



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: 05-19-2010

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES AZMILS DATA

PRIMARY NAME: SECRET PASS

ALTERNATE NAMES:

WILHELM GROUP
WATER WITCH
RED CROWN GROUP
TIN CUP
LOFTUS GROUP
NANCY LEE

MOHAVE COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 50A

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 20 N RANGE 20 W SECTION 2 QUARTER NE
LATITUDE: N 35DEG 09MIN 02SEC LONGITUDE: W 114DEG 22MIN 11SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: SECRET PASS - 7.5 MIN

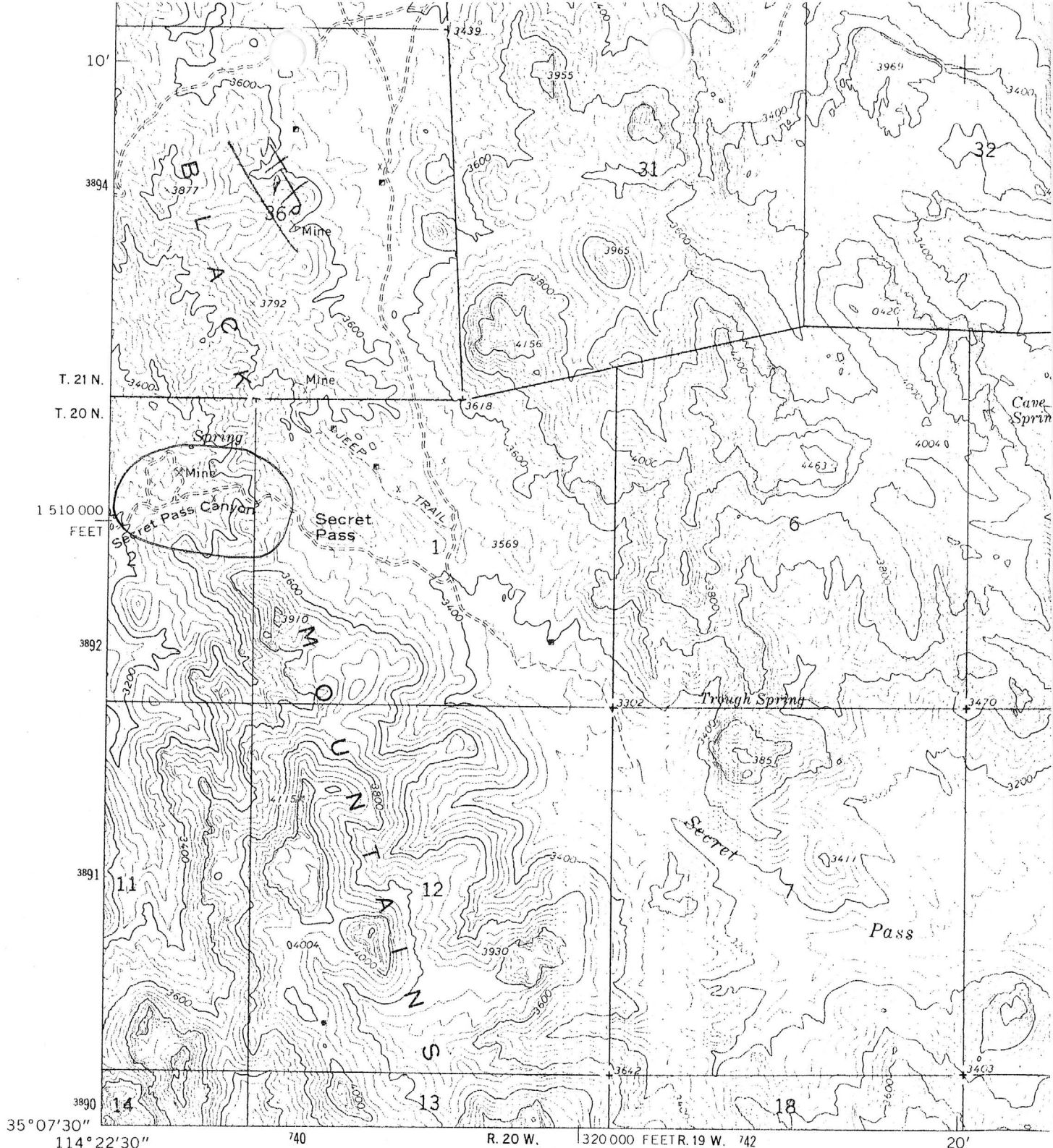
CURRENT STATUS: DEVEL DEPOSIT

COMMODITY:

GOLD LODE

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ADMMR SECRET PASS FILE
USBM MLA 35-88 ALMQUIST, CARL (GEO FILE)
TIN CUP MAPS IN MAP CABINET 546-5



(OATMAN)
3154 III SW

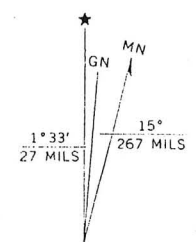
Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1965. Field checked 1967

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Arizona coordinate system, west zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 11, shown in blue

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines



UTM GRID AND 1967 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

FOR SALE

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

VERBAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

1. Information from: Bud Hillemeier

Company: Fischer-Watt Gold Co. Inc. (c)

Address: 114 Tucker #7

Kingman, AZ 86401

2. Phone: 753-1622

3. Mine: 1) SECRET PASS 2) FM GOLD

4. ADMMR Mine File: 1) Secret Pass 2) FM Gold

5. County: Mohave

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

Mr. Hillemeier reports that Fischer-Watt is giving consideration to putting the reserves developed into production even though this would involve paying the 5% of gross interim royalty rate on State Trust Lands.

Date: September 13, 1988

Nyal J. Niemuth, Mining Engineer



Offered for filing with the
The Secret Pass Gold Top

Mining Co.

Investment Department



Annual Report

April, 1918

Officers and Directors

1918--1919

J. P. LOFTUS, PRESIDENT & GENERAL MANAGER

FREDERICK KLAMP, VICE PRESIDENT

J. K. TURNER, CONSULTING ENGINEER

CHARLES S. SPRAGUE

S. L. CARPENTER

NOTWITHSTANDING the unusual difficulties of the year, our undertaking at Secret Pass has gone forward with a reasonable measure of success, while it was the expectation to get under way in the early spring of the last year, it was not until midsummer, August 1st, (due to the disorganized condition of transportation and manufacture everywhere) that we were able to go forward with the actual work of installation; so what has been done represents but eight months of actual work. If, therefore, the progress made does not fully meet expectations, let it be charged to inability to crowd a year's business into eight months.

The mill installation undertaken in August did not, much to our disappointment, prove a success. The type employed was the Hardinge Ball Mill. After a try-out extending over a period of several weeks, the mill was discarded as wholly unsuited to our uses,—it being found that to release the gold, grinding must be made to 100 mesh, fine as flour. The present Lane slow speed amalgamating mill was then installed, and is now in successful operation. To the difficulties, delays and increased cost arising from this change, was added a serious water shortage, which, for a time, threatened the success of our enterprise; for, lacking water, whatever else you have, milling ore is impossible.

In November, our water, never abundant, suddenly dropped from 2,000 or 3,000 gallons daily to 300. Development, long and expensive, followed, and we now have available new water delivered in our reservoirs equal to our present needs. A word in detail as to our water system will interest. We have two pumping stations, lifting the water in one instance 15 feet, and in the second to a height of 75 feet. The reservoir storage system is an old tunnel-way, back of and above the mill, 105 feet long, bulkheaded at each end, cement lined, and having a total storage capacity of 20,000 gallons—80 tons. Additional storage is provided in the spring itself and a pair of wood tanks, to a total of 30,000 gallons,—120 tons. By our system of conserving—that is, settling and pumping back to our reservoirs 80% of the water used—we hope for the present at least to run half time, twelve hours a day. The storage and conserving system as a whole includes the big reservoir, two springs, two small engines and pumps, a series of tanks, 600 feet of launders, and over 5,000 feet of two-inch iron pipe. To perfect this and secure the necessary water, we drove 25 feet through heavy rock at a cost of \$25.00 a foot at one point, and 120 feet of rock at another. There is still one other point on our property where water can be developed, and this will later have our attention,—being hopeful in this way to get a supply equal to full time service of the mill—24 hours a day.

As installed, the present mill equipment consists of a Stearns Gas Engine, 15 horse power; a crusher, ore bin, car and tracks; a Senn Concentrating Table, and a seven-foot Lane Mill with a rated capacity of 20 to 30 tons per day of 24 hours; all well, compactly and substantially placed, under a roof of corrugated iron, the building being otherwise an open-air affair, having neither sides nor doors. A cook house and tent sleeping quarters complete the camp. Our Engineer, Mr. Toll, has just left us, and the manager, the mill man, the crusher man and one miner constitute the present man force.

Little or no new development work has been done, nor thought necessary. More than a full year's business with the mill at full capacity lies about us, at our service, within 150 feet of the crusher. The system employed is the "glory hole," and one man will break and deliver all the ore the mill can treat. Under this system it is expected that the total cost per ton will fall

below \$2.50, running at half time. Running full time, it will be less than \$2.00. Our ore having a mine value of \$8.00 per ton, milling 12 to 24 tons a day, our undertaking is of fair promise.

Notwithstanding our unfortunate mill experience, incidentally our property has grown in value. Close observation and study of the ground has opened an entirely new ore body. This lies against the great fault-fissure that cuts the country for six miles, crops at the surface for a distance of 30 feet, lies 15 feet wide between perfectly defined walls, and breaks \$10.00 to \$15.00 per ton. As it stands 20 feet above the mill level, it will be glory-holed to that depth, this single block yielding 1,000 tons of ore. It is not unlikely that here lies the original source of the gold enrichment around us, and followed down the face of the great fault-fissure, may go to great depth.

Of the mill and its work, we can say nothing of importance, beyond giving the assurance that in the short runs made so far it has crushed the ore in quantity and to a fineness that is satisfactory. What its gold recovery will be per ton we are now trying out, and before this report is mailed, the manager may be able to add something of the results.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Total money paid into the Treasury from all sources.....\$19,823.78
Total money employed:

Labor	\$7,465.39	
Machinery	5,661.52	
Supplies	1,574.66	
Freight	939.44	
Incidentals	1,024.33	
Money advanced (repaid).....	680.00	17,345.34

Cash balance

		\$ 2,478.44
--	--	-------------

Outside of current expenses for the last 15 days of March, and a note for \$400.00 to the Senn Concentrator Company due in May, the Company has no debts or obligations of any kind. In the above statement, the item of labor includes both the engineer's and manager's salary. The item of "Incidentals" includes travel costs, clerical services, printing, bonus items,—making good of boarding house deficits,—telegrams, corporation taxes, etc., etc. The \$680.00 is money advanced by the manager previous to March, 1917, and is now repaid. The Hardinge Mill was sold for two-thirds of its original cost.

While the money expended in our undertaking thus far seems large, yet the management feels that there is warrant for it all, in what has been installed, and the greatly increased value of the property, which our presence here developed.

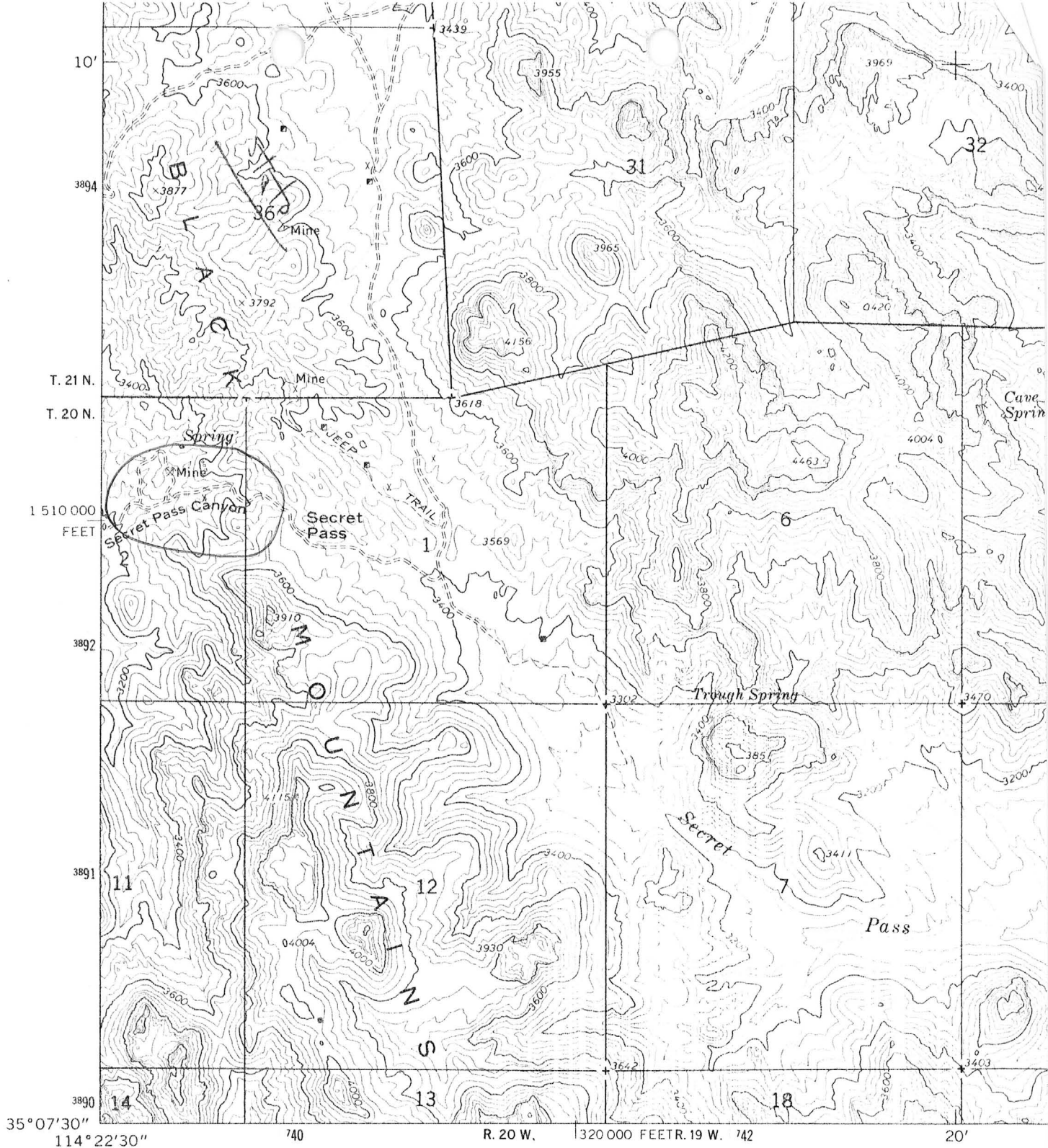
In the matter of financing, the Company has been most fortunate. The money required has been supplied from a single source—incidentally bringing into our business a group of men foremost among the greatest mining interests on the Coast. These will aid in the shaping of our undertaking, giving to it the needed strength and prestige.

The total authorized shares of the Corporation are.....	1,000,000
Number of shares issued.....	700,855
“ “ “ unissued	299,145

There are no overhead costs. The Company maintains no office or automobile; pays no salary or perquisites to any officer—even the Secretary serving without compensation.

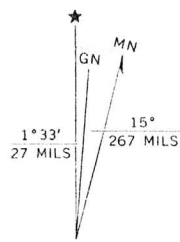
L. P. LOFTUS,
General Manager.

Note.—To those persons interested in the pool agreement, the stock will be delivered at the expiration of the period, early in June.



(OATMAN)
3154 III SW

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS and USC&GS
 Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
 photographs taken 1965. Field checked 1967
 Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
 10,000-foot grid based on Arizona coordinate system, west zone
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
 zone 11, shown in blue
 Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines



UTM GRID AND 1967 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

VERBAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

1. Information from: Bud Hillemeier

Company: Fischer-Watt Gold Co. Inc. (c)

Address: 114 Tucker #7

Kingman, AZ 86401

2. Phone: 753-1622

3. Mine: 1) SECRET PASS 2) FM GOLD

4. ADMMR Mine File: 1) Secret Pass 2) FM Gold

5. County: Mohave

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

Mr. Hillemeier reports that Fischer-Watt is giving consideration to putting the reserves developed into production even though this would involve paying the 5% of gross interim royalty rate on State Trust Lands.

Date: September 13, 1988

Nyal J. Niemuth, Mining Engineer



Offered for filing with the
The Secret Pass Gold Top
Mining Co.
Investment Department



Annual Report

April, 1918



Offered for filing with the
The Secret Pass Gold Top
Mining Co.
Investment Department



Annual Report

April, 1918

Officers and Directors

1918-1919

J. P. LOFTUS, PRESIDENT & GENERAL MANAGER

FREDERICK KLAMP, VICE PRESIDENT

J. K. TURNER, CONSULTING ENGINEER

CHARLES S. SPRAGUE

S. L. CARPENTER

NOTWITHSTANDING the unusual difficulties of the year, our undertaking at Secret Pass has gone forward with a reasonable measure of success. While it was the expectation to get under way in the early spring of the last year, it was not until midsummer, August 1st, (due to the disorganized condition of transportation and manufacture everywhere) that we were able to go forward with the actual work of installation; so what has been done represents but eight months of actual work. If, therefore, the progress made does not fully meet expectations, let it be charged to inability to crowd a year's business into eight months.

The mill installation undertaken in August did not, much to our disappointment, prove a success. The type employed was the Hardinge Ball Mill. After a try-out extending over a period of several weeks, the mill was discarded as wholly unsuited to our uses,—it being found that to release the gold, grinding must be made to 100 mesh, fine as flour. The present Lane slow speed amalgamating mill was then installed, and is now in successful operation. To the difficulties, delays and increased cost arising from this change, was added a serious water shortage, which, for a time, threatened the success of our enterprise; for, lacking water, whatever else you have, milling ore is impossible.

In November, our water, never abundant, suddenly dropped from 2,000 or 3,000 gallons daily to 300. Development, long and expensive, followed, and we now have available new water delivered in our reservoirs equal to our present needs. A word in detail as to our water system will interest. We have two pumping stations, lifting the water in one instance 15 feet, and in the second to a height of 75 feet. The reservoir storage system is an old tunnel-way, back of and above the mill, 105 feet long, bulkheaded at each end, cement lined, and having a total storage capacity of 20,000 gallons—80 tons. Additional storage is provided in the spring itself and a pair of wood tanks, to a total of 30,000 gallons,—120 tons. By our system of conserving—that is, settling and pumping back to our reservoirs 80% of the water used—we hope for the present at least to run half time, twelve hours a day. The storage and conserving system as a whole includes the big reservoir, two springs, two small engines and pumps, a series of tanks, 600 feet of launders, and over 5,000 feet of two-inch iron pipe. To perfect this and secure the necessary water, we drove 25 feet through heavy rock at a cost of \$25.00 a foot at one point, and 120 feet of rock at another. There is still one other point on our property where water can be developed, and this will later have our attention,—being hopeful in this way to get a supply equal to full time service of the mill—24 hours a day.

As installed, the present mill equipment consists of a Stearns Gas Engine, 15 horse power; a crusher, ore bin, car and tracks; a Senn Concentrating Table, and a seven-foot Lane Mill with a rated capacity of 20 to 30 tons per day of 24 hours; all well, compactly and substantially placed, under a roof of corrugated iron, the building being otherwise an open-air affair, having neither sides nor doors. A cook house and tent sleeping quarters complete the camp. Our Engineer, Mr. Toll, has just left us, and the manager, the mill man, the crusher man and one miner constitute the present man force.

Little or no new development work has been done, nor thought necessary. More than a full year's business with the mill at full capacity lies about us, at our service, within 150 feet of the crusher. The system employed is the "glory hole," and one man will break and deliver all the ore the mill can treat. Under this system it is expected that the total cost per ton will fall

below \$2.50, running at half time. Running full time, it will be less than \$2.00. Our ore having a mine value of \$8.00 per ton, milling 12 to 24 tons a day, our undertaking is of fair promise.

Notwithstanding our unfortunate mill experience, incidentally our property has grown in value. Close observation and study of the ground has opened an entirely new ore body. This lies against the great fault-fissure that cuts the country for six miles, crops at the surface for a distance of 30 feet, lies 15 feet wide between perfectly defined walls, and breaks \$10.00 to \$15.00 per ton. As it stands 20 feet above the mill level, it will be glory-holed to that depth, this single block yielding 1,000 tons of ore. It is not unlikely that here lies the original source of the gold enrichment around us, and followed down the face of the great fault-fissure, may go to great depth.

