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10/17/95

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA

PRIMARY NAME: WHITE MARBLE GROUP

ALTERNATE NAMES:

MARBLE MOUNTAIN  
AMBER

LA PAZ COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 141

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 5 N RANGE 11 W SECTION 9 QUARTER NW  
LATITUDE: N 33DEG 47MIN 27SEC LONGITUDE: W 113DEG 24MIN 46SEC  
TOPO MAP NAME: GLADDEN - 15 MIN

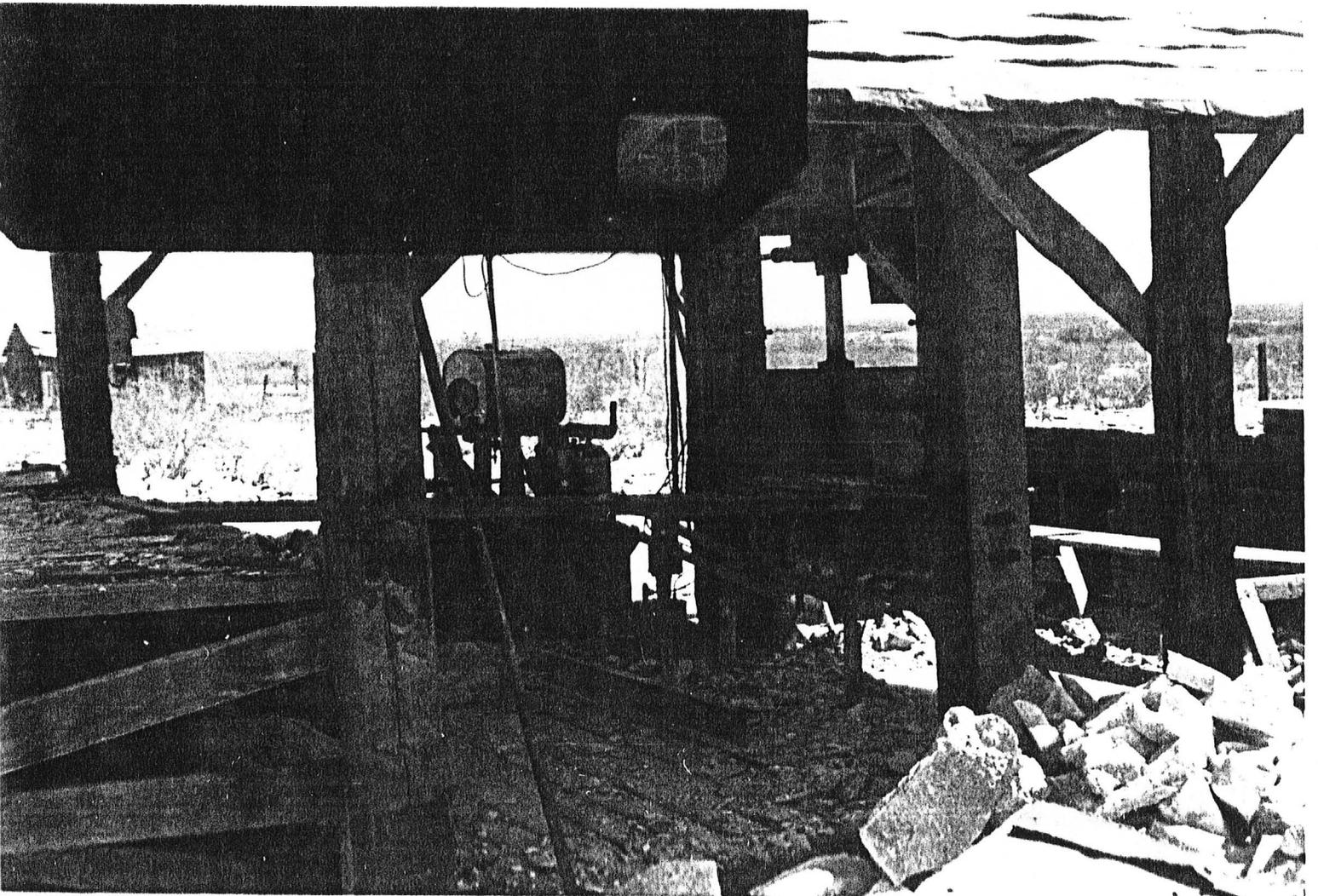
CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:

STONE MARBLE CB  
STONE QUARTZITE CB

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

KEITH, S.B., 1978, AZBM BULL. 192, P. 154  
ADMMR WHITE MARBLE GROUP FILE  
ADMMR INDUSTRIAL MINERAL, P. 68  
SCARBROUGH, ROBERT, 1980 AZ GEO SOCIETY FALL  
FIELD TRIP  
SHENK, JONATHAN, 1985, PRELIMINARY REPT ON AZ  
MARBLE OCCURENCES & PROD. P 5.(GEOLOGY FILE)



A 220-30

NEAR WENDON

C-1950

Went to Aguila and talked to Alton Powell who said there was no activity in the area but that he was dickering with two companies to take over the marble quarries Superior Companies had abandoned recently.  
GW WR 8/17/76

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JHJ MEMO 3/26/79 - Sun Landscaping and Supply has started operations at the mines and plant formerly operated by Superior Company, approximately six miles east of Wenden. This would be in the files as the White Marble Group. A Mr. Leslie Madison is the owner of the company. Offices are located at 6516 Grand Avenue, Phoenix. He also operates a Madison Granite Company. A small ore bin and ball mill was noted. Questioning one of the workers revealed plans to run some material from the washes and from the Eagle Tail (Mountains or Group). 5/2/79 a.p.

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KAP WR 1/29/82 Duncan Ogden of Vermont Stone and Minerals, Ltd. Landgrove, Londonderry, Vermont, 05184, phone (802) 824-3850, reported they have drilled Wenden Marble property to analyze the deposit for size and suitability for industrial uses. The results were not mentioned. I believe (?) that this is the same property as the White Marble Group.

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KAP WR 1/24/86: In the company of Tim Whitney of Murco Wall Products, visit was made to the White Marble Group (file) La Paz County. A field visit report has been written.

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White Marble Group

COPY

Feb 2, 1962.

Mr. Del Petersen,  
Aguila, Ariz.

Dear Mr. Petersen:-

It was a pleasure to make a new visit yesterday to your marbled limestone deposit in the Marquahalas, and witness the changes you have wrought since my examination and report made last spring.

I took along Mr. Louis Smith who is a highly trained geologist, experienced in limestone deposits, and at present a special field engineer for the Arizona Department of Mineral Resources.

Mr. Smith and I both agree that the deposit is complicated by a complex system of faults, folds, rolls, and overthrusts. These may give you some trouble and add a little to your operating expense, until they can be designated and mapped in more detail. But they should not seriously impare the economics of your operation.

Mr. Smith suggested that some air photos of an area extending a few miles out from your deposit would help in obtaining a more definite conception of the geologic actions which effect the deposit. Such photos combined with a little more exploratory drilling should give a clearer picture and prevent expensive mistakes in the overall development of the deposit.

In my own mind the fault system resembles the skeleton of a fish. The axis and main fault is the back bone. The ribs are minor faults. In between the ribs you have blocks of marbled lime which may or may not be conformable with its neighboring block.

However, some of these blocks should run into large tonnages. For your present operation I would especially recommend the block where you have already opened up and designated a definite tonnage. I believe you will find it much more extensive than appears at present.

If there are especially desirable qualities appearing in some of the other blocks, they, of course, should be explored with view to prompt production - even before a clearer picture of the overall situation can be obtained.

Yours Very Truly,

G/c to L. Smith

L. Smith

Date Printed: 05/16/97

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

INFORMATION SUMMARY

Information from: Don & Terressa Pelham

Company:

Address: P.O. Box 192  
City, State ZIP: Arlington, Arizona, 85322  
Phone: 602-386-7061

MINE: White Marble Group

ADMMR Mine File: White Marble Group [La Paz AzMILS #141]  
County: La Paz  
AzMILS Number: 141

SUMMARY

Don and Terressa Pelham , P.O. Box 192, Arlington, Arizona, 85322, phone 602-386-7061 reported they are in the process of buying the White Marble Group [La Paz AzMILS #141] in the Harquahala Mountains from the Novacks; a.k.a. Ironwood Growers. They hope to produce art objects as well as decorative crushed stone.

Ken A. Phillips, Chief Engineer      Date: January 3, 1997

Date Printed: 10/25/95

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

**INFORMATION SUMMARY**

Information from: **Russ Webb**

Company: Alleco Stone

Address: P.O. Box 465  
City, State ZIP: Wenden, Arizona  
Phone: 602-386-4232

**MINE:** White Marble

ADMMR Mine File: White Marble Group  
County: La Paz  
AzMILS Number: 141

SUMMARY

Russ Webb of Alleco Stone, P. O. 465, Wenden, Arizona (business phone at Metco the hydrocarbon saturated soil treatment facility) in Buckeye 602-386-4232 is interested in developing the White Marble Group marble deposits for crushed marble for the Southern California markets. Alleco quarries landscape marble in the northeastern U.S.

He reported that he has been in contact with Don Pelham, P.O. Box 192, Arlington, Arizona 85322, Phone 602-386-7061 who had previously (by only a few days) reported he, along with his wife Teresa, were in the process of acquiring the White Marble Group of marble quarries.

Ken A. Phillips, Chief Engineer      Date: October 17, 1995

Date Printed: 10/25/95

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

**INFORMATION SUMMARY**

Information from: **Don Pelham**

Company:

Address: P.O. Box 192  
City, State ZIP: Arlington, Arizona 85322  
Phone: 602-386-7061

**MINE:** White Marble

ADMMR Mine File: White Marble Group  
County: La Paz  
AzMILS Number: 141

SUMMARY

Don Pelham, P.O. Box 192, Arlington, Arizona 85322, Phone 602-386-7061 reported he, along with his wife Teresa, were in the process of acquiring the White Marble Group of marble quarries from the Novacks, a.k.a. Ironwood Growers. They plan to develop the property for decorative stone and sculpture blocks.

Samples of pink marble with green ferro-mag mineral banded were shown along with pictures of sculptures at Van's Pretty Rocks.

This is the property from which Superior Companies produced marble that they crushed and screened for terrazzo at Wenden prior to 1975.

Ken A. Phillips, Chief Engineer      Date: October 11, 1995

## ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

VERBAL INFORMATION SUMMARY

1. Mine file: WHITE MARBLE
2. Mine name if different from above:
3. County: La Paz
4. Information from: Leslie Madison  
Company: Sun Landscaping (c)  
Address: P.O. Box 1146  
Black Canyon Stage I, Phoenix, AZ 85029  
Phone: 869-6700

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

Mr. Madison reports he still owns this property. It is held in the company name Sun Landscaping (c). Although not currently being mined, a stock pile of plus 100 tons of marble is available at the Madison Granite Quarry yard. However, because it is not active the BLM is requiring that he remove the trailer the "watchman" occupies at the millsite. He is choosing to relocate it to Wenden.

Date: February 8, 1989Nyal J. Niemuth, Mining Engineer

Visited with Bob Matock at Superior Company's (Fisher terrazzo plant). He said the wet weather had curtailed his operation considerably during both February and March and that, therefore, they were behind with their orders. He is being transferred to the company's sand and gravel plant near Camp Verde. GW WR 4/11/73

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Stopped at the terrazzo plant of Superior Company where I became acquainted with Ed Matson who replaced Bob Matock as superintendent. Bob was moving his trailer house to Camp Verde to assume command of the recent sand and gravel operation. Mr. Matson spent several years in charge of Haliburton's Agua Fria mine in Honduras. This is the mine that Jerry Irvin operated prior to Mr. Matson. GW WR 5-9-73

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Stopped at both the gypsum quarry and the sand and gravel pit of Superior Co. but both Mr. Dickl and Matock were gone. A workman at the gypsum plant said they were producing about 400 tpd presently but had a capacity of 1000-1200 tpd. GW WR 5-17-73

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Ed Mattson at Superior Company's terrazzo plant said they were down due to a strike of their principal customer. GW WR 6/13/73

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Went to National Gypsum and Superior Companies plants. FTJ WR 6/14/73

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Superior Companies, also at Feldman, was producing Redi-Mix, Diatomite and Gypsum at capacity. FTJ Annual Report 6/28/73

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Went to Superior Company's terrazzo plant where the crushing unit was down for repairs. Ed Mattson, supt., said they are operating at capacity. GW WR 11/14/73

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Stopped at Superior Company's terrazzo plant east of Wenden where Ed Mattson said their business had declined considerably lately. In Nov. they shipped only 3 car loads. GW WR 12/11/73

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Stopped at Superior Company's terrazzo plant east of Wenden where Ed Mattson said their business was very slow and that they were starting a new quarry some  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile west of the old one. GW WR 4-25-74

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Stopped at the terrazzo plant of Superior Companies where Ed Mattson said that the cost of complying with EPA was forcing the plant to close. He was rigging up a mobile crane to begin dismantling the equipment. GW WR 1/27/76

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The Superior Industries terrazzo plant was down temporarily. GW WR 3/24/72

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Mr. Robert Matock, Superior Industries was not in. GW WR 5/18/72

