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~~150 x 20 x 4~~ ~~= 9600~~ = 6 [redacted]

60 x 12 x 4 / 15 — 192 tons

30 x 10 x 6 / 15 — ~~120 tons~~

312 tons Slimes

$V = \frac{R^2 \pi h}{3}$

$\frac{15^2 \times 3.1416 \times 15}{3} = \frac{3534}{18} = 196$ tons

500 tons = 14% — 100% = ~~3600 tons~~ 3,570 tons

$\frac{714000 \text{ lbs}}{3360 \text{ lbs}}$ = 2,100 yds. Removed

3500 x 27 = 94,500 cu ft.

IRON KING ASSAY OFFICE

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

BOX 247 — PHONE 632-7410
HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA 86329

REGISTERED ASSAYER CERTIFICATE NO. 2978 WALTER G. STATLER Date Signed 8-24-84 ARIZONA, U.S.A.

ASSAY MADE FOR

Richard E. Mieritz
2940 N. Casa Tomas
Phoenix, Az. 85016

Aug. 24, 1984

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag	Mg's Au	GMS	% Pb	% Zn	% Cu
8-21-1	# 2964	Tr	0.18					
-2	65	0.002	0.02					
-3	66	0.098	Nil	0.675	2,080			
-4	67	0.034	Nil	2.54	13,731	Sample Weight		
-5	68	0.108	0.21	40.64	6,425			
-6	69	Tr	0.08					
-7	70	Tr	0.08					
-8	71	0.002	0.12					

CHARGES $124.00

ASSAYER _____

REPLY TO:

2940 N. CASA TOMAS
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85016
TELEPHONE (602) 277-6053

Richard E. Mieritz
MINING CONSULTANT
ARIZONA REGISTERED
MINING ENGINEER AND GEOLOGIST

GEOLOGY
EXPLORATION
EVALUATION
FEASIBILITY
OPERATION

August 27, 1984

Mr. J. E. Scally
5809 East Thomas Road
Scottsdale, AZ., 85251

On August 16th, you verbally requested and authorized the writer to conduct a limited "check sampling" program on the Little Pan gold placer property, Sec. 29, T. 8 N., R. 1 E., Maricopa County, Arizona, a property in which an interest is shared by your principal.

In July 1984, Del Tierra Engineering Co., Scottsdale, Arizona, completed a program consisting of sampling the crude ore (placer material) bank, slime pits, sand pile and black sands, the latter three being products of the simple milling operation set up by Cliff Freeman, present property owner.

On August 18, 1984, the writer visited the property of concern, met Mr. Freeman, and explained the reason for his presence. The writer took "bank run" samples, samples of the slime pits, of the "sand pile" and the final product (processed) black sands.

SAMPLING PROCEDURE, CRUDE BANK MATERIAL:

The writer's method of sampling a "placer material" - (slimes, clay, sand, rock fragments and boulders) is a bit more involved than sampling hard rock veins. A "bulk" sample is required. Herewith a description of how the writer obtained and prepared the "bank run" samples:

(1) The writer used a wood "box" which has a capacity of 2.7 cubic feet - 1/10 of a cubic yard.
(2) A representative area of the "bank" was selected and a "channel" cut of the bank made from near the floor, upwards for 6 or 7 feet in length, 1½ feet wide in one case and 2 feet wide in the other. The channel was 3 to 4 inches deep - taking everything, including boulders and putting same into the "sample box." The "box" was heaped, filling all corners and permitting the "heap" its normal angle of repose. Heaping is necessary to compensate for the volume expansion from "in place" compaction to removed expansion of the material.
(3) Three inch rocks to 6 - 8 inch boulders are removed, the surfaces cleaned by hand rubbing, piled and weighed.
(4) The balance of the material is screened through a ¼ inch screen, the plus material hand dry cleaned as well as possible, and weighed - (also observed for "large nuggets").
(5) The -¼ material is screened using a 16 mesh (window) screen.

The plus material is hand dry cleaned and weighed - (also observed for +16 mesh nuggets).

(6) The -16 mesh material is weighed and bagged.

The above is all completed in the field at the sample site.

In Phoenix:

(7) The -16 mesh material is washed to rid the "sands" of clay and slimes. The sands are dried and weighed. A sample of the slimes was dried.

(8) The assayer (Walt Statler - Iron King Assay Office, Humboldt, Arizona) pans the -16 mesh material to reduce the volume to an "impure" black sand (concentrate) which is weighed and then subjected to an amalgamation process to collect the "free gold", which is then recovered and weighed. The remaining concentrate is then assayed by fire to determine the gold content not recovered by amalgamation.

By calculations, the gold content per cubic yard gravel is determined.

OTHER SAMPLES:

Other samples taken include slime pit samples, sand pile sample and a sample of the "black sand" concentrate (processed) - meaning, if the writer is correct - that the "goodies" - free gold - were removed by panning and "hand picking or collecting" the nuggets.

The writer took a sample from each of the two slime pits from the bottom(?) of a "sample" hole in each pit. These were "post hole digger" holes from which Del Tierra Engineering took their samples.

The "sand pile" sample was also taken with a post hole digger at a site "selected" near the base of the "sand pile" by Mr. Freeman - which was approved by the writer - because now, or recently in the past, the minus ¼" material (including slimes and black sand) discharged from the SGS Gold Screw, is stacked on the "sand pile".

A grab sample from five 5 gallon buckets containing various volumes of "processed black sand" was taken. The above four samples were dried, split to a reasonable size using a Jones type splitter and fire assayed for gold and silver.

BANK RUN SAMPLE DATA:

The bank run samples taken by and the procedure used by the writer have provided useful data which is necessary for various calculations included in this report.

Each of the two samples taken had a volume of 2.7 cubic feet - 1/10 of a cubic yard, thus, a factor of 10 should be used to convert the recorded data to that of a cubic yard volume.

The data obtained on the two samples is:

	Sample I -#2967		Sample II -#2968	
Weight of + 3" material	154 pounds		120 pounds	
% of + 3" material		47.5%		34.5%
Weight of -3", + ¼" material	71 " "		151 " "	
% of -3", + ¼" material		21.9%		43.4%
Weight of -¼", +16 mesh mat.	42 " "		40 " "	
% of -¼". +16 mesh mat.		13.0%		11.5%
Weight of - 16 mesh material	57 " "		37 " "	
% of - 16 mesh material		17.6%		10.6%
	324 pounds	100.0%	348 pounds	100.0%
Weight of clean sand	30 pounds		14 pounds	
% of clean sand		52.6%		37.8%
Weight of slimes	27 pounds		23 pounds	
% of slimes		47.4%		62.2%
	57 pounds	100.0%	37 pounds	100.0%

Clean sands includes "heavies", magnetite, etc.

Weight of black sands (obtained by Assayer-panning) [Mr. Statler decided to use the full sample as received.]

