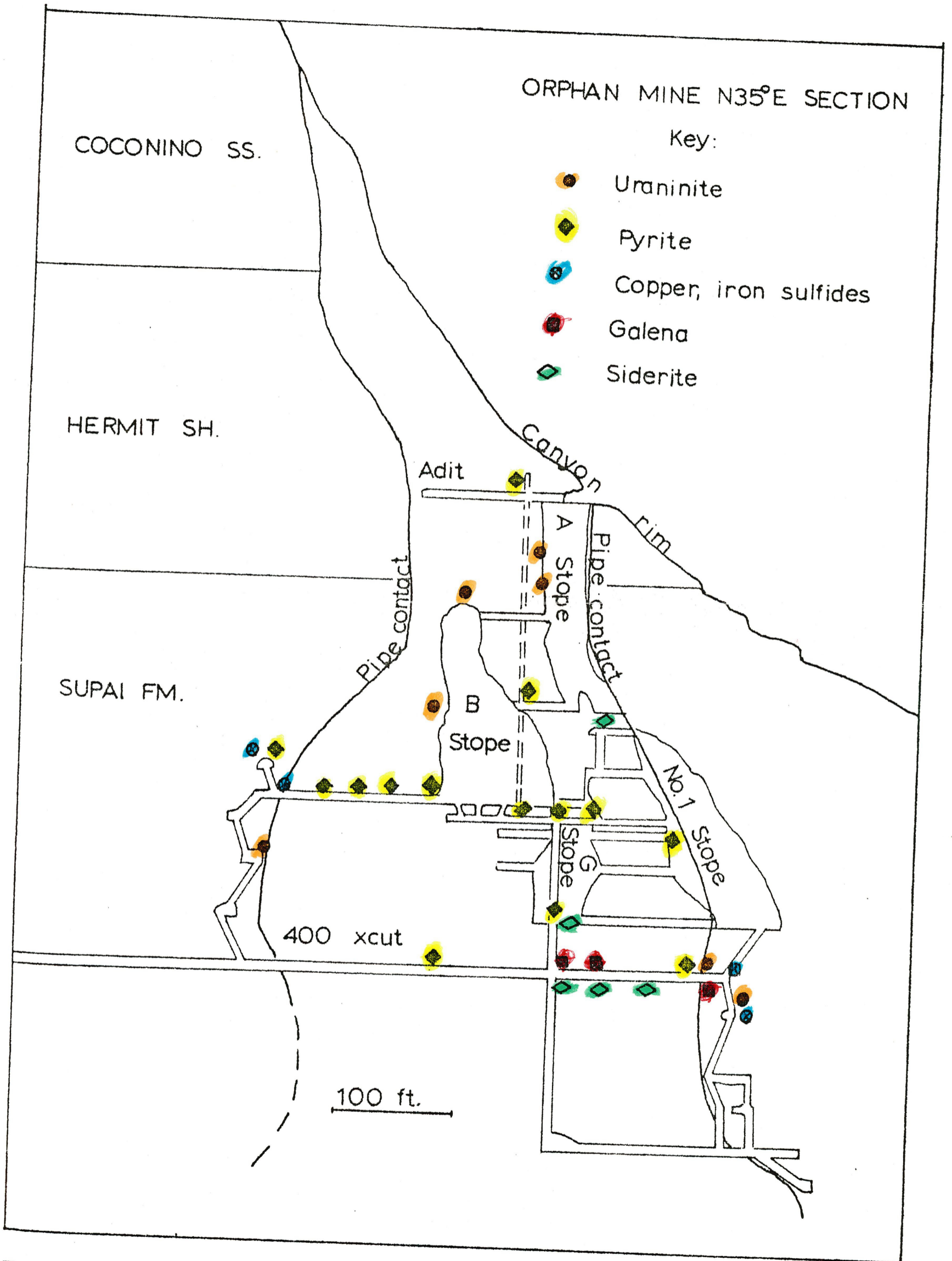


Fig. 10 Distribution of metallic and related minerals.

Table UV Distribution of ore production by level and stopes, Orphan Lake mine

<u>Level</u>	<u>Tons of ore</u>	<u>% <math>U_3O_8</math></u>	<u>Pounds <math>U_3O_8</math></u>
140	2,200	0.27	10,800
175	2,000	0.31	12,400
190	6,100	0.20	24,400
225	8,300	0.26	43,200
245	12,400	0.36	89,300
265	4,500	0.33	29,700
285	3,000	0.55	33,000
310 - 320	30,000	0.42	255,000
350 - 365	65,500	0.45	596,100
375 - 400	12,200	0.37	90,300
420	6,500	0.38	49,400
430	1,100	0.57	12,600
525	2,800	0.32	17,900
585	1,500	0.60	18,000
			1,282,100
<u>Stope</u>			
A	43,100	0.85	737,000
B	72,000	0.18	259,200
G	38,500	0.14	107,800
No. 1	88,500	0.52	929,300
335	5,300	0.17	18,000
350	89,600	0.48	887,100
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>495,100</u>	<u>0.43</u>	<u>4,220,500</u>

1962 - 1969

222,910 tons

6,680,000 lbs Cu = 1.50%

107,000 oz Ag = .48 oz/ton

Ore averaged

1.10 - 1.50% Cu

22# - 30#/ton

.35 - .45 oz/ton

TABLE 6

Comparison of production statistics from the Orphan Lode Mine, Coconino County, Arizona.