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Stopped at Superior Enterprises terrazzo plant 5 miles east of Wenden where Robert Matock said their business had increased to such an extent that in 8 months this year they will have exceeded last years production. GW WR 6/28/72

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Stopped at Supreme Enterprises terrazzo plant east of Wenden but Mr. Matock was in conference with the VP. GW WR 9/13/72

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Stopped at Superior Company's terrazzo plant where Mr. Matock said the operation was at about capacity. He wants a supply (50 T/day) of rose quartz. It was suggested that was a large order, that most deposits were small and that when crushed, rose quartz loses a great deal of its color. GW WR 10/11/72

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Bob Matock at Superior Company wants to hire a wagon-drill operator so I stopped on the way back to Phoenix and left him Pat Sayre's phone number and although he had gone one of the workmen said the bearings had burned out of the rolls. GW WR 10/12/72

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Bob Matock at Superior Company terrazzo plant said Alton Powell was deer hunting, therefore unavailable for details. The Superior crushing plant was shut down temporarily for repairs. GW WR 11/8/72

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Stopped at Superior Company's terrazzo plant where Robert Matock, Supt., said their business was about as usual and that they are beginning to find a market for some of their screenings (-10 mesh). GW WR 12/14/72

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Superior Industries producing 100 tpd. They hope to get in on the ASARCO stack contract too with Redi Mix. FTJ WR 12/15/72

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Stopped at Superior Company's terrazzo plant where Robert Matock said their business was increasing substantially. GW WR 1/10/73

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Stopped at Superior Company's terrazzo plant 5 miles east of Wenden but Mr. Matock was unavailable, however, the plant was in operation. GW WR 2/16/73

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To gypsum plants at Feldman; operations normal. FTJ WR 2/16/73

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Mrs. Mary Jo Sampley (nee Bracken), of Aguila, came in and talked for an hour or more about the dirty deal Fisher Enterprises has dealt her and her corporation, the Sunset South Corp. It appears there is considerable dissention within her corporation. GW WR 4-12-71

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Fisher Enterprises continues to produce crushed and sized rock of various colors for terrazzo. Mr. Matock said January 1971, was the best month they had had for sometime. GW QR 4-8-71

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Robert Matock at Superior Companies, Inc. (new name of Fisher Enterprises) said he has 6 men producing all the terrazzo stone the plant can handle and that a new customer in Texas wants 250 tons per month. Mr. Matock is still seeking a desirable green rock within reasonable distance of the plant near Wenden. GW WR 6-14-71

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Bob Matock, supt of Superior Companies, says his terrazzo business is very good. GW WR 10/14/71

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Directory of Mining - August 1971 - 6 men.

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Mr. Matock says Superior Minerals Inc. business is increasing. GW WR 11/17/71

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Superior Industries Company (formerly Fisher Enterprises) continued to increase their production of crushed rock for terrazzo at the plant and quarry east of Wenden. GW QR 9/71

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Although Mr. Matock was not available at Superior Enterprises, 5 miles east of Wenden, one of the workman said their business had increased to the extent they were working 6 days per week now. GW WR 1/20/72

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Stopped at Superior Industries Inc. where Mr. Matock said their orders were piling up. GW WR 2/9/72

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The Superior Industries Company, 5 miles east of Wenden, continues to increase the production of terrazzo material. GW QR 2/72

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W Stopped at Superior Industries Inc. where Mr. Matock said their orders were piling up. GW WR 2/11/72

Interview with Bill Winters, supt. of Wenden Plant

This plant produces marble chips of several colors for terrazzo, graded white quartz for exposed aggregate, and perlite for exposed aggregate. Their principal product is the crushed and sized marble for terrazzo floor and tiles. They produce all of their products from several quarries which they operate themselves. They have a mining crew that moves from one quarry to another as orders for particular types of stone come in. Their biggest problem is in sorting the quarry products to maintain uniformity of color.

Twelve men are employed in all, at quarries and plant.  
Robert F. Playter, Field Engineer 10-10-67

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Active Mine List April 1967 - 9 men  
Active Mine List Nov. 1967 - 12 men

The U.S. Marble Corp. mine in the Harquahala Mts. east of Salome has been operating intermittently with five men. CLH QR 4-1968

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Active Mine List April 1968 - 5 men

Visited U.S. Marble Plant. Visited with Bill Winters, office manager, who said operations were normal. FTJ WR 6-14-68

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Active Mine List Oct. 1968 - 7 men

Visited U.S. Marble Plant near Wenden. Fisher Enterprises, Inc. of Phoenix, has taken over the plant and the Powell claims. Bob Matock is manager, Box 147, Wenden 85357  
FTJ WR 4-4-69

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Active Mine List April 1969 - 6 men - Robert Matock, Mgr.  
Active Mine List Oct. 1969 - 12 men

Visited Fisher Marble plant - gate closed and locked. FTJ WR 2-13-70

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Active Mine List May 1970 - Robert Matock, Mgr.

Visited Robert Matock, Mgr. for Fisher Enterprises (White Marble) east of Wenden. He says they crush and screen various colored rock for terrazzo. He has 6 men working. GW WR 6-12-70

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Saw Mr. Matock of Fisher Enterprises at Wenden. He still has 6 men producing terrazzo rock.  
GW WR 10-16-70

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Active Mine List Oct. 1970 - 6 men

Robert Matock, Supt. of Fisher Enterprises at Wenden, says last month was their best for sometime. The rolls were temporarily down for repair. He has the usual 6-8 men employed.  
GW WR 2-12-71

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Del Peterson, U.S. Marble Corp., called to say that an assay of the gossan he brought in last week showed 0.035 to 0.5 percent copper, 0.3 ounces of silver and 0.01 ounces of gold. He said that the mineralized zone lies under diabase that dips 30° to 45° and is in altered granodiorite or quartz diorite porphyry. The gossan zone was traced over 2 miles in length along the diabase and up to 1000 ft. wide. The grade decreases in proportion to the distance away from the diabase. Some of the iron oxides are of sulphide derivation and some appeared to have been transported from elsewhere. Both Ted and I recommended a geophysical test be run first, to determine how much of the iron might be sulphide in depth. LAS WR 9-30-66

Visit and conference with Del Peterson at Salome

According to Peterson orders to 1000 tons for October is keeping everybody busy. During the third quarter 650-750 tons per month. Most of this was quartz and marble chips (3/8 inch) that is marketed in Phoenix, Texas and California. 10 men are working. No marble is now being bought from the White Castle Claims in Bloody Basin (Edwards Bros. Trucking Co., Phoenix) or from Hans Christofferson of Aguila. In the latter case U.S. Marble has developed some reserves of the two colors themselves. Orders for the immediate future deliveries sometimes more than the plant will handle at that time.  
Memo LAS 10-11-66

Visit and conference

U.S. Marble currently is producing about 300-400 tons per month of terrazzo chips and quartz, or perlite chips for wall panels. The slump seems to have begun about 6 weeks ago. Considerable sized black perlite is stocked for a high rise building in Los Angeles. This is paid for and will be delivered when the steel rises high enough to permit the side panels to be placed. This represents only a portion of the total amount to be delivered. The past week, however, four cars (60 tons) were on order.

The manganese venture at Sunshine Mine near Bouse was not successful due to a miscalculation as to ore grade. It was believed that the ore would run 10 percent manganese, but it mined only at 5 percent. LAS Memo 6-13-67

Telephone conversation with Del Peterson

THIS FILE

Mr. Peterson stated that the marble-quartz business continues about normal. They are at present employing 12 men in the quarry and plant.

The manganese operation at the Sunshine mine near Bouse has been abandoned.]

Memo Robert F. Playter 10-9-67

REFERS TO BLACK BIRD FILE, LA PAZ COUNTY

U.S. MARBLE CORP.  
2101 E. Jackson - Phoenix office - 252-5803

YUMA COUNTY  
Ellsworth District

Plant visit and conference with Del Peterson and Bill Winters, foreman, at the Wenden Plant.

Winters reported that buying had been "hand to mouth" but very steadily spread out so that the plant was continuously running with 8 to 10 men on an average.

Mesa Precast Co., which makes precast wall panels, etc., at 5301 E. Washington, 273-1572, has been a very good customer of late. The past 14 days resulted in sale of 250 or more tons of marble and considerable quartz.

Monthly production ranges from 400 to 500 tons of marble and sometimes 350 to 400 tons of quartz. The orders come mainly from California and Texas in addition to Phoenix and Tucson.

At present some fines, 100 mesh, are largely being stored, but some are going to the cattle feeding industry. Otherwise the material ranges from 3/8 inch to 2 or 3 inches.

A brown vitrophyric rhyolite is to be used as in outside wall panel veneers on the high-rise Crocker Citizens Bank Building in Los Angeles. This is a very pretty stone and the tonnage required is substantial.

Memo LAS 2-21-67

## Visit with Del Peterson

Shipments of terrazzo chips and sized quartz amounted to 350 tons in January. Work is now starting on an order for 500 tons of quartz and 250 tons of terrazzo chips. Peterson said he was mining some brown marble from Vernon Law's claims and was getting small lots from Hans Christofferson of Aguila who has claims adjoining the Mick-Donald Group, on the north. The terrazzo chips are mainly being shipped in various colors (12 in all). The contract with the Brackens has been stopped. 12 men are employed.

LAS Memo 2-9-65

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## Visit and conference with Del Peterson and William Winters

Del Peterson said that orders for quartz and marble were running 15 percent more than in 1964, or about 600 tons per month. The principal market for quartz is for white and "honey" yellow, both of which occur at the Octave pit. However, the supply of pure white opaque quartz is limited and other sources are being sought. The marble is going into terrazzo chips (various colors) and white marble is also in short supply. Some white marble is being obtained from Bloody Basin (Edwards) under an agreement whereby U.S. Marble Corp. mines the marble and Edwards hauls it to the U.S. Marble Mill near Wenden for processing. Each gets  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the return. This marble is 8-12 feet thick but in places only 6-7 feet thick. Much of the marble and quartz is now being shipped by rail at \$6.50 to \$7.00 per ton to the Los Angeles area. Some is now being shipped to Texas, with \$12.00 freight rate. However, the freight is being paid by the buyer, U.S. Marble's price being FOB Wenden. Some  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inch material is being shipped also for rough panel (wall) manufacture. The truck haul is more expensive to both California and Texas.

Memo LAS 6-8-65

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## Visit with Del Peterson, 2-9-66

U.S. Marble Corp. has established offices in Phoenix at 2101 E. Jackson (252-5803). They are now shipping considerable terrazzo chips to Fritz Chemical Co., 500 Sam Houston Road, Mesquite, Texas, P.O. Box 18087, Dallas, Texas. This company manufactures tile that is  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch thick and 11  $\frac{31}{32}$  inches square. They use several chip colors. Other large buyers include United Terrazzo Co., 16005 Phoebe Ave., La Mirada, Los Angeles. This Company acts as the California broker for U.S. Marble Corp.

Some of the trade colors include Sunflower yellow (supplied by Hans Christofferson) Desert Black (from Ralph T. Laws mine), Royal Bottochino (from Alton Powell Claims 15 miles south of Salome), Mint Green, Royal Brown and White (White Marble Group), Texas Rose (Alton Powell claims), San Saba Red (Townsend Quarry near Bouse) Snow White (Edwards Bloody Basin Quarry). The U.S. Marble has made these up into sample squares that are cemented by resins and No. 10 white fines from Georgia Marble Quarries.

Shipments in the past 5 months, Sept. 1965 to Jan. 1966, will average close to 590 including some quartz from Octave. The first week of Feb. was nearly 250 tons, but the second week was very small due to heavy rains that soaked the mill feed so that it worked very badly.

The U.S. Marble Mill is located on two patented mill sites, Mineral Survey 4611, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S24, R12W T6N. Mine is 4 miles due south of the mill, along section line in T5N, R12W or approx. Sec. 13

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Mill visit and interview with Del Petersen, Mgr.

Mr. Petersen stated that he is now shipping 350 tons of terrazzo chips and 150 tons of crushed quartz chips per month to California. He has obtained an additional contract for 1000 tons of quartz, having finished the original 1000 ton order. This quartz must be white, angular and opaque and is sized at 3/8 inch. It is used in wall panels. Some spots in the deposit contain limonite discolorations and such places are largely sorted out at the Congress quarry. As a precaution 2 men at the Primary to Secondary Crushers belt sort out pieces that get by the quarry sorters. Additional colored quartz is used for ornamental stone. One off-color piece will vividly stand out in a wall panel. This sized quartz is loaded into large circular containers, 3½ feet in diameter and 4 feet deep, that rest on individual detachable bases that can be picked up by a crane and loaded on trucks. Several colors of terrazzo chips are being marketed, the most important being brick-red, buff, light or dark gray, and white, although some greenish and salmon pink are also sold periodically. Petersen is now looking for future white marble reserves, as white marble is in short supply in the Harquahala area.

J. (Jake) Congdon contracts the hauling of the quartz from Congress to the plant in 8-10 ton Ford trucks. LAS Memo 6-7-63

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According to Petersen, shipments of quartz and terrazzo chips during September amounted to about 900 tons, the highest month so far. U.S. Marble is currently operating 2 marble quarries (White Rock Group and periodically a Bracken claim) in the Harquahala Mountains and a quartz quarry near Octave. They now have 11 employees, and still contract their hauling. Petersen said that some marble has been recently marketed in Phoenix. The overall market continues good. Memo LAS 10-11-63

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Active Mine List Oct. 1963 - 11 men

Interview with Del Petersen, Mgr. Visit to quarry.