Of the mill and its work, we can say nothing of importance, beyond giving the assurance that in the short runs made so far it has crushed the ore in quantity and to a fineness that is satisfactory. What its gold recovery will be per ton we are now trying out, and before this report is mailed, the manager may be able to add something of the results.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Total money paid into the Treasury from all sources.....		\$19,323.78	
Total money employed:			
Labor	\$7,465.39		
Machinery	5,661.52		
Supplies	1,574.66		
Freight	939.44		
Incidentals	1,024.33		
Money advanced (repaid).....	680.00	17,345.34	
Cash balance			\$ 2,478.44

Outside of current expenses for the last 15 days of March, and a note for \$400.00 to the Senn Concentrator Company due in May, the Company has no debts or obligations of any kind. In the above statement, the item of labor includes both the engineer's and manager's salary. The item of "Incidentals" includes travel costs, clerical services, printing, bonus items,—making good of boarding house deficits,—telegrams, corporation taxes, etc., etc. The \$680.00 is money advanced by the manager previous to March, 1917, and is now repaid. The Hardinge Mill was sold for two-thirds of its original cost.

While the money expended in our undertaking thus far seems large, yet the management feels that there is warrant for it all, in what has been installed, and the greatly increased value of the property, which our presence here developed.

In the matter of financing, the Company has been most fortunate. The money required has been supplied from a single source—incidentally bringing into our business a group of men foremost among the greatest mining interests on the Coast. These will aid in the shaping of our undertaking, giving to it the needed strength and prestige.

The total authorized shares of the Corporation are.....	1,000,000
Number of shares issued.....	700,855
" " " unissued	299,145

There are no overhead costs. The Company maintains no office or automobile; pays no salary or perquisites to any officer—even the Secretary serving without compensation.

L. P. LOFTUS,
General Manager.

Note.—To those persons interested in the pool agreement, the stock will be delivered at the expiration of the period, early in June.

A reserve estimate was prepared for Fischer Watt by Mason Coggin in 1988. The details of the reserves are included in the mine file.

Associated with this work are 36 plates stored in ADMMR map cabinet 546-5. The plates include drill hole locations, sections, pit plans and bench details.

Fisher Watt Gold Co. Inc.
 Tin Cup Property Mohave Co., AZ
 Reserve Estimate

Bench	Sec.	Description	Type	Tons	OPT AU	Ounces Au	Acc Tons	Acc Oz	Grade
2950 J	3		New	300	0.016	4.80	300	5	0.016
2950 L	3	TC-14	Old	3,000	0.027	81.00	3,000	81	0.027
2950 M	3		Old	4,800	0.045	216.00	7,800	297	0.038
2950 N	3	87-14	Old	5,300	0.352	1,865.60	13,100	2,163	0.165
2950 O	3	TC-30,TC-2	Old	4,500	0.460	2,070.00	17,600	4,233	0.240
2950 P	3	TC-15	Old	3,900	0.268	1,045.20	21,500	5,278	0.245
2950 Q	3	TC-27,	Old	2,700	0.250	675.00	24,200	5,953	0.246
2975 J	3		New	300	0.016	4.80	300	5	0.016
2975 L	3	TC-14	Old	3,100	0.027	83.70	3,100	84	0.027
2975 M	3		Old	4,500	0.045	202.50	7,600	286	0.038
2975 N	3	87-4	Old	5,500	0.062	341.00	13,100	627	0.048
2975 O	3	TC-30,TC-3	Old	5,800	0.418	2,424.40	18,900	3,052	0.161
2975 P	3		Old	5,600	0.296	1,657.60	24,500	4,709	0.192
2975 Q	3	TC-27,TC-1E	Old	5,100	0.173	882.30	29,600	5,592	0.189
2975 R	3	TC-17	Old	5,400	0.067	361.80	35,000	5,953	0.170
3000 L	3	TC-14	Old	5,400	0.027	145.80	5,400	146	0.027
3000 M	3		Old	5,600	0.050	280.00	11,000	426	0.039
3000 N	1		New	1,600	0.020	32.00	12,600	458	0.036
3000 N	3	87-14	Old	4,900	0.070	343.00	17,500	801	0.046
3000 O	1		New	1,400	0.020	28.00	18,900	829	0.044
3000 O	3	TC-10,TC-3C	Old	3,800	0.663	2,519.40	22,700	3,348	0.147
3000 P	3		Old	6,000	0.224	1,344.00	28,700	4,692	0.163
3000 Q	3		Old	5,800	0.038	220.40	34,500	4,913	0.142
3000 R	1		New	4,100	0.278	1,139.80	38,600	6,052	0.157
3000 R	3	TC-17	Old	6,200	0.069	427.80	44,800	6,480	0.145
3000 S	1		New	6,100	0.104	634.40	50,900	7,115	0.140

Bench	Sec.	Description	Type	Tons	OPT AU	Ounces Au	Acc Tons	Acc Oz	Grade
3025 J	3		New	300	0.016	4.80	300	5	0.016
3025 J	5		New	300	0.020	6.00	600	11	0.018
3025 L	3		Old	1,700	0.233	396.10	1,700	396	0.233
3025 L	5		New	2,000	0.031	62.00	3,700	458	0.124
3025 M	3	87-11	Old	4,100	0.233	955.30	7,800	1,413	0.181
3025 N	1		New	400	0.020	8.00	8,200	1,421	0.173
3025 N	3	87-14	Old	3,900	0.061	237.90	12,100	1,659	0.137
3025 O	1		New	1,400	0.020	28.00	13,500	1,687	0.125
3025 O	3	TC-10,TC-3C	Old	3,900	0.041	159.90	17,400	1,847	0.106
3025 P	3		Old	3,900	0.041	159.90	21,300	2,007	0.094
3025 Q	1&3		Old	3,800	0.056	212.80	25,100	2,220	0.088
3025 R	1	TC-17	Old	2,900	0.069	200.10	28,000	2,420	0.086
3025 T	1		New	2,200	0.104	228.80	30,200	2,649	0.088
3050 J	2		New	700	0.020	14.00	700	14	0.020
3050 J	3		New	300	0.020	6.00	1,000	20	0.020
3050 L	1		New	1,000	0.050	50.00	2,000	70	0.035
3050 L	3		Probable	6,100	0.160	976.00	8,100	1,046	0.129
3050 M	1		New	1,300	0.035	45.50	9,400	1,092	0.116
3050 M	3	87-11	Proven	4,600	0.160	736.00	14,000	1,828	0.131
3050 N	1		New	1,200	0.023	27.60	15,200	1,855	0.122
3050 N	3	87-14,87-5	Proven	3,500	0.035	122.50	18,700	1,978	0.106
3050 O	1		New	2,000	0.077	154.00	20,700	2,132	0.103
3050 O	3	TC-30	Proven	4,100	0.083	340.30	24,800	2,472	0.100
3050 P	1&3		Probable	4,700	0.083	390.10	29,500	2,862	0.097
3050 Q	1&3		Probable	5,100	0.121	617.10	34,600	3,479	0.101
3050 R	1&3		Probable	1,600	0.278	444.80	36,200	3,924	0.108

3075 G	1	New	600	0.020	12.00	600	12	0.020
3075 J	1	New	3,620	0.034	123.08	4,220	135	0.032
3075 K	1	New	1,400	0.020	28.00	5,620	163	0.029
3075 L	1	New	700	0.020	14.00	6,320	177	0.028
3075 L	3	Old	9,600	0.112	1,075.20	9,600	1,075	0.112
3075 M	1	New	800	0.020	16.00	10,400	1,091	0.105
3075 M	3 87-11	Old	5,300	0.112	593.60	15,700	1,685	0.107
3075 N	1	New	1,000	0.023	23.00	16,700	1,708	0.102
3075 N	3 87-14	Old	4,200	0.096	403.20	20,900	2,111	0.101
3075 O	1	New	1,000	0.020	20.00	21,900	2,131	0.097
3075 O	3 TC-30	Old	4,200	0.040	168.00	26,100	2,299	0.088
3075 P	1&3	Old	600	0.040	24.00	26,700	2,323	0.087
3075 Q	3	New	3,400	0.121	411.40	30,100	2,734	0.091

Bench	Sec.	Description	Type	Tons	OPT AU	Ounces Au	Acc Tons	Acc Oz	Grade
3100 G	1	New		800	0.020	16.00	800	16	0.020
3100 J	3	New		5,400	0.029	156.60	6,200	173	0.028
3100 J	3	New		2,700	0.057	153.90	8,900	326	0.037
3100 K	1	New		800	0.035	28.00	9,700	354	0.037
3100 K	3	Old		6,200	0.029	179.80	6,200	180	0.029
3100 K	5	New		1,700	0.077	130.90	7,900	311	0.039
3100 L	1	New		1,000	0.078	78.00	8,900	389	0.044
3100 L	1	New		10,800	0.029	313.20	19,700	702	0.036
3100 L	2	New		4,000	0.020	80.00	23,700	782	0.033
3100 M	1	New		1,000	0.023	23.00	24,700	805	0.033
3100 M	3 87-11	Old		4,500	0.123	553.50	29,200	1,358	0.047
3100 N	1	New		1,000	0.023	23.00	30,200	1,381	0.046
3100 N	3 87-14,87-5	Old		5,100	0.107	545.70	35,300	1,927	0.055
3100 O	1	New		1,400	0.016	22.40	36,700	1,949	0.053
3100 O	3 TC-36	Old		4,500	0.040	180.00	41,200	2,130	0.052
3100 P	1&3	Old		5,500	0.040	220.00	46,700	2,350	0.050
3100 Q	3	New		3,500	0.040	140.00	50,200	2,490	0.050
3125 F	1	New		100	0.053	5.30	100	5	0.053
3125 G	1	New		100	0.074	7.40	200	13	0.064
3125 J	1	New		200	0.057	11.40	400	24	0.060
3125 J	3	New		5,000	0.034	170.00	5,400	194	0.036
3125 K	1	New		300	0.057	17.10	5,700	211	0.037
3125 K	3 TC-13,TC-3	Old		9,800	0.059	578.20	9,800	578	0.059
3125 L	1	New		100	0.025	2.50	9,900	581	0.059
3125 L	2	Old		10,800	0.101	1,090.80	20,700	1,672	0.081
3125 L	3	New		6,080	0.063	383.04	26,780	2,055	0.077
3125 M	1	New		100	0.020	2.00	26,880	2,057	0.077
3125 M	3	Old		3,000	0.143	429.00	29,880	2,486	0.083
3125 N	1	New		1,600	0.035	56.00	31,480	2,542	0.081
3125 N	1	New		240	0.020	4.80	31,720	2,546	0.080
3125 N	2	New		3,200	0.018	57.60	34,920	2,604	0.075
3125 N	3 87-4,87-5	Old		3,900	0.143	557.70	38,820	3,162	0.081
3125 O	1	New		1,500	0.016	24.00	40,320	3,186	0.079
3125 O	3 TC-36,	Old		3,200	0.137	438.40	43,520	3,624	0.083
3125 P	1	New		1,800	0.016	28.80	45,320	3,653	0.081
3125 P	3 87-12	Old		4,500	0.058	261.00	49,820	3,914	0.079
3125 Q	3	Old		3,500	0.058	203.00	53,320	4,117	0.077

Bench	Sec.	Description	Type	Tons	OPTAU	Ounces Au	Acc Tons	Acc Oz	Grade
3150	F	1	New	200	0.053	10.60	200	11	0.053
3150	G	1	New	200	0.074	14.80	400	25	0.064
3150	H	1	New	200	0.020	4.00	600	29	0.049
3150	I	1	New	600	0.018	10.80	1,200	40	0.033
3150	I	4	New	1,600	0.020	32.00	2,800	72	0.026
3150	J	1	New	2,160	0.057	123.12	4,960	195	0.039
3150	J	3	Old	3,500	0.119	416.50	3,500	416	0.119
3150	J	4	New	1,800	0.018	32.40	5,300	449	0.085
3150	K	1	New	1,800	0.017	30.60	7,100	479	0.068
3150	K	3 TC-21,TC-6	Old	3,500	0.101	353.50	10,600	833	0.079
3150	K	4 TC-32	Old	5,100	0.111	566.10	15,700	1,399	0.089
3150	L	1	New	200	0.036	7.20	15,900	1,406	0.088
3150	L	3	Old	4,480	0.090	403.20	20,380	1,810	0.089
3150	L	4	New	4,520	0.063	284.76	24,900	2,094	0.084
3150	M	1	New	200	0.035	7.00	25,100	2,101	0.084
3150	M	3 87-10	Old	2,500	0.065	162.50	27,600	2,264	0.082
3150	M	4 87-11	Old	3,800	0.113	429.40	31,400	2,693	0.086
3150	N	1	Old	200	0.035	7.00	31,600	2,700	0.085
3150	N	3	Old	2,000	0.045	90.00	33,600	2,790	0.083
3150	N	4	Old	900	0.110	99.00	34,500	2,889	0.084
3150	O	1	New	200	0.016	3.20	34,700	2,892	0.083
3150	O	3 TC-36	Old	3,300	0.187	617.10	38,000	3,509	0.092
3150	P	3 87-12	Old	4,500	0.058	261.00	42,500	3,770	0.089
3150	Q	3	Old	3,000	0.026	78.00	45,500	3,848	0.085

Bench	Sec.	Description	Type	Tons	OPTAU	Ounces Au	Acc Tons	Acc Oz	Grade
3175	F	1	New	400	0.024	9.60	400	10	0.024
3175	G	1	New	400	0.040	16.00	800	26	0.032
3175	I	1	New	2,900	0.018	52.20	3,700	78	0.021
3175	I	4	New	600	0.020	12.00	4,300	90	0.021
3175	J	3 87-6,TC-2	Old	3,400	0.060	204.00	3,400	204	0.060
3175	J	1	New	600	0.057	34.20	4,000	238	0.060
3175	J	4	New	2,400	0.176	422.40	6,400	661	0.103
3175	K	3 TC-1,TC-6,1	Old	3,000	0.133	399.00	9,400	1,060	0.113
3175	K	4 TC-32	Old	3,800	0.176	668.80	13,200	1,728	0.131
3175	K	1	New	400	0.017	6.80	13,600	1,735	0.128
3175	L	4	Old	3,400	0.100	340.00	17,000	2,075	0.122
3175	L	3 TC-1	Old	3,200	0.037	118.40	20,200	2,194	0.109
3175	L	1	New	200	0.036	7.20	20,400	2,201	0.108
3175	M	3 87-10	Old	1,400	0.065	91.00	21,800	2,292	0.105
3175	M	4 TC-5,87-11	Old	1,750	0.113	197.75	23,550	2,490	0.106
3175	M	1	New	200	0.036	7.20	23,750	2,497	0.105
3175	N	3	Old	3,400	0.045	153.00	27,150	2,650	0.098
3175	N	1	New	100	0.036	3.60	27,250	2,653	0.097
3175	O	3 TC-36	Old	2,600	0.187	486.20	29,850	3,140	0.105
3175	P	3 87-12	Old	2,000	0.068	136.00	31,850	3,276	0.103
3175	Q	3	Old	700	0.068	47.60	32,550	3,323	0.102

3200 F	2	New	100	0.094	9.40	100	9	0.094
3200 G	2	New	900	0.040	36.00	1,000	45	0.045
3200 H	2	New	1,200	0.017	20.40	2,200	66	0.030
3200 I	2&4	New	4,200	0.018	75.60	6,400	141	0.022
3200 I	3	New	700	0.020	14.00	7,100	155	0.022
3200 J	4 87-6	Proven	1,600	0.035	56.00	1,600	56	0.035
3200 J	2	New	2,000	0.119	238.00	3,600	294	0.082
3200 J	3	New	2,700	0.057	153.90	6,300	448	0.071
3200 K	4 TC-33	Proven	1,200	0.054	64.80	7,500	513	0.068
3200 K	3 TC-32	Proven	2,100	0.065	136.50	9,600	649	0.068
3200 K	2	New	1,100	0.119	130.90	10,700	780	0.073
3200 L	4	Probable	5,500	0.069	379.50	16,200	1,160	0.072
3200 L	3	Probable	1,500	0.121	181.50	17,700	1,341	0.076
3200 L	1	New	100	0.036	3.60	17,800	1,345	0.076
3200 L	2	New	500	0.187	93.50	18,300	1,438	0.079
3200 M	3	Probable	700	0.187	130.90	19,000	1,569	0.083
3200 M	4 87-5	Proven	1,300	0.073	94.90	20,300	1,664	0.082
3200 N	3	Probable	700	0.187	130.90	21,000	1,795	0.085
3200 O	3 TC-36	Proven	1,900	0.187	355.30	22,900	2,150	0.094
3200 P	3	Probable	1,100	0.187	205.70	24,000	2,356	0.098

Bench	Sec.	Description	Type	Tons	OPT AU	Ounces Au	Acc Tons	Acc Oz	Grade
3225 G			New	800	0.016	12.80	800	13	0.016
3225 H			New	300	0.017	5.10	1,100	18	0.016
3225 I			New	900	0.020	18.00	2,000	36	0.018
3225 I			New	440	0.037	16.28	2,440	52	0.021
3225 J	87-6		Old	4,500	0.035	157.50	4,500	157	0.035
3225 J			New	2,800	0.060	168.00	7,300	325	0.045
3225 K	TC-32		Old	1,600	0.054	86.40	8,900	412	0.046
3225 K	TC-32		Old	4,500	0.143	643.50	13,400	1,055	0.079
3225 L			Old	1,600	0.078	124.80	15,000	1,180	0.079
3225 L			Old	5,200	0.187	972.40	20,200	2,153	0.107
3225 M	TC-7		Old	1,300	0.101	131.30	21,500	2,284	0.106
3225 N			Old	1,000	0.151	151.00	22,500	2,435	0.108
3225 P			Old	600	0.181	108.60	23,100	2,544	0.110
3250 G			New	200	0.016	3.20	200	3	0.016
3250 H			New	400	0.017	6.80	600	10	0.017
3250 I			New	200	0.020	4.00	800	14	0.018
3250 I			New	400	0.037	14.80	1,200	29	0.024
3250 J	TC-3		Old	700	0.080	56.00	1,900	85	0.045
3250 J			New	2,200	0.035	77.00	4,100	162	0.039
3250 J			New	500	0.035	17.50	4,600	179	0.039
3250 K	TC-32		Old	2,400	0.153	367.20	7,000	547	0.078
3250 K	TC-33		Old	1,800	0.054	97.20	8,800	644	0.073
3250 L			Old	1,400	0.078	109.20	10,200	753	0.074
3250 L			New	1,200	0.187	224.40	11,400	977	0.086
3250 M			Old	1,000	0.101	101.00	12,400	1,078	0.087
3275 G			New	1,200	0.016	19.20	1,200	19	0.016
3275 H			New	2,200	0.017	37.40	3,400	57	0.017
3275 I			New	4,000	0.035	140.00	7,400	197	0.027
3275 J			New	1,640	0.116	190.24	9,040	387	0.043
3275 J	TC-3		Old	700	0.100	70.00	9,740	457	0.047
3275 K			New	1,280	0.068	87.04	11,020	544	0.049

Fischer Watt Gold Co. Inc.
 Tin Cup Property Mohave Co., Az
 Reserve Estimate by HMC 1/19/87

	Tons	Opt Gold	OZ Gold
Total Reserves	458,690	0.1060	48,627
<u>Dilution at 20%</u>	<u>91,738</u>	<u>0.005</u>	<u>459</u>
Total Diluted Reserve	550,428	0.089	49,086

Bench Summary

Bench	Tons	OPT Au	Oz Au	PIT "A" VOLUMES			Pit A Accumulate	
				Total	Waste*	S. R.	Ore*	Waste
3350				42,500	42,500		0	42500
3325				340,000	340,000		0	382,500
3300				637,500	637,500		0	1,020,000
3275	11,020	0.049	544	935,000	921,776	176	13,224	1,941,776
3250	12,400	0.087	1,078	1,147,500	1,132,620	131	28,104	3,074,396
3225	23,100	0.110	2,544	1,020,000	992,280	87	55,824	4,066,676
3200	24,000	0.098	2,356	930,750	901,950	70	84,624	4,968,626
3175	32,550	0.102	3,323	816,000	776,940	56	123,684	5,745,566
3150	45,500	0.085	3,848	684,250	629,650	43	178,284	6,375,216
3125	53,320	0.077	4,117	572,900	508,916	34	242,268	6,884,132
3100	50,200	0.050	2,490	470,050	409,810	29	302,508	7,293,942
3075	30,100	0.091	2,734	373,873	337,753	27	338,628	7,631,695
3050	36,200	0.108	3,924	285,140	241,700	25	382,068	7,873,395
3025	30,200	0.088	2,649	205,063	168,823	23	418,308	8,042,217
3000	50,900	0.140	7,115	140,463	79,383	20	479,388	8,121,600
2975	35,000	0.170	5,953	77,988	35,988	19	521,388	8,157,587
<u>2950</u>	<u>24,200</u>	<u>0.246</u>	<u>5,953</u>	<u>29,325</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>550,428</u>	<u>8,157,872</u>
Total	458,690	0.106	48,627	8,708,300	8,157,872	18		