Source	Tons of Ore	Pounds $U_3O_8$	Average Grade
Chenoweth, this report	495,106.63	4,257,571.47	0.43% $U_3O_8$
Cotter Corp. <sup>1</sup>	500,432	4,286,254	0.428% $U_3O_8$
Scarborough, 1981	509,025	4,360,000	0.43% $U_3O_8$

<sup>1</sup> Personal communication from Erik W. Bruner, 1985.



Thru 1961

POR: WCCOLE: 11/15/63

SUMMARY OF COMPANY STOPE PRODUCTION DATA  
ORPHAN LODE CLAIM INCEPTION TO DECEMBER 1961  
THRU

Area	(assume 5% H <sub>2</sub> O)		ZU308
	Wet Tons	Dry Tons	
101 Dr.	260	266	.40
140 Shaft Pillar	864	821	.270
175 Shaft Pillar	827	786	.315
179 Stope	3,250	3,088	1.14
A Zone	3,523	3,347	.707
B Zone	53,865	51,172	.182
190 Level	216	205	.15
225 Level	8,304	7,889	.263
245 Level	12,987	12,338	.355
245 B Stope	3,050	2,907	1.331
290 Level	1,574	1,495	.273
310-320 Level	25,598	24,318	.402
350-365 Level	56,926	54,080	.355
400 Level: <i>Rses</i>	12,852	12,209	.327
F Rse (225-400)	1,177	1,118	.706
	185,303	176,039	.343

From IBM shows 195,627 DT @ .412 for total. It appears that 19,588 tons was omitted from Company records. Most of it was probably early production, although it is apparent that some of it came from later years. However, assuming that the missing tonnage is entirely the early production the following calculation is made:

Total to date (IBM)	195,627 @ .412
minus first 19,588 tons -	<u>19,588</u> 1.020
Remainder	176,039 .344

This grade checks very well with the average of the company records, although it may be a coincidence.

8/62-9/63

2

SUMMARY OF COMPANY STOPE PRODUCTION DATA

ORPHAN LODE CLAIM

August 1962 thru September 1963

<u>Area</u>	<u>Net Tons</u>	<u>Assume 5% Water Dry Tons</u>	<u>%Zn308</u>
245 level	62	59	0.080
265 level	982	933	0.159
285 level	129	123	0.439
350 - 365 level	<u>3,552</u>	<u>3,374</u>	<u>0.255</u>
	4,725	4,489	0.238

For the same period IHM shows 4,434 DT @ 0.239 which is a good check.

From inception thru December 1961 this same area (245-365) produced 92,231 DT @ 0.366. The total production of this area from inception thru September 1963 is 96,720 DT @ 0.360.

Park

8/62-9/63

SUMMARY OF COMPANY STOPE PRODUCTION DATA

U.S. Park Service

Inception (August 1962) thru September 1963

<u>Area</u>	<u>Wet Tons</u>	<u>Assume 5% Water Dry Tons</u>	<u>DT/308</u>
225 level	1,606	1,526	0.401
245 level	492	467	0.301
260 - 265 level	8,520	8,094	0.746
285 - 290 level	1,277	1,213	0.449
310 - 320 level	7,501	7,126	0.441
350 - 365 level	21,012	19,961	0.581
400 level	1,852	1,759	0.553
525 level	<u>1,317</u>	<u>1,251</u>	<u>0.367</u>
	43,577	41,397	0.568

For the same period IBM shows 42,608 DT @ 0.553 which is a reasonably close check.