Del Petersen said that sales of terrazzo and quartz chips were down during the last half of December and early January but are now back to nearly 200 tons per week. He still is worried about a sufficient supply of white marble that is clear of included blebs of waste. The present quarry requires considerable sorting of the white both there and at the mill. U.S. Marble now ships about equal tonnages of quartz and terrazzo chips. The price for both is considered satisfactory. Petersen said he ships four principal colors of terrazzo chips and periodic small lots of other tints. He recently mined 200 tons of "buff" marble from the Bracken Claims. This is a light brown that is in strong demand. 200 tons of mine run produces around 115 tons of sized chips. It is hoped that a new grade (1/8 inch) would use up half of this loss. The Octave quartz gives a better proportion of proper sized chips, but no smaller-size market has been found. Memo LAS 2-7-64

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Del Petersen said he has good contracts (two) for quartz chips at present. These chips are used in wall panels and murals. He said that the fines, 3/8 inch, may be used by the Arizona Highway Department for shoulder cover. LAS ASMOA 10-13-64

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DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine White Marble Claims and Mill

Date 10-5-62

District Harquahala Dist., Yuma Co.

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Mill Visit and Interview with Del Petersen, Manager

Mr. Petersen stated that the mine and mill were being worked alternately by a crew of 8 men. The new tumbling mill (7 x 12 feet) is producing variously rounded "pebbles" from the crushed marble. These vary from 1/2 to 1-1/2 inches in diameter and have different shapes. This material is used in prefabricated walls for buildings, etc. The "pebbles" are cemented into wall panels which sometimes are ground to a smooth surface and polished. Other marble is ground and sized to 3/8 inch and used for terrazzo. The favored colors for this purpose are white, gray and salmon pink. A minor amount of the marble crushed to 1/2 to 1 inch and used for roof coverings. This material, does not sell for enough to make it more than an even break, and its making will be discontinued for the present. Peterson said present shipments of all classes of rock amounted to 100 to 110 tons per week. He said that U. S. Marble Co. had leased a portion of the Bracken Claims, which adjoin the Mick-Donald group on the west and are in the east most outlier of marble. A bid has been made to supply 2000 tons of "buff" (salmon pink) marble chips for a large building in Los Angeles. Petersen felt sure that they would secure the job. If so, a large supply of the "buff" has been opened at the Bracken locality. U. S. Marble will also examine the Eckel's claims which appear to have considerable "white" and "buff" marble. A large reserve of roof-size white marble is scaked and will be rerun to terrazzo size.

Del Peterson stated that his company is seeking additional reserves of white and buff marble. He was referred to Mrs. Edna Eckels and Harry Mick. They also want a source of opaque white quartz. Mrs. Eckels has a considerable blowout of such quartz on two of the Rio de Monte claims 3 1/2 miles south of Salome.

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3 men are now working at the quarry, mining various color types of marble for a stockpile. Four main colors are preferred. These are white, pink, buff and gray. A little green is sometimes desired. Petersen said that his demand for terrazzo sizes has improved of late. Tumbled pebble demand is sporadic and the roofing cover demand cannot be supplied because the price is too low for the present cost.

He is now mining 1000 tons of quartz on contract at Congress. This is crushed to 3/8-inch and is being used in "mural" wall panels in a new Los Angeles County Building. A bid was submitted on 2500 additional tons for another big building. No result of the bid has been forthcoming as yet. The sized quartz sells for \$30. per ton f.o.b. Los Angeles. Terrazzo marble sells for \$15 to \$17 per ton.

5 men are at the mill. Petersen tested the quartz from the Rio del Monte Claims but found that its color is inconsistent so that he could not use it in the present jobs. So far little buff marble from the Bracken claims, leased by U.S. Marble Corp. has found a market, but if U. S. Marble is successful on a bid, the production of buff would be decidedly increased.

Mine and Mill visit with Del Petersen, Manager for U. S. Marble Corp. 2-8-63

MEMO - LEWIS A. SMITH

[REDACTED]

Pay DIRT 5/1967

[REDACTED]

Pay DIRT 5/26/69

Fisher Enterprises, Inc., Phoen  
Headed by William Fisher, son o  
John F. Fisher  
Phone 258-6517  
Purchased assets of U.S. Marble  
at U.S. Marshall's sale. FPK N

[REDACTED]

PAY DIRT for August 30, 1971

[REDACTED]

Pay DIRT 7/24/72

White marble Mine  
Gladden 15'  
Yuma County

map report  
sec. 9 or 17, T. 5 N., R. 11 W.

reference: Arizona Dept. of Mineral Resources  
White Marble Group (file)

present owner:

History of the mine:

in 1960 the property was owned  
by Alton Powell et al. of Aguila  
and leased to J.O. Holt of Salome.  
Some work was done to create a  
working face. In 1961, Mrs Elizabeth  
Shroader of Glendale, Ariz. & wife of  
of Nevada leased the property. 12 tons  
of marble was shipped to California  
for ornamental work in August 1961.  
In 1962 the property was sold  
to U.S. Marble Corp. (Elizabeth Shroader  
and Bill Shroader). Lots of work in 1962  
and over 100 tons per week of all  
classes of rock. In 1963, 350 tons of  
bridge chips and 150 tons of crushed  
quartz were shipped to California  
month to California. In 1963 about  
600 tons per month. In 1964  
1966, 650-750 tons per month were shipped.  
In 1967, 300-400 tons per month. In  
1969, Fisher Enterprises, Inc. of Phoenix  
took over the property. In 1971 the  
company changed its name to  
Superior Companies, Inc. Production  
continued until 1972 when it shut down  
temporarily several times. Production  
was 100 tons per month at the end of 1972. In

White Marble Group (cont.)

begin to decrease in latter part of 1973-1974. The operation shut down in 1976 since the cost of complying with EPA was too high.

minerals: white marble, also red, gray, black, gray and green.

geology: general strike <sup>of sediments</sup> to NE and dips 25 to 50° S or SE; some locally tight folds.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine White Marble Claims and Mill

Date 10-5-62

District Harquahala Dist., Yuma Co.

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Mill Visit and Interview with Del Petersen, Manager.

Mr. Petersen stated that the mine and mill were being worked alternately by a crew of 8 men. The new tumbling mill (7 x 12 feet) is producing variously rounded "pebbles" from the crushed marble. These vary from 1/2 to 1-1/2 inches in diameter and have different shapes. This material is used in prefabricated walls for buildings, etc. The "pebbles" are cemented into wall panels which sometimes are ground to a smooth surface and polished. Other marble is ground and sized to 3/8 inch and used for terrazzo. The favored colors for this purpose are white, gray and salmon pink. A minor amount of the marble crushed to 1/2 to 1 inch and used for roof coverings. This material, does not sell for enough to make it more than an even break, and its making will be discontinued for the present. Peterson said present shipments of all classes of rock amounted to 100 to 110 tons per week. He said that U.S. Marble Co. had leased a portion of the Bracken Claims, which adjoin the Mick-Donald group on the west and are in the east most outlier of marble. A bid has been made to supply 2000 tons of "buff" (salmon pink) marble chips for a large building in Los Angeles. Peterson felt sure that they would secure the job. If so, a large supply of the "buff" has been opened at the Bracken locality. U.S. Marble will also examine the Eckel's claims which appear to have considerable "white" and "buff" marble. A large reserve of roof-size white marble is sacked and will be rerun to terrazzo size.

Del Peterson stated that his company is seeking additional reserves of white and buff marble. He was referred to Mrs. Edna Eckels and Harry Mick. They also want a source of opaque white quartz. Mrs. Eckels has a considerable blowout of such quartz on two of the Rio del Monte claims 3 1/2 miles south of Salome.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS' REPORT

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# Twining Laboratories of Southern California, Inc.

3310 Airport Way  
Long Beach, CA 90806  
Mail: P.O. Box 47, 90801  
(213) 426-3355  
(714) 828-6432 FAX (213) 426-6424

1514-D North Susan Street  
Santa Ana, CA 92703  
(714) 554-2645  
FAX (714) 554-4960

October 4, 1989

Exam No.: CH89 584

Ironwood Growers Inc.  
7050 Grand Avenue  
Glendale, AZ 85301

Attention: David Novak

Subject: One sample of limestone submitted via Ken A.  
Phillips on September 14, 1989

## Results:

- A. Brightness (Green Fitter)  
91.5% (Compared to Magnesium Oxide at 100%)
- B. Oil Absorption  
17%
- C. Chemical Analysis
  - Silica ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ) 0.36%
  - Calcium (as  $\text{CaCO}_3$ ) 54.47%
  - Magnesium (as  $\text{MgCO}_3$ ) 38.74%
  - Moisture (Free & Combined) 0.09%

## TWINING LABORATORIES OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, INC.

*HR Landwehr*  
Henry R. Landwehr  
Chief Chemist

HRL/lan/igi.584

*Odd size - sent separate*

SUBJECT: Field Visit, White Marble Group

DATE: January 24, 1986

ENGINEER: Ken Phillips

In the company of Tim Whitney of Murco Wall Products of Buckeye a visit was made to the White Marble Mine (White Marble Group - file), La Paz County. Samples of white marble were taken by Mr. Whitney for testing to determine if the marble could be ground to make white filler for wall board products. At this property occurrences of marble and partially marbleized limestone outcrop and have been developed on both sides of a canyon in the W $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec 9, T5N R11W. Although hard to tell, it appears that the marble-limestone strikes E-W and dips gently to the north. Many (10 - 15) pits have been excavated on both sides of the canyon, mostly in white marble. Some marble is pink in narrow bands (1-6 inch) separated by thin stringers of chlorite (?) schist. In some pits the green stringers of chlorite add an attractive banded appearance to the marble. The marble is more crystalline near intrusives and is locally cut by diabase dikes. Some pits appear to have been worked out while others are only developed. Evidence of a small amount of recent production is apparent in the form of wheeled loader tracks. Claim groups named Marble Mine, White Marble and Amber are all evident on the ground. Locators of the groups were Sun Landscaping and Stanley and Emily Novak. A telephone check with the La Paz County Recorder indicated that only the White Marble 1-12 group of claims had assessment work for the 1985 year recorded. They are held in the names of Stanley and Emily Novak, 7050 Grand Avenue, Glendale, Arizona 85301. The address of Sun Landscaping is P O Box 1146, Black Canyon Stage I, Phoenix, Arizona 85029, phone 869-6700. The millsite on the south side of Highway 60, 5 miles east of Wenden where Superior Companies used to have their marble processing yard is occupied by an older small house trailer, numerous dogs and some broken down trucks. The occupants were not there at the time of our visit.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine White Marble Group

Date February 1, 1962

District Harquahala Mtns. Dist., Yuma Co.

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Mine visit with Charles Dunning.

Location: In the central-west portion of the Harquahala mountains (approximately Sec. 17, T. 5 N., R. 11 W).

Access: Travel 20 miles west from Aguila or 5 miles east of Wenden on Highway 60-70, thence south 4 miles by dirt road. The marble sizing plant is about 100 yards south of this road junction.

Property: 4 claims

Owner: Alton Powell, Aguila, Arizona.

Lessees: U.S. Marble Corp. (largely composed of Elizabeth Schroeder, 1240 E. Broadway, Glendale, California and Del Petersen, P.O. Box 68, Aguila). Del Petersen (who owns control of the corporation) is in charge of operations. (Tel. 685-2264).

Mineral: White marble

Work: (1) The mill, as now being erected, consists of a dumping ramp up to a retaining wall 15 feet high which butts against a storage bin. The marble is fed to a 24 x 36 foot Kue-Ken jaw crusher which takes a feed of 21 inches and yields a product of 5 inches in diameter. The 5 inch material will be screened to remove undersize and will then be routed to a 12 x 36 Pioneer jaw crusher which will discharge 1/2 inch material directly into a set of Pioneer rolls (22 inches wide and 40 inches in diameter) which will crush to about 3/8 inch and less. (Three-eighth inch material is about terrazzo size.) The crushed material will go to a bucket elevator. (Buckets are 12 inches long and 6 inches wide at the top.) The elevator is about 20 feet high. This elevator picks up the crushed material from a feed bin filled by a 14 inch conveyor belt from the rolls. The bucket elevator discharges to a feed hopper which in turn feeds a series of 4 screens ranging from 3/8-inch mesh to 1/32-inch mesh. Each screen discharges into a 4-compartment bin, each compartment of which stores a different screen product. The bin compartments are 4 x 8 feet, as are the screen dimensions. The screen products are then bagged for shipment by bag feeders. The principal products are for roofing cover, terrazzo, and mural construction. Coarse rock will also be shipped for ornamental use. Mr. Petersen stated that he is planning to eventually install a tumbling machine to make varied shaped pebbles for fish bowls. A fish bowl uses about 1-2 pounds of these tumbled pebbles. The major uses will mostly consume white marble. The plant capacity will be about 250 TPD and the work force will total 3-4 men per day.