By calculation, a cubic yard of the bank run material should weight approximately 3360 pounds or about 1.68 tons. The material these samples represent indicate there is much more "dirt and clay" than in a normal, nature washed river or creek gravel. This suggests that milling or treatment problems could exist.

The above data will be used in succeeding calculations.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS:

Sample #2967, Slope bank channel cut (2 feet wide, 7 feet long and 3" deep) of crude gravel from east bank of mine trench, 50 feet south of north end near Del Tierra Sample 03-2 and consisted of dirt, clay, fragments and boulders of diorite, granite, basalt, dacite, schist and rhyolite ranging in size from micron to boulders of 6 to 8 inches.

Sample #2968, Similar to 2967 (1½ feet wide, 6 feet long and 4" deep), approximately 80 feet south of sample #2967 near Del Tierra Sample 03-4 containing the same type material, probably more clay and dirt.

Sample #2964, Slime material from bottom of Del Tierra sample hole S-2-2 (northern most), from a depth of 3½ feet. Micron size material.

Sample #2965, Slime material from bottom (?) of Del Tierra sample hole S-1. Micron size material. Wet.

Sample #2966, Grab (scooped) sample from each of 5 buckets of "black sand" (processed by Freeman) [magnetics and heavies] as the concentrate is also known as.

Sample #2969, Post hole digger sample--one foot--at base of "sand pile" (discharge tails) from SGS Gold Screw. Material contains some -¼" rock fragments, slimes and some black sand. The latter visible at the discharge of the Gold Screw.

Sample #2970, Sample of the slimes washed from the -16 mesh material of bank run sample #2968.

Sample #2971, Sample of the slimes washed from the -16 mesh material of bank run sample #2967.

SAMPLE RESULTS and CALCULATIONS:

The gold and silver values of the various samples as determined by Walt Statler, Iron King Assay Office, are shown in the included Comparison Schedule of Sample Results which also lists Del Tierra's samples and results by Arizona Testing Laboratories and Iron King Assay Office.

Samples 2964, 65, 69, 70 and 71 have gold and silver values reported in ounces per ton of material.

Sample 2966-"Black sands", (concentrate, the processed product of the "milling operation") contains FREE gold and gold "tied or married" to sand and/or magnetite or other "heavies". The amalgamation process recovers what free gold is available--and the "tied or married" gold remaining in the sample now "de-freed" is fire assayed for the "tied or married" values.

Samples 2967 and 2968 are reported in the same manner as sample 2966.

To determine the amount of "FREE gold" per ton of concentrate-black sands or for a cubic yard basis of crude material, the following calculations must be made using the proper factors.

Factors used in the following calculations are:

(1) 10 - converting sample data to a cubic yard.
(2) 453.6 grams equals one pound (Avoir).
(3) 1000 milligrams equals one gram.
(4) 31.103 grams equals one Troy ounce.
(5) 2000 pounds equals one ton.
(6) Gold price set at $350.00 per ounce.

Sample 2967--Bank Run

Sample			Factor		Cubic Yard
Total Weight	324 lbs.	X	10	=	3,240.- lbs.
Clean Sand weight	30.271	X	10	=	302.7 lbs
FREE gold recovered	2.54mg	X	10	=	25.4 mg.
Milligrams to grams	2.54mg	÷	1000	=	0.0254 grams.
Grams to Troy ounce	0.0254	÷	31.103	=	0.0082 ounces.
Gold price $350.-		X	0.0082	=	$ 2.87/cuyd.

COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF SAMPLE RESULTS

Little pan Placer

Del Tierra Eng.					R. E. Mieritz				
Sample #	A. T. L. Atomic Absorbtion		IRON KING Fire Assay		Sample Number	IRON KING Fire Assay		IRON KING Amalgamation	
Bank Run	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver		Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver
03	Lt 0.002	Lt 0.02	Tr.	0.10					
03-1	Lt 0.003	Lt 0.02	0.002	0.22					
03-2	Lt 0.002	Lt 0.02	Tr.	0.02					
					2967	0.034	Nil	2.54mg. from 13,731 grams sand (30.271 lbs.)	
					2971	0.002	0.12	Slimes from #2967.	
03-3	Lt 0.002	Lt 0.02	Tr.	0.08					
					2968	0.108	0.21	40.64mg. from 6,425 grams sand (14.164 lbs.)	
					2970	Tr.	0.08	Slimes from #2968.	
03-4	Lt 0.002	Lt 0.02	Tr.	0.02					
03-5	Lt 0.002	Lt 0.02	Tr.	0.04					
0 -1	Lt 0.002	Lt 0.02	0.008	0.07					
01-2	Lt 0.002	Lt 0.02	0.002	0.24					
0 -2	Lt 0.002	Lt 0.02	0.012	0.17					
Sand Pile									
B. P. 1	0.028	Lt 0.02	0.024	0.18	2969	Tr.	0.08		
Slime Pits									
S-2-2	0.005	Lt 0.02	Tr.	0.02	2964	Tr.	0.18		
S - 1	0.015	0.02	0.002	0.08	2965	0.002	0.02		
S - 2	0.002	Lt 0.02	Tr.	0.06					
S - 3	Lt 0.002	Lt 0.02	0.004	0.06					
Black Sands									
Black Sand	0.550	0.04	0.546	Tr.	2966	0.098	Nil	0.675mg. from 2080 grams conc. (4.586 lbs.)	

NOTE:

Lt. means Less than.
mg. means milligrams.

Sample 2967--Bank Run

Sample			Factor	Cubic Yard
Total Weight	348 lbs.	X	10	3,480.- lbs.
Clean Sand weight	14.164 lbs.	X	10	141.64 lbs
FREE gold weight	40.64mg	X	10	406.4 mg.
Milligrams to grams	40.64mg	÷	1000	0.4064 grams
Grams to Troy ounce	0.4064	÷	31.103	0.01306 ounces
Gold price $350.-		X	0.01306	$ 4.57/cuyd.

Indicated average value--$ 3.72 per cubic yard FREE gold.

The "tied up or married" gold-silver contents would require 6.61 cubic yards for sample #2967 and 14.29 cubic yards for sample #2968 to recover a ton of sands which respectively have a gold assay of 0.034 oz/ton and 0.108 oz/ton, or $11.90 /ton of sands and $37.80 /ton of sands. A completely different treatment mill would be required to recover these values.

Sample 2966--Black Sands

Sample			Factor		Per Ton
Total Weight	4.586 lbs.	X	436.11	=	2000.- lbs.
FREE gold content	0.675mg.	X	436.11	=	294.37mg.
Milligrams to grams		÷	1000	=	0.29437grams
Grams to Troy ounce	0.29437gm	÷	31.103	=	0.00946 ounces
Gold price $350.-		X	0.00946	=	$ 3.31/ton con.
Tied up gold	0.098oz	X	$350.-	=	$34.30

OPINION:

Based on the writer's limited sampling completed, the writer's sample taking and preparation proceedures and the assaying techniques utilized by Iron King Assay Office at the request of the writer, the writer opines that:

(1) - The bank (mined) material sampled contains FREE gold values, but such values could vary from sample to sample, location to location,
(2) - The present "milling operation" has recovered some gold values in as much as the "tails" from the operation are quite low in gold values,
(3) - There are probably 300 tons of "slimes" in the two pits,
(4) - There could be 200 tons of "sand" in the "tail pile",
(5) - Probably 350 pounds of "black sands" remain in the five buckets, and
(6) - That approximately 2,100 cubic yards of material have been removed from the "mine area".