8/62 - 9/63

FOR:PITMAN:11/19/63

From Monthly Reports Castagne to Prior

		<u>Recent Production</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>%U308</u>	<u>Waste</u>
Aug. 1962	Devel. (Park)	260 - X cut	358	.41	
		260 - J Drift	544	1.08	
		260 - F Drift	141	.09	
		320 - X cut	198	.26	
Sept. 1962	Devel. (Park)	225 - Level	172	1.26	
		260 - Level	264	.85	
		245 - F Drift	81	.39	
		260 - J Drift	225	1.05	
		320 - Level	90	1.19	
		290 - Level	81	.14	
		400 - X cut	152	.28	
		400 - G Box Hole	17	.20	
Oct. 1962	Devel. (Park)	225 - Level	176	.10	
		245 - F drift	335	.33	
		265 - Level	54	.57	
		290 - Level	493	.39	
		320 - Level	504	.12	
		365 - Level	240	.10	
		400 - Rse	92	.06	
Nov. 1962	Devel. (Park)	225 - Level	161	.20	
		245 - F drift	76	.08	
		260 - Level	102	1.51	
		290 - Level	150	.87	
		320 - Level	113	.17	
		365 - Level	157	.22	
		400 - 30 drift	13	.24	79
		400 - E drift	340	.32	242
		400 - J Mng	70	.17	
		(Co.) 245 - F No. 2 Dr.	62	.08	
Dec. 1962	Devel (Park)	400 - drift	20	.11	397
		400 - 30 drift	205	.76	207
		365 - #2 Rse	45	.17	
		320 - Level	476	.13	
		290 - Level	112	.33	
		265 - X cut	203	.11	
		260 - J drift	409	1.08	
		225 - Level	492	.43	
		350 - J level	233	.15	
		400 - 30 Rse			148
400 - #2 Rse			70		
Jan 1963	Devel	400 - E drift	128	.48	85
		400 - 30 drift	91	.38	314
		400 - B chute			45
		400 - 30 #2 Rse			16
		400 - #2 Rse	12	.13	
		400 - J Mng Rse			39

Jan. 1963  
(cont'd)

Feb. 1963 D

March 1963 D  
(

Stope

Compan

April 1963 D  
(  
Stope

Compar

	<u>Recent Production</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>%U3O8</u>	<u>Waste</u>	
Jan. 1963 (cont'd)	350- No. level	335	.42		
	350- F level	356	.33		
	350- J level	286	.20		
	365- Level	145	.13		
	265- Level	410	.46 ✓		
	265- Rse	47	.71 ✓		
	290- Level	253	.08		
	260- Level	542	.45 ✓		
	260- Rse	54	4.25 ✓		
	260- Mng Rse	64	.20 ✓		
	225- Level	331	.31 ✓		
	225- Rse	124	.19 ✓		
	Feb. 1963 Devel.	400 - 30 drift	481	1.01	
400 B chute				45	
400 - 30 #4 Rse		35	.89	60	
400 - 30 #3 Rse				95	
350- No level		842	.77		
350- J level		601	.96		
350- F level		842	.47		
320- Level		2	.14		
320 & 260 slot		434	.32	(split the count)	
265- Level		261	.65		
260- Level		156	.10 ✓		
225- Level		150	.35 ✓		
March 1963 Devel. (Park)		550 Level	0	0	513
	400 X cut	29	.67		
	430 drift	0	0	23	
	430 #3 Rse	18	.38		
	430 #4 Rse	13	.33		
	350- No. Level	1,961	.62		
	350- F	967	.76		
	320- Level	498	.25		
	Stope Preparation (Park)				
	320 & 260 slots	934	.68	(split the count)	
350- Level	347	1.25			
<b>Company Ore</b>					
	350 J Zone	437	.25		
April 1963 Devel (Park)	650 & 525	281	.31	216	
	350 & 320	883	.80	(split the count)	
	Stope Preparation (Park)				
	350- F level	95	.24		
	350- Level	1,938	.65		
	320 & 260 level	1,298	.35	(split the count)	
	Stope 247/243	485	.83		
<b>Company Ore</b>					
	350 J ore pass	397	.22		



		Recent Production	Tons	%U308	Waste
May 1963	Devel	(550 & 525)	248	.48	194
	(Park)	320 Level	274	.35	
		Stope Preparation			
		(350 & 320 <sup>1949/1877</sup> )	3,698	.40	(split the ore only)
	Stoping - 350	506	.34		

Company Ore			
350	So Zone	320	.306 ✓

June 1963	Devel (Park)	(550) Rse & Subs	126	.18	204
		320 Drift	690	.68	
		265 Drift	136	.88 ✓	
		Stope Preparation			
		350 Level	920	.69	
	Stoping				
	350	1,224	.64		

Company Ore				
335	X cut	466	.13 ✓	128
265	Drift	630	.12 ✓	
350	So Level	10	.38 ✓	
285	Drift & Rse	91	.32 ✓	

July 1963	Devel (Park)	(525) Sub	524	.25	
		430 Sub	12	.96	16
		310 & 320 Drift	124	.95	14
		285 Drift	188	.97	
		265	192	.79 ✓	

Stope Preparation			
300 Stope	571	.41	

Stoping			
350 Stope	1,157	.48	
265 Slots	946	.83 ✓	

Company Ore			
350	So Stope	252	.31 ✓
265	Drift	316	.23 ✓
285	Drift	16	.40 ✓

August 1963	Devel (Park)	(525) Sub	34	2.50
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Stope Preparation			
350 Rse	80	.16	
400 Rse	22	.24	28

Stoping			
350 Stopes	1,498	.41	
265 Slots	1,732	.98 ✓	

Company Ore			
265	Drift	6	.15 ✓
350	So Stope	776	.35 ✓

Sept. 1963	Devel	525	Sub	104	.37	14
	(Park)	550	Level			22

Stope Preparation

350	Level	315	.34
265	Level	90	.38 ✓
400	#3 Rse	102	.29
320	Rse	80	.68

Stoping

350	Stope	3,631	.69
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Company Ore

350	So Stope	894	.22 ✓
285	Drift	22	.96 ✓

10/63-7/64

3

Reginald W. Grubb, Jr.