Mine: (2) The mine is close to 4 miles south of the sizing plant in the Harquahala range. The road is mostly straight and of flat grade except for about 1/2 mile at the mine area.

Several large bulldozer cuts have been made in the marble area which now covers about 1000 x 700 feet. These cuts extend about 150 feet in vertical elevation and there are 4-5 principal ones. The uppermost cut to the southeast, is about 150-feet or more

White Marble Group ( continued)

long, 15 feet wide, and at the center is approximately 12-13 feet deep, tapering toward the two ends. This cut is in the more argillaceous phase of the limestone series. Two dikes of diabase essentially vertical, were cut, the first near the northend sends out sills in between the limestone beds like branches of a tree for as much as 50 feet. The wider dike is about 4-5 feet wide and extrudes sills that taper away from the dike from 6" thick to 1/16" at the ends. These sills in one place extend out for at least 20 feet. The limestone has been somewhat altered near to the diabase and for a few feet away from the dike, and is salmon pink in color. This dike continues to the SE and to the NE as far as could be seen. Deeper down in the marbleized lower limestone, these two dikes persist, but the sills are less evident, often not being present, and the dikes assumed two well defined walls. The north dike contains some pyritic mineralization. (It was suggested that this be assayed for gold.) The southernmost of the two dikes is narrow (1-2 feet), has distinct walls, and seems to have had no metamorphic effect of consequence upon the limestone. To the south of the cut about 50-75 feet a strong dike of diorite (?) which roughly parallels the diabase dikes to the north, is persistent and straight. It appears to have entered along a NW trending fault or shear. The dike material will have to be sorted out.

The middle stripped area is 50-60 feet below the upper one. A roughly triangular area several hundred feet in maximum dimension has been cut down as much as 15 feet. Two bands of marbleized material of good grade were uncovered, one near the northern extremity and one on the south border not far from the diorite (?) dike. Much of the argillaceous limestone stripped in this area, has been variably marbleized. This argillaceous limestone appears to be more thinly banded and in places it is closely folded by local rolls or folds. These could have been affiliated with thrusting. Bands or lenses of clay-like material are common between the limestone beds.

Underlying the argillaceous marble or limestone is a zone a few feet thick of mixed clay-like material which is brown or yellowish brown. This could be either an unconformity or a possible gouge zone caused by movement along the contact attendant to thrusting slippage. This zone is variable in thickness.

Below the "gouge" or "contact" zone is the lower marble, or "pay" marble. This is completely marbleized to a very fine grained, partly translucent rock and is excellent marble for terrazzo, roof coverings, etc. According to Mr. Petersen, his drill holes indicate that this better marble is from 25 to 35 feet thick and has been exposed or indicated over a length of about 200 feet and a width of around 150 feet. A strong nearly NS fault cuts across the marble area and appears to have dropped the marble several tens of feet and to have moved the west side toward the south for an undetermined distance. The developing area lies in a basinlike depression, which topographically is relatively flat compared with the area around it. An area 75 feet wide and 150 feet long has been stripped to the marble. Some of the marble in the canyon which cuts through the west 1/3 of the marble area, is covered

White Marble Group (continued)

by as much as 15 feet of stream gravel which will have to be stripped. The more workable marble area is bordered by shear faults on the SW and NE sides and by a normal fault on the SE. These appear to fit into the major shear pattern which appears to be characteristic of the entire Harquahala range. This pattern trends NW and the individual shear faults are roughly parallel. Sheeting especially evident in the marble between the shear faults is intimate and parallel to these shear faults. The marbleized limestone appears to overlie quartzite or intensely silicified limestone which in turn is underlain by gneissic granite. The gneiss and quartzite (?) in one place, appear to overlie the limestones. Whether this is due to a reverse fault or ~~to a reverse fault~~ or to a large overturn fold could not be determined without regional detailed mapping of dips and strikes. Time of course did not permit this. However, overthrusting or reverse faulting has been suspected in the Harquahala mountains for some time. The available dips in the local area are complicated by the juggling of blocks by the shearing and other faults. In general the dips of the limestone beds to the southeast are generally flatter than those to the northwest. They steepen appreciably next to the major fault which parallels the main canyon. This could be caused by drag or overturn folding.

To the south of the stripped area, about 1/4 mile in another shear-fault block, is a considerable thickness of colored marble (salmon pink to red, or red-brown). This is believed to be useful for ornamental stone. It has not been prospected to date. Similar colorings are in the limestone and marble next to the diabase dikes.

The regional strike of the sediments seems to be NE and the very general dip from 25 to 50 degrees toward the south or southeast. The dips, however, vary greatly according to the shear-fault block in which they lie. It is this lack of dip consistency that makes it difficult to say whether the folding is local or is an overthrust. Local tight folds appear in two of the cuts and their axes seem to be transverse to the larger folding.

Mr. Petersen stated that he was sure the area had been flown and photographed and that he would get copies of these photos for our study later on. It appears that the shear faulting has given rise to the bulk of the stream positioning in the range. In the immediate area the streams certainly followed faults.

The reserves immediately available are figured by Petersen to be about 25,000 tons, but the area now being developed appears to have 3 to 4 times that amount in probable reserves. Some of the upper limestone beds are sufficiently marbleized to have use as building stone. These reserves are figured in an area of reasonable stripping ratio.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Alton Powell (White Marble Group)

Date 9-8-61

~~XXXXXX~~ CLAIMS

District HARQUAHALA, YUMA CO.

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Interview with ~~Elton Eiler~~, (Aguila)  
Alton Powell

Property: 4 Claims.

Mineral: Marble.

Alton Powell

Owner: ~~Elton Eiler~~, Aguila

Lessee: Mrs. Elizabeth Schroader, 1240 E. Broadway, Glendale California.  
and Ralph Law, Aguila.

Location: 17 miles south of Aguila, along the Maricopa line in Yuma Co.

Production: 12 tons shipped to California in August, for ornamental stone.

MEMO

ALTON POWELL CLAIMS (White Marble Group)

January 5, 1962

Harquahala Dist., Yuma Co.

LEWIS A. SMITH

P.T. Evans

Box 935, Aguila (Sahuaro Motel)

Interview with "Flip" Evans (who is working there).

Evans stated that the claims are leased by Mrs. Elizabeth Schroeder, 1240 E. Broadway, Glendale, California, who operates the Weatherock Co. in Glendale. A company was formed with some Glendale people to operate the marble quarry. Mrs. Schroeder <sup>one of</sup> is the principal stockholders. The U.S. Marble Corp. has an office at the Lourene Apts. in Aguila.

Evans is stripping the overburden. The lessees are installing bins, screens and a crusher and plan to crush the marble/terrazzo and roof cover. Some marble was being shipped to Glendale during the last half of January. Three sizes will probably be made.

3 men are working at the quarry and 4 at the crusher site.

The marble is somewhat shattered and it is not now believed that it could be cut into saw blocks. The reserve is good, however. It has several color patterns, including red, gray, white, blackgray and green.

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WHITE MARBLE GROUP

YUMA COUNTY  
HARQUAHALA MTNS. DIST.

March 14, 1962 - Learned at Aguila that the newly launched U.S. Marble Corp. operations are continuing satisfactorily.

TRAVIS P. LANE - Weekly Report - March 17, 1962

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DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Alton Powell Claims (White Marble Group) Date May 4, 1962

District Harquahala District, Yuma County Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Mine and mill visit and interviews with Alton Powell and Ken Peterson, May 4, 1962.

Considerable work has been done at the quarry since the last visit. The lower cut is now established with a working vertical face 30 feet deep, 70 feet wide, and about 100 feet long. In this cut the marble is egg white, dense, and opaque (slightly translucent in thin slabs). It is cut by two narrow (2-2-1/2 feet wide) vertical diabase dikes which are about 20 feet apart. These broke the marble in a narrow bank on both sides, but exerted no important contact metamorphic action. The area about 200 feet to the northwest and across the canyon from this cut has been opened (at the same elevation) by a bulldozer cut 130 feet long and up to 30 feet deep in the middle. This shows similar white marble to that found in the opposite cut. Drilling indicates that the marble exposed by both cuts will average nearly 50 feet in thickness. Above, and southeast and east of the first cut, stripping has exposed white marble which occupies an area 100 feet wide and roughly 200 feet long. As stated, in a previous report, this is overlain by a pink marble bed, of undetermined average thickness, but which is at least 30 feet thick. A portion of the upper hill area, and above the pink marble, contains light gray marble.

Farther up the canyon, several cuts have been, or are now being, made. All of these show good marble.

Apparently, the marble beds have been stepped up <sup>To the southeast</sup> in successive steps by transverse shear faults of small throws. The area now being developed is triangular in shape and apexes to the south. The base to the north is roughly 600-650 feet long and a line perpendicular to the base would approximate 1500 feet. The triangle would be somewhat oblique in shape. One cut near the upper or apex end contains mottled green and pink marble.

The mill is running steadily and is producing 3 products as follows:-

- (a) 1/4-3/8 inch used for terrazzo.
- (b) 1/2-3/4 " " " roof cover and chat.
- (c) 1" to 4" (tumbled) for mosaic panels for building siding.

The production for the next month will be confined to (a) & (c). The roof cover and chat does no more than break even, but is marketed in small amounts. The market for mosaic panels is excellent and it is anticipated that 600 tons a month will be sold.

Future plans call for the installation of a long wire saw, using sand for an abrasive, which will be utilized to cut saw-blocks of various sizes. These, as now used in some other quarries, can make a cut 100 feet long and up to 75-100 feet in depth across a deposit, once a straight working face is established. This cut can be made at suitable distances parallel to the working face. Block holing with drills between the working face and the cut can split out blocks of desired size. According to Peterson, blocks from a few feet wide up to 50 feet wide can be split out. This is far more economical than only block drilling. A market for saw-blocked white marble is said to be rapidly developing in the Los Angeles area. The colored marbles have, as yet, a limited market. Peterson said they were shipping over 100 tons of Terrazzo size, weekly.

THE ARIZONA REPUBLIC  
**Business**

Phoenix, Sunday, Jan. 14, 1962



C-13



April 29, 1961.

Report on  
"Why Not" Marble Deposit.

To: Miss Elisabeth Schraeder,  
1240 East Broadway,  
Glendale, Calif.

At the request of Mr. Alton Powell of Aguila, Ariz., and accompanied by him I have examined the above mining property. I understand the request for examination emanated from you.

Location of Property

The property is situated on the southwest slope of the Harquahala Mountain Range, in the Harquahala Mining District, Yuma County, Arizona. It is approximately ten miles, by road, south of Wenden, on the Santa Fe Railroad.

Purpose of Examination.

The purpose of the examination was to estimate the tonnage and quality of the marble available.

Area of Mining Claims.

The marble exposure is covered by 640 acres of placer mining claims. There are also several lode claims on top of the placers for additional protection. Title was not researched.

Probable Tonnage.

The outcropping bed of marble is approximately one mile long by at least 500 feet wide. Part of the width is covered by overburden so the exact width cannot be determined. In any event there is an enormous tonnage of marble well situated for quarry operations.

Geology.

Marble is a metamorphosed limestone. In this instance an ancient bed of limestone has been altered and crystallized by the heat and pressure of igneous intrusions, to marble.

The main mountain masses in this general area are granite gneiss, which is an intrusive, but has been itself subjected

unminable for one reason or another, we have a probable net quarry area at least 5000 by 1000 feet. This would produce 200,000 tons per vertical foot.

The depth is unknown, but geology indicates the mineralization should extend to considerable depth. Practical quarry operations would be the only limit. It is therefore evident that tonnage would run into the millions.

#### Geology.

Marble is a metamorphosed limestone. In this instance an ancient bed of limestone has been altered and recrystallized by the heat and pressure of igneous intrusions, to marble.

The main mountain masses in this general area are granite gneiss, which is an intrusive itself, and has been subjected to metamorphic action. Smaller dykes of andesite or similar basic intrusives came later and have added to the metamorphic action. The result is an area or zone of marble.

#### Development.

There are several quarry pits already started on the deposit. These are sufficient to give a fair picture of the characteristics of the marble, and the type of equipment needed to make marketable products.

#### Characteristics Of The Marble.

Generally speaking there are four classes of marketable marble:

(1) Saw Quality. The slabs and plates so prized in architecture must start with blocks without fractures or other major defects. Most all the marble in this area, exposed on the surface, or in the shallow pits is too shattered to produce a product in the "saw" class. However it is probable that when a depth away from surface action is reached, or at special locations not yet exposed, a reasonable percentage of saw quality will be found.

(2) Terraza. Terraza is a crushed product with certain size limitations. Pitting, or soft or extra hard spots are not permitted, but fracturing is generally harmless. A large percentage of quarry run should fall in this class.

(3) Roofing Granules. These are smaller crushed particles than terraza, and some of the undesired qualities pertaining to terraza are not detrimental.

It should be possible to coordinate the run of quarry,

with the product of the crushers and screens, and the market demand and prices, in such a manner as to create a minimum of waste and maximum economy.

(4) Rubble. Rubble consists of stones from fist size to one-foot size, but not over about eight inches thick. There seems to be a strong and growing demand for such, and rubble is especially desirable. An unlimited amount could be produced on this property, and here again efficient management and sales have an opportunity to juggle the product to create the best economy.