Respectfully submitted,

Registered Professional Engineer (Mining) CERTIFICATE EXPIRES DEC 31 RICHARD E. MIERITZ ARIZONA U.S.A.

Richard E. Mieritz,
Mining Consultant.

Exhibits: Map No. 1, CLAIM MAP - Little Pan Claims
Map No. 2, LITTLE PAN PLACER - Surface workings & Mill Flow Scheme.

IRON KING ASSAY OFFICE

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

BOX 247 — PHONE 632-7410
HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA 86329

REGISTERED ASSAYER CERTIFICATE NO. 2978 WALTER G. STATLER Date Signed 8-24-84 ARIZONA, U.S.A.

ASSAY MADE FOR

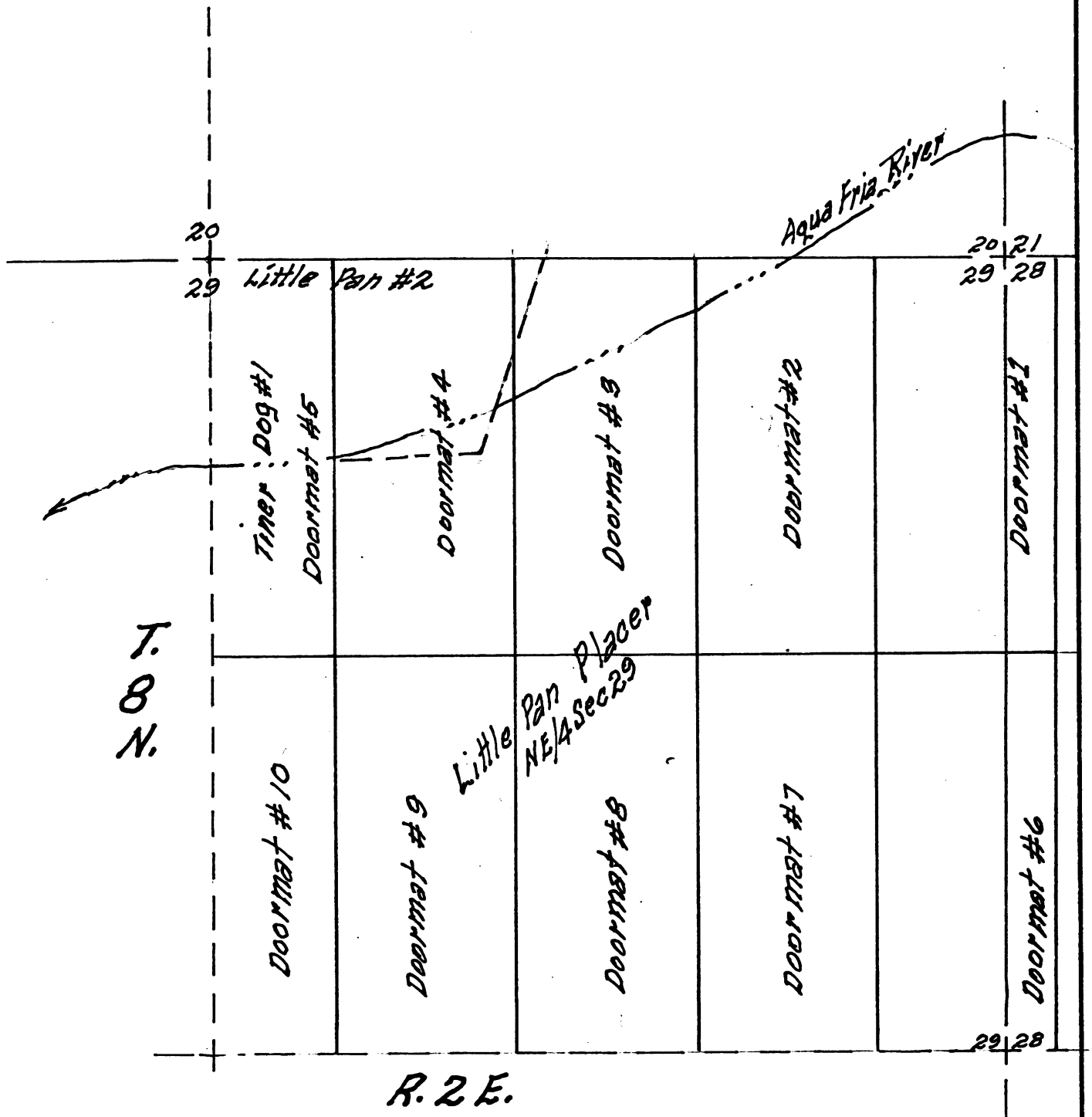
Richard E. Mieritz
2940 N. Casa Tomas
Phoenix, Az. 85016

Aug. 24, 1984

REF. NO.	DESCRIPTION	oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag	MBS Au	GMS	% Pb	% Zn	% Cu
8-21-1	# 2964	Tr	0.18					
-2	65	0.002	0.02					
-3	66	0.098	Nil	0.675	2,080			
-4	67	0.034	Nil	2.54	13,731	Sample Weight		
-5	68	0.108	0.21	40.64	6,425			
-6	69	Tr	0.08					
-7	70	Tr	0.08					
-8	71	0.002	0.12					