- 2 -

August 21, 1964

Summary of tons hoisted from company records October 1963 through July 1964.

Area	Est. Grade	Orphan Lode Claim
Lower B Zone	0	
225	40 0.13	394 0.22
265	134 0.23	30 0.36
285	0	0
310-320	480 0.17	747 0.18
350	701 0.64	84 0.10
"350 Stopes"	36,152 0.55	6,108 0.25
375	0	98 0.09
400	243 0.11	20 0.16
525	965 0.26	438 0.34
585	1,442 0.60	0
Total wet tons	40,157 0.54	7,912 0.24
Broken ore stored underground 7-1-64	26,599 0.55	397 0.25

Certain areas assigned probable additional ore have been mined since the estimate was made. These are notable as follows:

Park - 585 and 525 levels; Orphan Lode claim - 285 and 525 levels and Lower B stopes.

The grade of the ore mined on the 285 and 525 levels has been lower while that mined on the 585 and Lower B Zone has been higher than the estimated grade of the probable additional ore blocks. Also, in comparing the current maps with those of the latest (10-1-63) ore reserve calculation, there has been no mining outside the ore reserve or probable additional blocks.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

The 585 level has been developed since the previous examination. Previous core splits of this ore zone showed considerable limonite alteration and a disequilibrium in favor of the chemical assay. The workings confirm that this is the case, as the ore is thin and appears to have been largely leached and the host sand contains abundant limonite alteration. This level will be the lowest level of the mine as no further ore is known below it.



10/1/63  
OR

SUMMARY 10/1/63 ORE RESERVES - Orphan Lode Claim

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>CU 308</u>
Above 245 level	4,079	0.26
Above 350 level	11,505	0.36
Above and Below 400 level	<u>9,537</u>	<u>0.52</u>
Total:	25,121	0.40

SUMMARY 10/1/63 ORE RESERVES - U. S. Park Service

	<u>Indicated</u>		<u>Inferred</u>	
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>%U 308</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>%U 308</u>
Above 225 level	5,409	0.40	5,408	0.40
Below 225 level	3,689	0.30	-	-
Above 265 level	8,476	0.75	-	-
Below 265 level	3,476	0.45	-	-
Above 290 level	-	-	7,968	0.45
Below 290 level	-	-	9,851	0.44
Above 320 level	9,351	0.44	-	-
Below 320 level	9,257	0.58	-	-
Above 365 level	18,417	0.58	-	-
Below 365 level	-	-	8,964	0.55
Above 400 level	-	-	2,466	0.55
Below 400 level	4,822	0.55	-	-
Above 525 level	-	-	792	0.37
Broken ore stored underground	<u>16,000</u>	<u>0.57</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total:	78,897	0.55	35,449	0.47
Rounded:	79,000		35,000	





<u>320 Level</u>		<u>285 Stope</u>		<u>400z &amp; Dr.</u>		<u>400 Dr.</u>		<u>235 N. Rse</u>		<u>310 E. Sub.</u>	
<u>Tons</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>%</u>
314	.16	44	.22	630	.30	732	.86	222	.21	88	.10
				(Wz)							
500	.12	850	.33	1,126	.80	910	.60				
(Sub)				(Wz)							
220	.05	274	.22	334	.61	834	.37				
		(Sub)		(Wz)							
206	.20	308	.19	24	.26	384	.11				
		<u>1,476</u>	<u>.277</u>	(Dr & Rse)							
524	.17			394	.35	268	.07				
				(Dr & Rse)							
82	.12			218 waste		226	.07				
(325 Sub Level)											
720	.09					<u>106</u>	<u>.19</u>				
(320 - 290)				<u>5,968</u>	<u>.506</u>						
1,882	.27										
(320 - 290)											
2,266	.25										
2,552	.30										
1,422	.46										
254	.18										
264	.18										
<u>11,206</u>	<u>.260</u>										