#### Color.

Most of the marble is white with black streaks. This is a very popular color. At one quarry pit a band of a delicate pink color was coming in. It would be purely a guess to state whether it would persist, enlarge, or pinch out. In other spots there is a yellow, or a brown color.

Generally, however, under your present surface conditions there is no great variety of rare colors such as are produced in quarries in Italy, Greece, and sometimes in Vermont.

It is probable, but not certain, that rare colors may be encountered with further exploration in area or in depth.

Colors are produced by mineral impurities, and such minerals as manganese, iron, copper, etc., abound in this section of Arizona. It seems reasonable that they might brought their influence somewhere within this deposit.

#### Economic Features.

No study was made of the market prices of the various grades and products. However, it is generally known that marble is scarce in the western U.S., and demand is increasing. Freight from other points is high and increasing.

This deposit is economically situated to supply the Western demand. With proper financing, with adequate equipment and development, and with sufficient know-how in management and sales, it should be a successful and long-lived enterprise.

Respectfully Submitted,

*Charles H. ...*  
Mining Engineer,

April 24, 1961.

April 24, 1901.

Report On  
WHITE MARBLE GROUP.

To: Miss Elizabeth Schroder,  
1240 East Broadway,  
Glendale, Calif.

At the request of Mr. Alton Powell, of Aguila, Ariz., and accompanied by him, I have examined the above group of mining claims. I understand the request for examination originated from you.

Location of Property.

The group is situated on the north side of the Harqua Mala Mountain Range, in the Harqua Mala Mining District, Yuma County, Arizona. It is about 12 miles southwest of the Santa Fe Railroad at Aguila, Arizona.

Purpose Of Examination.

The purpose of the examination was to estimate the probable tonnage of marble available, together with giving an opinion as to its general characteristics.

The Mining Claims.

The group consists of 10 unpatented lode mining claims. Nine of these claims are in a 3 by 3 block, and the tenth claim is across the end of the block for general protection.

The area is also covered by placer claims, as there is still some question in law as to the proper location for that type of mineral deposit.

Area and Tonnage.

The mineralized area is approximately one mile long by 1500 feet wide. The claims cover 6000 feet by 1500 feet, and thus cover the area very well with sufficient protection.

There are several tongues of intrusive rock which have been forced up into and through the marble. (They are largely responsible for its being marble) These, of course, will have to be dodged in any quarry work.

Eliminating these, and also some other spots that are

to metamorphic action. Smaller dykes of andesite, or similar basic intrusions came later and have added to the metamorphic action. The result is an area or zone of marble.

#### Development.

There has been practically no development on this deposit. The clean, but weathered outcrop can be examined, but there is little to indicate the changes that may take place away from the surface. There has been no production.

#### Characteristics of the Marble.

Because there are no pits or penetrations below the surface little can be told about the general quality of the marble. Usually the marble is white, but at one place there is considerable black on the surface which might well lead to a deposit of an especially desirable rare color.

There is one interesting commercial product however, right on top of the ground. Rubble.

Rubble consists of stones from fist size to one-man size, but not over eight inches thick. Nature has covered a large area with such pieces, many having rolled down from the outcrop on the mountain side above. They are weather eaten sufficiently to be unique, and this uniqueness brings them into special demand at a higher price. I would estimate that 2000 to 3000 tons of special rubble stone could be picked up on the surface after the mere building of a short access road.

#### Economic Features.

No study was made of the market prices of the probable products. However, it is generally known that marble is scarce in the Western U. S., and demand increasing. That applies to rubble if it is different from ordinary stone - unique. Freight rates from old line marble deposits in Vermont, Georgia, Italy, or Greece are increasing, and their deposits are waning.

This deposit is economically situated to supply the Western demand. With proper financing; with adequate development and equipment; and with sufficient know-how in management and sales, it should produce a sustained profit.

Respectfully Submitted,

*Chas. J. Dunning*  
Mining Engineer.

April 28, 1961.

Holt Acton

**DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES**  
STATE OF ARIZONA  
**FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT**

Mine White Marble Group

Date November 22, 1960

District Harquahala Dist., Yuma Co.

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Interview with J.O. Holt - 11-22-60

Property: 10 claims

Location: T 5 N, R 11 W, S 30, T 5 N, R 12 W, S 25

Owners: Alton Powell et al, Aguila

Lessee: J.O. Holt, Mountain Pass Richfield Station (new Hancock Oil Co.) Salome

Minerals: Marble and dolomitic limestone.

Work: Work was done on the road south from Wenden. (This road takes off of 60-70, 5 miles east of Wenden and extends 7-8- miles southward.) A cut, 30' deep at the face and 70' long, has created a working face.

Geology: The property is in a mass of limestone and marble which apparently has been thrust over Pre-Cambrian gneiss. The thrust moved from south to north. The contact dips about 50-60 degrees to the southeast, whereas the marble bedding dips about 20 degrees to the northeast, and has a general strike of about N 40° W. The marble appears to be more dolomitic in the lowest beds. The irregular fault contact is bordered on the east by schist and on the north and west by granite gneiss. To the southeast, 5-7miles, two small outliers stick up through the alluvial deposits.

The marble has thin bedding near the top at the section but this bedding thickens rapidly with depth in the section.

Mr. Holt plans to ship sawblocks (roughdrilled blocks 5 x 5 x 6 feet), rubble, crushed material for terrazzo and tile manufacture. The principal colors are white, buff, red, browns and local greens. The sizes of crushed material range from 1/8 inch to 7/8 inch in the crushed types. Most of the sawblocks will be cut in California, into slabs, blocks and odd shapes. Rubble is sold f.o.b. mine for \$12-16 per ton. Crushed marble runs from \$12 to \$25 f.o.b. mine. Sawblocks run considerably higher.

Mr. Holt will pay a royalty of 50 cents per ton on terrazzo and crushed marble plus 5% royalty on the more valuable blocks.

WHITE BLUFF MARBLE

YUMA COUNTY

Visited WHITE BLUFF MARBLE deposit 22 miles southwest of Aguila. It is owned by Alton R. Powell and his sister Julia. The property is interesting for the "terrazzo" quality of its white crystalline marble.

TRAVIS P. LANE - Weekly Report - 2-18-61

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12. Ore "Blocked Out" or "In Sight":.....  
.....  
.....

Ore Probable:.....  
.....  
.....

13. Mine Workings—Amount and Condition:.....

No.	Feet	Condition
Shafts.....		
Raises.....		
Tunnels.....		
Crosscuts.....		
Stopes.....		

14. Water Supply:.....  
.....  
.....

15. Brief History:.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

16. Remarks:.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

17. If Property for Sale, List Approximate Price and Terms: \$125,000 to be negotiated

18. Signature: *Harmer H. Long*

Mable Mountain

716

ATL

1954

ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES

PHONE ALpine 3-6272

817 WEST MADISON

P. O. BOX 1888

PHOENIX

Chemists... Engineers



For: Mr. Oscar H. Long  
602 E. 7th Avenue  
Phoenix, Arizona

Date: March 25, 1954

Lab. No.: 100535 and  
100534

Sample: Ore

Marked:

Received:

Submitted by: Mr. Long

Report of Laboratory Tests

	<u>Percentage</u>
Calcium Oxide (CaO)	30.54%
Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	7.05%
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	7.40%
Iron Oxide (Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	0.25%
Alumina (Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	6.05%
Ignition Loss	13.10%
Moisture (H <sub>2</sub> O)	2.50%

Charge: \$11.00 Paid

Respectfully submitted,

ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES

Charles E. Nelson

CHEMICAL RESEARCH ASSAY ORE TESTING PHYSICAL TESTING

Marble Mountain

NW ¼ sec. 9, T. 5 N., R. 11 W.

Yuma County

reference: Arizona Dept. of Mineral Resources  
Marble Mountain (file)

present owner:

minerals: lime, marble

history of the area:

in 1958 the property was owned by Homer H. Long  
of Phoenix, Az.

assay: 1954

CaO	30.8%
MgO	9.05%
SiO <sub>2</sub>	7.40%
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.95%
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	6.05%

property consists of 8 unpatented placer claims

Went to Aguila and talked to Alton Powell who said there was no activity in the area but that he was dickering with two companies to take over the marble quarries Superior Companies had abandoned recently.  
GW WR 8/17/76

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JHJ MEMO 3/26/79 - Sun Landscaping and Supply has started operations at the mines and plant formerly operated by Superior Company, approximately six miles east of Wenden. This would be in the files as the White Marble Group. A Mr. Leslie Madison is the owner of the company. Offices are located at 6516 Grand Avenue, Phoenix. He also operates a Madison Granite Company. A small ore bin and ball mill was noted. Questioning one of the workers revealed plans to run some material from the washes and from the Eagle Tail (Mountains or Group). 5/2/79 a.p.

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KAP WR 1/29/82 Duncan Ogden of Vermont Stone and Minerals, Ltd. Landgrove, Londonderry, Vermont, 05184, phone (802) 824-3850, reported they have drilled Wenden Marble property to analyze the deposit for size and suitability for industrial uses. The results were not mentioned. I believe (?) that this is the same property as the White Marble Group.

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KAP WR 1/24/86: In the company of Tim Whitney of Murco Wall Products, visit was made to the White Marble Group (file) La Paz County. A field visit report has been written.

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White Marble Group

COPY

Feb 2, 1962.

Mr. Del Petersen,  
Aguila, Ariz.

Dear Mr. Petersen:-

It was a pleasure to make a new visit yesterday to your marbled limestone deposit in the Marquahalas, and witness the changes you have wrought since my examination and report made last spring.

I took along Mr. Louis Smith who is a highly trained geologist, experienced in limestone deposits, and at present a special field engineer for the Arizona Department of Mineral Resources.

Mr. Smith and I both agree that the deposit is complicated by a complex system of faults, folds, rolls, and overthrusts. These may give you some trouble and add a little to your operating expense, until they can be designated and mapped in more detail. But they should not seriously impare the economics of your operation.

Mr. Smith suggested that some air photos of an area extending a few miles out from your deposit would help in obtaining a more definite conception of the geologic actions which effect the deposit. Such photos combined with a little more exploratory drilling should give a clearer picture and prevent expensive mistakes in the overall development of the deposit.

In my own mind the fault system resembles the skeleton of a fish. The axis and main fault is the back bone. The ribs are minor faults. In between the ribs you have blocks of marbled lime which may or may not be conformable with its neighboring block.

However, some of these blocks should run into large tonnages. For your present operation I would especially recommend the block where you have already opened up and designated a definite tonnage. I believe you will find it much more extensive than appears at present.

If there are especially desirable qualities appearing in some of the other blocks, they, of course, should be explored with view to prompt production - even before a clearer picture of the overall situation can be obtained.

Yours Very Truly,

G. C. L. Smith

R. A. D.

Interview with Bill Winters, supt. of Wenden Plant

This plant produces marble chips of several colors for terrazzo, graded white quartz for exposed aggregate, and perlite for exposed aggregate. Their principal product is the crushed and sized marble for terrazzo floor and tiles. They produce all of their products from several quarries which they operate themselves. They have a mining crew that moves from one quarry to another as orders for particular types of stone come in. Their biggest problem is in sorting the quarry products to maintain uniformity of color.

Twelve men are employed in all, at quarries and plant.  
Robert F. Playter, Field Engineer 10-10-67

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Active Mine List April 1967 - 9 men  
Active Mine List Nov. 1967 - 12 men

The U.S. Marble Corp. mine in the Harquahala Mts. east of Salome has been operating intermittently with five men. CLH QR 4-1968

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Active Mine List April 1968 - 5 men

Visited U.S. Marble Plant. Visited with Bill Winters, office manager, who said operations were normal. FTJ WR 6-14-68

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Active Mine List Oct. 1968 - 7 men

Visited U.S. Marble Plant near Wenden. Fisher Enterprises, Inc. of Phoenix, has taken over the plant and the Powell claims. Bob Matock is manager, Box 147, Wenden 85357  
FTJ WR 4-4-69

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Active Mine List April 1969 - 6 men - Robert Matock, Mgr.  
Active Mine List Oct. 1969 - 12 men

Visited Fisher Marble plant - gate closed and locked. FTJ WR 2-13-70

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Active Mine List May 1970 - Robert Matock, Mgr.