Considers Dilution

Cyanide Leach

<u>Sample Marks</u>	<u>Cyanide Gold</u>	<u>Tails Gold</u>	<u>Calc Head</u>	<u>Fire Assay</u>	<u>Calc Rec.</u>	<u>FA Recovery</u>
1857-49	0.090	0.005	0.095	0.142	94.74%	63.38%
1857-59	0.148	0.003	0.151	0.010	98.01%	1480.00%
2132-40	0.057	0.006	0.063	0.145	90.48%	39.31%
2132-41	0.139	0.008	0.147	0.125	94.56%	111.65%
2132-42	0.153	0.005	0.158	0.158	96.84%	96.84%
2132-44	0.063	0.003	0.066	0.068	95.45%	92.65%
2132-47	0.064	0.004	0.068	0.068	94.12%	94.12%
2132-51	0.031	0.002	0.033	0.033	93.94%	93.94%
2132-60	0.021	0.001	0.022	0.022	95.45%	95.45%
2132-63	0.112	0.007	0.119	0.119	94.12%	94.12%
1865-36	0.015	0.002	0.017	0.017	88.24%	88.24%
1865-37	0.219	0.018	0.237	0.237	92.41%	92.41%
1865-38	2.530	0.213	2.743	3.370	92.23%	75.07%
1865-40	0.226	0.008	0.234	0.376	96.58%	60.11%
1865-42	0.215	0.009	0.224	0.237	95.98%	90.72%
1865-44	0.107	0.009	0.116	0.131	92.24%	81.68%
1865-49	0.052	0.003	0.055	0.040	94.55%	130.00%
1865-54	0.052	0.003	0.055	0.055	94.55%	94.55%
1865-60	0.032	0.003	0.035	0.089	91.43%	35.96%
1865-65	0.033	0.003	0.036	0.084	91.64%	39.17%
1865-71	0.238	0.016	0.254	0.235	93.70%	101.28%
1865-79	0.053	0.003	0.056	0.043	94.64%	123.26%
1865-80	0.185	0.013	0.198	0.192	93.43%	96.35%
TC87-12 140-1	0.070	0.006	0.076	0.056	92.11%	125.00%
TC87-12 150-1	0.013	0.003	0.016	0.030	81.25%	43.33%
TC87-12 160-1	0.034	0.005	0.039	0.048	87.18%	70.83%
TC-12 165-170	0.058	0.005	0.063	0.070	92.06%	82.86%
TC87-12 185-1	0.090	0.004	0.094	0.109	95.74%	82.57%
TC87-5 200-20	0.088	0.007	0.095	0.093	92.63%	94.62%
TC87-5 210-21	0.105	0.006	0.111	0.110	94.59%	95.45%
TC87-5 250-25	0.044	0.005	0.049	0.049	89.80%	89.80%
TC87-5 270-27	0.179	0.023	0.202	0.181	88.61%	98.90%
TC87-5 275-28	0.361	0.029	0.390	0.577	92.56%	62.56%
TC87-5 315-32	0.013	0.003	0.016	0.021	81.25%	61.90%
TC87-5 380-38	0.201	0.012	0.213	0.213	94.37%	94.37%
TC87-5 385-39	0.043	0.003	0.046	0.038	93.48%	113.16%
TC87-5 440-44	0.050	0.003	0.053	0.051	94.34%	98.04%
1850-29	0.092	0.003	0.095	0.090	96.84%	102.22%
1850-40	0.033	0.003	0.036	0.074	91.67%	44.59%
1856-17	0.056	0.003	0.059	0.057	94.92%	98.25%
1856-21	0.042	0.003	0.045	0.053	93.33%	79.25%
1856-28	0.225	0.004	0.229	0.258	98.25%	87.21%
1856-30	0.123	0.003	0.126	0.105	97.62%	117.14%

1856-36	0.028	0.003	0.031	0.035	90.32%	80.00%
1862-33	0.103	0.003	0.106	0.113	97.17%	91.15%
1862-35	0.081	0.003	0.084	0.087	96.43%	93.10%
1862-37	0.011	0.003	0.014	0.018	78.57%	61.11%
1857-30	0.029	0.003	0.032	0.039	90.62%	74.36%
1857-31	0.115	0.006	0.121	0.121	95.04%	95.04%
1857-32	0.189	0.011	0.200	0.139	94.50%	135.97%
1857-33	0.085	0.004	0.089	0.116	95.51%	73.28%
1857-40	0.016	0.003	0.019	0.016	84.21%	100.00%
1857-45	0.045	0.003	0.048	0.045	93.75%	100.00%
1857-47	0.264	0.026	0.290	0.274	91.03%	96.35%
1857-??	0.185	0.027	0.212	0.188	87.26%	98.40%
AVERAGE	0.144	0.010	0.154	0.172	92.66%	112.93%

LINEAR REGRESSION ANALYSIS OF LEGEND LEACH VS FIRE ASSAYS

NUMBER = 55
 SUM X = 8.4809
 SUM Y = 9.4695
 AVG X = 0.15419818
 AVG Y = 0.17217272
 SUM X^2 = 8.50784381
 SUM Y^2 = 12.5909053
 SUM X^2 = 7.20010445
 SUM Y^2 = 10.9605156
 SUM X*Y = 10.3025001
 SUM (X*Y) = 8.84232042
 b = 1.03931391
 a = 0.01191241
 Y = =B75+B74*X
 r = 99.54%
 r^2 = 99.07%
 s^2(Y) = 0.00191356
 s^2(b) = 2.65769E-4 0.016302
 s^2(y) = 3.47921E-5 0.005898

x^=	Y^=	95% confidence		Recovery		
		lower	upper	low	Mean	High
0.014	0.026	0.014665	0.038259	37%	53%	95%
2.743	2.863	2.850954	2.874547	95%	96%	96%
0.041	0.055	0.043028	0.066622	62%	75%	96%
0.069	0.083	0.071391	0.094985	72%	82%	96%
0.096	0.112	0.099754	0.123348	78%	86%	96%
0.123	0.140	0.128117	0.151711	81%	88%	96%
0.150	0.168	0.156480	0.180074	84%	89%	96%
0.178	0.197	0.184843	0.208437	85%	90%	96%

0.000961	0.001225	0.001085
0.011236	0.012769	0.011978
0.007056	0.007569	0.007308
0.000196	0.000324	0.000252
0.001024	0.001521	0.001248
0.014641	0.014641	0.014641
0.04	0.019321	0.0278
0.007921	0.013456	0.010324
0.000361	0.000256	0.000304
0.002304	0.002025	0.00216
0.0841	0.075076	0.07946
<u>0.044944</u>	<u>0.035344</u>	<u>0.039856</u>
8.50784381	12.59090525	10.3025001

0.205	0.225	0.213205	0.236799	87%	91%	96%
0.232	0.253	0.241568	0.265162	88%	92%	96%
0.260	0.282	0.269931	0.293525	88%	92%	96%
0.287	0.310	0.298294	0.321888	89%	93%	96%
0.314	0.338	0.326657	0.350251	90%	93%	96%
0.341	0.367	0.355020	0.378614	90%	93%	96%
0.369	0.395	0.383383	0.406977	91%	93%	96%
0.396	0.424	0.411746	0.435340	91%	94%	96%
0.423	0.452	0.440108	0.463702	91%	94%	96%
0.451	0.480	0.468471	0.492065	92%	94%	96%
0.478	0.509	0.496834	0.520428	92%	94%	96%
0.505	0.537	0.525197	0.548791	92%	94%	96%
0.533	0.565	0.553560	0.577154	92%	94%	96%
0.560	0.594	0.581923	0.605517	92%	94%	96%
0.587	0.622	0.610286	0.633880	93%	94%	96%

0.205	0.225	0.213205	0.236799
0.232	0.253	0.241568	0.265162
0.260	0.282	0.269931	0.293525
0.287	0.310	0.298294	0.321888
0.314	0.338	0.326657	0.350251
0.341	0.367	0.355020	0.378614
0.369	0.395	0.383383	0.406977
0.396	0.424	0.411746	0.435340
0.423	0.452	0.440108	0.463702
0.451	0.480	0.468471	0.492065
0.478	0.509	0.496834	0.520428
0.505	0.537	0.525197	0.548791
0.533	0.565	0.553560	0.577154
0.560	0.594	0.581923	0.605517
0.587	0.622	0.610286	0.633880

Fisher Watt Reserve Summary
Pit "B" Steep Walls
HMC 1/20/87

<u>Bench</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>OPT Au</u>	<u>Oz Au</u>	<u>Total tons</u>	<u>Tons Waste*</u>	<u>S. R.</u>
3350				5,000	5,000	
3325				100,801	100,801	
3300				330,140	330,140	
3275	11,020	0.049	544	550,000	536,776	88
3250	12,400	0.087	1,078	626,450	611,570	68
3225	23,100	0.110	2,544	724,000	696,280	49
3200	24,000	0.098	2,356	592,450	563,650	40
3175	32,550	0.102	3,323	573,200	534,140	33
3150	45,500	0.085	3,848	460,800	406,200	25
3125	53,320	0.077	4,117	398,200	334,216	20
3100	50,200	0.050	2,490	302,900	242,660	17
3075	30,100	0.091	2,734	237,500	201,380	16
3050	36,200	0.108	3,924	183,300	139,860	15
3025	30,200	0.088	2,649	132,300	96,060	14
3000	50,900	0.140	7,115	88,700	27,620	12
2975	35,000	0.170	5,953	56,300	14,300	11
<u>2950</u>	<u>24,200</u>	<u>0.246</u>	<u>5,953</u>	<u>29,410</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>11</u>
Totals	458,690	0.106	48,627	5,391,451	4,841,023	11

* Considers Dilution of ore by 20%

FISCHER WATT GOLD CO. INC
TIN CUP PROPERTY MOHAVE CO., AZ
OPEN PIT / HEAP LEACH ECONOMICS

<u>PIT "B"</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>OPT Au</u>	<u>OZ Gold</u>
Reserves	458,690	0.106	48,621
<u>Dilution</u>	<u>91,738</u>	<u>0.005</u>	<u>459</u>
Diluted Reserve:	550,428	0.089	49,080
Waste - Dilution	4,934,935		
Prestripping	1,000,000		
Strip ratio after dilution and prestrip			7 :1

<u>OPER. RATES</u>	<u>TPD</u>	<u>TPM</u>	<u>TPY</u>
Ore	734	15,290	183,476
Waste	5,247	109,304	1,311,645

<u>ECONOMICS</u>	<u>\$ / Ton</u>	<u>\$ / Mo</u>	<u>Yr. 0</u>	<u>Yr 1</u>	<u>Yr 2</u>	<u>Yr 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>OPERATING COSTS</u>							
Mining Ore	\$1.00	\$15,290		\$183,476	\$183,476	\$183,476	\$550,428
Mining Waste	1.00	109,304		1,311,645	1,311,645	1,311,645	3,934,935
Crushing Ore	0.60	9,174		110,086	110,086	110,086	330,257
Stacking	0.25	3,822		45,869	45,869	45,869	137,607
Liners	0.50	7,645		91,738	91,738	91,738	275,214
Reagents	1.25	19,112		229,345	229,345	229,345	688,035
Labor	0.50	17,500		210,000	210,000	210,000	630,000
Fuel	0.25	3,822		45,869	45,869	45,869	137,607
G & A	1.00	15,290		183,476	183,476	183,476	550,428
<u>OPER \$/T ORE</u>	<u>\$13.14</u>	<u>\$200,959</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,411,504</u>	<u>\$2,411,504</u>	<u>\$2,411,504</u>	<u>\$7,234,511</u>

<u>CAPITAL COSTS</u>							
Pre Stripping Contract		\$1,000,000					
Plant Site		200,000					
Pads & Ponds		150,000					
Plant and Equipment		150,000					
<u>Miscl. & Cont @ 30%</u>		<u>450,000</u>					
<u>TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS</u>		<u>\$1,950,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,950,000</u>

<u>REVENUES</u>							
Ounces Mined Per Year			16,360	16,360	16,360		49,080
Recovery			65%	65%	65%		
Recovered Ounces			10,634	10,634	10,634		31,902
Net Gold Price \$/Oz			\$360	\$360.00	\$360.00		\$360
<u>Revenues</u>			<u>\$3,828,227</u>	<u>\$3,828,227</u>	<u>\$3,828,227</u>		<u>\$11,484,680</u>
<u>PROJECT INCOME</u>			<u>(\$1,950,000)</u>	<u>\$1,416,723</u>	<u>\$1,416,723</u>	<u>\$1,416,723</u>	<u>\$2,300,169</u>
Accumulated			-1,950,000	-533,277	883,446	2,300,169	

RESERVES

In April, 1986 I estimated the reserves at Secret Pass. The calculations were done using 1"=40' cross sections and measuring ore blocks with a planimeter. A factor of 12.0 cubic feet per ton was used. The open pits for the Tin Cup and FM areas are based on a 45° pit wall and their outlines are shown on Plates 8 and 9. The three figures for the FM areas represent a small pit (1), the additional reserves if the pit is enlarged and deepened (2) and the total reserves in the enlarged pit (1 & 2).

The underground reserves are in addition to the open pit reserves and occur 100 to 450 feet northwest of the current Tin Cup Mine down to as deep as the 2700 level (approximately 600 feet below surface). The mineralization occurs as a near vertical body striking northwest (Figure 4). Because I believe selective mining would be difficult, the cutoff grade actually represents the minimum average grade of each block that is included in each case with a 20 ft minimum mining width. Case 3 includes virtually all of the strong sericitic alteration zone (Figure 4), even though drilling indicates only anomalous gold values in much of it. This is for the purpose of possible discussions regarding nugget effect.

Table 10.

SECRET PASS RESOURCE ESTIMATESOPEN PIT INDICATED RESERVESFM Area

<u>PIT</u>	<u>TONS</u>	<u>AVG GRADE</u>	<u>CUTOFF</u>	<u>S.R.</u>	<u>CONTAINED OZ.</u>
1	79,700	.053	.020	2.2:1	4,210
2 (addl.)	+28,100	.052	.020	6.2:1	+1,450
1&2 (total)	<u>107,800</u>	.053	.020	3.0:1	<u>5,660</u>

Tin Cup Mine Area

	73,700	.106	.020	5.6:1	7,820
<u>TOTAL:</u>	181,500	.074	.020	4.2:1	13,460

UNDERGROUND IDENTIFIED RESOURCESTin Cup Mine Area

<u>CASE</u>	<u>TONS</u>	<u>AVG GRADE</u>	<u>CUTOFF</u>	<u>CONTAINED OZ.</u>
1	91,700	.20	.10	17,900
2 (total)	176,000	.14	.05	24,170
3 (total)	398,000	.07	.01	28,839

GEOPHYSICS

VLF and magnetometer surveys on 50- and 100-ft spacings, resp., were conducted in April, 1985 by David Smith (consultant) of Salt Lake City (see S.F. file: Geophysics).

A positive total field magnetometer anomaly occurs over the Tin Cup Mine and near the Frisco Mine fault to the southeast and to the west (Plate 5).

The VLF survey produced numerous anomalies, most of which are discontinuous and do not appear related to major structures (Plate 6). There are no anomalies at the Tin Cup Mine itself, but there is a trend northwest of the mine which is close to a magnetic high and the aforementioned geochemical haloe and may represent a northwest extension of the Frisco Mine fault.



SECRET PASS
Au
Map Reference #9

AVAILABLE JOINT VENTURE / LEASE PURCHASE
MOJAVE COUNTY, AZ
NI-11-03-31

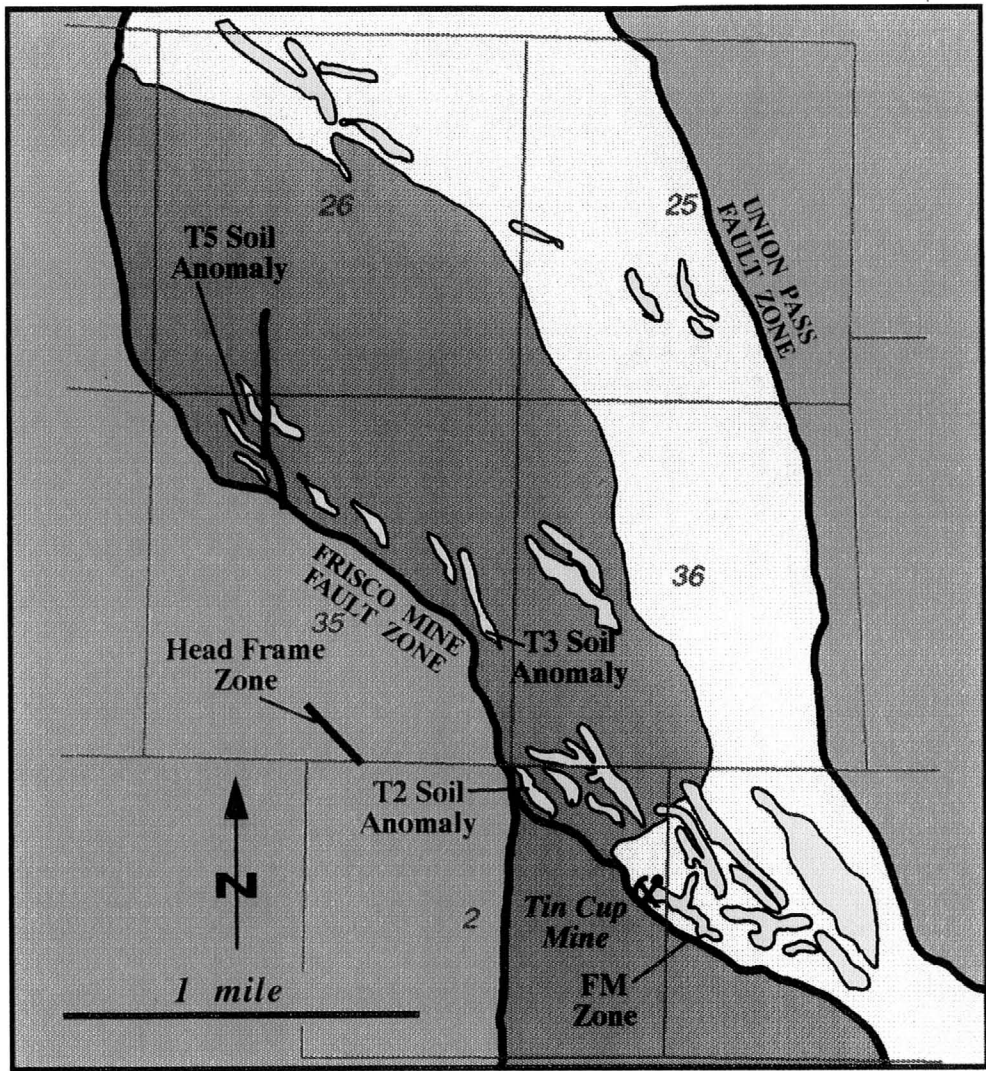
SUMMARY *The project currently contains a 45,000 ounce gold resource in a regionally extensive composite shear zone that cuts Precambrian granitoids and Tertiary volcanic sequences. Drilling has focused on two zones of mineralization at the Tin Cup mine and FM zone. A recent soil geochemical and geophysical program indicate the system continues over several square miles and many other targets remain to be tested by drilling.*

PROPERTY *Secret Pass is located 15 miles west of Kingman, AZ, in the Black Mountains, 10 miles north of Oatman, a two million ounce gold camp developed in Tertiary epithermal veins. Santa Fe Pacific Gold (SFPG) controls 18 unpatented lode claims, three Arizona state leases and three prospecting permits, covering parts of four sections in T20-21N, R20W.*

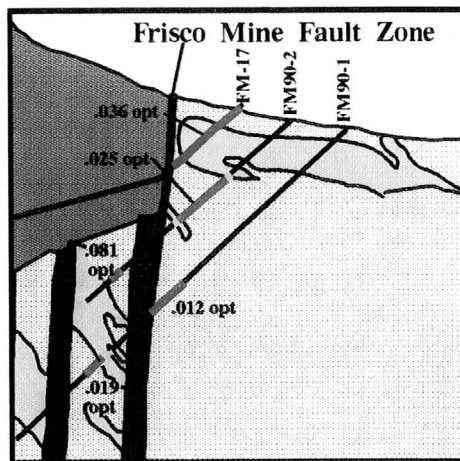
GEOLOGY *Mineralization occurs along or near the Frisco mine fault, in splays and rollovers, usually associated spatially with the emplacement of Tertiary-age rhyolite sill/dike swarms. The Tin Cup mine contains 560,000 tons of resource with an average grade of .074 opt Au while the FM zone, 2000 feet to the south, contains 224,000 tons at a grade of .036 opt Au. Host rocks are sericitically altered andesite at the Tin Cup with brecciated granite and rhyolite typical along the FM zone. Zones are tens to more than a hundred feet wide and 250-300' long and contain weak to moderate amounts of quartz stockworks. High grade material is common with five- to ten-foot zones assaying 0.5-1.0 opt Au. (See map and section on back.)*

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION *SFPG (1981-1986) and International Prospector (1987-1991) have explored the property with nearly all of the effort focused on the Tin Cup and FM zones. Over 100 reverse circulation holes have been drilled in the resource areas.*

EXPLORATION TARGET *During the fall of 1992 SFPG completed seven limited geochemical and geophysical orientation grids over new prospective mineralization on or near the Frisco mine fault. In three of five grids over favorable structural projections, gold in soils assayed from 300-3500 ppb and was accompanied by positive geophysical and geologic signatures. This opens up two-three additional square miles that could host significant gold mineralization which would materially supplement previously delineated resources.*



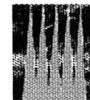
FM ZONE CROSS - SECTION



100 Feet
Approximate
Horizontal
Scale

Explanation

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Intrusive & Volcanic Rhyolites | Rhyolite Dike/ Sill Swarm |
| Intrusive & Volcanic Andesites | Granite |



SANTA FE PACIFIC
G O L D CORPORATION

Secret Pass

B...