CHARGES $124.00

ASSAYER _____



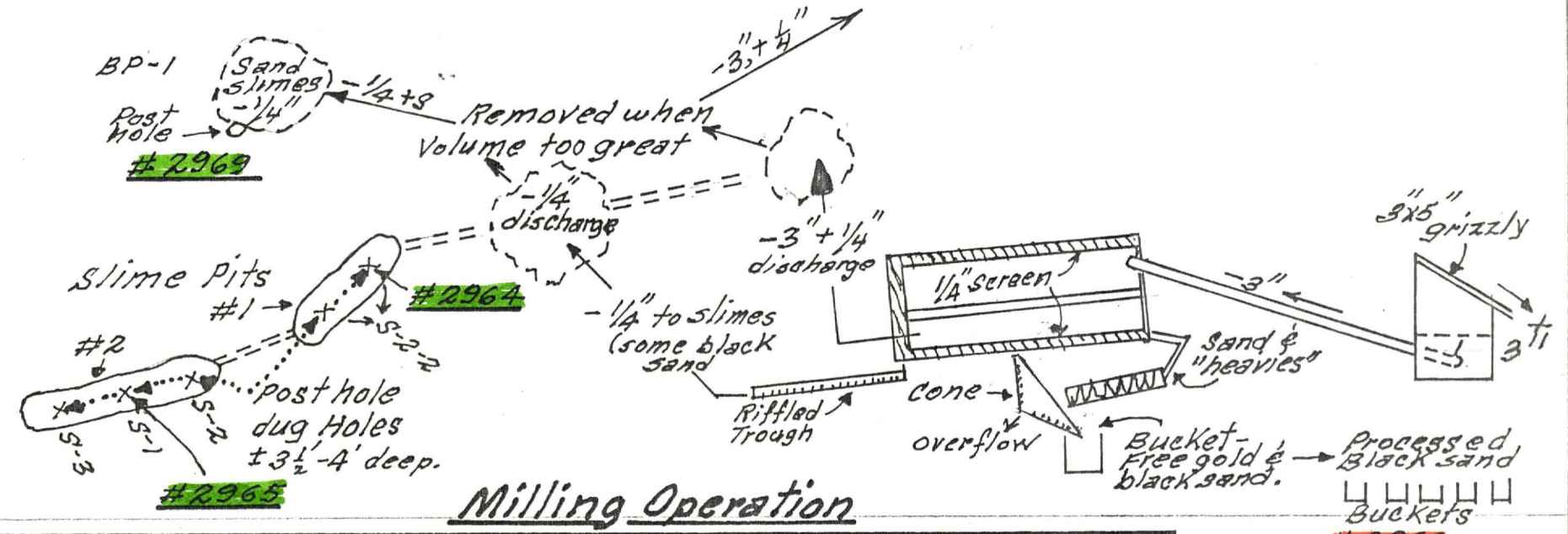
LITTLE PAN PLACER CLAIMS

Maricopa Co., Ariz.

Scale: 1" = 500 Ft.

Aug. 1984 R.E. Mieritz

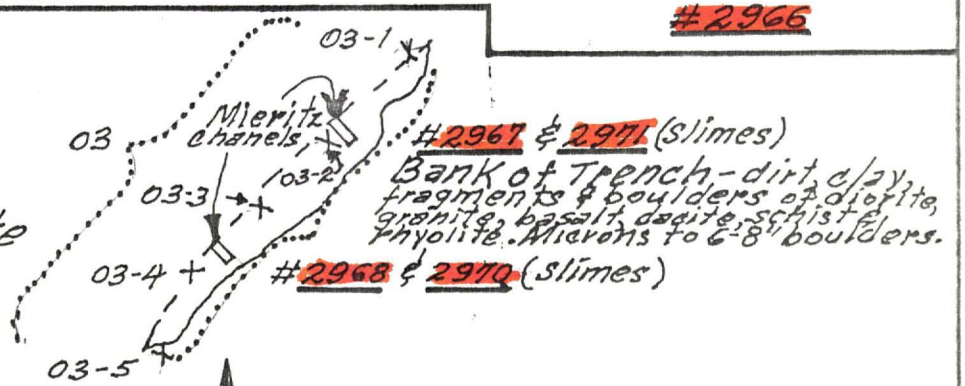
MAP No. 1



Milling Operation

Placer Material

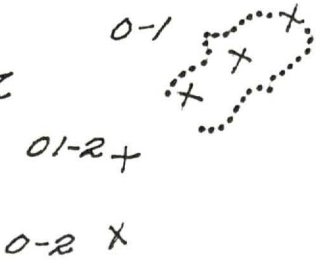
Alluvial fanglomerate



NOTE

This map, in part, traced from Sketch by Del Tierra Engineering in their Report of August 1, 1984. Additions and revisions by R.E. Mieritz August 27, 1984.

Mieritz samples 2964 thru 2971.



LITTLE PAN PLACER

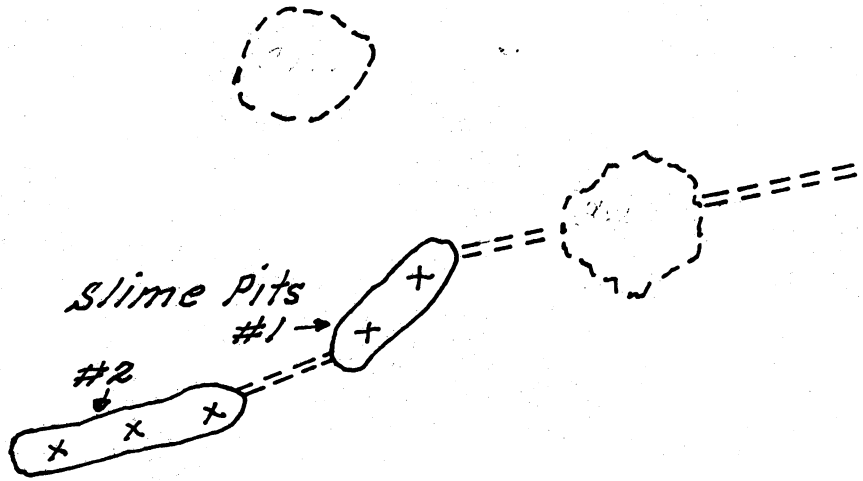
Sec. 29, T. 8 N., R. 2 E.

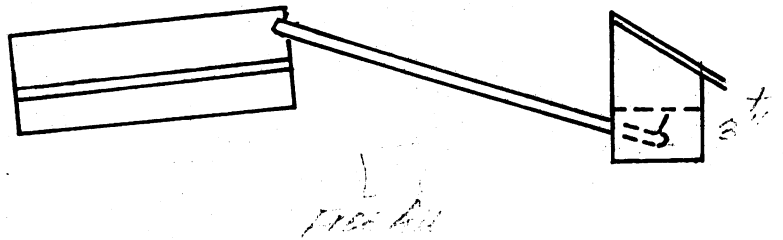
Maricopa Co., Ariz.

No Scale

Aug. 1984 R.E. Mieritz

MAP No. 2


Slime pits
#1
#2



L-632-7410 Stetler

#	Au	Ag	
2964	Tr	.18	Slime
2965	.002	.02	Slime
2969	Tr	.08	Sand P.
2970	Tr	.08	Slime #2
2971	.002	.12	Slime #1

	(Free Hg.) Au	Ag.	Fine (Residue) Au	Ag	Wt of [illegible]
2966	.675 Mg		.098	Nil	4.586 lbs. gms 2,080.
2967	2.54 Mg		.034	Nil	80.27 gms 13,731 14.164 gms
2968	40.62 Mg.		.108	.21	6,425

1000 mg = 1 gram
Ast = 29.166 gram

gms to troy oz? 31.1035

(203)

28.35 X 16 = 453.6 grams/lb

31.103 grams = Troy ounce

1000 / 2.54 = .00254 grams

31.103 / .025400000 = .0082

$350.

350.00
.0082
70000
28000
2.8700

.002
.700

31.103 / .44400 = .0142

$16 \times 822857 = 13.166$ troz ounces.?