Visited Robert Matock, Mgr. for Fisher Enterprises (White Marble) east of Wenden. He says they crush and screen various colored rock for terrazzo. He has 6 men working. GW WR 6-12-70

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Saw Mr. Matock of Fisher Enterprises at Wenden. He still has 6 men producing terrazzo rock.  
GW WR 10-16-70

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Active Mine List Oct. 1970 - 6 men

Robert Matock, Supt. of Fisher Enterprises at Wenden, says last month was their best for sometime. The rolls were temporarily down for repair. He has the usual 6-8 men employed.  
GW WR 2-12-71

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Del Peterson, U.S. Marble Corp., called to say that an assay of the gossan he brought in last week showed 0.035 to 0.5 percent copper, 0.3 ounces of silver and 0.01 ounces of gold. He said that the mineralized zone lies under diabase that dips 30° to 45° and is in altered granodiorite or quartz diorite porphyry. The gossan zone was traced over 2 miles in length along the diabase and up to 1000 ft. wide. The grade decreases in proportion to the distance away from the diabase. Some of the iron oxides are of sulphide derivation and some appeared to have been transported from elsewhere. Both Ted and I recommended a geophysical test be run first, to determine how much of the iron might be sulphide in depth. LAS WR 9-30-66

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Visit and conference with Del Peterson at Salome

According to Peterson orders to 1000 tons for October is keeping everybody busy. During the third quarter 650-750 tons per month. Most of this was quartz and marble chips (3/8 inch) that is marketed in Phoenix, Texas and California. 10 men are working. No marble is now being bought from the White Castle Claims in Bloody Basin (Edwards Bros. Trucking Co., Phoenix) or from Hans Christofferson of Aguila. In the latter case U.S. Marble has developed some reserves of the two colors themselves. Orders for the immediate future deliveries sometimes more than the plant will handle at that time.  
Memo LAS 10-11-66

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Visit and conference

U.S. Marble currently is producing about 300-400 tons per month of terrazzo chips and quartz, or perlite chips for wall panels. The slump seems to have begun about 6 weeks ago. Considerable sized black perlite is stocked for a high rise building in Los Angeles. This is paid for and will be delivered when the steel rises high enough to permit the side panels to be placed. This represents only a portion of the total amount to be delivered. The past week, however, four cars (60 tons) were on order.

The manganese venture at Sunshine Mine near Bouse was not successful due to a miscalculation as to ore grade. It was believed that the ore would run 10 percent manganese, but it mined only at 5 percent. LAS Memo 6-13-67

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Telephone conversation with Del Peterson

Mr. Peterson stated that the marble-quartz business continues about normal. They are at present employing 12 men in the quarry and plant.

The manganese operation at the Sunshine mine near Bouse has been abandoned.]

Memo Robert F. Playter 10-9-67

THIS FILE  
REFERS TO BLACK BIRD FILE, LA PAZ COUNTY

U.S. MARBLE CORP.  
2101 E. Jackson - Phoenix office - 252-5803

YUMA COUNTY  
Ellsworth District

Plant visit and conference with Del Peterson and Bill Winters, foreman, at the Wenden Plant.

Winters reported that buying had been "hand to mouth" but very steadily spread out so that the plant was continuously running with 8 to 10 men on an average.

Mesa Precast Co., which makes precast wall panels, etc., at 5301 E. Washington, 273-1572, has been a very good customer of late. The past 14 days resulted in sale of 250 or more tons of marble and considerable quartz.

Monthly production ranges from 400 to 500 tons of marble and sometimes 350 to 400 tons of quartz. The orders come mainly from California and Texas in addition to Phoenix and Tucson.

At present some fines, 100 mesh, are largely being stored, but some are going to the cattle feeding industry. Otherwise the material ranges from 3/8 inch to 2 or 3 inches.

A brown vitrophyric rhyolite is to be used as in outside wall panel veneers on the high-rise Crocker Citizens Bank Building in Los Angeles. This is a very pretty stone and the tonnage required is substantial.

Memo LAS 2-21-67

## Visit with Del Peterson

Shipments of terrazzo chips and sized quartz amounted to 350 tons in January. Work is now starting on an order for 500 tons of quartz and 250 tons of terrazzo chips. Peterson said he was mining some brown marble from Vernon Law's claims and was getting small lots from Hans Christofferson of Aguila who has claims adjoining the Mick-Donald Group, on the north. The terrazzo chips are mainly being shipped in various colors (12 in all). The contract with the Brackens has been stopped. 12 men are employed.

LAS Memo 2-9-65

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## Visit and conference with Del Peterson and William Winters

Del Peterson said that orders for quartz and marble were running 15 percent more than in 1964, or about 600 tons per month. The principal market for quartz is for white and "honey" yellow, both of which occur at the Octave pit. However, the supply of pure white opaque quartz is limited and other sources are being sought. The marble is going into terrazzo chips (various colors) and white marble is also in short supply. Some white marble is being obtained from Bloody Basin (Edwards) under an agreement whereby U.S. Marble Corp. mines the marble and Edwards hauls it to the U.S. Marble Mill near Wenden for processing. Each gets  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the return. This marble is 8-12 feet thick but in places only 6-7 feet thick. Much of the marble and quartz is now being shipped by rail at \$6.50 to \$7.00 per ton to the Los Angeles area. Some is now being shipped to Texas, with \$12.00 freight rate. However, the freight is being paid by the buyer, U.S. Marble's price being FOB Wenden. Some 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  inch material is being shipped also for rough panel (wall) manufacture. The truck haul is more expensive to both California and Texas.

Memo LAS 6-8-65

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## Visit with Del Peterson, 2-9-66

U.S. Marble Corp. has established offices in Phoenix at 2101 E. Jackson (252-5803). They are now shipping considerable terrazzo chips to Fritz Chemical Co., 500 Sam Houston Road, Mesquite, Texas, P.O. Box 18087, Dallas, Texas. This company manufactures tile that is  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch thick and 11  $\frac{31}{32}$  inches square. They use several chip colors. Other large buyers include United Terrazzo Co., 16005 Phoebe Ave., La Mirada, Los Angeles. This Company acts as the California broker for U.S. Marble Corp.

Some of the trade colors include Sunflower yellow (supplied by Hans Christofferson) Desert Black (from Ralph T. Laws mine), Royal Bottochino (from Alton Powell Claims 15 miles south of Salome), Mint Green, Royal Brown and White (White Marble Group), Texas Rose (Alton Powell claims), San Saba Red (Townsend Quarry near Bouse) Snow White (Edwards Bloody Basin Quarry). The U.S. Marble has made these up into sample squares that are cemented by resins and No. 10 white fines from Georgia Marble Quarries.

Shipments in the past 5 months, Sept. 1965 to Jan. 1966, will average close to 590 including some quartz from Octave. The first week of Feb. was nearly 250 tons, but the second week was very small due to heavy rains that soaked the mill feed so that it worked very badly.

The U.S. Marble Mill is located on two patented mill sites, Mineral Survey 4611, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S24, R12W T6N. Mine is 4 miles due south of the mill, along section line in T5N, R12W or approx. Sec. 13

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Mill visit and interview with Del Petersen, Mgr.

Mr. Petersen stated that he is now shipping 350 tons of terrazzo chips and 150 tons of crushed quartz chips per month to California. He has obtained an additional contract for 1000 tons of quartz, having finished the original 1000 ton order. This quartz must be white, angular and opaque and is sized at 3/8 inch. It is used in wall panels. Some spots in the deposit contain limonite discolorations and such places are largely sorted out at the Congress quarry. As a precaution 2 men at the Primary to Secondary Crushers belt sort out pieces that get by the quarry sorters. Additional colored quartz is used for ornamental stone. One off-color piece will vividly stand out in a wall panel. This sized quartz is loaded into large circular containers, 3½ feet in diameter and 4 feet deep, that rest on individual detachable bases that can be picked up by a crane and loaded on trucks. Several colors of terrazzo chips are being marketed, the most important being brick-red, buff, light or dark gray, and white, although some greenish and salmon pink are also sold periodically. Petersen is now looking for future white marble reserves, as white marble is in short supply in the Harquahala area.

J. (Jake) Congdon contracts the hauling of the quartz from Congress to the plant in 8-10 ton Ford trucks. LAS Memo 6-7-63

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According to Petersen, shipments of quartz and terrazzo chips during September amounted to about 900 tons, the highest month so far. U.S. Marble is currently operating 2 marble quarries (White Rock Group and periodically a Bracken claim) in the Harquahala Mountains and a quartz quarry near Octave. They now have 11 employees, and still contract their hauling. Petersen said that some marble has been recently marketed in Phoenix. The overall market continues good. Memo LAS 10-11-63

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Active Mine List Oct. 1963 - 11 men

Interview with Del Petersen, Mgr. Visit to quarry.

Del Petersen said that sales of terrazzo and quartz chips were down during the last half of December and early January but are now back to nearly 200 tons per week. He still is worried about a sufficient supply of white marble that is clear of included blebs of waste. The present quarry requires considerable sorting of the white both there and at the mill. U.S. Marble now ships about equal tonnages of quartz and terrazzo chips. The price for both is considered satisfactory. Petersen said he ships four principal colors of terrazzo chips and periodic small lots of other tints. He recently mined 200 tons of "buff" marble from the Bracken Claims. This is a light brown that is in strong demand. 200 tons of mine run produces around 115 tons of sized chips. It is hoped that a new grade (1/8 inch) would use up half of this loss. The Octave quartz gives a better proportion of proper sized chips, but no smaller-size market has been found. Memo LAS 2-7-64

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Del Petersen said he has good contracts (two) for quartz chips at present. These chips are used in wall panels and murals. He said that the fines, 3/8 inch, may be used by the Arizona Highway Department for shoulder cover. LAS ASMOA 10-13-64

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DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine White Marble Claims and Mill

Date 10-5-62

District Harquahala Dist., Yuma Co.

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Mill Visit and Interview with Del Petersen, Manager

Mr. Petersen stated that the mine and mill were being worked alternately by a crew of 8 men. The new tumbling mill (7 x 12 feet) is producing variously rounded "pebbles" from the crushed marble. These vary from 1/2 to 1-1/2 inches in diameter and have different shapes. This material is used in prefabricated walls for buildings, etc. The "pebbles" are cemented into wall panels which sometimes are ground to a smooth surface and polished. Other marble is ground and sized to 3/8 inch and used for terrazzo. The favored colors for this purpose are white, gray and salmon pink. A minor amount of the marble crushed to 1/2 to 1 inch and used for roof coverings. This material, does not sell for enough to make it more than an even break, and its making will be discontinued for the present. Peterson said present shipments of all classes of rock amounted to 100 to 110 tons per week. He said that U. S. Marble Co. had leased a portion of the Bracken Claims, which adjoin the Mick-Donald group on the west and are in the east most outlier of marble. A bid has been made to supply 2000 tons of "buff" (salmon pink) marble chips for a large building in Los Angeles. Petersen felt sure that they would secure the job. If so, a large supply of the "buff" has been opened at the Bracken locality. U. S. Marble will also examine the Eckel's claims which appear to have considerable "white" and "buff" marble. A large reserve of roof-size white marble is scaked and will be rerun to terrazzo size.

Del Peterson stated that his company is seeking additional reserves of white and buff marble. He was referred to Mrs. Edna Eckels and Harry Mick. They also want a source of opaque white quartz. Mrs. Eckels has a considerable blowout of such quartz on two of the Rio de Monte claims 3 1/2 miles south of Salome.

---

3 men are now working at the quarry, mining various color types of marble for a stockpile. Four main colors are preferred. These are white, pink, buff and gray. A little green is sometimes desired. Petersen said that his demand for terrazzo sizes has improved of late. Tumbled pebble demand is sporadic and the roofing cover demand cannot be supplied because the price is too low for the present cost.

He is now mining 1000 tons of quartz on contract at Congress. This is crushed to 3/8-inch and is being used in "mural" wall panels in a new Los Angeles County Building. A bid was submitted on 2500 additional tons for another big building. No result of the bid has been forthcoming as yet. The sized quartz sells for \$30. per ton f.o.b. Los Angeles. Terrazzo marble sells for \$15 to \$17 per ton.

5 men are at the mill. Petersen tested the quartz from the Rio del Monte Claims but found that its color is inconsistent so that he could not use it in the present jobs. So far little buff marble from the Bracken claims, leased by U.S. Marble Corp. has found a market, but if U. S. Marble is successful on a bid, the production of buff would be decidedly increased.

Mine and Mill visit with Del Petersen, Manager for U. S. Marble Corp. 2-8-63

MEMO - LEWIS A. SMITH

White marble Mine  
 Gladden 15'  
 Yuma County

map report  
 sec. 9 or 17, T. 5N, R. 11W.

reference: Arizona Dept. of Mineral Resources  
 White Marble Group (file)

present owner:

History of the mine:

in 1960 the property was owned  
 by Alton Powell et al. of Aguila  
 and leased to J.O. Holt of Salome.  
 Some work was done to create a  
 working face. In 1961, Mrs Elizabeth  
 Shrodon of Glendale, Cal. and Philip  
 of Manila leased the property. 12 tons  
 of marble was shipped to California  
 for ornamental stone in August 1961.  
 In 1962 the property was sold  
 to U.S. Marble Corp. (Elizabeth Schroeder  
 and Philip Shrodon), lots of work in 1962  
 and over 100 tons per week of all  
 classes of rock. In 1963, 350 tons of  
 terrazzo chips and 150 tons of  
 quality chips were being shipped each  
 month to California. In 1965 about  
 600 tons per month were shipped.  
 In 1966, 650-750 tons per month were shipped.  
 In 1967, 300-400 tons per month. In  
 1969, Fisher Enterprises, Inc. of Phoenix  
 took over the property. In 1971 the  
 company changed its name to  
 Superior Companies, Inc. Production  
 continued until 1972 when it shut down  
 temporarily several times. Production  
 was 100 tons in at least 8 of 1972. In

White Marble Group (cont.)

begin to decrease in later part of  
1973-1979. The operation shut down  
in 1976 since the cost of complying  
with EPA was too high.

minerals: white marble, also red, gray,  
blackgray and green.

geology: regional strike <sup>of sediments</sup> is NW and dips  
25 to 50° S or SE; some locally  
tight folds.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA  
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Date 10-5-62

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# Twining Laboratories of Southern California, Inc.