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Rose Mofford, Governor
Randolph Wood, Director

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE A
GROUNDWATER QUALITY PROTECTION PERMIT(S)

Pursuant to Arizona Administrative Code, Title 9, Chapter 20, Article 2, the Director of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality intends to issue a Groundwater Quality Protection Permit(s) to the following applicant(s), subject to certain special and general conditions.

Public Notice No. 11-89AZGW

On or about
February 13, 1989

Tin Cup Mine *SECRET PASS (f)*

Fischer Watt Gold Company, Inc.

114 Tucker, Suite 7

Kingman, Arizona 86401

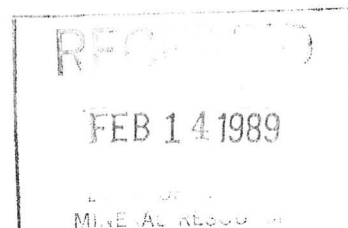
Groundwater Quality Protection Permit No. G-0055-08

Tin Cup Mine facility located in the Secret Pass Mining District, approximately 20 miles southwest of Kingman, Arizona in Mohave County. Township 20 North; Range 20 West; Section 2.

The applicant is authorized to operate a precious metals milling recovery facility utilizing the cyanide heap leaching method. The facility consists of a mining and crushing operation, a mixing tank, leach pads, safety/overflow pond, and a mill carbon adsorption/electrowinning unit with drainage back to the mill circuit as documented in the referenced Notice of Disposal and additional text and diagrams. The facility shall be constructed in such a manner to allow no discharge of leaching solutions to the land surface or subsurface, and the mill area shall be surrounded by berms to prevent overland sheet flow as a result of a 100-year, 24-hour rainfall event from entering the facility. Department of Water Resources maps show no water wells within 5 miles of the facility.

The permit and related material are available for public review Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. at Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, Water Permits Unit, 2005 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85004.

Persons may submit comments or request a public hearing on the proposed action, in writing, to ADEQ at the above address within thirty (30) days from the date of this notice. Public hearing request must include the reason for such request.



The Department of Environmental Quality is An Equal Opportunity Affirmative Action Employer

TIN CUP MINE PROJECT
Mohave County, Arizona

Location -

The Tin Cup Mine project is located at Secret Pass in the central black Mountains, about 20 miles west of Kingman, Arizona.

Land Status -

FWGC controls under its joint-venture agreement with International Prospector about 7,000 acres of land comprised of unpatented lode claims, state prospecting permits, state leases, and patented real estate.

Fisher-Watt Gold Interest -

FWGC has a 50/50 participating interest in the project with International Prospector, Inc. of Phoenix, Arizona. The unpatented claims and state leases are subject to Net Smelter Production Royalties ranging from 2% to 5%.

Ore Reserves and Potential -

The Tin Cup project was acquired May, 1987 from Santa Fe Pacific Mining, Inc. Santa Fe Pacific has completed extensive geologic mapping, surface sampling, geophysics, and drilling. To date, a total of 90 drill holes have been completed in six areas, including nine core holes and 81 reverse-circulation drill holes. The Santa Fe Pacific drilling has delineated 370,000 tons of drill indicated reserves grading 0.13 o/t gold, in two orebodies, with a combined waste-to-ore strip ratio of about 6.5 to 1. The total drill indicated reserves are 48,000 ounces of gold, with 42,500 ounces indicated at the old Tin Cup Mine glory hole and 5,500 ounces at the "FM" zone located about 1,500 feet to the southeast. The potential ore zone at the Tin Cup Mine is open to the northwest and at depth and additional low-grade ore (0.03-0.05 o/t gold) may add to the reserves at the FM zone.

Geology -

The Tin Cup Mine is located in the highly faulted and tectonically extended terrain of northwest Arizona. High-angle, northwest-trending normal faults control the known mineralization and intersections with east-west structures also contribute to the

localization of ore. The gold mineralization is Tertiary in age and occurs as local quartz-calcite stockworks in Precambrian granite and Miocene andesite with associated sericite alteration, pyrite, and minor specular hematite.

Exploration Program -

FWGC has designed a 22 hole reverse-circulation drill program to place the Tin Cup indicated reserves into the proven category. Drilling is scheduled to commence during the first part of June, 1987. If +35,000 ounces can be placed into the proven category with this initial drilling effort, FWGC will implement further fill-in drilling at the FM zone, design a program to test the potential of expanding reserves, and initiate detailed metallurgical studies. The total cost for the Phase I program is about \$90,000 and is scheduled for completion by the end of July, 1987.

SECRET (A) (F)

RECEIVED
OCT 26 1987
DEPT. OF MINES &
MINERAL RESOURCES

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: Perry Durning, President
Fischer-Watt Gold Co., Inc.
602-753-1622

Mike Williamson
StockMark Financial Services
214-692-1833

FISCHER-WATT REPORTS RESULTS FROM SIX NEW DRILL HOLES
AT SECRET PASS PROJECT, MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA

Reno, Nevada, October 12, 1987 -- Fischer-Watt Gold Company, Inc. (OTC - Pinksheets) today reported drill results from the latest round of drilling at its Secret Pass Project in Mohave County, Arizona.

Perry Durning, Fischer-Watt president, said the company "was highly encouraged" with the results from six holes recently drilled at Secret Pass as part of annual assessment work required for unpatented lode claims. "Drill hole TC87-14 (See Drill Intercepts Table) represents the best single test hole ever drilled by Fischer-Watt," Perry reported. "This drill hole encountered an interval from 180-to-250 feet representing a true thickness of 32.2 feet averaging 0.5 ounce/ton (o/t) gold and three additional intervals from 250-to-400 feet totaling 69 feet of true thickness averaging 0.2 o/t gold," he added.

Perry noted that earlier drilling at Secret Pass had identified 262,000 tons of drill indicated ore grading 0.163 o/t gold in the Tin Cup zone and 108,000 tons of drill indicated ore grading 0.053 o/t in the FM zone. "This six-hole drilling program, which included three holes (TC87-6, TC87-11 and TC87-14) in the Tin Cup zone, has significantly increased our expectations of the grade and tonnage of gold ore present in Secret Pass' Tin Cup zone," he said.

A more vigorous phase of exploration is planned by Fischer-Watt to expand reserves in the Tin Cup zone and prove reserves in the FM zone. This program should commence in November 1987. Future drilling will be required to place Secret Pass reserves in the drill proven category.

-more-

Exploration of the Secret Pass Project is part of a joint venture with International Prospector, Inc. of Vancouver, B. C., with International Prospector funding the first \$50,000 of exploration costs and Fischer-Watt as the manager of exploration. Fischer-Watt and International Prospector each maintain a 50 percent working interest in the prospect.

Fischer-Watt is a precious metals exploration and mining company. Fischer-Watt owns various interests in several gold and silver properties, of which five properties (including the Dexter Mine in Elko County, Nevada, and Silver State Mining Corps.'s Hayden Hill Project in Lassen County, California) contain significant drill proven or drill indicated reserves.

DRILL INTERCEPTS TABLE

The drill intercepts from six drill holes drilled recently at the Secret Pass Project are reported as follows:

<u>HOLE NUMBER</u>	<u>INTERVAL (Ft.)</u>	<u>TRUE LENGTH (FT.)</u>	<u>OZ. GOLD/TON</u>
TC87-1	140-145	5.0	0.090
	195-200	5.0	0.074
TC87-4	No significant Intervals		
TC87-6	115-150	23.1	0.030
	150-180	19.8	0.118
	180-215	23.1	0.018
TC87-10	160-180	7.1	0.065
TC87-11	145-175	15.0	0.103
	175-195	10.0	0.009
	195-230	17.5	0.030
	230-300	35.0	0.136
TC87-14	180-250	32.2	0.498
	250-275	11.5	0.282
	275-320	20.7	0.046
	320-400	36.8	0.228

several other promising but as yet untested gold anomalies. FWGC retains a 23.5% net profits carried interest in the Hayden Hill project.

Border Mine Prospect, Arizona: A joint-venture agreement has been negotiated with Canby Resources of Vancouver, B.C., Canada. Canby has a firm commitment to expend \$40,000 over the next 12 months and a total of \$150,000 over two years to earn a 50% participating interest in the project.

LILIAN -
UPON (E) Rich Hill Placer Prospect, Arizona: The Rich Hill Placer was tested as part of a joint venture with Horizon Gold Shares Inc. The bulk sampling program showed the gravels to contain sub-economic gold concentrations. Work on the project has been terminated and the property returned to the owner.

Total Erickson Exploration Joint Venture: FWGC and Total Erickson, Ltd., Vancouver, B.C., have negotiated a joint-venture exploration agreement. FWGC and Total will each fund 50% of our generative exploration efforts up to a maximum Phase I expenditure of \$50,000 per property. Should Phase II exploration be desirable, Total will fund 100% of the next \$250,000 to earn a 50% working interest in each project. Phase III and subsequent expenditures will be shared 50/50, or the non-participating partner's interest will be diluted to a 20% net profits carried interest. Total has the right of first refusal on all projects generated by FWGC. Those rejected by Total may be acquired by FWGC with no retained interest to Total.

New Acquisitions

Mystic Mine, Arizona: A joint venture has been signed with Terra Technologies to explore and possibly develop the Mystic Mine near Phoenix, Arizona. FWGC has a firm \$100,000 work commitment to be completed by November, 1987 and must expend \$1,150,000 by May, 1989 to earn a 50% working interest in the project. Total proven and probable underground reserves are +50,000 tons grading 0.71 o/t gold (35,000 ounces of gold). Exploration potential exists down dip and along strike of the main ore shoot and in parallel untested veins.

Secret Pass Prospect, Arizona: The Secret Pass project was acquired by International Prospector, Inc. from Santa Fe Minerals. Santa Fe has spent in excess of \$750,000 exploring the property and identified two main ore zones. The Tin Cup zone shows 261,000 tons grading 0.16 o/t gold (+40,000 contained ounces) and the FM zone shows 107,000 tons grading 0.053 o/t gold (+5,000 contained ounces). These reserves are in the drill indicated category. Through further exploration, the potential exists to expand the current open-pit, heap-leach reserves as well as the chance for finding new high-grade underground reserves. FWGC and International Prospector each maintain a 50% working interest in the project.

Fischer-Watt Gold Co., Inc. - Project Update 7/1/87

To see if this is a prob. at
SECRET PASS
M K A

DECONCINI MCDONALD BRAMMER YETWIN LACY & ZIMMERMAN

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

240 NORTH STONE AVENUE
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85701-1295
(602) 623-3411
FAX (602) 624-0972

2600 NORTH CENTRAL AVENUE, SUITE 1600
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85004-3016
(602) 248-0036
FAX: (602) 248-8214

EVO DECONCINI (1901-1986)

JOHN R. McDONALD J. WM. BRAMMER, JR.
RICHARD M. YETWIN JOHN C. LACY
ROBERT M. STRUSE WILLIAM B. HANSON
JOHN C. RICHARDSON DAVID C. ANSON
JAMES A. JUTRY SPENCER A. SMITH
MICHAEL R. URMAN DENISE M. BAINTON
BERNARD C. OWENS KAREN J. NYGAARD
LUIS A. OCHOA SUSAN E. MILLER
GARY F. URMAN

December 18, 1987

DOUGLAS G. ZIMMERMAN
GARY L. LASSEN
DINO DECONCINI
KENNETH C. SUNDLOF, JR.
DIANE M. MILLER
MATTHEW R. BERENS
JAMES E. CARTER
SHARON M. HENSLEY
D. REX SHUMWAY II
COLLEEN L. FRENCH
NEIL W. THOMSON
JOHN P. LOVINGER

PLEASE REPLY TO TUCSON
File No. 123123

Mr. Perry Durning
Fischer Watt Exploration Co.
114 Tucker
Kingman, AZ 86401

Re: Arizona State Mineral Leases

@ SECRET PASS (A)

Dear Perry:

COPY 12 STATE LAND LEASES
1987 ROYALTY DECISION

I have enclosed a copy of a decision of the Arizona Supreme Court filed December 10, 1987, by which the Court held that the existing Arizona mineral leasing system as it applies to mineral leases (with the exception of oil and gas leases) is unconstitutional and void. The matter was remanded to the trial court with instructions to hear arguments and to grant such relief as may be appropriate and consistent with the principles announced in the decision.

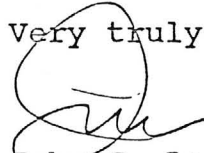
This decision places the status of existing State of Arizona mineral leases into a state of confusion and further litigation is a certainty related to any procedures that may be established by the court to resolve questions on any "reissue" of mineral leases.

In effect, the court held that any mineral leasing system enacted by the Arizona legislature that did not include a procedure of appraisal, advertisement and public bidding would violate the provisions of the Arizona Enabling Act and Constitution. The question now becomes what procedure will be followed. As I see it, the choices are to either (1) concoct a mineral leasing procedure that would include elements of appraisal, advertisement and auction or (2) amend the Enabling Act to retain some system similar to the existing procedures.

Mr. Perry Durning
December 18, 1987
Page 2

If you would like to discuss this decision with me any further, please feel free to call.

Very truly yours,



John C. Lacy

bpm

Enclosure

1217870440.jcl2

from: W.H. Crutchfield Jr. Mohave County Prospect Assessment Compilation (post 1982)

Name of Mine or Prospect:	Township	Range	Section	Priority
Tin Cup Mine (Secret Pass Mine, Open Pit Mine)	20N	20W	2 ad	A
Principal Minerals:	1:250,000 Quad		7.5' - 15' Quad	
Gold, Silver	Kingman		Secret Pass	
Associated Minerals:	District		Principal Product	
Silica, Calcite, Clays, Chlorite, Fluorite	Union Pass (Secret Pass)		Gold	
Type of Operation:	County	State	Type of Deposit	
Open pit plus older underground workings which have been dissected. Millsite	Mohave	Arizona	Vein	

Ownership or Controlling Interest:
Consult current USBLM mining claim records.

Access: From highway 68 east of Union Pass travel approx. 7 mi. south, then west to SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 30, T21N-R19W on improved and gravel roads shown on the Secret Pass 7,5' topographic quadrangle. Continue about 1 mile west then south for about 2 miles on unimproved road to center of Section 1, then northwest on road to site shown on map.

Structural Control or Geological Association:
Mineralization is controlled by northwest trending, steeply dipping fault zones along which hornblende biotite andesite has been intensely altered to clay minerals and chlorite. A silicified rhyolite dike which is bounded by the northwest trending faults is also mineralized. Based on available maps of the old workings and on recent mapping by Exploration Research Associates Incorporated, most of the mineralized structures dip 60° to 90°. Mineralization is associated with calcite-fluorite veins in the andesites. The faults which control mineralization form a part of the northwest trending Frisco mine fault which appears to bifurcate approximately northeast trending faults has also been mapped in the immediate area of the open pit. ^{2,4}

Age of Mineralization:

Production History	Geochemical Analyses			
Open pit 150' x 100' x 50' deep, with haulage track, evidence of millsite, large waste and tailings piles, indicate significant scale of operations. ²	Sample ID	Lab	Au	Ag
	81BB1214-7A	U (oz/ton)	0.020	None
		C (ppm)	1.19	.6
	81BB1214-7B	U	0.040	0.5
		C	1.07	6.5
	81BB1214-7C	U	None	None
		C	.03	.4
	81BB1214-7D	U	Trace	None
		C	.02	<.3
	81BB1214-7E	U	0.050	0.1
		C	1.75	4.5
	81BB1214-7F	U	0.010	0.1
	C	.15	2.5	
	25-I-82-1	(oz/ton)	0.101	0.038
	25-I-82-2		0.083	0.070
	25-I-82-3		0.023	0.044
	25-I-82-4		0.013	0.015
	25-I-82-5		0.085	0.076*

* Geochemical Analyses (continued)

Sample ID	Au	Ag
LBSP-Ap2782-R34 (oz/ton)	0.002	<0.009
LBSP-Ap2782-R35	0.085	0.009

References

- 1) Exploration Research Associates Incorporated, 1982, Memorandum to William H. Crutchfield, Jr., 19 January 1982.
- 2) Exploration Research Associates Incorporated, 1981, Field Reconnaissance, Dec. 1981.
- 3) Exploration Research Associates Incorporated, 1982, Memorandum to William H. Crutchfield, Jr., 5 March 1982.
- 4) Exploration Research Associates Incorporated, 1982, Field Mapping Project, June 1982.
- 5) Schrader (1917) p. 236
- 6) Jones, S.S. (April 1931), Underground cross-sectional and claim maps of the Tin Cup Mining Claim Group, scale: 1 inch = 20 feet.

Ed Huskinson, Jr
4804 Steinke Dr.
Kingman, Az -86401-
520 757-8228 (phone and fax)

TIN CUP PROPERTY MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA

HISTORY

The Tin Cup property is centered on the Tin Cup Gold Mine, which has produced gold from underground workings and from a small glory hole developed on the old shaft collar. The ore from the glory hole is said to grade "... \$15 to \$20 per ton." (Steinpress, 1985, p.3): at \$20/oz Au, this would be 0.75 to 1.0 opt Au.

The Tin Cup is owned by Ed Huskinson of Kingman, in partnership with Pearl Craig of Phoenix. The FM zone has been relocated by La Cuesta (Bud Hillemeier: 520 692-1800). Santa Fe Mining Company has held the property since 1982. The property was turned back to the owners in 1997, after the Newmont/Santa Fe merger.

SUMMARY OF SANTA FE EXPLORATION PROGRAM

In his final report on the project, Steinpress (1986, p.1) states:

Santa Fe drilled ninety holes in the area, including nine core holes for metallurgy, etc. (core and RCR chips, and a plethora of data, including a 3-dimensional plexiglas model, are stored in three storage units in Kingman). SFPM spent about \$800,000.00, plus land expenses. The results are as follows:

- 1) Small tonnages of potentially open-pittable gold mineralization are indicated at the FM area (108,000 tons/0.053 opt Au) and the Tin Cup Mine (74,000 tons/.106 opt Au). In addition, a small underground resource has been identified northwest of the Tin Cup Mine (91,000 tons/.20 opt Au).
- 2) The Tertiary stockwork gold mineralization occurs primarily in preCambrian granite and Tertiary andesite with associated quartz, pyrite, and minor hematite.
- 3) The geochemical signature is unique in its absence of associated trace elements ore base metals. Sericite alteration with attendant potassium enrichment forms a small but useful geochemical halo.
- 4) High-angle northwest-trending structures control the known mineralization, and intersections with east-west structures probably help to localize ore. Relatively little extension has occurred in this portion of the Black Mountains.