400 - Xc  
32 .21  
400 - Xc 5/57  
825 .31  
not 400 level  
include 3070-7

<u>350 F Rse</u>		<u>320 Shrink</u>		<u>285 Level</u>		<u>350 Zone</u>		<u>400 A Rse</u>		<u>400 30 Rse</u>	
<u>Tons</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>%</u>
68	.04	1,142	.15	98	.22	1,808	.27	14	.23	926	.12
						820	.19			(Sub)	
						884	.20			172	.07
						3,600	.39			71 (Slot)	.05
						(350, 245 Zone)				(Drift)	
						5,334	.43			100	.29
						3,581	.38			(Drift)	
						2,662	.30			43	.08
						1,000	.30			(Drift)	
						2,886	.34			<u>200</u>	<u>.30</u>
						<u>472</u>	<u>.42</u>			1,512	.1449
						23,047	.354				

<u>Lower B</u>	<u>350 F</u>	<u>350 D</u>	<u>400 Box Hole</u>	<u>A Stope</u>	<u>140 Level Shaft Pillar</u>	<u>330 D</u>
<u>Tons %</u>	<u>Tons %</u>	<u>Tons %</u>	<u>Tons %</u>	<u>Tons %</u>	<u>Tons %</u>	<u>Tons %</u>
556 .20	902 .48	200 .27	117 .02	931 .35	334 .27	64 10
<u>1,228 .17</u>	908 .66	1,080 .24		50 .60	<u>530 .27</u>	
1,784 .179	594 .77	768 .14		160 .31	864 .270	
	471 .55	(D North) 358 .34		177 .75		
	296 .38	906 .23		107 .50		
	818 .94	2,633 .51		158 .81		
	(350 D & E)			52 .81		
	<u>328 .47</u>	1,974 .42		237 1.00		
	4,317 .645	<u>1,048 .35</u>		335 1.05		
		8,967 .367		431 .51		
				(100 A Stope)		
				263 1.00		
				(100 A Stope)		
				<u>622 1.06</u>		
				3,523 .707		



<u>350 E Rse</u>	<u>400 L Rse</u>	<u>400 J Rse</u>	<u>400 M Rse</u>	<u>400 W Rse</u>	<u>400 F Rse</u>	<u>400 20 Rse</u>
<u>Tons</u> <u>%</u>	<u>Tons</u> <u>%</u>	<u>Tons</u> <u>%</u>	<u>Tons</u> <u>%</u>	<u>Tons</u> <u>%</u>	<u>Tons</u> <u>%</u>	<u>Tons</u> <u>%</u>
8    .12	48   .12	266   .08	14   .60	6    .21	364   .17	62   .15
264   .32	<u>14   .08</u>	<u>76   .23</u>			<u>233   .22</u>	(400-20 Dr.)
<del>141</del> .16	62   .111	302   .118			597   .190	<u>16   .10</u>
						78   .140
290   .26						
451   .31						
784   .53						
414   .66						
(375 E Rse)						
8    .08						
<u>2,360</u> .429						

<u>335 Level</u>		<u>225 W Level</u>		<u>435 Level</u>		<u>190 Level</u>		<u>310 Level</u>		<u>245 F Rse</u>	
<u>Tons</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>%</u>
76	.20	484	.30	306	.18	216	.15	76	.18	16	.11
		(W Sub)						256	.25		
48	.07	418	.36								
		(Sub)						(S Dr.)			
22	.16	344	.16					1,204	.34		
		(Sub)						439	.25		
858	.15	896	.19					459	.25		
(Sub)		(Sub)						1,912	.59		
494	.13	1,448	.32					2,172	.64		
1,498	.144	(Sub)						3,942	.46		
		1,174	.39					743	.71		
		(Sub)						(Sub)			
		558	.24					875	.98		
		(Sub)						(Sub)			
		198	.15					795	.70		
		5,514	.291					203	.91		
								13,078	.548		



<u>400 DD Sta</u>		<u>400 Rse</u>		<u>400 E Rse</u>		<u>400 K Rse</u>		<u>245 Zone</u>		<u>F Zone</u>		<u>175 Pillar</u>	
<u>T</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>%</u>
52	.06	62	.28	226	.08	124	.19	202	.25	48	.06	711	.30
		402	.19	56	.16			526	.20	(F Rse)		43	.40
		464	.202					(NE)		(F Rse)		(175 Shaft Pillar)	
				118	.28			626	.25	453	.90	63	.40
				400	.150			(Level)		(F Rse)		(Shaft Pillar)	
								458	.23	34	.08	10	.50
								(Annular Ring)		177	.706	827	.315
								310	.20				
								(Annular Ring)					
								812	.18				
								(Annual Ring)					
								570	.15				
								(NE)					
								40	.08				
								(245 SE Drift)					
								116	.10				
								(NW Drift)					
								320	.14				
								(SW Drift)					
								205	.42				
								(S Dr)					
								59	.13				
								(N Stope)					
								233	.21				
								( S Dr.)					
								209	.34				
								(N Stope)					
								308	.40				
								(N X-cut)					
								53	.07				
								(E X-cut)					
								53	.18				
								(N X-cut)					
								243	.90				
								(N X-cut Rse)					
								506	.65				
								(S X-cut)					
								344	.19				
								(N X-cut Rse)					
								568	.46				
								<hr/>					
								6,561	.295				