1 Tr. oz = 480 grains
1 Av oz = 437.5 grains
$16 \times 911458 = 14.58$
$\frac{459600}{16} = 28.95$ gms/ounce
$28.41 \times 822857 = 23.38$ gms/troy ounce
$28.41 \div 822857 = 34.53$ gm/troy ounce

$34.53 \times 13.166 = 454.6$

34.5 grams to a troy ounce?

14. — to 16oz pd.

Sample Result Comparison Schedule
Little Ron Placer

Sample #	ATL Atomic Absorb Au	ATL Atomic Absorb Ag	Statler Fire Assay Au	Statler Fire Assay Ag	Statler Fire Assay No.	Statler Fire Assay Au	Statler Fire Assay Ag	Amalgamation	Wt.
Bank Run									
03	LT 0.002	LT 0.02	Tr	0.10					
03-1	" 0.003	" 0.02	0.002	0.22					
03-2	" 0.002	" 0.02	Tr	0.02					
					2967	0.034	Nil	2.54 mg.	13,731 gms Sand (30.27 lbs)
					29[illegible]	0.002	0.12		Slimes
03-3	" 0.002	" 0.02	Tr	0.08					
					2968	0.108	0.21	40.64 mg	6,425 gms (14.16 lbs)
					2970	Tr	0.08		Slimes
03-4	" 0.002	" 0.02	Tr	0.02					
03-5	" 0.002	" 0.02	Tr	0.04					
0-1	" 0.002	" 0.02	0.008	0.07					
01-2	LT 0.002	LT 0.02	0.002	0.24					
~~0~~2-2	" 0.002	" 0.02	0.012	0.17					
Sand Pile									
B.R. 1	0.028	LT 0.02	0.024	0.18	2969	Tr	0.08		
Slime Pits									
S-2-2	0.005	LT 0.02	Tr	0.02	2964	Tr	0.18		
S-1	0.015	0.02	0.002	0.08	2965	0.002	0.2		
S-2	0.002	LT 0.02	Tr	0.06					
S-3	LT 0.002	" 0.02	0.004	0.06					
Black Sands:									
Black Sand	0.~~580~~ 550	0.04	0.546	Tr	2966	0.098	Nil	.675 mg	(~~6425~~ 2080 gms) (4.586 lbs)

25
40
70
49

#1 2' x 7 = 14 x (3') 25% 3.5 cu ft.

+3" more or less 154 47.5% Boulders to 6 x 8" Khoider Gr. Lava - some sch. Agate Basalt

71 -(3 + 1/4) 71 21.9% clay. Rhy

20 - +16 mesh - 1/4" 42 13%

22

23 - 16 mesh
23
11

57 17.6
100.0

(324)

30 lbs Sand 52.6%
27 lbs clay 47.4%

Sa 72 72.7%
Cl. 27 27.3
99

#2 1 1/2' x 6' = 9' x 4 (.33 2.00 cu ft.

+3" - 120# 120 34.5%

-3" + 1/4 - 46
36#
39 151 43.4%
30

avg 3360 pds/cu yd
1.68 tons/yd.
15 cu ft/ton

-1/4 + 16 mesh,
29 40 11.5%
11

-16 mesh 20
17

37 10.6% 348
100.0

14 lbs Sand 37.8%
23 lbs Clay 62.2%

54
2
13
6
672 = 18.75 ~~4~~ ton

50
672 = 7.5%

Sa 54 = 70.1%
Cl. 23 29.9%
77

23
27
50
672 = 7.44

Sands

180 long
x12 high
360
180
2160
x20 wide
43,200 / 27 = 1,600 cu. yds. x ~~1.8~~ = ~~2,880~~ 2,688 tons

-1/4 mesh - sands.

$V = \frac{h\pi R^2}{3}$ $(15)^2 \times 3.1416 = \frac{~~380.134~~ \; 706.86}{3} = ~~126.71~~ \; 235.62 \times 15 = ~~1,900~~ \; 3,534 / 18$ cu ft = ~~200 tons~~ 196 tons (500)

Slimes

10 x 30 x ~~8~~ ~~2,400~~ 1,500
8 x 15 x 8 960
~~2~~,460 / 18 = ~~164~~ tons 136.7 tons (200)

~~S 200 = 37.8 %~~
~~Sl. 164 = 62.4 %~~
~~364~~

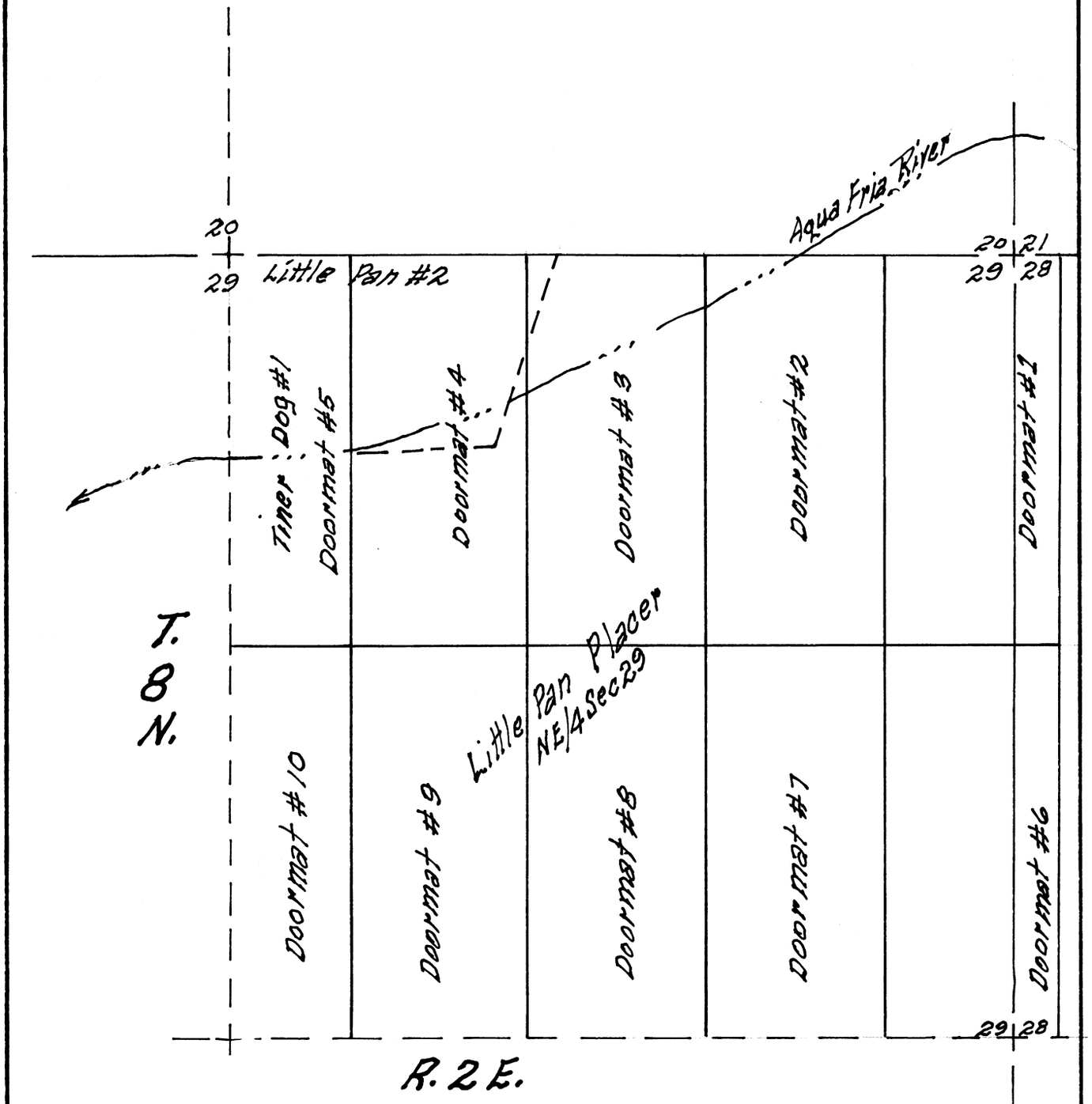
Sand ~~100~~ ~~42.4 %~~ 196 = 59 %
Slimes ~~136~~ ~~57.6 %~~ 136 = 41 %
236 332