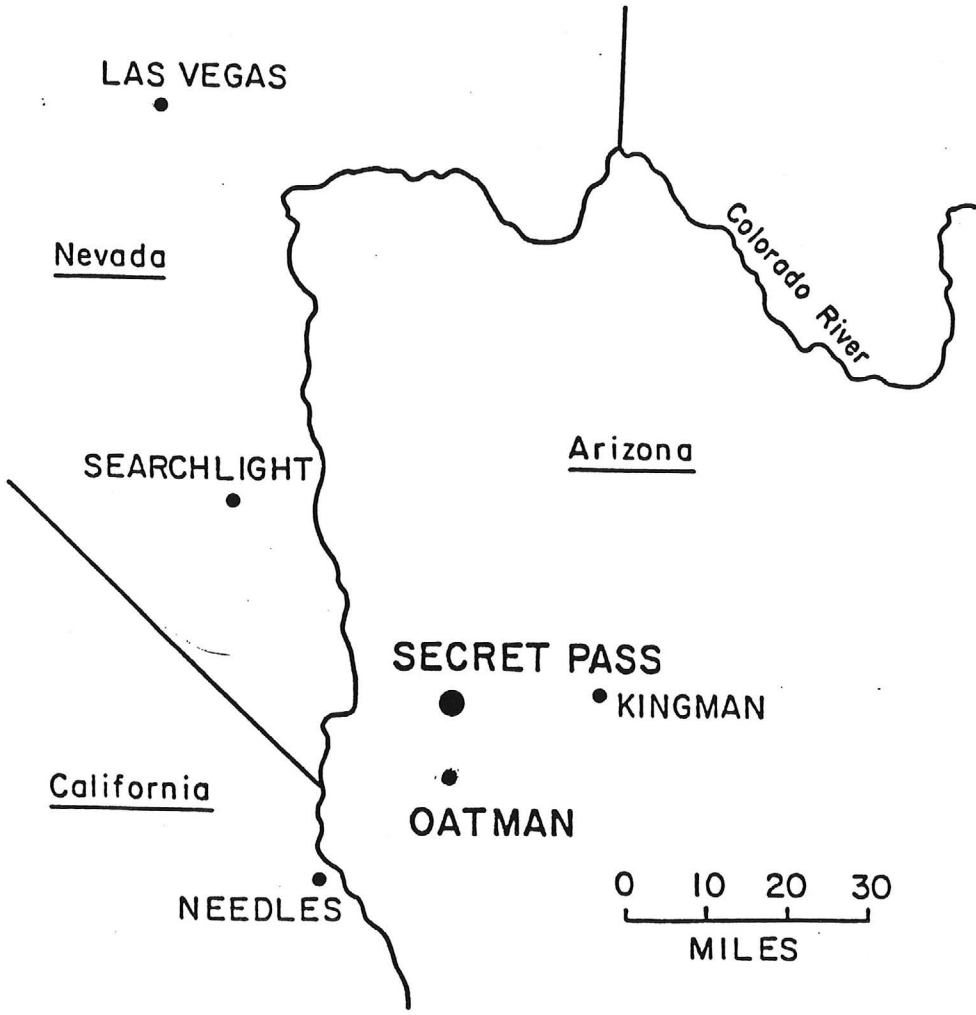
5) The gold mineralization is considered to have been deposited by convecting hydrothermal fluids in an epithermal environment in a poorly developed detachment terrane. Larger deposits are likely to form where detachment faulting is better developed and the hydrothermal system operated for a longer period.

Fischer-Watt Gold Company took a run at the property in the late 1980's. Their last round of drilling was completed in 1990. These holes were carefully chosen to test extensions and build reserves, and, by the end of their program, the gold resource could be summarized (Hillemeier, 1990, p. 1) as follows:

<u>ZONE</u>	<u>CONTAINED OUNCES OF GOLD</u>
Tin Cup Open Pit(s)	63,543
Tin Cup Underground	25,000
FM Zone (Open Pit)	14,048
Total Ounces:	+102,591

This resource sits in a State Of Arizona section, and is controlled via Exploration Permits. The permit for the ground overlying the Tin Cup itself was converted to a Mining Lease by Santa Fe. This, the first step toward putting it into production, has already been taken by Santa Fe and approved by the State.

Enclosed is a series of short summaries detailing the reserve estimates, metallurgy, geology, along with an inventory of the Santa Fe data. There is little to see on the ground as it has been reclaimed by Santa Fe. The collars of all the drill holes can be recaptured (by the local surveyor who shot them in) for "...about \$1,800 to \$2,000."



LOCATION MAP

RESERVES

In April, 1986 I estimated the reserves at Secret Pass. The calculations were done using 1"=40' cross sections and measuring ore blocks with a planimeter. A factor of 12.0 cubic feet per ton was used. The open pits for the Tin Cup and FM areas are based on a 45° pit wall and their outlines are shown on Plates 8 and 9. The three figures for the FM areas represent a small pit (1), the additional reserves if the pit is enlarged and deepened (2) and the total reserves in the enlarged pit (1 & 2).

The underground reserves are in addition to the open pit reserves and occur 100 to 450 feet northwest of the current Tin Cup Mine down to as deep as the 2700 level (approximately 600 feet below surface). The mineralization occurs as a near vertical body striking northwest (Figure 4). Because I believe selective mining would be difficult, the cutoff grade actually represents the minimum average grade of each block that is included in each case with a 20 ft minimum mining width. Case 3 includes virtually all of the strong sericitic alteration zone (Figure 4), even though drilling indicates only anomalous gold values in much of it. This is for the purpose of possible discussions regarding nugget effect.

Steinpress

Table 10.

SECRET PASS RESOURCE ESTIMATES

OPEN PIT INDICATED RESERVES

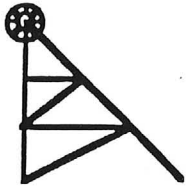
<u>FM Area</u>					
<u>PIT</u>	<u>TONS</u>	<u>AVG GRADE</u>	<u>CUTOFF</u>	<u>S.R.</u>	<u>CONTAINED OZ.</u>
1	79,700	.053	.020	2.2:1	4,210
2 (addl.)	+28,100	.052	.020	6.2:1	+1,450
1&2 (total)	<u>107,800</u>	.053	.020	3.0:1	<u>5,660</u>
 <u>Tin Cup Mine Area</u>					
	73,700	.106	.020	5.6:1	7,820
<u>TOTAL:</u>	181,500	.074	.020	4.2:1	13,460

UNDERGROUND IDENTIFIED RESOURCES

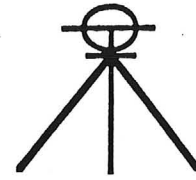
Tin Cup Mine Area

<u>CASE</u>	<u>TONS</u>	<u>AVG GRADE</u>	<u>CUTOFF</u>	<u>CONTAINED OZ.</u>
1	91,700	.20	.10	17,900
2 (total)	176,000	.14	.05	24,170
3 (total)	398,000	.07	.01	28,839

Steingress



H. Mason Coggin, PE & LS
Mining Engineering and Land Surveying
317 East Griswold Phoenix, AZ 85020
(602) 944-3763



Apr. 30, 1988

Mr. Perry Durning, President
Fischer Watt Gold Inc.
114 Tucker, Suite 7
Kingman, AZ 86401

Dear Perry:

Attached are the completely revised estimates of the Tin Cup reserves. The two pitting alternatives have been updated and additional reserve tonnage added. All estimates are up to date. Both "A" and "B" pit alternatives are now attractive and the question is one of pit slope stability.

I have also made an estimate for a small pit down to the 3150 Bench. The results are attached. It is not economical at this time and plans for a four stage program have been scrapped.

My recommendations for the Tin Cup are as follows:

1. I would like to visit the site with you or your staff to review the applicability of the steeper pit slope. Remember, the Big Mike in Nevada had a 67° slope for a deeper pit in volcanic host rocks. From this inspection we would lay out a program to investigate slope stability and estimate its costs. Final pit design (month by month) await confirmation of the pit slope. These plans will require sufficient detail for specifications and bidding.

This initial work should take two days.

2. Some metallurgical test work is needed to determine if crushing is economically desirable and to what size the material should be crushed. From Bud's previous work, I am convinced that the values are cyanide soluble. I understand that some column test work may already be in hand. Bud is solving this one.

3. It is time to approach the various agencies to determine permitting requirements. The objective is to quickly and cheaply determine if there are any problems, the minimum amounts of work required for approval and prepare a budget. I would start with the new state Department of Water Quality in Phoenix. Work with the various agencies should require about one week.

4. Water problems should be resolved and estimates made on the costs of delivering about 60 gallons per Min to the pad site. The possible quantity of water in the pit should also be addressed.

5. Detailed plans and cost estimates for the pads, leaching facilities and waste dumps can be made now that both A and B Pit plans are viable. These plans should include specifications for the liners, pumps and recovery equipment. I have most of the materials on hand to do the job. At least three weeks of my time will be needed.

Please let me know your pleasure in this regard. I will be in Nevada until the May 9 or 10.

Sincerely,



H. Mason Coggin

FISCHER WATT GOLD CO. INC
TIN CUP PROPERTY MOHAVE CO., AZ
OPEN PIT / HEAP LEACH ECONOMICS

<u>PIT "A"</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>OPT Au</u>
Reserves	458,690	0.106
<u>Dilution</u>	<u>91,738</u>	<u>0.005</u>
Diluted Reserve:	550,428	0.089
Waste	8,250,784	
Prestrip	1,000,000 Tons	
Remaining Strip Ratio with dilution remove		13 :1

<u>OPER. RATES</u>	<u>TPD</u>	<u>TPM</u>	<u>TPY</u>
Ore	734	15,290	183,476
Waste	9,668	201,411	2,416,928

<u>ECONOMICS</u>	<u>\$ / Ton</u>	<u>\$ / Mo</u>	<u>Yr. 0</u>	<u>Yr 1</u>	<u>Yr 2</u>	<u>Yr 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>OPERATING COSTS</u>							
Mining Ore	\$1.00	\$15,290		\$183,476	\$183,476	\$183,476	\$550,428
Mining Waste	1.00	201,411		2,416,928	2,416,928	2,416,928	7,250,784
Crushing Ore	0.60	9,174		110,086	110,086	110,086	330,257
Stacking	0.25	3,822		45,869	45,869	45,869	137,607
Liners	0.50	7,645		91,738	91,738	91,738	275,214
Reagents	1.25	19,112		229,345	229,345	229,345	688,035
Labor	0.50	17,500		210,000	210,000	210,000	630,000
Fuel	0.25	3,822		45,869	45,869	45,869	137,607
<u>G & A</u>	<u>1.00</u>	<u>15,290</u>		<u>183,476</u>	<u>183,476</u>	<u>183,476</u>	<u>550,428</u>
OPER \$/T ORE	\$19.17	\$293,066	\$0	\$3,516,787	\$3,516,787	\$3,516,787	\$10,550,360

CAPITAL COSTS

Pre Stripping Contract	\$1,000,000					
Plant Site	200,000					
Pads & Ponds	150,000					
Plant and Equipment	150,000					
<u>Misc. & Cont @ 30%</u>	<u>450,000</u>					
TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS	\$1,950,000		0	0	0	1,950,000

REVENUES

Ounces Mined Per Year		16,360	16,360	16,360	49,080
Recovery		65%	65%	65%	
Recovered Ounces		10,634	10,634	10,634	31,902
Net Gold Price \$/Oz		\$480	\$480.00	\$480.00	\$480
<u>Revenues</u>		<u>\$5,104,302</u>	<u>\$5,104,302</u>	<u>\$5,104,302</u>	<u>\$15,312,907</u>
PROJECT INCOME	(\$1,950,000)	\$1,587,516	\$1,587,516	\$1,587,516	\$2,812,547
Accumulated		-1,950,000	-362,484	1,225,031	2,812,547



FISCHER WATT GOLD CO. INC
TIN CUP PROPERTY MOHAVE CO., AZ
OPEN PIT / HEAP LEACH ECONOMICS

PIT "B"	Tons	OPT Au	OZ Gold
Reserves	458,690	0.106	48,621
Dilution	91,738	0.005	459
Diluted Reserve:	550,428	0.089	49,080
Waste - Dilution	4,934,935		
Prestripping	1,000,000		
Strip ratio after dilution and prestrip			7 :1

OPER. RATES	TPD	TPM	TPY
Ore	734	15,290	183,476
Waste	5,247	109,304	1,311,645

ECONOMICS	\$ / Ton	\$ / Mo	Yr. 0	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Total
<u>OPERATING COSTS</u>							
Mining Ore	\$1.00	\$15,290		\$183,476	\$183,476	\$183,476	\$550,428
Mining Waste	1.00	109,304		1,311,645	1,311,645	1,311,645	3,934,935
Crushing Ore	0.60	9,174		110,086	110,086	110,086	330,257
Stacking	0.25	3,822		45,869	45,869	45,869	137,607
Liners	0.50	7,645		91,738	91,738	91,738	275,214
Reagents	1.25	19,112		229,345	229,345	229,345	688,035
Labor	0.50	17,500		210,000	210,000	210,000	630,000
Fuel	0.25	3,822		45,869	45,869	45,869	137,607
G & A	1.00	15,290		183,476	183,476	183,476	550,428
OPER \$/T ORE	\$13.14	\$200,959	\$0	\$2,411,504	\$2,411,504	\$2,411,504	\$7,234,511

<u>CAPITAL COSTS</u>							
Pre Stripping Contract		\$1,000,000					
Plant Site		200,000					
Pads & Ponds		150,000					
Plant and Equipment		150,000					
Misc. & Cont @ 30%		450,000					
TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS		\$1,950,000		0	0	0	1,950,000

<u>REVENUES</u>							
Ounces Mined Per Year			16,360	16,360	16,360		49,080
Recovery			65%	65%	65%		
Recovered Ounces			10,634	10,634	10,634		31,902
Net Gold Price \$/Oz			\$480	\$480.00	\$480.00		\$480
Revenues			\$5,104,302	\$5,104,302	\$5,104,302		\$15,312,907
PROJECT INCOME							
Accumulated		(\$1,950,000)	\$2,692,799	\$2,692,799	\$2,692,799		\$6,128,396
			-1,950,000	742,799	3,435,597	6,128,396	

FISCHER WATT GOLD CO. INC
 TIN CUP PROPERTY MOHAVE CO., AZ
 OPEN PIT / HEAP LEACH ECONOMICS

3150 PIT	Tons	OPT Au
Reserves	177,084	0.078
Dilution	35,416.8	0.005
Diluted Reserve:	212,500.8	0.066
Waste	2,064,816	
Prestrip	1,000,000 Tons	
Remaining Strip Ratio with dilution remove		5 :1

OPER. RATES	TPD	TPM	TPY
Ore	283	5,903	70,834
Waste	1,420	29,578	354,939

ECONOMICS	\$ / Ton	\$ / Mo	Yr. 0	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Total
OPERATING COSTS							
Mining Ore	\$1.00	\$5,903		\$70,834	\$70,834	\$70,834	\$212,501
Mining Waste	1.00	29,578		354,939	354,939	354,939	1,064,816
Crushing Ore	0.60	3,542		42,500	42,500	42,500	127,500
Stacking	0.25	1,476		17,708	17,708	17,708	53,125
Liners	0.50	2,951		35,417	35,417	35,417	106,250
Reagents	1.25	7,379		88,542	88,542	88,542	265,626
Labor	0.50	17,500		210,000	210,000	210,000	630,000
Fuel	0.25	1,476		17,708	17,708	17,708	53,125
G & A	1.00	5,903		70,834	70,834	70,834	212,501
OPER \$/T ORE	\$12.83	\$75,707	\$0	\$908,482	\$908,482	\$908,482	\$2,725,445

CAPITAL COSTS							
Pre Stripping Contract		\$1,000,000					
Plant Site		200,000					
Pads & Ponds		150,000					
Plant and Equipment		150,000					
Miscl. & Cont @ 30%		450,000					
TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS		\$1,950,000	0	0	0	0	1,950,000

REVENUES							
Ounces Mined Per Year			4,663	4,663	4,663		13,990
Recovery			65%	65%	65%		
Recovered Ounces			3,031	3,031	3,031		9,093
Net Gold Price \$/Oz			\$480	\$480.00	\$480.00		\$480
Revenues			\$1,454,922	\$1,454,922	\$1,454,922		\$4,364,766
PROJECT INCOME	(\$1,950,000)	\$546,441	\$546,441	\$546,441	\$546,441		(\$310,678)
Accumulated		-1,950,000	-1,403,559	-857,119	-310,678		





May 7, 1990

Mr. Milton Zink
BMR Gold Corp.
615-625 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2T6

Re: Secret Pass Project, Mohave County, Arizona

Dear Milt,

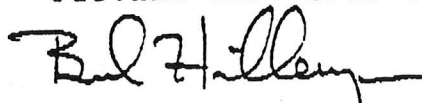
I have received some additional information on Secret Pass which might be of interest to you. Another company has made reserve calculations based upon more up-to-date and accurate drill information. The company has decided that the project is too small for them and they wish their name be held anonymous to avoid incurring liability. Two reserve calculations were completed; one hand generated and another computer reserve by kriging and floating cone. Using a 0.018 o.p.t. cut off and a 50° pit slope, the computer generated reserve came to 1,077,000 tons grading 0.059 o.p.t. with a 5.13:1 strip ratio. The cross-sectional reserve totalled 1,150,000 tons grading 0.058 o.p.t. with a 6.2:1 strip ratio. A mineral inventory was also completed for the FM zone to the southeast. Using these numbers, the total mineral inventory at Secret Pass is as follows:

<u>ZONE</u>	<u>CONTAINED OUNCES GOLD</u>
Tin Cup Open Pit	63,543
Tin Cup Underground	+25,000
FM Zone Open Pit	<u>14,048</u>
TOTAL OUNCES	+102,591

Milt, this project is permitted and ready to go and could significantly provide early cash flow to supplement your work at the America Mine. In addition, there is excellent potential to dramatically expand the Tin Cup underground reserves as well as open pit potential along the Frisco Mine fault and other subparallel faults. The underground mining would be low cost since we have good widths and the decline could be driven in ore from the bottom of the open pit.

Please call me here in Kingman with any questions you might have.

Sincerely,
FISCHER-WATT GOLD CO., INC.