<u>B Stope (Cont'd)</u>		<u>400 Service Rse</u>		<u>D Rse</u>		<u>245 (Cont'd)</u>		<u>400 B Rse</u>	
<u>T</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>%</u>
1,408	.21	422	.18	51	.30	(N Dr Rse)		120	.20
1,262	.17	86	.12			122	.32		
515	.31	756	.12			(X-cut S)			
376	.37	575	.14			452	.25		
(X cut)		1,839	.140			155	.18		
115	.12	5,173	.249			(N X-cut Rse)			
635	.30					206	.50		
862	.32					(N Rse)			
(245 B Stope)						169	.22		
798	.78					(AB & C Rses)			
(245 B Stope)		3,060	1.33			163	.38		
1,250	1.40					(N Rse)			
(245 B Zone)						315	.39		
1,012	1.68					(Incline)			
						17	.05		
						(N X-cut)			
						29	.09		
						(N Dr. & Rse)			
						113	.79		
						(X-cut & Dr.)			
						200	.16		
						(N Dr. & Rse)			
						344	.43		
						(X-cut & Dr.)		5/59	
						481	.22		
						2,766	.319		

*A or B zone?*

400 C Rse  
T    %  
20 .09

306 Rse  
T    %  
84 .47

179 Stope  
%    %  
(May 1959)  
277 .94

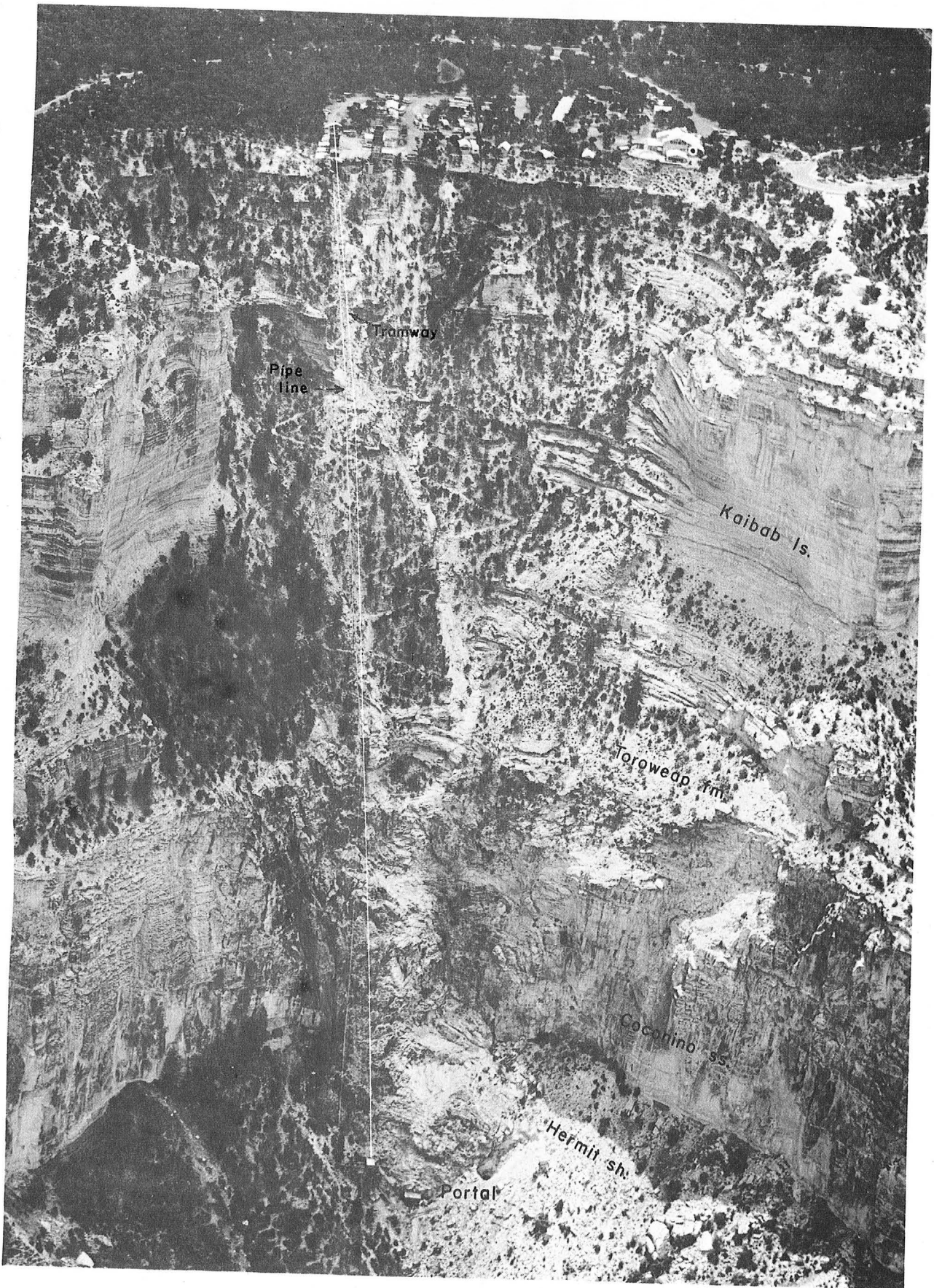


12/58 - 4/59

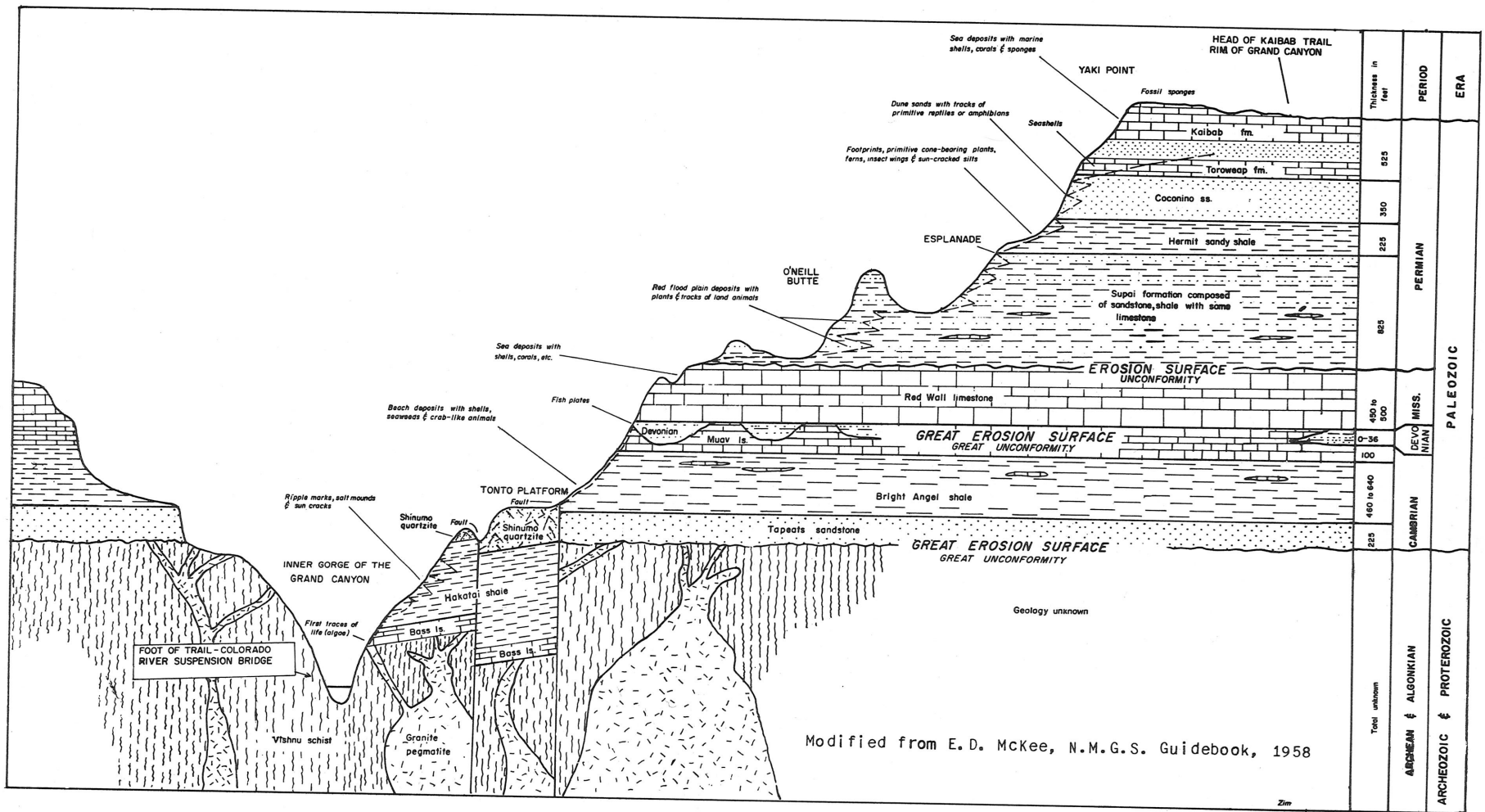
PRODUCT INFORMATION ON PRIOR TO MAY 1959