3310 Airport Way  
Long Beach, CA 90806  
Mail: P.O. Box 47, 90801  
(213) 426-3355  
(714) 828-6432 FAX (213) 426-6424

1514-D North Susan Street  
Santa Ana, CA 92703  
(714) 554-2645  
FAX (714) 554-4960

October 4, 1989

Exam No.: CH89 584

Ironwood Growers Inc.  
7050 Grand Avenue  
Glendale, AZ 85301

Attention: David Novak

Subject: One sample of limestone submitted via Ken A.  
Phillips on September 14, 1989

Results:

- A. Brightness (Green Fitter)  
91.5% (Compared to Magnesium Oxide at 100%)
- B. Oil Absorption  
17%
- C. Chemical Analysis
  - Silica ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ) 0.36%
  - Calcium (as  $\text{CaCO}_3$ ) 54.47%
  - Magnesium (as  $\text{MgCO}_3$ ) 38.74%
  - Moisture (Free & Combined) 0.09%

**TWINING LABORATORIES OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, INC.**

  
Henry R. Landwehr  
Chief Chemist

HRL/lan/igi.584

*Odd size - sent separate*

SUBJECT: Field Visit, White Marble Group

DATE: January 24, 1986

ENGINEER: Ken Phillips

In the company of Tim Whitney of Murco Wall Products of Buckeye a visit was made to the White Marble Mine (White Marble Group - file), La Paz County. Samples of white marble were taken by Mr. Whitney for testing to determine if the marble could be ground to make white filler for wall board products. At this property occurrences of marble and partially marbleized limestone outcrop and have been developed on both sides of a canyon in the  $W\frac{1}{2}$  Sec 9, T5N R11W. Although hard to tell, it appears that the marble-limestone strikes E-W and dips gently to the north. Many (10 - 15) pits have been excavated on both sides of the canyon, mostly in white marble. Some marble is pink in narrow bands (1-6 inch) separated by thin stringers of chlorite (?) schist. In some pits the green stringers of chlorite add an attractive banded appearance to the marble. The marble is more crystalline near intrusives and is locally cut by diabase dikes. Some pits appear to have been worked out while others are only developed. Evidence of a small amount of recent production is apparent in the form of wheeled loader tracks. Claim groups named Marble Mine, White Marble and Amber are all evident on the ground. Locators of the groups were Sun Landscaping and Stanley and Emily Novak. A telephone check with the La Paz County Recorder indicated that only the White Marble 1-12 group of claims had assessment work for the 1985 year recorded. They are held in the names of Stanley and Emily Novak, 7050 Grand Avenue, Glendale, Arizona 85301. The address of Sun Landscaping is P O Box 1146, Black Canyon Stage I, Phoenix, Arizona 85029, phone 869-6700. The millsite on the south side of Highway 60, 5 miles east of Wenden where Superior Companies used to have their marble processing yard is occupied by an older small house trailer, numerous dogs and some broken down trucks. The occupants were not there at the time of our visit.

# DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

## STATE OF ARIZONA FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine White Marble Group

Date February 1, 1962

District Harquahala Mtns. Dist., Yuma Co.

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Mine visit with Charles Dunning.

Location: In the central-west portion of the Harquahala mountains (approximately Sec. 17, T. 5 N., R. 11 W).

Access: Travel 20 miles west from Aguila or 5 miles east of Wenden on Highway 60-70, thence south 4 miles by dirt road. The marble sizing plant is about 100 yards south of this road junction.

Property: 4 claims

Owner: Alton Powell, Aguila, Arizona.

Lessees: U.S. Marble Corp. (largely composed of Elizabeth Schroeder, 1240 E. Broadway, Glendale, California and Del Petersen, P.O. Box 68, Aguila). Del Petersen (who owns control of the corporation) is in charge of operations. (Tel. 685-2264).

Mineral: White marble

Work: (1) The mill, as now being erected, consists of a dumping ramp up to a retaining wall 15 feet high which butts against a storage bin. The marble is fed to a 24 x 36 foot Kue-Ken jaw crusher which takes a feed of 21 inches and yields a product of 5 inches in diameter. The 5 inch material will be screened to remove undersize and will then be routed to a 12 x 36 Pioneer jaw crusher which will discharge 1/2 inch material directly into a set of Pioneer rolls (22 inches wide and 40 inches in diameter) which will crush to about 3/8 inch and less. (Three-eighth inch material is about terrazzo size.) The crushed material will go to a bucket elevator. (Buckets are 12 inches long and 6 inches wide at the top.) The elevator is about 20 feet high. This elevator picks up the crushed material from a feed bin filled by a 14 inch conveyor belt from the rolls. The bucket elevator discharges to a feed hopper which in turn feeds a series of 4 screens ranging from 3/8-inch mesh to 1/32-inch mesh. Each screen discharges into a 4-compartment bin, each compartment of which stores a different screen product. The bin compartments are 4 x 8 feet, as are the screen dimensions. The screen products are then bagged for shipment by bag feeders. The principal products are for roofing cover, terrazzo, and mural construction. Coarse rock will also be shipped for ornamental use. Mr. Petersen stated that he is planning to eventually install a tumbling machine to make varied shaped pebbles for fish bowls. A fish bowl uses about 1-2 pounds of these tumbled pebbles. The major uses will mostly consume white marble. The plant capacity will be about 250 TPD and the work force will total 3-4 men per day.

Mine: (2) The mine is close to 4 miles south of the sizing plant in the Harquahala range. The road is mostly straight and of flat grade except for about 1/2 mile at the mine area.

Several large bulldozer cuts have been made in the marble area which now covers about 1000 x 700 feet. These cuts extend about 150 feet in vertical elevation and there are 4-5 principal ones. The uppermost cut to the southeast, is about 150-feet or more

White Marble Group ( continued)

long, 15 feet wide, and at the center is approximately 12-13 feet deep, tapering toward the two ends. This cut is in the more argillaceous phase of the limestone series. Two dikes of diabase essentially vertical, were cut, the first near the northend sends out sills in between the limestone beds like branches of a tree for as much as 50 feet. The wider dike is about 4-5 feet wide and extrudes sills that taper away from the dike from 6" thick to 1/16" at the ends. These sills in one place extend out for at least 20 feet. The limestone has been somewhat altered near to the diabase and for a few feet away from the dike, and is salmon pink in color. This dike continues to the SE and to the NE as far as could be seen. Deeper down in the marbleized lower limestone, these two dikes persist, but the sills are less evident, often not being present, and the dikes assumed two well defined walls. The north dike contains some pyritic mineralization. (It was suggested that this be assayed for gold.) The southernmost of the two dikes is narrow (1-2 feet), has distinct walls, and seems to have had no metamorphic effect of consequence upon the limestone. To the south of the cut about 50-75 feet a strong dike of diorite (?) which roughly parallels the diabase dikes to the north, is persistent and straight. It appears to have entered along a NW trending fault or shear. The dike material will have to be sorted out.

The middle stripped area is 50-60 feet below the upper one. A roughly triangular area several hundred feet in maximum dimension has been cut down as much as 15 feet. Two bands of marbleized material of good grade were uncovered, one near the northern extremity and one on the south border not far from the diorite (?) dike. Much of the argillaceous limestone stripped in this area, has been variably marbleized. This argillaceous limestone appears to be more thinly banded and in places it is closely folded by local rolls or folds. These could have been affiliated with thrusting. Bands or lenses of clay-like material are common between the limestone beds.

Underlying the argillaceous marble or limestone is a zone a few feet thick of mixed clay-like material which is brown or yellowish brown. This could be either an unconformity or a possible gouge zone caused by movement along the contact attendant to thrusting slippage. This zone is variable in thickness.

Below the "gouge" or "contact" zone is the lower marble, or "pay" marble. This is completely marbleized to a very fine grained, partly translucent rock and is excellent marble for terrazzo, roof coverings, etc. According to Mr. Petersen, his drill holes indicate that this better marble is from 25 to 35 feet thick and has been exposed or indicated over a length of about 200 feet and a width of around 150 feet. A strong nearly NS fault cuts across the marble area and appears to have dropped the marble several tens of feet and to have moved the west side toward the south for an undetermined distance. The developing area lies in a basinlike depression, which topographically is relatively flat compared with the area around it. An area 75 feet wide and 150 feet long has been stripped to the marble. Some of the marble in the canyon which cuts through the west 1/3 of the marble area, is covered

White Marble Group (continued)

by as much as 15 feet of stream gravel which will have to be stripped. The more workable marble area is bordered by shear faults on the SW and NE sides and by a normal fault on the SE. These appear to fit into the major shear pattern which appears to be characteristic of the entire Harquahala range. This pattern trends NW and the individual shear faults are roughly parallel. Sheeting especially evident in the marble between the shear faults is intimate and parallel to these shear faults. The marbled limestone appears to overlie quartzite or intensely silicified limestone which in turn is underlain by gneissic granite. The gneiss and quartzite (?) in one place, appear to overlie the limestones. Whether this is due to a reverse fault or ~~to a reverse fault~~ or to a large overturn fold could not be determined without regional detailed mapping of dips and strikes. Time of course did not permit this. However, overthrusting or reverse faulting has been suspected in the Harquahala mountains for some time. The available dips in the local area are complicated by the juggling of blocks by the shearing and other faults. In general the dips of the limestone beds to the southeast are generally flatter than those to the northwest. They steepen appreciably next to the major fault which parallels the main canyon. This could be caused by drag or overturn folding.

To the south of the stripped area, about 1/4 mile in another shear-fault block, is a considerable thickness of colored marble (salmon pink to red, or red-brown). This is believed to be useful for ornamental stone. It has not been prospected to date. Similar colorings are in the limestone and marble next to the diabase dikes.

The regional strike of the sediments seems to be NE and the very general dip from 25 to 50 degrees toward the south or southeast. The dips, however, vary greatly according to the shear-fault block in which they lie. It is this lack of dip consistency that makes it difficult to say whether the folding is local or is an overthrust. Local tight folds appear in two of the cuts and their axes seem to be transverse to the larger folding.

Mr. Petersen stated that he was sure the area had been flown and photographed and that he would get copies of these photos for our study later on. It appears that the shear faulting has given rise to the bulk of the stream positioning in the range. In the immediate area the streams certainly followed faults.

The reserves immediately available are figured by Petersen to be about 25,000 tons, but the area now being developed appears to have 3 to 4 times that amount in probable reserves. Some of the upper limestone beds are sufficiently marbled to have use as building stone. These reserves are figured in an area of reasonable stripping ratio.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA  
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Alton Powell Claims (White Marble Group) Date May 4, 1962

District Harquahala District, Yuma County Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Mine and mill visit and interviews with Alton Powell and Ken Peterson, May 4, 1962.

Considerable work has been done at the quarry since the last visit. The lower cut is now established with a working vertical face 30 feet deep, 70 feet wide, and about 100 feet long. In this cut the marble is egg white, dense, and opaque (slightly translucent in thin slabs). It is cut by two narrow (2-2-1/2 feet wide) vertical diabase dikes which are about 20 feet apart. These broke the marble in a narrow band on both sides, but exerted no important contact metamorphic action. The area about 200 feet to the northwest and across the canyon from this cut has been opened (at the same elevation) by a bulldozer cut 130 feet long and up to 30 feet deep in the middle. This shows similar white marble to that found in the opposite cut. Drilling indicates that the marble exposed by both cuts will average nearly 50 feet in thickness. Above, and southeast and east of the first cut, stripping has exposed white marble which occupies an area 100 feet wide and roughly 200 feet long. As stated, in a previous report, this is overlain by a pink marble bed, of undetermined average thickness, but which is at least 30 feet thick. A portion of the upper hill area, and above the pink marble, contains light gray marble.

Farther up the canyon, several cuts have been, or are now being, made. All of these show good marble.

Apparently, the marble beds have been stepped <sup>*to the southeast*</sup> up in successive steps by transverse shear faults of small throws. The area now being developed is triangular in shape and apexes to the south. The base to the north is roughly 600-650 feet long and a line perpendicular to the base would approximate 1500 feet. The triangle would be somewhat oblique in shape. One cut near the upper or apex end contains mottled green and pink marble.

The mill is running steadily and is producing 3 products as follows:-

- (a) 1/4-3/8 inch used for terrazzo.
- (b) 1/2-3/4 " " " roof cover and chat.
- (c) 1" to 4" (tumbled) for mosaic panels for building siding.

The production for the next month will be confined to (a) & (c). The roof cover and chat does no more than break even, but is marketed in small amounts. The market for mosaic panels is excellent and it is anticipated that 600 tons a month will be sold.

Future plans call for the installation of a long wire saw, using sand for an abrasive, which will be utilized to cut saw-blocks of various sizes. These, as now used in some other quarries, can make a cut 100 feet long and up to 75-100 feet in depth across a deposit, once a straight working face is established. This cut can be made at suitable distances parallel to the working face. Block holing with drills between the working face and the cut can split out blocks of desired size. According to Peterson, blocks from a few feet wide up to 50 feet wide can be split out. This is far more economical than only block drilling. A market for saw-blocked white marble is said to be rapidly developing in the Los Angeles area. The colored marbles have, as yet, a limited market. Peterson said they were shipping over 100 tons of Terrazzo size, weekly.