Bud Hillemeier

xc: Tim Watt and Perry Dunning

TIN CUP

HAND GENERATED MINEABLE RESERVE

13.5 CFT

SECT.	TONS	GRADE	OZ	PLANIMETRIC AREA	TONS	TONS U
FF'	14390	.032	460.5			
GG'	8148	.028	228.1	37.216 ⁵⁰	220,540	178,002
	4444	.029	128.9			
HH'	9333	.017	158.7	47.523	28,1618	243,989
	8296	.008	66.4			
II'	46,477	.029	1347.8	56,467	334,619	288,142
JJ'	108,847	.038	4136.2	71.967	426,471	317,624
KK'	140,990	.035	4,934.6	81.546	483,236	340,254
LL'	157,434	.061	9,603.5	88.986	527,324	369,890
MM'	111,876	.060	6,712.5	114.995	681,452	569,576
NN'	156,978	.046	7,221.6	127.78	757,215	600,237
OO'	136,403	.088	12,003.5	133.579	791,579	655,176
PP'	87,557	.056	5,016.3	106.811	632,954	543,395
QQ	60,901	.100	6,090.1	79.588	570,151	529,250
RR'	71,004	.093	6,603.4	88.056	521,813	450,809
SS'	20,670	.100	2,067.0	71.564	424,083	403,413
TT'	4,641	.017	68.7	67.379 ²⁵	199,641	195,600
				130.147	308,497	308,497
	1,149,791	.058	66,846.2	478.866	1,135,090	1,135,090

TOTAL TONS 8,319,235

T₆ 2860 BENCH

STRIP

6.2:1

FM ZONE

EST. 439,000 T .032

13,840 OZ

EST 3:1 STRIP

Department/Company		Location	Retention Period	Date
NEWMONT/SANTA FE		RENO		10/21/97
Year	Record Series	Range (Alpha/Numeric)	Temporary Box Number	Records Center Location
	Color Slides Miscellaneous Maps & Sections V Fluorite Vein Prospect " " " VI Realtor Shaft Prospect " " " VII Union Pass Prospect " " " VIII Big Dike Prospect " " " IX Other Prospects Metallurgy Folder 1 &2 Petrography Plan of Operations I References Trench Programs & Maps Trench Programs II 1985 X Ray Studies (2 files)		1	
<p>ALL OF THESE FILES ARE IN BOX NO. 1</p> <p><i>Secret Pass files 4 Boxes per Bill Driel.</i></p>				
Department			Records Management	
Prepared by <i>K. Porter</i>			Received by	Date

Department/Company		Location	Retention Period	Date
Year	Record Series	Range (Alpha/Numeric)	Temporary Box Number	Records Center Location
NEWMONT/SANTA FE	RENO			
	Progress Report & REcommendations 4/85 Final Report Air Photos Drilling General Data (Survey data, etc) Geology - Sample Locations 1982 Geology Maps FM Drill Sections FM Drill Sections with Trench Assays Geophysics Land Status (2 files) Summary Report Prospecting Permit #83909 Drill hole logs Drill cutting weights Drill hole logs - summer 1985 drill hole logs - Feb. 1985 ALL OF THESE FILES ARE IN BOX NO.2		2	
Department		Records Management		
Prepared by <i>K. Porter</i>		Received by		Date

Department/Company		Location	Retention Period		Date
Year	Record Series	Range (Alpha/Numeric)	Temporary Box Number	Records Center Location	
NEWMONT/SANTA FE		RENO			10/21/97
	Surface trenching 1987 drill logs 1987 drill assays drill hole logs 1989 drill assays 1988 drill logs & assays check assays 1990 drill logs 1990 FM zone drill assays 1990 drill assays 1991 drilling - Silver Talon 1987 survey data FM zone resource calculations, Hillemever 1990 general II 7/91 drill hole compilation metallurgy fluid inclusion studies farmout correspondence environment 1992 geophysics trenching programs & maps geochemical sampling geochemical sampling 1986 (2 files) geologic mapping & sampling A. core 1985 ALL FILES ARE IN BOX NO. 3		3		
Department			Records Management		
Prepared by <i>Kara Foster</i>		Received by		Date	

Department/Company		Location	Retention Period		Page 4 of 4
Year	Record Series	Range (Alpha/Numeric)	Temporary Box Number	Date	
				10/21/97	
				Records Center Location	
	1986 drill logs drill hole logs - winter 1985-1986 drill hole logs - summer 1986 drill hole summaries (winter 1985-1986) extra drill hole summaries analytical results I - III (3 files) assay maps drilling program Jan. - Feb. 1984 (2 files) drill hole assays 1984 drill hole assays 1985 drill hole assays - winter 1985-86 drill hole assays - summer 1986 drill hole summaries - 2/85 drill hole summaries - summer 1985 drill hole summaries - summer 1986 drill resujts 1987 drill hole map - headframe area drill x sections - Tin Cup area drill geochem 1987 - 1990 ALL FILES ARE IN BOX NO. 4		4		
Department		Records Management			
Prepared by <i>Kara Parker</i>		Received by		Date	

DEC-09-97 01:20 PM Ed Huskinson Jr 520757822828 P.02

TIN CUP PROPERTY MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA

HISTORY

The Tin Cup property is centered on the Tin Cup Gold Mine, which has produced gold from underground workings and from a small glory hole developed on the old shaft collar. The ore from the glory hole is said to grade "... \$15 to \$20 per ton." (Steinpress, 1985, p.3): at \$20/oz Au, this would be 0.75 to 1.0 opt Au.

The Tin Cup is owned by Ed Huskinson of Kingman, in partnership with Pearl Craig of Phoenix. The FM zone has been relocated by La Cuesta (Bud Hillemeier: 520 692-1800). Santa Fe Mining Company has held the property since 1982. The property was turned back to the owners in 1997, after the Newmont/Santa Fe merger.

SUMMARY OF SANTA FE EXPLORATION PROGRAM

In his final report on the project, Steinpress (1986, p.1) states:

Santa Fe drilled ninety holes in the area, including nine core holes for metallurgy, etc. (core and RCR chips, and a plethora of data, including a 3-dimensional plexiglas model, are stored in three storage units in Kingman). SFPM spent about \$800,000.00, plus land expenses. The results are as follows:

- 1) Small tonnages of potentially open-pittable gold mineralization are indicated at the FM area (108,000 tons/0.053 opt Au) and the Tin Cup Mine (74,000 tons/.106 opt Au). In addition, a small underground resource has been identified northwest of the Tin Cup Mine (91,000 tons/.20 opt Au).
- 2) The Tertiary stockwork gold mineralization occurs primarily in preCambrian granite and Tertiary andesite with associated quartz, pyrite, and minor hematite.
- 3) The geochemical signature is unique in its absence of associated trace elements ore base metals. Sericite alteration with attendant potassium enrichment forms a small but useful geochemical halo.
- 4) High-angle northwest-trending structures control the known mineralization, and intersections with east-west structures probably help to localize ore. Relatively little extension has occurred in this portion of the Black Mountains.
- 5) The gold mineralization is considered to have been deposited by convecting hydrothermal fluids in an epithermal environment in a poorly developed detachment terrane. Larger deposits are likely to form where detachment faulting is better developed and the hydrothermal system operated for a longer period.

A geophysical summary and ore reserve summary are appended to this overview.

SECRET (A) (A)

RECEIVED
OCT 26 1987
DEPT. OF MINES &
MINERAL RESOURCES

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: Perry Durning, President
Fischer-Watt Gold Co., Inc.
602-753-1622

Mike Williamson
StockMark Financial Services
214-692-1833

FISCHER-WATT REPORTS RESULTS FROM SIX NEW DRILL HOLES
AT SECRET PASS PROJECT, MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA

Reno, Nevada, October 12, 1987 -- Fischer-Watt Gold Company, Inc. (OTC - Pinksheets) today reported drill results from the latest round of drilling at its Secret Pass Project in Mohave County, Arizona.

Perry Durning, Fischer-Watt president, said the company "was highly encouraged" with the results from six holes recently drilled at Secret Pass as part of annual assessment work required for unpatented lode claims. "Drill hole TC87-14 (See Drill Intercepts Table) represents the best single test hole ever drilled by Fischer-Watt," Perry reported. "This drill hole encountered an interval from 180-to-250 feet representing a true thickness of 32.2 feet averaging 0.5 ounce/ton (o/t) gold and three additional intervals from 250-to-400 feet totaling 69 feet of true thickness averaging 0.2 o/t gold," he added.

Perry noted that earlier drilling at Secret Pass had identified 262,000 tons of drill indicated ore grading 0.163 o/t gold in the Tin Cup zone and 108,000 tons of drill indicated ore grading 0.053 o/t in the FM zone. "This six-hole drilling program, which included three holes (TC87-6, TC87-11 and TC87-14) in the Tin Cup zone, has significantly increased our expectations of the grade and tonnage of gold ore present in Secret Pass' Tin Cup zone," he said.

A more vigorous phase of exploration is planned by Fischer-Watt to expand reserves in the Tin Cup zone and prove reserves in the FM zone. This program should commence in November 1987. Future drilling will be required to place Secret Pass reserves in the drill proven category.

-more-

Exploration of the Secret Pass Project is part of a joint venture with International Prospectors Corp. of Vancouver, B. C., with International Prospectors funding the first \$50,000 of initial exploration costs. Fischer-Watt and International Prospectors each maintain a 50 percent working interest in the prospect.

The Secret Pass Project contains drill indicated open-pit, heap-leach reserves of 261,000 tons of ore grading 0.16 o/t and 107,000 tons of ore grading 0.053 o/t gold in two identified ore zones. Fill-in drilling to confirm grade and tonnage, and possibly expand known reserves by up to 300,000 tons, is planned to begin in August 1987.

In other developments, Fischer-Watt announced that it had sold its 5 percent net profits interest in the Buffalo Valley Mine to Horizon Gold Shares, Inc. Fischer-Watt also reported that its test of the Rich Hill Placer showed the gravels to contain sub-economic gold concentrations and that work on the project had been terminated.

Fischer-Watt is a precious metals exploration and mining company. Fischer-Watt owns various interests in several gold and silver properties, of which five properties (including the Dexter Mine in Elko County, Nevada, and Silver State Mining Corps.'s Hayden Hill Project in Lassen County California) contain significant drill proven or drill indicated reserves. Under conservative assumptions of gold and silver prices of \$430 and \$7.00 per ounce respectively, Fischer-Watt currently values its recoverable reserves, consisting of 138,300 ounces of gold and 679,800 ounces of silver, at approximately \$64 million.

Trenching 4-5-82
crew

Aug Program
[3rd to 10th 4th]

3 days trenching

3 people sampling & mapping (will use helper)

DRAFT

4 or 5 days sampling and map

open approx 1 wk max. - then close trenches

20 July 1982

Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company
4775 Indian School Road
P. O. Box 3588
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87190

Attn: William H. Crutchfield, Jr.
Director of Exploration

Subject: Trenching program along the Union Pass fault,
Secret Pass area, Mohave County, Arizona

Dear Bill:

A trenching program which is designed to explore the structures and mineralization along the Union Pass fault zone is planned for the 4th, 5th, and 6th of August. The southern part of the area to be trenched lies in Section 1 of T20N-R20W. This section has been designated as part of a Wilderness Study Area by the Bureau of Land Management. In order to aid in your discussions with the BLM in this regard, I am enclosing a map on which we have plotted the approximate locations of the trenches we anticipate cutting in Section 1 as well as those planned farther norther along the Union Pass fault zone. The trenches can only be approximately located at the scale (1:12,000) of the enclosed map and it may be necessary to change the locations and/or lengths of the trenches depending upon what we learn from the initial trenching.

The trenching program has been designed to explore approximately two miles along the strike of the Union Pass fault zone and to gain three main types of data as outlined below:

1. Structural data on the Union Pass fault zone and related faults, quartz veins, and dikes.
2. Fluid inclusion and alteration data for the Union Pass and related structures.
3. Assay data from continuous trench exposures within the mineralized Union Pass fault zone and related structures.

\$10⁰⁰/ft. trenching, sampling, mapping, assaying

\$20,000 - \$25,000 TOTAL

[\$50,000 spent on mapping to date,
re assessment work.]

The proposed trenching program is outlined below and each locality is numbered on the accompanying map:

Locality 1: Three trenches in the immediate area of the shaft located at the prospect symbol shown on the topographic map in Section labc, Secret Pass 7.5' quadrangle. Each trench will be approximately 150' in length and at intervals of approximately 100 feet. The trenches will be designed to cross the north to northwest-trending structures explored by the existing shaft and pits. One of these trenches in the area of the shaft will be extended for up to 500 feet east of the shaft in order to explore the altered Precambrian granites between the shaft and the contact with Tertiary latites to the east.

Locality 2: A second area of interest in Section 1 is located between 500 feet and 600 feet north of the area described in item (1) above and is along the same structural zone (Union Pass fault zone). A trench 200 to 350 feet in length in the vicinity of an existing prospect pit might be dug in this area to expose the fault contact between the Precambrian granite and the overlying Tertiary latite/andesite complex. This trench will be dug if we fail to obtain good exposures of the contact zone in the trenches described in Item (1) above.

Locality 3: A trench may be dug in Section 1a, T20N-R20W, southeast of the shaft mentioned in Item 1 above. Based on aerial photographic interpretation the likeliest place for this trench is approximately 600 feet southeast of the shaft as shown on the map. The decision to cut this trench and a determination of its exact location will be made based on field reconnaissance to be done next week. This trench would be to explore the contact between Precambrian granite and Tertiary volcanic rocks.

Locality 4: A trench should be cut across a silicified rhyolite which occurs along the fault contact between Tertiary andesite on the southwest and Precambrian granite on the northeast in Section lcbb. An assay from the rhyolite at this locality gave values of 0.528 oz/ton and 0.280 oz/ton for gold and silver respectively (sample 82cj75A).

Locality 5: A trench should be cut approximately 300 feet southeast of the Tin Cup mine to explore the contact

between Tertiary andesite and rhyolite on the northwest and Precambrian granite on the southeast. This trench would be designed to determine the nature and orientation of this fault contact where the contact swings abruptly to the northeast away from its usual northwesterly trend.

Locality 6: A 150 foot trench should be cut across the contact between altered Precambrian granite on the west and Tertiary rhyolite and andesite on the east in Section 36adb, T21N-R20W. The contact can be located to within 20 feet at this locality and a trench would expose the contact and related structures. An additional 150 feet of trenching may be done immediately west of the road depending on the results of the trench described above.

Locality 7: A 250 foot trench should be cut north of the shaft and south of the prospect shown on the accompanying map in Section 36add, T21N-R20W. This trench would be designed to expose steeply dipping mineralized rhyolite dikes, quartz veins and related structures in a zone of alteration below the Union Pass fault.

Locality 8: A 150 foot trench might be recommended in Section 36abd, T21N-R20W if it appears to be warranted based on field reconnaissance next week. The trench would be designed to explore the fault contact between Precambrian granite on the west and Tertiary rhyolite and andesite to the east. This contact is part of the Union Pass fault zone. However, assay values from the small prospect pit in the contact zone at this locality are <0.001 and <0.009 for gold and silver respectively.

Locality 9: A 200 foot trench should be cut in Section 25dcd, T21N-R20W. The trench should be cut parallel to and just north of a pipe line road and will be designed to supplement structural measurements already made in poor exposures in road cuts on both sides of the Union Pass fault. Assay values from this locality are low (<0.001 and <0.087 for gold and silver respectively).

*Pipeline -
to removed*

Locality 10: A 150 foot trench may be recommended for Section 25dba, T21N-R20W depending on the results of field reconnaissance next week. This locality should provide exposures of the Union Pass fault zone and might be useful in supplementing the information to

be gained in Item (9) above. A trench at this locality would also provide information near the northern margin of the land controlled by Santa Fe and south of the four Casas claims.

The program outlined above involves a total of 1800 feet of trenching which we feel should be done and an additional 1000 feet of trenching which may or may not be done depending on the results of additional field reconnaissance to be conducted prior to trenching and on the results of the initial 1800 feet of trenching.

In addition to trenching, it will be necessary to improve the road leading through Secret Pass in order to get a drill rig into the Tin Cup mine. We plan to do this road work at the same time we do the trenching described in Items (1) through (10) above. The road work would involve those sections of the road located in Section lac, Section ldb, and Section lbc, T20N-R20W, as shown on the accompanying map.

I would be pleased to provide any additional information which you might require regarding the proposed trenching program in the Secret Pass area.

Sincerely,

John F. Childs
Geologist

Secret Pass

THE WILHELM GROUP OF MINING CLAIMS

19
per Carl Barth

The Wilhelm Group of mining Properties, now a part of the Red Crown Group, is situated in the San Francisco Mining District, Mohave County, Arizona and consists of 6 claims 600 x 1500 feet or about 110 acres of free ground which contain 4 large gold bearing veins from 35 to 50 feet in width three of the said veins converging on the Waterwitch claim in a junction which should be the principal ore deposit of the group. The actual junction however, is covered by a heavy deposit of gravel and wash from 15 to 50 feet deep and all development work is done on the veins from 1200 to 4000 feet from the point of convergence.

The property is located on a great uplift between two faults and the uplift is a block of the underlying Pre-Cambrian rocks. The eastern major fault is accompanied by a trachite dyke 50 feet wide which has mineralized the crushed area on each side from 25 to 35 feet in width. This crushed belt has been classed as quartz andesite or dacite on surface, averaging \$1.00 in gold. At 14 feet in depth an average sample of 8 tons representing 25 feet across vein gave \$4.00 gold, but a fairly representative sample of dump of 24 cu ft averaged \$10.40 gold. Late prospecting along the hanging wall of this ore body has disclosed higher values in wire gold and coarse gold, none of which was included in the average of \$4.00 for 25 feet nor the dump average of \$10.40. This ore body has high grade seams that have shown ore as high grade as 90 oz. gold, but large samples always give better average results than small quantities

Vein # 2 is an interior vein running from the main intersection north 45 degrees west through the Waterwitch claim of this group and the Comedy Eclipse Mining Company and others and is gold bearing for widths up to 30 feet for a distance of at least 5 miles where opened. This ore body is along rhyolite dykes and is mostly a crushed mass of andesite and rhyolite silicified and cemented with quartz and carries gold with hematite, manganese and fluorine mineral

The ore body is opened to a depth of 50 feet on the Waterwitch with a 50 foot cross-cut tunnel extending from the bottom of the shaft and is still in ore. A sectional sampling of the cross-cut gave an average value of \$9. gold. Prior to the time the cross-cut was run ore from the shaft was run through the Gold Top mill, which is located on an adjoining property, that ran \$25.00 gold per ton. This ore was sacked from the dump, there still remaining quite a tonnage of this ore which can be sampled as a check. This vein shows gold for a width of 50 feet, but the shaft was sunk of 3 feet of higher grade stuff. At 6 ft in depth the ore averaged \$14.00 gold and at 12 to 14 ft down 3 ft of the vein shaft averaged ~~\$25.00~~ \$40.00 gold and a trace of silver, so the dump average of \$25.00 seems correct. On one side of this 3 foot ore body specimen ore of high grade was encountered with masses of wire and coarse gold, none of which was included in the average of \$40.00 for 3 ft width. I again refer to you to the fact that the 50 ft cross-cut was run subsequent to the sampling of the 50 ft shaft. This ore body dips to the southwest and the major fault on the east side dips to the northeast and this 50 ft vertical shaft is carried vertically between and will develop both ore bodies by cross-cuts.

Vein # 3 called the New Deal, is a wide cross fracture running in a more or less westerly direction from the westerly major fault and on the New Deal claim crops 25 feet wide a mass of quartz and silicified breccia carrying gold and silver. On the surface the New Deal discovery cut 25 feet wide averaged \$3.00 gold and beyond in both hanging and foot wall are high grade stringers that radiate from the main vein, some of which will average from 4 to 8 oz. gold. Ore was milled

From the New Deal open cut that averaged \$20.00 gold and 6 oz. silver. On the New Deal claim for its entire length is a westerly major fault which shows gold values wherever opened for, at least, 10' in width. This has great prospective value.

From the NW from the New Deal claims this major fault and the New Deal vein merge and produce on the Secret Pass, Gold Top property sensational bodies of free gold ores. A new mill now in operation handling a large tonnage of this ore.

Along the eastern major fault the Pre-Cambrian rocks are in contact with the latest eruptive flows in the district and the easterly major fault is a contact between the Pre-Cambrian and the andesites and other flows of the Catman field.

The Gold Road mine, lies 8 miles nearly due south from this property and the United Eastern and Tom Reed mines about 9 miles a little west of south of the Secret Pass section, or about midway between the Catman and Union Pass gold districts, but lying mostly on the east side of the River Range and much more accessible from the railroad.

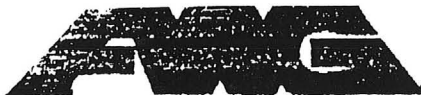
This property lies 14 miles over good roads at easy grades from the Santa Fe Railroad branch to Chloride and is 25 miles by auto from Kingman.

An abundance of water can be developed in this vicinity from numerous unfailing springs. At shallow depths shafts produce sufficient water for an tonnage desired for milling purposes.

Nearest electric power line is the Desert Power and Water Company about 8 miles over easy country to travel.

Climate permits work outside or inside every day in the year and labor supply has always been adequate,

Signed P. B. Wilhelm. Mining Engineer



May 7, 1990

Mr. Milton Zink
BMR Gold Corp.
615-625 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2T6

Re: Secret Pass Project, Mohave County, Arizona

Dear Milt,

I have received some additional information on Secret Pass which might be of interest to you. Another company has made reserve calculations based upon more up-to-date and accurate drill information. The company has decided that the project is too small for them and they wish their name be held anonymous to avoid incurring liability. Two reserve calculations were completed; one hand generated and another computer reserve by kriging and floating cone. Using a 0.018 o.p.t. cut off and a 50° pit slope, the computer generated reserve came to 1,077,000 tons grading 0.059 o.p.t. with a 5.13:1 strip ratio. The cross-sectional reserve totalled 1,150,000 tons grading 0.058 o.p.t. with a 6.2:1 strip ratio. A mineral inventory was also completed for the FM zone to the southeast. Using these numbers, the total mineral inventory at Secret Pass is as follows:

<u>ZONE</u>	<u>CONTAINED OUNCES GOLD</u>
Tin Cup Open Pit	63,543
Tin Cup Underground	+25,000
FM Zone Open Pit	<u>14,048</u>
TOTAL OUNCES	+102,591

Milt, this project is permitted and ready to go and could significantly provide early cash flow to supplement your work at the America Mine. In addition, there is excellent potential to dramatically expand the Tin Cup underground reserves as well as open pit potential along the Frisco Mine fault and other subparallel faults. The underground mining would be low cost since we have good widths and the decline could be driven in ore from the bottom of the open pit.

Please call me here in Kingman with any questions you might have.

Sincerely,
FISCHER-WATT GOLD CO., INC.

Bud Hillemeier

xc: Tim Watt and Perry Durning

SECRET PASS

MOHAVE COUNTY

NJN WR 11/2/84: Pearl Craig (c) visited and reported she is $\frac{1}{2}$ owner of the Tin Cup Mine (Secret Pass, file) Mohave Co. Santa Fe Mining has been very active in the area. They have filed reports on their activity at the State Land Department as proof of assessment work.