<u>April 1959</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>%</u>
179 Stope	224	
245 B Stope	445	
245 Dr.	399	
245 X-cut	317	
	<u>1,318</u>	.48
	(1,385)	
<u>March 1959</u>		
179 Stope	348	
245 X-cut	631	
245 Dr (fm B Zone)	485	
101 Dr	172	.48
	<u>1,676</u>	
	(1,636)	
<u>February 1959</u>		
179 Stope	166	1.97
245 Level	876	.70
	<u>1,042</u>	.90
<u>January 1959</u>		
179 Stope	1,080	1.00 /
178 Dr.	20 /	
245 Level	291	low gr. (.20)
	<u>1,372</u>	1.00
	(1,391)	
<u>December 1958</u>		
179 Stope	300	1.59 /
179 Dr	835	1.50
101 Dr.	108	.28
	<u>1,223</u>	1.59 (?)
	(1,243)	



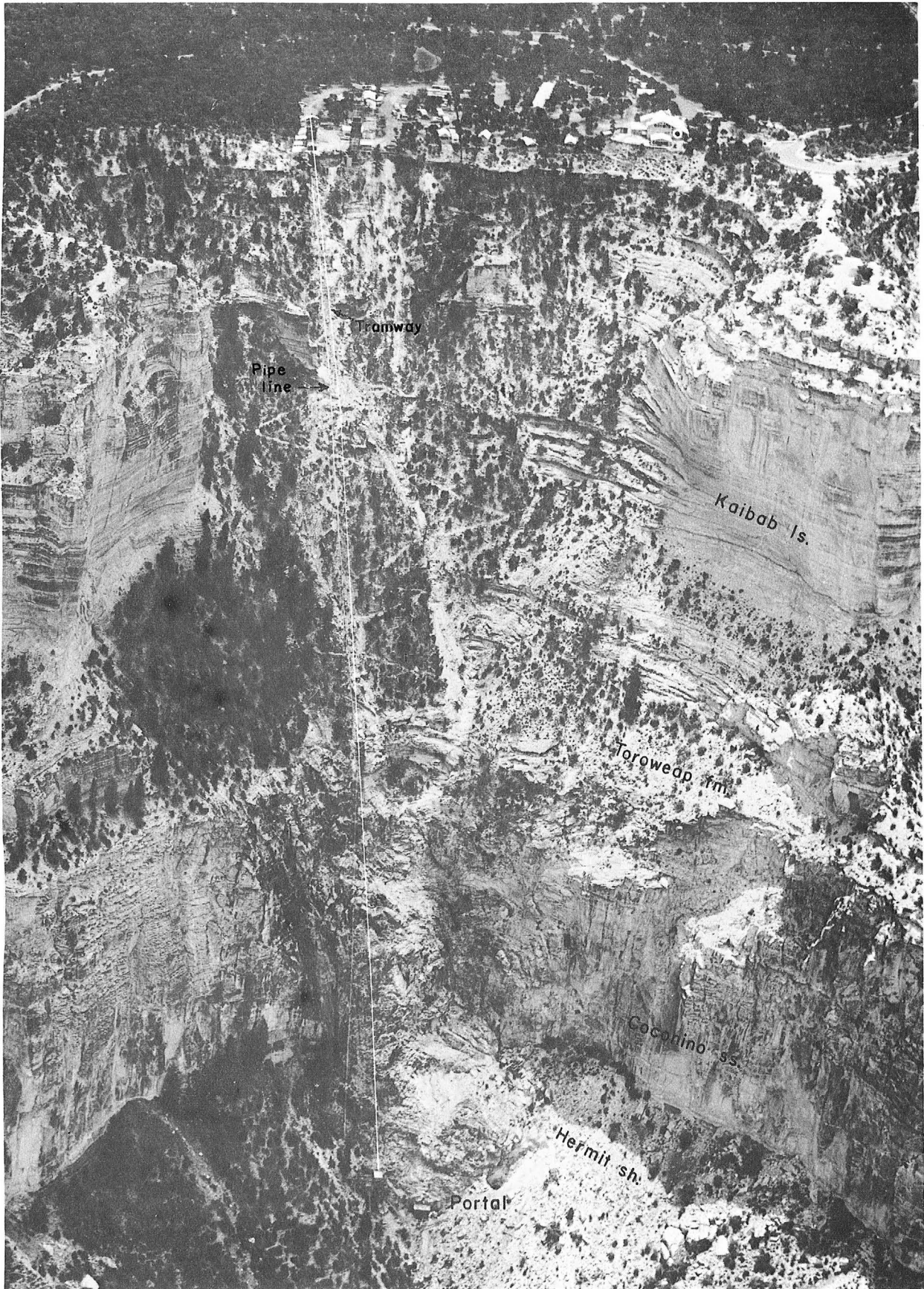


Orphan Lode Mine, Grand Canyon, Arizona



Geologic section along Kaibab Trail, Grand Canyon, Arizona





Orphan Lode Mine, Grand Canyon, Arizona