WHITE MARBLE GROUP

YUMA COUNTY  
HARQUAHALA MTNS. DIST.

March 14, 1962 - Learned at Aguila that the newly launched U.S. Marble Corp. operations are continuing satisfactorily.

TRAVIS P. LANE - Weekly Report - March 17, 1962

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MEMO

ALTON POWELL CLAIMS (White Marble Group)

January 5, 1962

Harquahala Dist., Yuma Co.

LEWIS A. SMITH

P.T. Evans

Box 935, Aguila (Sahuaro Motel)

Interview with "Flip" Evans (who is working there).

Evans stated that the claims are leased by Mrs. Elizabeth Schroeder, 1240 E. Broadway, Glendale, California, who operates the Weatherock Co. in Glendale. A company was formed with some Glendale people to operate the marble quarry. Mrs. Schroeder <sup>one of</sup> is the principal stockholders. The U.S. Marble Corp. has an office at the Lourene Apts. in Aguila.

Evans is stripping the overburden. The lessees are installing bins, screens and a crusher and plan to crush the marble/terrazzo and roof cover. Some marble was being shipped to Glendale during the last half of January. Three sizes will probably be made.

3 men are working at the quarry and 4 at the crusher site.

The marble is somewhat shattered and it is not now believed that it could be cut into saw blocks. The reserve is good, however. It has several color patterns, including red, gray, white, blackgray and green.

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DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Alton Powell (White Marble Group)  
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ CLAIMS

Date 9-8-61

District HARQUAHALA, YUMA CO.

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Interview with ~~Elton Biles~~, (Aguila)  
Alton Powell

Property: 4 Claims.

Mineral: Marble.

Owner: Alton Powell  
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~, Aguila

Lessee: Mrs. Elizabeth Schroader, 1240 E. Broadway, Glendale California.  
and Ralph Law, Aguila.

Location: 17 miles south of Aguila, along the Maricopa line in Yuma Co.

Production: 12 tons shipped to California in August, for ornamental stone.

April 23, 1961.

Report on  
"Why Not" Marble Deposit.

To: Miss Elisabeth Schraeder,  
1240 East Broadway,  
Glendale, Calif.

At the request of Mr. Alton Powell of Aguila, Ariz., and accompanied by him I have examined the above mining property. I understand the request for examination emanated from you.

Location of Property

The property is situated on the southwest slope of the Harquahala Mountain Range, in the Harquahala Mining District, Yuma County, Arizona. It is approximately ten miles, by road, south of Wenden, on the Santa Fe Railroad.

Purpose of Examination.

The purpose of the examination was to estimate the tonnage and quality of the marble available.

Area of Mining Claims.

The marble exposure is covered by 640 acres of placer mining claims. There are also several lode claims on top of the placers for additional protection. Title was not researched.

Probable Tonnage.

The outcropping bed of marble is approximately one mile long by at least 500 feet wide. Part of the width is covered by overburden so the exact width cannot be determined. In any event there is an enormous tonnage of marble well situated for quarry operations.

Geology.

Marble is a metamorphosed limestone. In this instance an ancient bed of limestone has been altered and crystallized by the heat and pressure of igneous intrusions, to marble.

The main mountain masses in this general area are granite gneiss, which is an intrusive, but has been itself subjected

unminable for one reason or another, we have a probable net quarry area at least 5000 by 1000 feet. This would produce 200,000 tons per vertical foot.

The depth is unknown, but geology indicates the mineralization should extend to considerable depth. Practical quarry operations would be the only limit. It is therefore evident that tonnage would run into the millions.

#### Geology.

Marble is a metamorphosed limestone. In this instance an ancient bed of limestone has been altered and crystallized by the heat and pressure of igneous intrusions, to marble.

The main mountain masses in this general area are granite gneiss, which is an intrusive itself, and has been subjected to metamorphic action. Smaller dykes of andesite or similar basic intrusives came later and have added to the metamorphic action. The result is an area or zone of marble.

#### Development.

There are several quarry pits already started on the deposit. These are sufficient to give a fair picture of the characteristics of the marble, and the type of equipment needed to make marketable products.

#### Characteristics Of The Marble.

Generally speaking there are four classes of marketable marble:

(1) Saw Quality. The slabs and plates so prized in architecture must start with blocks without fractures or other major defects. Most all the marble in this area, exposed on the surface, or in the shallow pits is too shattered to produce a product in the "saw" class. However it is probable that when a depth away from surface action is reached, or at special locations not yet exposed, a reasonable percentage of saw quality will be found.

(2) Terraza. Terraza is a crushed product with certain size limitations. Pitting, or soft or extra hard spots are not permitted, but fracturing is generally harmless. A large percentage of quarry run should fall in this class.

(3) Roofing Granules. These are smaller crushed particles than terraza, and some of the undesired qualities pertaining to terraza are not detrimental.

It should be possible to coordinate the run of quarry,

with the product of the crushers and screens, and the market demand and prices, in such a manner as to create a minimum of waste and maximum economy.

(4) Rubble. Rubble consists of stones from fist size to one-man size, but not over about eight inches thick. There seems to be a strong and growing demand for such, and marble is especially desirable. An unlimited amount could be produced on this property, and here again efficient management and sales have an opportunity to juggle the product to create the best economy.

Color.

Most of the marble is white with black streaks. This is a very popular color. At one quarry pit a band of a delicate pink color was coming in. It would be purely a guess to state whether it would persist, enlarge, or pinch out. In other spots there is a yellow, or a brown color.

Generally, however, under your present surface conditions there is no great variety of rare colors such as are produced in quarries in Italy, Greece, and sometimes in Vermont.

It is probable, but not certain, that rare colors may be encountered with further exploration in area or in depth.

Colors are produced by mineral impurities, and such minerals as manganese, iron, copper, etc., abound in this section of Arizona. It seems reasonable that they might brought their influence somewhere within this deposit.

Economic Features.

No study was made of the market prices of the various grades and products. However, it is generally known that marble is scarce in the western U.S., and demand is increasing. Freight from other points is high and increasing.

This deposit is economically situated to supply the Western demand. With proper financing, with adequate equipment and development, and with sufficient know-how in management and sales, it should be a successful and long-lived enterprise.

Respectfully Submitted,

*Charles H. ...*  
Mining Engineer,

April 24, 1961.

April 24, 1961.

Report On  
WHITE MARBLE GROUP.

To: Miss Elizabeth Schroder,  
1240 East Broadway,  
Glendale, Calif.

At the request of Mr. Alton Powell, of Aguila, Ariz., and accompanied by him, I have examined the above group of mining claims. I understand the request for examination originated from you.

Location of Property.

The group is situated on the north side of the Harqua Hala Mountain Range, in the Harqua Hala Mining District, Yuma County, Arizona. It is about 12 miles southwest of the Santa Fe Railroad at Aguila, Arizona.

Purpose Of Examination.

The purpose of the examination was to estimate the probable tonnage of marble available, together with giving an opinion as to its general characteristics.

The Mining Claims.

The group consists of 10 unpatented lode mining claims. Nine of these claims are in a 3 by 3 block, and the tenth claim is across the end of the block for general protection.

The area is also covered by placer claims, as there is still some question in law as to the proper location for what type of mineral deposit.

Area and Tonnage.

The mineralized area is approximately one mile long by 1500 feet wide. The claims cover 6000 feet by 1800 feet, and thus cover the area very well with sufficient protection.

There are several tongues of intrusive rock which have been forced up into and through the marble. (They are largely responsible for its being marble) These, of course, will have to be dodged in any quarry work.

Eliminating these, and also some other spots that are

to metamorphic action. Smaller dykes of andesite, or similar basic intrusions came later and have added to the metamorphic action. The result is an area or zone of marble.

#### Development.

There has been practically no development on this deposit. The clean, but weathered outcrop can be examined, but there is little to indicate the changes that may take place away from the surface. There has been no production.

#### Characteristics of the Marble.

Because there are no pits or penetrations below the surface little can be told about the general quality of the marble. Usually the marble is white, but at one place there is considerable black on the surface which might well lead to a deposit of an especially desirable rare color.

There is one interesting commercial product however, right on top of the ground. Rubble.

Rubble consists of stones from fist size to one-man size, but not over eight inches thick. Nature has covered a large area with such pieces, many having rolled down from the outcrop on the mountain side above. They are weather eaten sufficiently to be unique, and this uniqueness brings them into special demand at a higher price. I would estimate that 2000 to 3000 tons of special rubble stone could be picked up on the surface after the mere building of a short access road.

#### Economic Features.

No study was made of the market prices of the probable products. However, it is generally known that marble is scarce in the Western U. S., and demand increasing. That applies to rubble if it is different from ordinary stone - unique. Freight rates from old line marble deposits in Vermont, Georgia, Italy, or Greece are increasing, and their deposits are waning.

This deposit is economically situated to supply the Western demand. With proper financing; with adequate development and equipment; and with sufficient know-how in management and sales, it should produce a sustained profit.

Respectfully Submitted,

*Chas. H. Danney*  
Mining Engineer.

April 28, 1961.



WHITE BLUFF MARBLE

YUMA COUNTY

Visited WHITE BLUFF MARBLE deposit 22 miles southwest of Aguila. It is owned by Alton R. Powell and his sister Julia. The property is interesting for the "terrazzo" quality of its white crystalline marble.

TRAVIS P. LANE - Weekly Report - 2-18-61

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**DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES**  
**State of Arizona**  
**MINE OWNER'S REPORT**

Date SEPTEMBER 5, 1958

1. Mine: MARBLE MOUNTAIN  
NW 1/4
2. Location: Sec. 9 Twp. 5 N Range 11 W / Yuma County, Arizona  
Nearest Town Aguila Distance.....  
Direction W of Aguila Nearest R.R. Station Love Distance 5 mi. N. of  
property  
Road Conditions in poor roads off the main highway 5 miles to mine
3. Mining District and County: Harquahala in Yuma County
4. Former Name of Mine: .....
5. Owner: Homer H. Long  
Address: 741 W. Pierce - Phoenix
6. Operator: .....
- Address: .....
7. Principal Minerals: lime - marble
8. Number of Claims: Lode..... Patented..... Unpatented.....  
Placer 8 Patented..... Unpatented XXXX
9. Type of Surrounding Terrain: Mountainous
10. Geology and Mineralization: .....
11. Dimension and Value of Ore Body: .....

Please give as complete information as possible and attach copies of engineer's reports, shipment returns, maps, etc. if you wish to have them available in this Department's files for inspection by prospective lessors or buyers.

(over)

12. Ore "Blocked Out" or "In Sight":.....  
.....  
.....

Ore Probable:.....  
.....  
.....

13. Mine Workings—Amount and Condition:.....

No.	Feet	Condition
Shafts.....		
Raises.....		
Tunnels.....		
Crosscuts.....		
Stopes.....		

14. Water Supply:.....  
.....  
.....

15. Brief History:.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

16. Remarks:.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

17. If Property for Sale, List Approximate Price and Terms:..... **\$125,000 to be negotiated**  
.....

18. Signature: *Harmer H. Long*  
.....

Marble Mountain

7121

ATL

3222

ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES

PHONE ALpine 3-6272

817 WEST MADISON

P. O. BOX 1888

PHOENIX

Chemists... Engineers



For: Mr. Harry H. Long  
662 N. 7th Avenue  
Phoenix, Arizona

Date: March 25, 1954

Lab. No.: 100535 and  
100534

Sample: Ore

Marked:

Received:

Submitted by: Mr. Long

Report of Laboratory Tests

	Percentage
Calcium Oxide (CaO)	30.30%
Magnesium Oxide (MgO)	9.05%
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	7.40%
Iron Oxide (Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	0.95%
Alumina (Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	6.05%
Ignition loss	13.40%
Moisture (H <sub>2</sub> O)	1.50%

Charges: \$21.00 Paid

Respectfully submitted,

ARIZONA TESTING LABORATORIES

Claude H. Nelson

CHEMICAL RESEARCH ASSAY ORE TESTING PHYSICAL TESTING

Marble Mountain

NW ¼ sec. 9, T. 5 N., R. 11 W.

Yuma County

reference: Arizona Dept. of Mineral Resources  
Marble Mountain (file)

present owner:

minerals: lime, marble

history of the area:

in 1958 the property was owned by Homer H. Long  
of Phoenix, Az.

assay: 1954

CaO	30.8%
MgO	9.05%
SiO <sub>2</sub>	7.40%
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.95%
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	6.05%

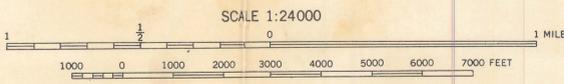
property consists of 8 unpatented placer claims

Advance Sheet  
Subject to correction  
to be published at 1:62 500 scale



Mapped by Pacific Area, Geological Survey  
This is an unedited copy of an original manuscript including field additions made in 1962

TRUE NORTH  
MAGNETIC NORTH  
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1962



SCALE 1:24000  
CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET  
DASHED LINES REPRESENT 20-FOOT CONTOURS  
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

Courtesy of U.S.  
Marble Corp.

Salome 2 Project