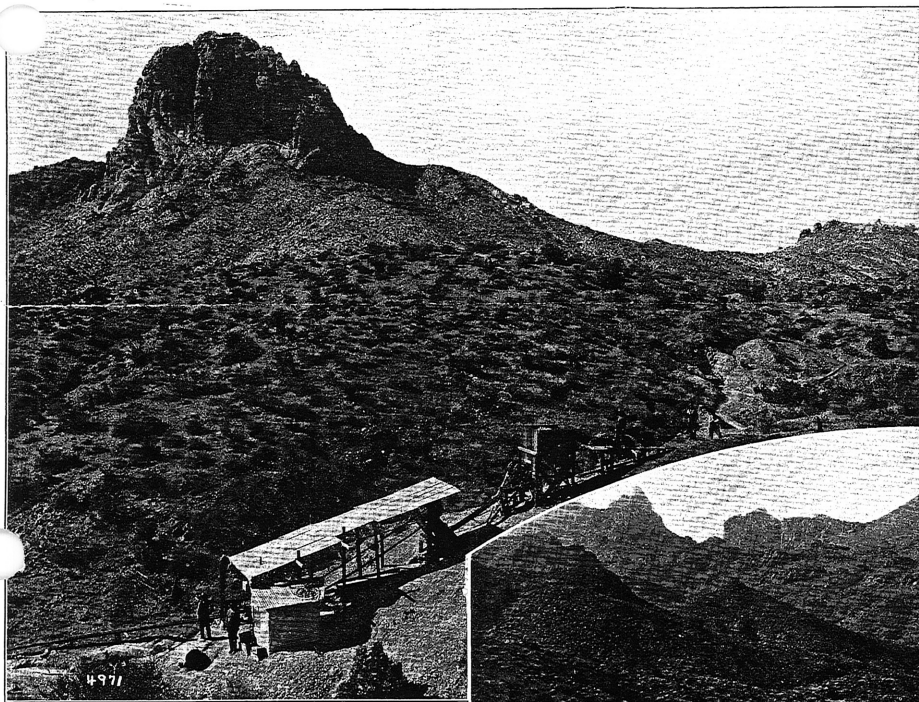
NJN WR 5/10/85: Fred Rothermel of the State Land Department visited and reported that Santa Fe Mining has been doing exploration drilling for gold at the Secret Pass (f) Mohave County, AKA Tin Cup. Santa Fe is trying to convert their prospecting permit to a production lease. From a field visit Mr. Rothermel reports a small open pit in the area of some of the old workings. The other old workings are closed.

NJN WR 3/13/87: It was reported that Santa Fe found 100,000 tons of .1 oz/ton Au at the Tin Cup (file) Mohave County by drilling, but it appears that the mineralization is spotty and deep.

NJN WR 8/7/87: Perry Durning (card) Fischer Watt (file) reported that International Prospector Inc acquired the Secret Pass (file) Mohave County from Santa Fe Mining with favorable terms and then invited Fischer Watt to participate in further exploration there.

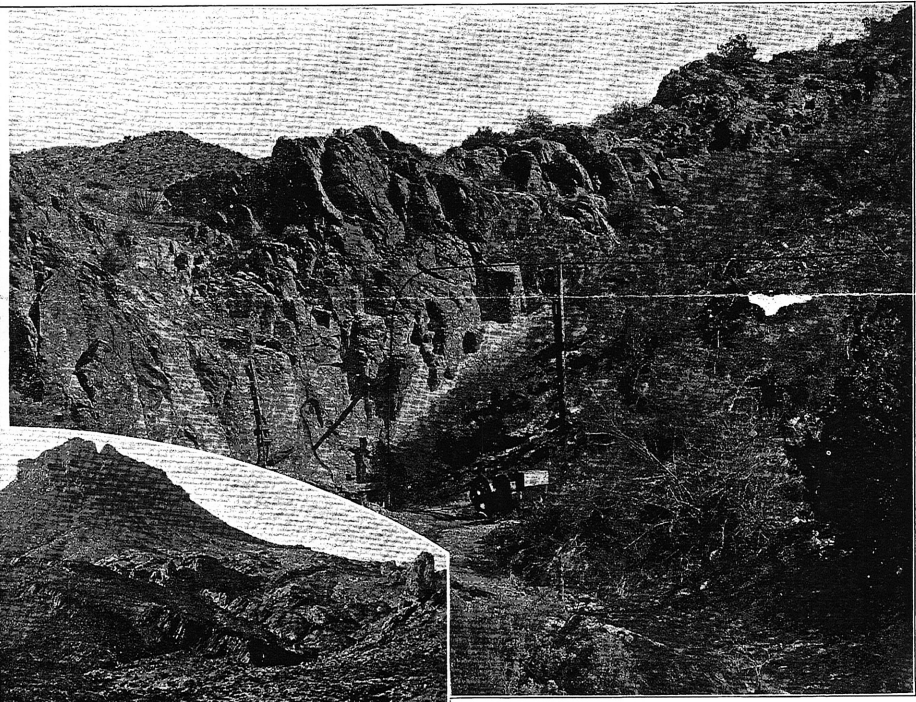
NJN WR 10/2/87: Perry Durning (card) Fischer Watt Gold (card) reported that recent drilling at the Secret Pass Group (file) Mohave County encountered some outstanding values during fill-in drilling which should get some press exposure in the next few weeks. actual values were not reported.

NJN WR 5/20/88: Bud Hillmeyer, geologist for Fischer-Watt Gold (card) reported that they have identified 550,000 tons of 0.11 oz/ton Au at the Secret Pass (file) Mohave County. There is the potential for additional reserves to be defined. The company is ready to conduct a feasibility study but is concerned by the recent Kadish court decision as the property is on State lands.



THE BABY GOLD MILL

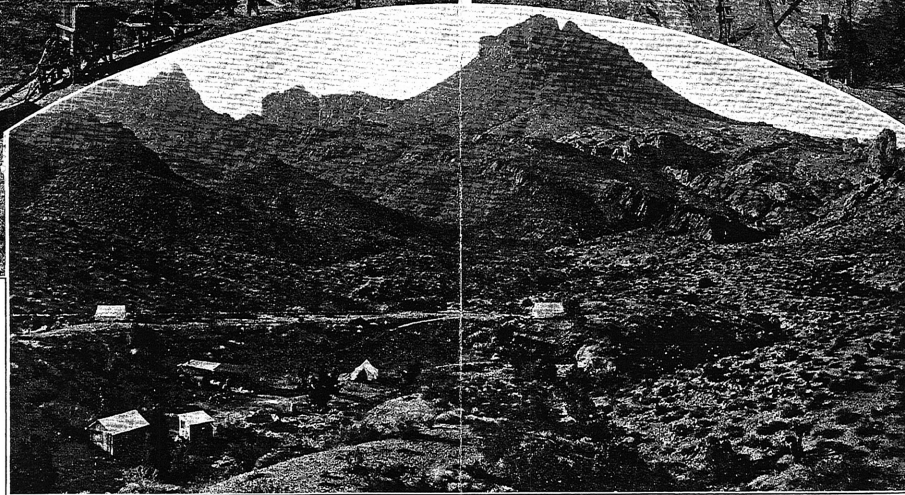
The mill shown is a simple little contraption, composed of two small stamps, a mortar and plate, preceded by a jaw crusher, the whole thing driven by a five-horse power gasoline engine. This is not to be taken seriously as a gold mill—though in the few months of its intermittent work (Nov. to July 1946) it is said to have produced \$5,000 to \$7,000 in gold bullion, from the little 20-foot hole shown on the hill side in the rear.



THE SPRING AND PUMP

The spring and pump shown furnishes the mill and camp with a supply of good water. SECRET-PASS is a beautiful region, rich in gold, and lies north from the famous GOLD-ROAD-TOM-REED MINES of OATMAN, a direct distance of eight miles.

All natural conditions are favorable for good work the year round. It is hardly more than an hours run (22 miles) over a good road from Kingman. A town called Secret Pass is now building just to the east of Gold Top Camp.



THE CAMP

PROPERTY AND PRESENT WORKS OF THE SECRET-PASS GOLD TOP MINING COMPANY

6 mi. n. of Ashm...
19.
per Carl Barth
Secret Pass

THE WILHELM GROUP OF MINING CLAIMS

The Wilhelm Group of mining properties, now a part of the Red Crown Group, is situated in the San Francisco Mining District, Mohave County, Arizona and consists of 6 claims 500 x 1500 feet or about 110 acres of free ground which contain 4 large gold bearing veins from 35 to 50 feet in width, three of the said veins converging on the Waterwitch claim in a junction which should be the principal ore deposit of the group. The actual junction, however, is covered by a heavy deposit of gravel and wash from 15 to 50 feet deep and all development work is done on the veins from 1200 to 4000 feet from the point of convergence.

The property is located on a great uplift between two faults and the uplift is a block of the underlying Pre-Cambrian rocks. A major fault is accompanied by a trachite dyke 30 feet wide which has mineralized the crushed area on each side from 25 to 35 feet in width. This crushed belt has been classed as quartz andecite or dacite on surface, averaging \$1.00 in gold.

At 14 feet in depth an average sample of 8 tons representing 23 feet across vein gave \$4.00 gold, but a fairly representative sample of dump of 24 cu ft averaged \$10.40 gold. Late prospecting along the hanging wall of this ore body has disclosed higher values in wire gold and coarse gold, none of which was included in the average of \$4.00 for 23 feet nor the dump average of \$10.40. This ore body has high grade seams that have shown ore as high grade as 90 oz. gold, but large samples always give better average results than small quantities.

Vein # 2 is an interior vein running from the main intersection north 45 degrees west through the Waterwitch claim of this group and the Comedy Eclipse Mining Company and others and is gold bearing for widths up to 30 feet for a distance of at least 5 miles where opened. This ore body is along rhyolite dykes and is mostly a crushed mass of andecite and rhyolite silicified and cemented with quartz and carries gold with hematite, manganese and fluorine minerals.

The ore body is opened to a depth of 50 feet on the Waterwitch with a 50 feet cross-cut tunnel extending from the bottom of the shaft and is still in ore. A sectional sampling of the cross-cut gave an average value of \$9.58 gold. Prior to the time the cross-cut was run ore from the shaft was run through the Gold Top mill, which is located on an adjoining property, that ran \$25.00 gold per ton. This ore was sacked from the dump, there still remaining quite a tonnage of this ore which can be sampled as a check. This vein shows gold for a width of 50 feet, but the shaft was sunk of 3 feet of higher grade stuff. At 6 ft in depth the ore averaged \$14.00 gold and at 12 to 14 ft down 2 ft of the vein shaft averaged ~~\$25.00~~ \$40.00 gold and a trace of silver, so the dump average of \$25.00 seems correct. On one side of this 3 foot ore body specimen ore of high grade was encountered with masses of wire and coarse gold, none of which was included in the average of \$40.00 for 3 ft width. I again refer to you to the fact that the 50 ft cross-cut was run subsequent to the sampling of the 50 ft shaft. This ore body dips to the southwest and the major fault on the east side dips to the northeast and this 50 ft vertical shaft is carried vertically between and will develop both ore bodies by cross-cuts.

Vein # 3 called the New Deal, is a wide cross fracture running in a more or less westerly direction from the westerly major fault and on the New Deal claim crops 25 feet wide a mass of quartz and silicified breccia carrying gold and silver. On the surface the New Deal discovery cut 25 feet wide averaged \$3.00 gold and beyond in both hanging and foot wall are high grade stringers that radiate from the main vein, some of which will average from 4 to 8 oz. gold. Ore was milled

From the New Deal open cut that averaged \$20.00 gold and 6 oz. silver. On the New Deal claim for its entire length is a westerly major fault which shows gold values wherever opened for, at least, 10' in width. This has great prospective value.

From the NW from the New Deal claims this major fault and the New Deal vein merge and produce on the Secret Pass, Gold Top property sensational bodies of free gold ores. A new mill now in operation handling a large tonnage of this ore.

Along the eastern major fault the Pre-Cambrian rocks are in contact with the latest eruptive flows in the district and the easterly major fault is a contact between the Pre-Cambrian and the andecites and other flows of the Oatman field.

The Gold Road mine, lies 8 miles nearly due south from this property and the United Eastern and Tom Reed mines about 9 miles a little west of south of the Secret Pass section, or about midway between the Oatman and Union Pass gold districts, but lying mostly on the east side of the River Range and much more accessible from the railroad.

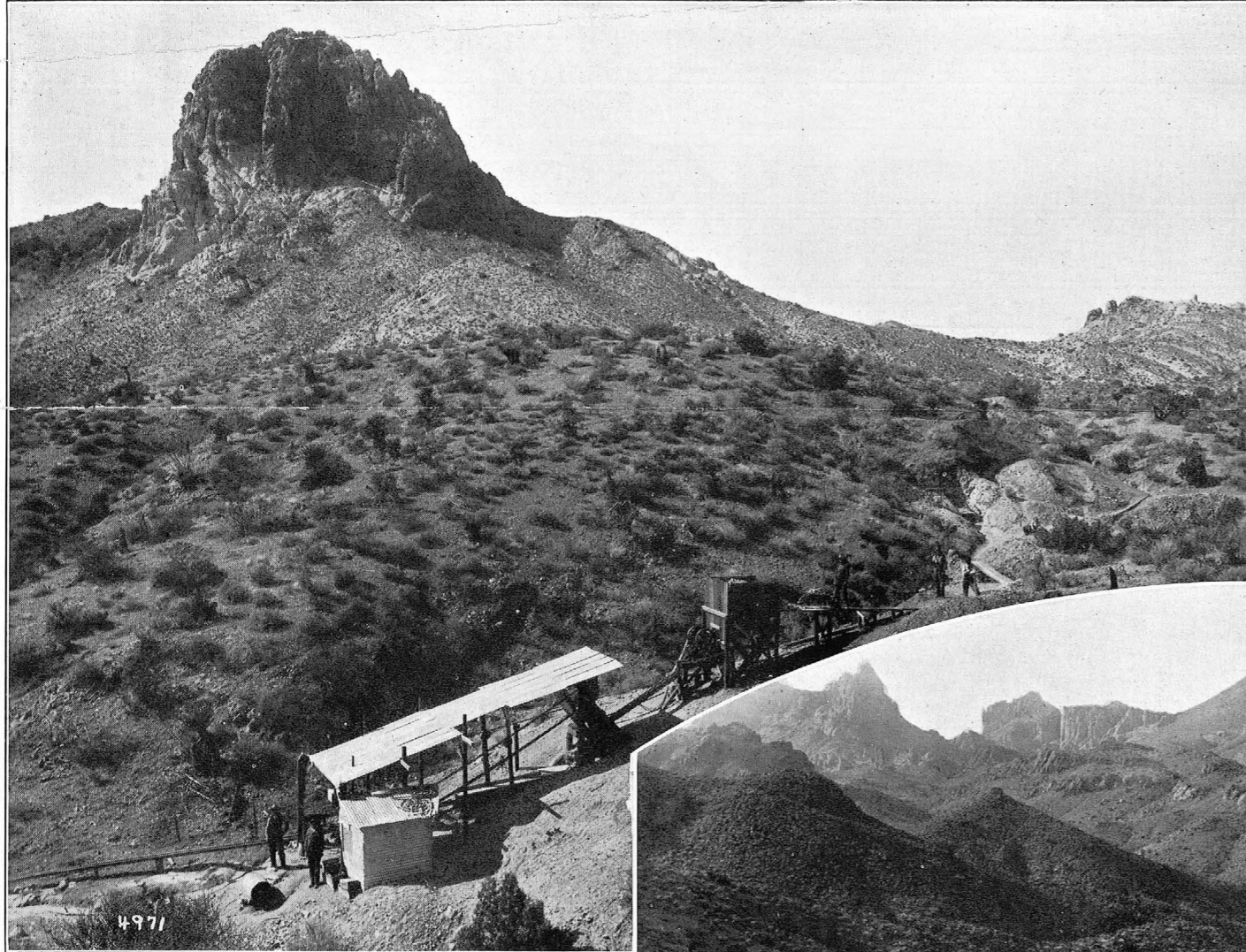
This property lies 14 miles over good roads at easy grades from the Santa Fe Railroad branch to Chloride and is 25 miles by auto from Kingman.

An abundance of water can be developed in this vicinity from numerous unfailing springs. At shallow depths shafts produce sufficient water for an tonnage desired for milling purposes.

Nearest electric power line is the Desert Power and Water Company about 8 miles over easy country to travel.

Climate permits work outside or inside every day in the year and labor supply has always been adequate.

Signed P. H. Wilhelm. Mining Engineer



THE BABY GOLD MILL

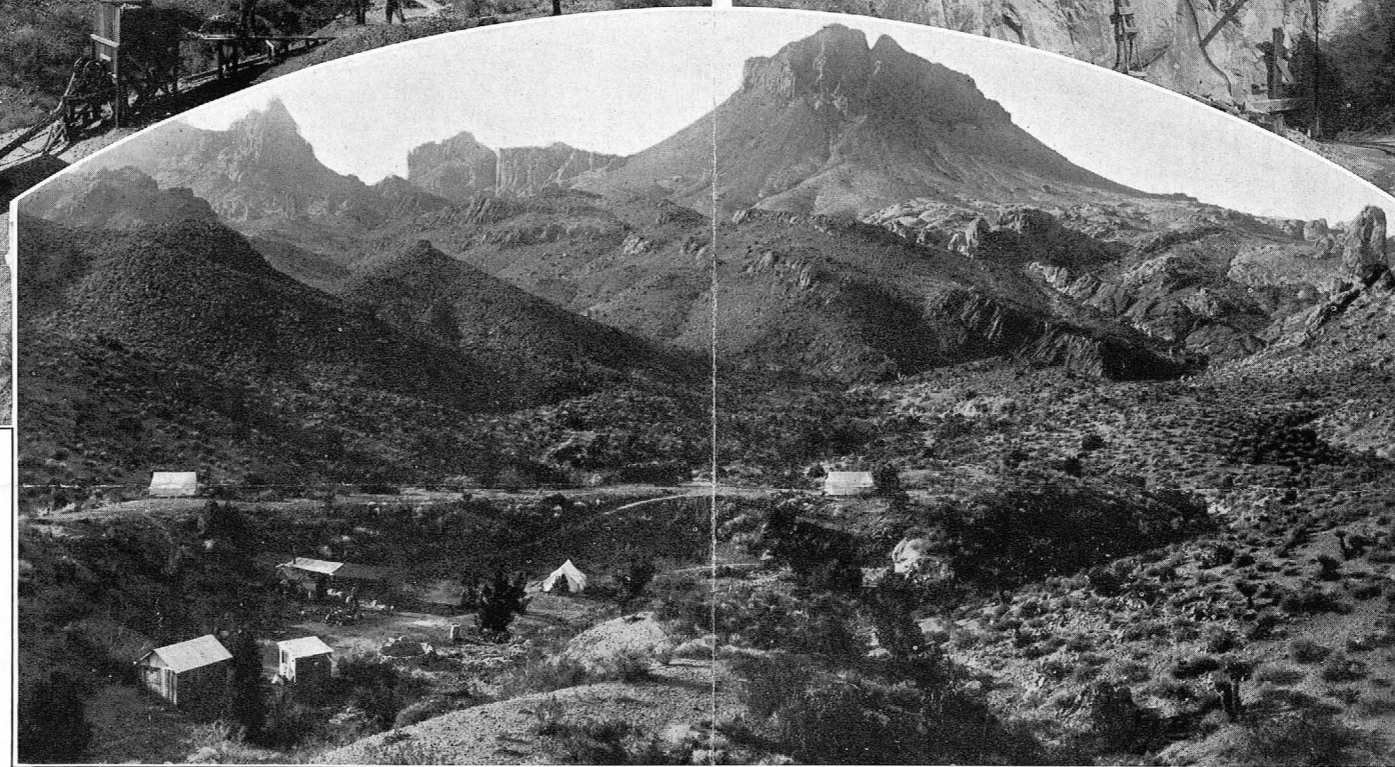
The mill shown is a simple little contraption, composed of two small stamps, a mortar and plate, preceded by a jaw crusher, the whole thing driven by a five-horse power gasoline engine. This is not to be taken seriously as a gold mill—though in the few months of its intermittent work (Nov. to July 1916) it is said to have produced \$5,000 to \$7,000 in gold bullion, from the little 20-foot hole shown on the hill side in the rear.