Comparison Schedule
Sample Assay Results
Little Van Placer
Maricopa County Arizona

Sample Nos	Gold A.T.L.	Gold Statler	Silver A.T.L.	Silver Statler
Black Sand #2966 (Free) (Mag)	0.55	0.546	0.04	Tr
Slimes				
S-1 #2965	0.0[illegible]5	0.002	LT 0.02	0.08
S-2	0.002	Tr	LT 0.02	0.06
S-3	LT 0.002	0.004	LT 0.02	0.06
SC1 (Comp)	0.005		Lt 0.02	
S2-2 #2964	0.005		LT 0.02	
Band Pile				
B.P-1 #2969	0.028	0.024	LT.0.02	0.18
Bank Run				
03-1	0.003	0.002	LT 0.02	0.22
03-2 #2967 (Free Mag)	0.002	Tr	LT 0.02	0.02
03-3 #2968 (Free Mag)	LT.0.002	Tr	LT 0.02	0.08
03-4	LT.0.002	Tr	LT 0.02	0.02
03-5	LT.0.002	Tr	LT 0.02	0.04
03	LT.0.002	Tr	Lt 0.02	0.10

2970 (Slimes of 2968)

2971 (Slimes of 2967)



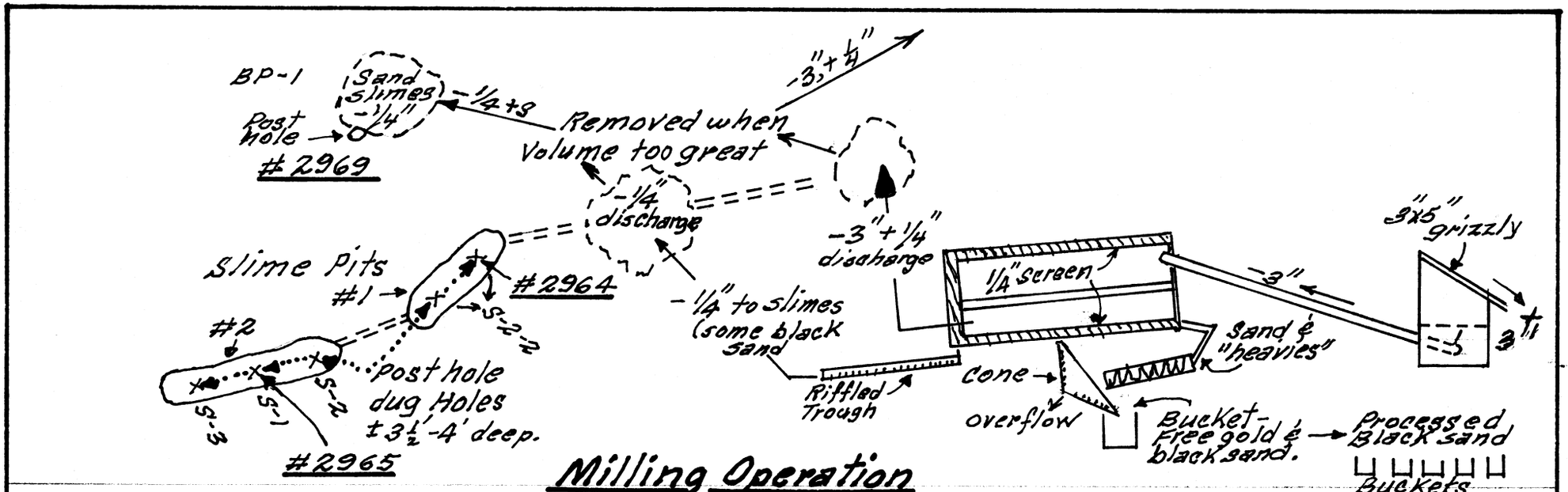
LITTLE PAN PLACER CLAIMS

Maricopa Co., Ariz.

Scale: 1" = 500 Ft.

Aug. 1984 R.E. Mieritz

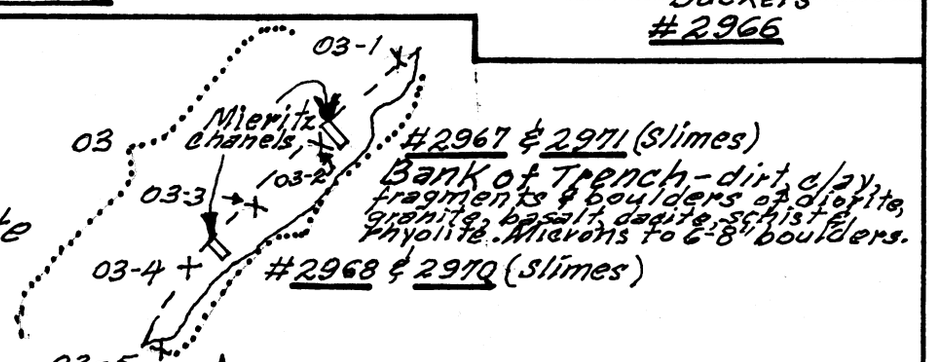
MAP No. 1



Milling Operation

Placer Material

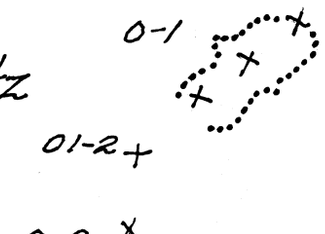
Alluvial fanglomerate



NOTE

This map, in part, traced from sketch by Del Tierra Engineering in their Report of August 1, 1984. Additions and revisions by R.E. Mieritz August 27, 1984.