THE SPRING AND PUMP

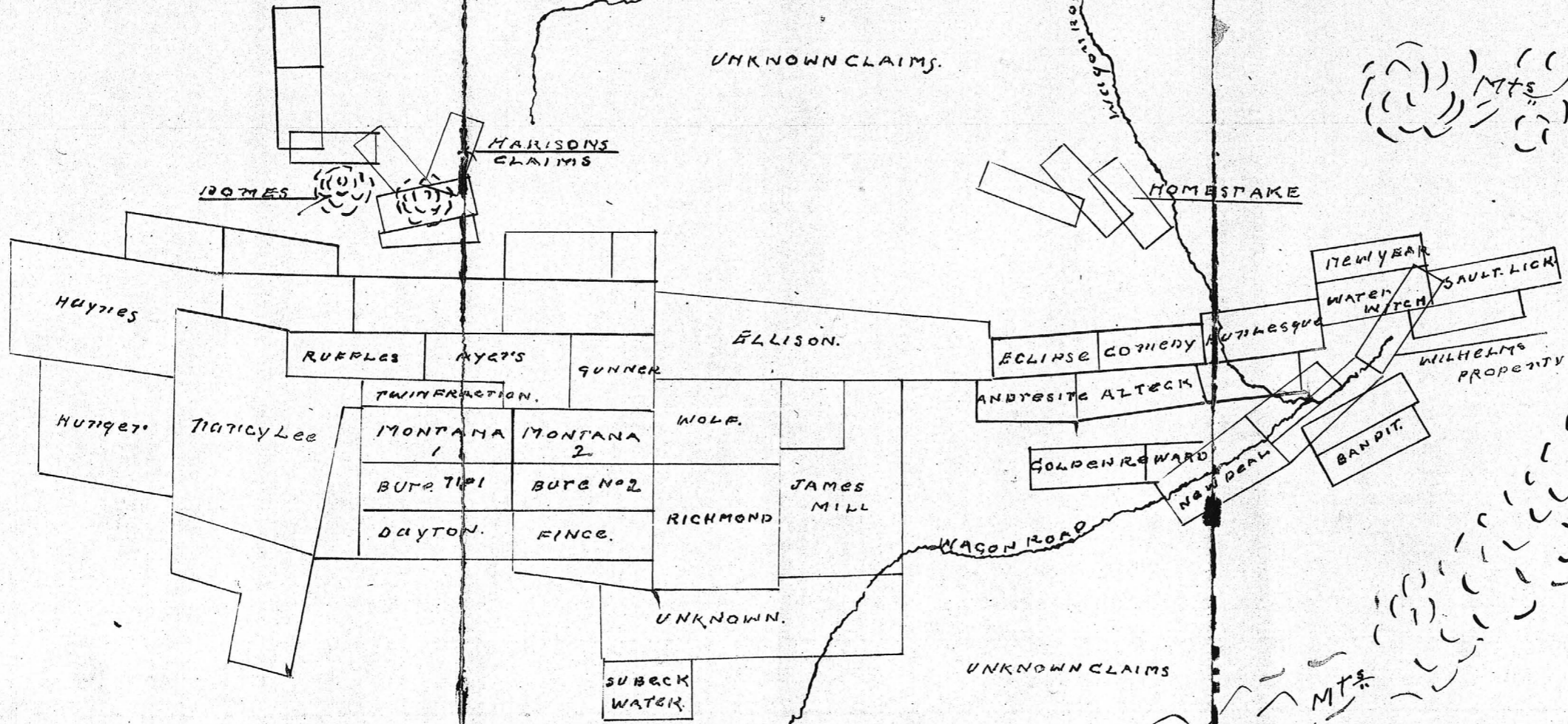
The spring and pump shown furnishes the mill and camp with a supply of good water. SECRET PASS is a beautiful region, rich in gold, and lies north from the famous GOLD-ROAD-TOM-REED MINES of OATMAN, a direct distance of eight miles.

All natural conditions are favorable for good work the year round. It is hardly more than an hours run (22 miles) over a good road from Kingman. A town called Secret Pass is now building just to the east of Gold Top Camp.

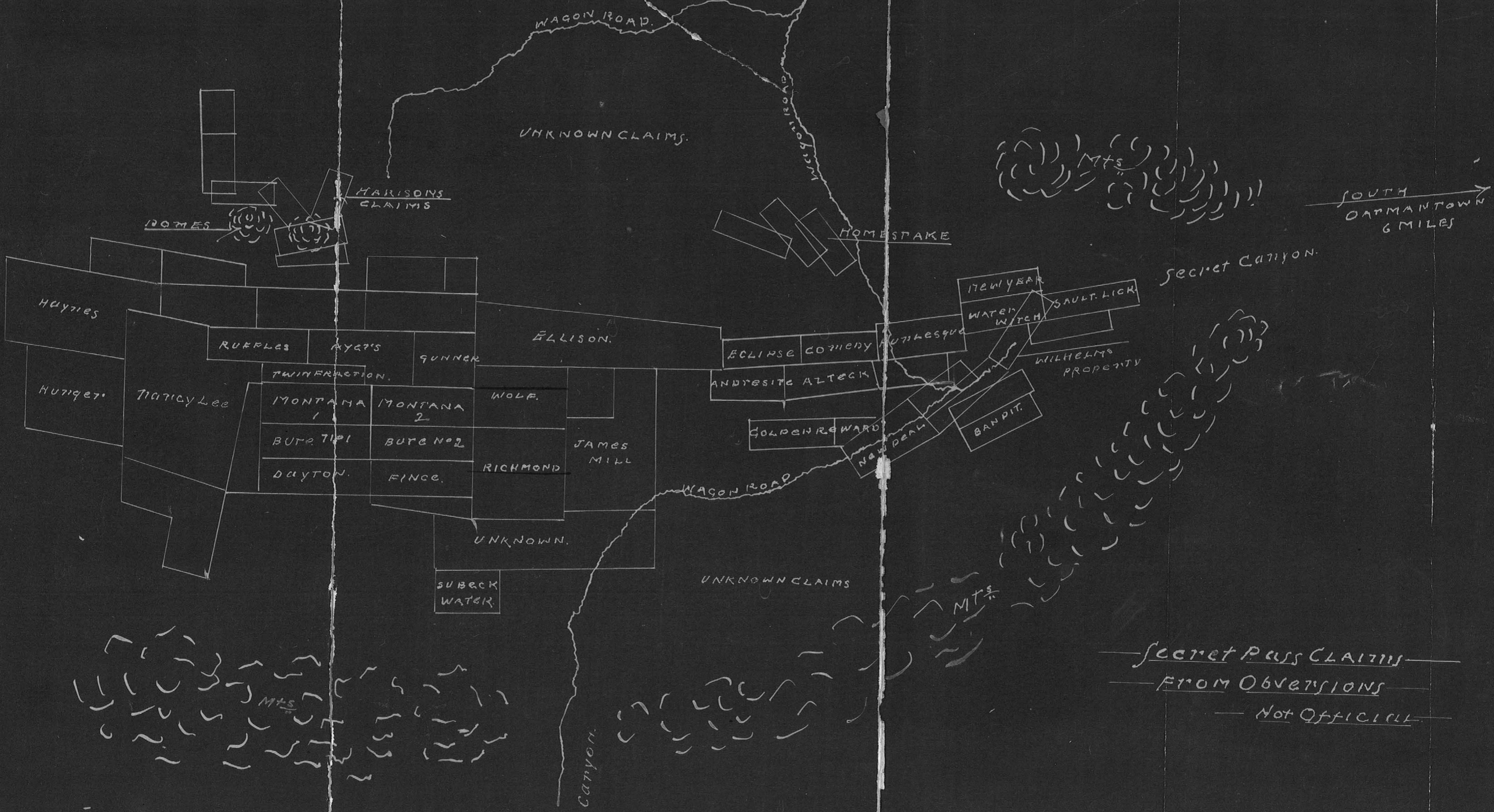


THE CAMP

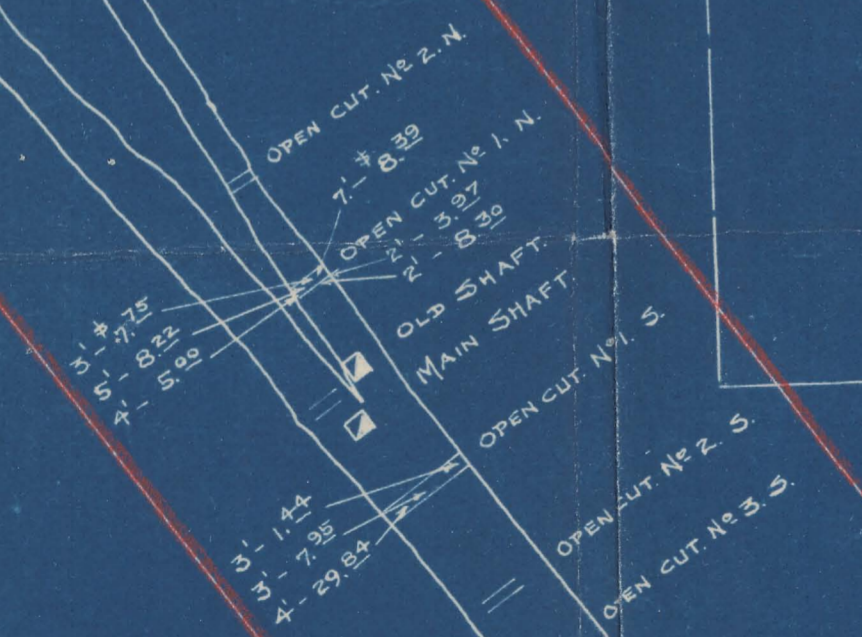
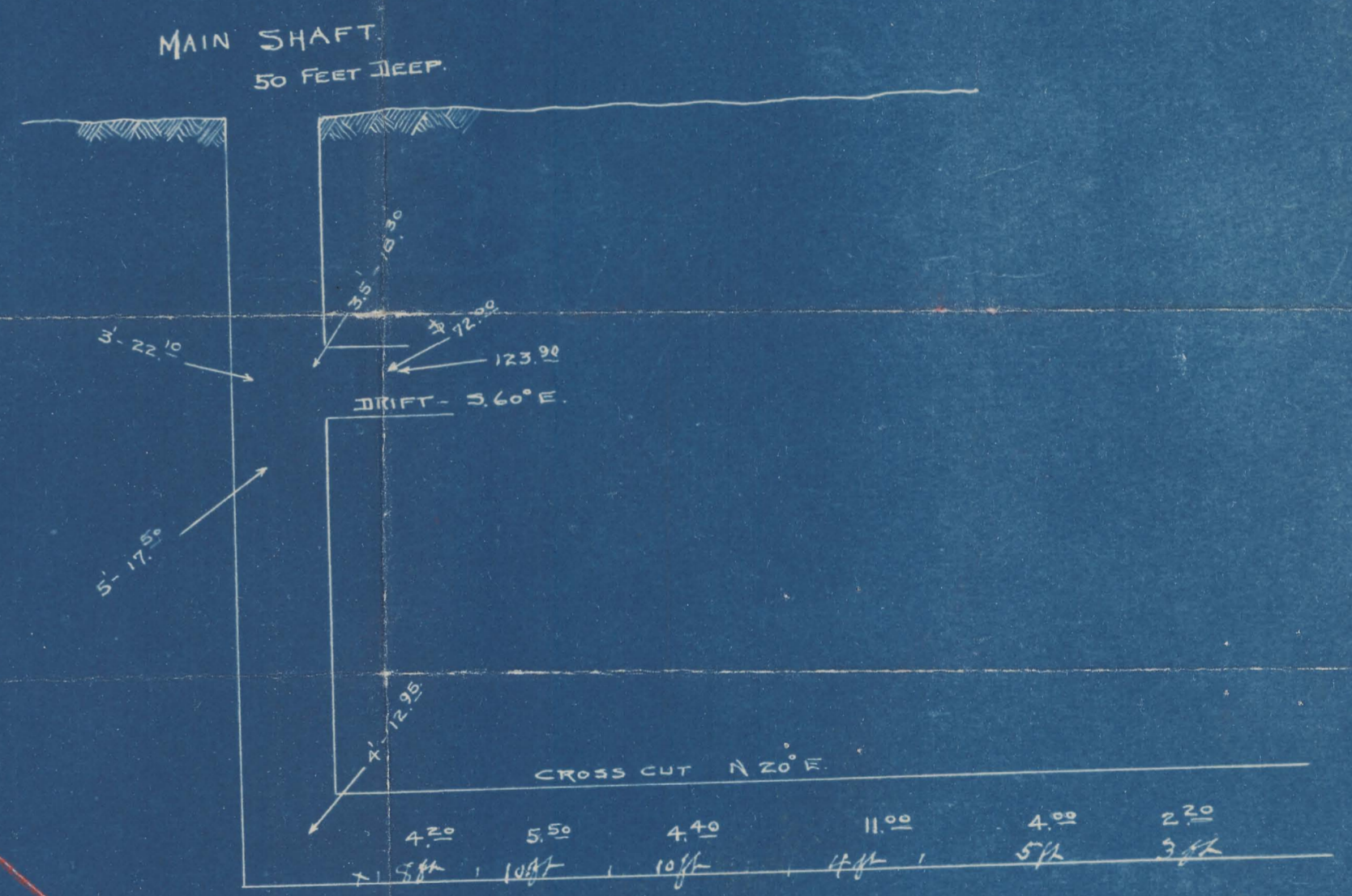
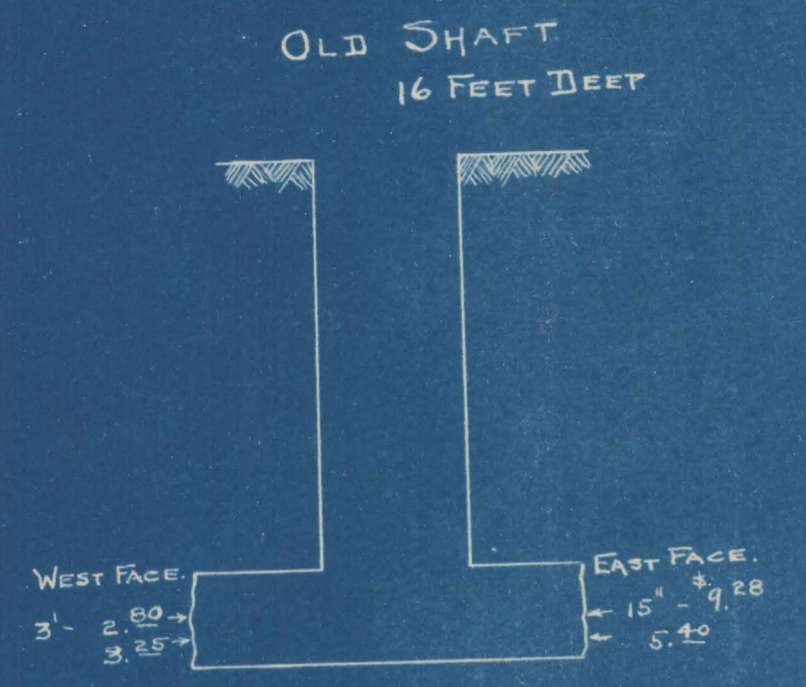
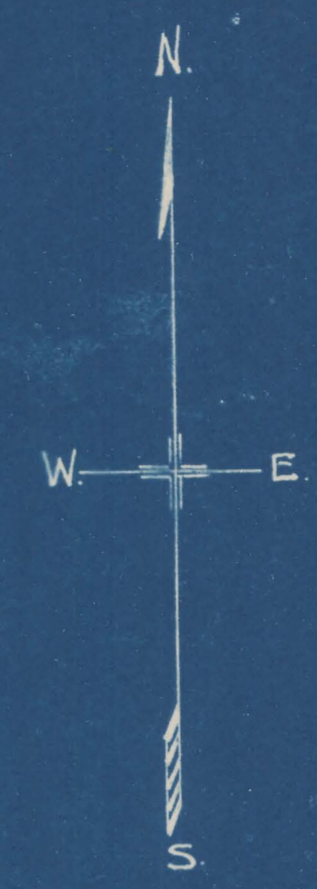
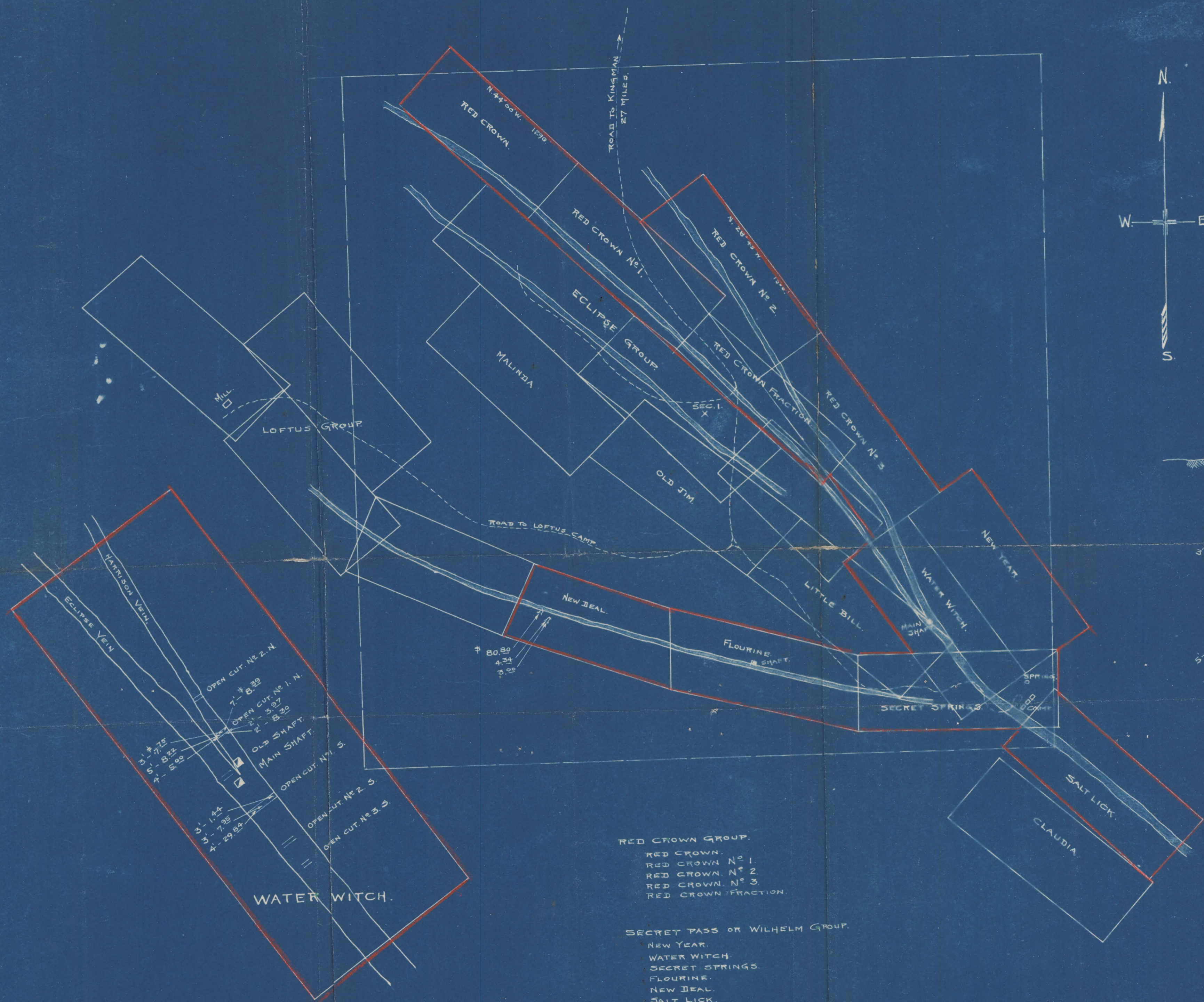
PROPERTY AND PRESENT WORKS OF THE SECRET PASS GOLD TOP MINING COMPANY



SECRET PASS CLAIMS
 FROM OBSERVATIONS
 NOT OFFICIAL



SECRET PASS CLAIMS
 FROM OBSERVATIONS
 NOT OFFICIAL



- RED CROWN GROUP.
- RED CROWN.
 - RED CROWN No. 1.
 - RED CROWN No. 2.
 - RED CROWN No. 3.
 - RED CROWN FRACTION.
- SECRET PASS OR WILHELM GROUP.
- NEW YEAR.
 - WATER WITCH.
 - SECRET SPRINGS.
 - FLOURINE.
 - NEW DEAL.
 - SALT LICK.

RED CROWN AND SECRET PASS.
MINING CLAIMS.
SCALE 1 INCH = 500 FEET.