Mieritz samples 2964 thru 2971.



LITTLE PAN PLACER

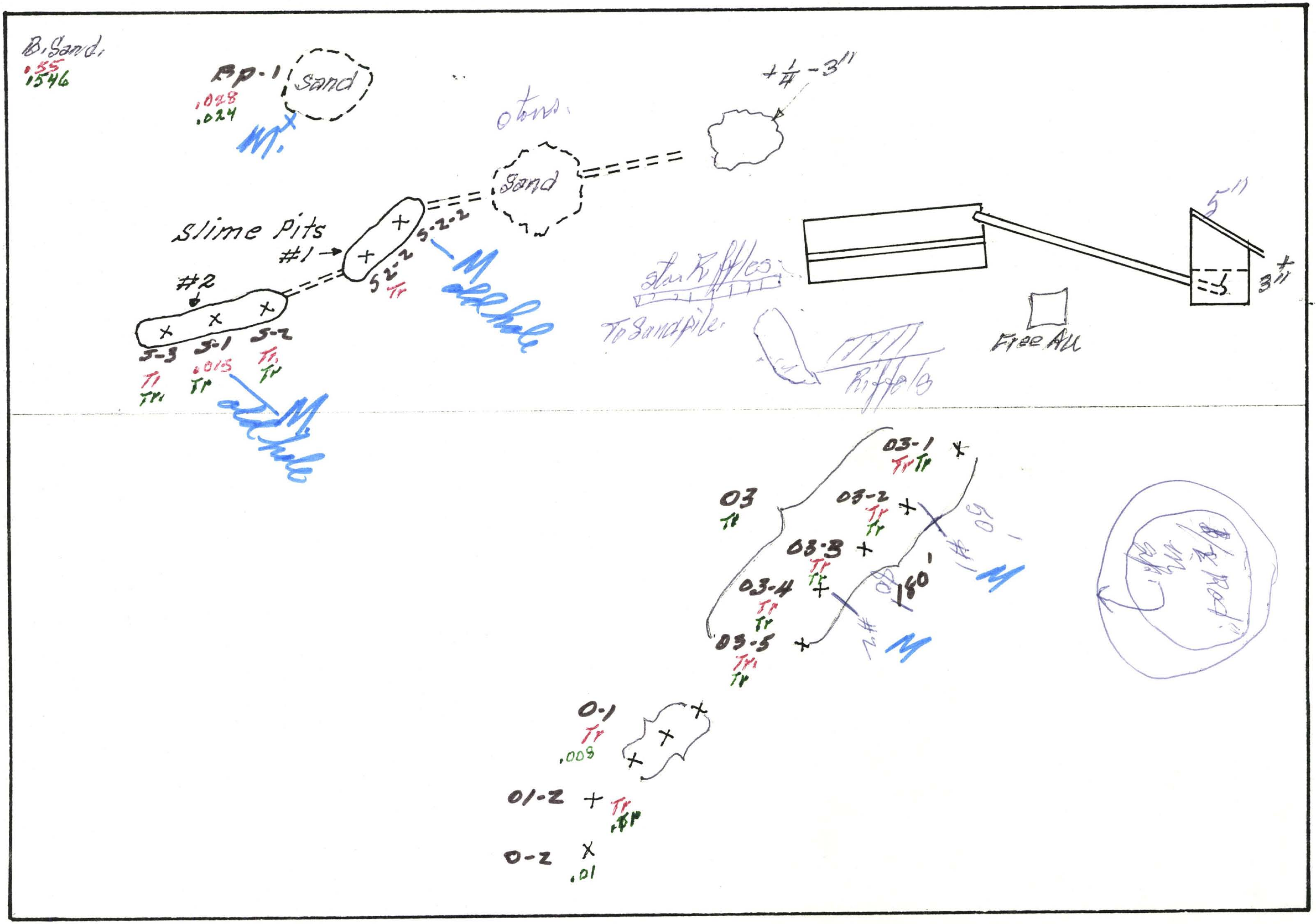
Sec. 29, T.8N., R.2E.

Maricopa Co., Ariz.

No Scale

Aug, 1984 R.E. Mieritz

MAP No. 2


B. Sand.
.55
.1546
Rp-1
sand
.028
.024
otons.
+1/4 - 3"
Sand
Slime Pits
#1
#2
S-2-2
S 2-2
Tr
S-3
S-1
S-2
Tr
Tr
.015
Tr
Tr
Tr
old hole
old hole
To Sandpile.
Riffels
5"
3"
Free All
03-1
03-2
03-3
03-4
03-5
03
Tr
#1
#2
50'
80'
180'
0-1
Tr
.008
01-2
0-2
.01

determined by Walt Statler, Iron King Assay Office, are shown in the included Sample (result comparison) Schedule which lists Ref Tucra's samples and results and the comparable "Sheriff" samples and obtained results.

~~It is the opinion of the writer, based on the samples taken, that a cubic yard of "bank run material" could contain oz of free gold and oz of free silver, along with oz of gold along with oz gold and oz silver as an admixture of the "heavies".~~

Samples 2964, 65, 69, 70 and 71 are gold and silver contents in ounces/ton.

Sample 2966 - "black sands" (concentrate, the processed product of the "milling operation") contains free gold and gold "tied or married" to sand and/or magnetite or other "heavies". The amalgamation process recovers what free gold is available - and the "tied or married" gold ~~[illegible]~~ remaining in the ~~amalgamated~~ sample now "de-freed" is fire assayed for the "tied or married" values.

Samples 2967 and 2968 are reported in the same manner as sample 2966.

To determine the amount of "free gold" portion of concentrate - black sands or free cubic yard basis of crude material - the following calculations must be made using the following factors:

Sample Descriptions

Sample 2967 Channel cut of crude gravel from east bank of mine trench 50 feet south of north end of mine near Del Tierra sample 03-2 and consisted of dirt, clay fragments and boulders of diorite, granite, basalt, dacite, schist and hypolite ranging in size from micron to boulders of 6 to 8 inches. (2 feet wide, 7 feet long and 3" deep)

Sample 2968 similar to 2967 (1½ feet wide, 6 feet long and 4 deep) approximately 80 feet south of sample 2967 near Del Tierra sample 03-4 containing the same type material.

Sample 2964 - Slime material from bottom of Del Tierra sample hole 5-2-03 from a depth of 6½ feet. Micron size material.

Sample 2965 - Slime material from bottom of Del Tierra sample hole 5-1. Micron size material. Wet.

Sample 2966 Grab (scooped) sample from each of 5 buckets of "black sand" (processed by Freeman) [magnetics-heavies] as the concentrate is also known as.

Sample 2969 - Post hole digger sample - one foot at base of "sand pile" (discharge tails) from 369-Gold-Feeder. Material contains some ¼" rock fragments, slimes and black sand. The latter visible at the discharge of the gold sluice.

Sample 2970 - Sample of the slimes washed from the -16 mesh material of bank run sample #2968.

Sample 2971 Sample of the slimes washed from the -16 mesh material of bank run sample #2967.

Sample Results.

The gold and silver values of the various samples as

Little Mad (1)

J. E. Scully
5509 E. Thomas Rd.
Scottsdale Arizona 85257

On August 16th you verbally requested and authorized the writer to conduct a limited "check sampling" program on the Little Man gold placer property, Sec. 29, T.8 N. R.1 E, Maricopa County, Arizona, a property in which an interest is claimed by your principal.

On July [illegible] 1984, Del Tierra Engineering Co. Scottsdale, Arizona, completed a ~~[illegible]~~ program consisting of sampling the crude ore (placer material) bank, slime pits, ~~and~~ sand pile and black sands, the latter three being products of the simple milling operation set up by Cliff Freeman, present property owner.

On August 18, the writer visited the property of concern, met Mr. Freeman and explained the reason for my presence. The writer took ~~[illegible]~~ "bank run" samples, samples of the slime pits, ~~and~~ of the "sand pile" and the final product (processed) black sands.

Sampling ~~Methods~~ Procedure; Crude Bank Material

The writer's method of sampling a "placer material" - (slimes, clay, sand, rock fragments and boulders) is a bit more involved than sampling hard rock veins. A "bulk" sample is required. Herewith a description of how the writer obtained and prepared the "bank run" samples.

(1). The writer used a wood "box" which has a capacity of 2.7 cubic feet - 1/10 th of a cubic yard.

(2) A representative area of the "bank" was selected and a "channel" cut of the bank made from near the floor, upwards for 6 or 7 feet in length, ~~[illegible]~~ 1 1/2 feet wide in one case

and 2 feet wide in the other. The channel was 3 to 4 inches deep - taking everything, including boulders and putting same into the "sample box". The "box" was heaped, filling all corners and permitting the "heap" its normal angle of repose. Heaping is necessary to compensate for the volume expansion from "in place" compaction to removed expansion of the material.

(3) three inch rocks to 6-8 inch boulders are removed, the surfaces cleaned by hand rubbing, piled and weighed.

(4) The balance of the material is screened through a 1/4 inch screen, the plus material hand dry cleaned as best as possible, and weighed. (also observed for "large nuggets").

(5) The -1/4 material is screened using a 16 mesh (window) screen. The plus material is hand, dry cleaned, and weighed. (also observed for +16 mesh nuggets)

(6) The -16 mesh material is weighed and bagged.

The above is all completed in the field at the sample site.

(7) In Phoenix, the -16 mesh material is washed to rid the "sands" of clay and slimes. The sands are dried and weighed. A sample of the slimes was assayed.

(8) The assayer (Walt Statler) - Iron King assay office, Humboldt Arizona, pans the -16 mesh material to reduce the volume to an "impure" black sand (concentrate) (weighed) and then subjected to an amalgamation process to collect the "free gold", which is then recovered and weighed. The remaining concentrate is then assayed by fire to determine the gold content

not recovered by amalgamation.

By calculations, the gold content per cubic yard gravel is determined.

<u>Other Samples</u>

Other samples taken include slime pit samples, sand pile sample and a sample of the "black sand" concentrate (processed) - meaning, if the writer is correct - that the "goodies" - free gold - were removed by panning and "hand picking or collecting" the nuggets.

The writer took a sample from each of the two slime pits from the "bottom (?) of a "sample" hole in each pit. These were "post hole digger" holes from which Del Tierra Eng. took their samples.

The "sand pile" sample was also taken with a post hole digger at a "site" ("selected") near the base of the "sand pile" by Mr Freeman - which was approved by the writer - because now, or recently in the past, the minus 1/4" material (including slimes and black sand) discharged from the SBS Gold Screw, is stacked on the "sand pile".

A grab sample from five 5 gal buckets containing various volumes of "processed black sand" was taken.

The above four (4) samples were dried, split to a reasonable size using a Jones type splitter and fire assayed for gold and silver.

Bank Run Sample Data:

The bank run samples taken by ~~the writer~~ and the procedure used by the writer has provided useful data ~~which~~ which is necessary for various calculations included in this report.

~~The following:~~

Each of the two samples taken had a volume of 2.7 cubic feet 1/10th of a cubic yard, thus a factor of 10 should be used to convert the recorded data to that of a cubic yard volume. The data from the two samples ~~are~~ is:

	Sample I-2967		Sample II-2968		
wt of +3" material o/o	154	~~47.5~~ 47.5 o/o	120	34.5	
wt of -3, +1/4" o/o	71	21.9%	151	43.4	
wt of -1/4, +16 mesh o/o	42	13.0%	40	11.5	
wt of -16 mesh (sands) o/o	57	17.6%	37	10.6	
	324	100.0	348	100.0	
wt of clean sand o/o	30	52.6%	14	37.8	-16 mesh
wt of Slimes o/o	27	47.4%	23	62.2	-16 mesh
	57	100.0	37	100.0	
wt of black sand o/o					

By calculation a cubic yard of the bank run material should weigh (an average) 3360 pounds or approximately 1.68 tons ~~From the samples~~ The nature of these samples represent indicate there is much more "dirt and clay" than in a normal, washed river or creek gravel which suggests milling & treatment problems.

The above data will be used in succeeding calculations.

(7)

31.103 – Troy gms.

Sample 2967: Bank Run

Sample ~~weight~~	Factor	Cubic yard
Total Weight	324 lbs x 10	3,240 lbs
Clean sand weight	30.271 x 10	302.71 lbs.
Free gold [illegible]	2.54 mg x 10	25.40 mg.
	.00254 grams	0.0254 grams
(31.103 grams to 1 troy ounce)		0.00082 ounces-Troy.
at $350.00/ounce		$2.87/cu.yard

~~Contained gold [illegible]~~

Sample 2968 – Bank Run

Total Weight	348 lbs x 10	3481 lbs
Clean sand	14 lbs x 10	140 lbs
~~Free gold weight~~	~~348 lbs x 10~~	~~3,481 lbs.~~
Free gold weight	40.64 mg x 10	406.4 mg.
	0.0464 grams	0.4064 grams
31.103 grams to 1 troy ounce		0.0130 ounces-Troy.
at $350.00/ounce		$ ~~5.21~~ 4.57 /cu.yard.

350.
.03
10.50

AVERAGE = $ ~~[illegible]~~ 3.72 /cu.yd.

The "tied up or married" gold-silver contents ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ would require 6.60 cubic yards for sample 2967 and 14.29 cubic yards to recover a ton of sands which have a gold assay value of 0.034 oz/ton and 0.108 oz/ton, or $11.90 / cubic yard and $37.80 / cubic yard respectively BUT recovery of same would require a completely different recovery system.

Sample 2966 - Black Sands.

Sample	Factor	Per Ton
Total ~~Weight~~ 4.586 lbs.	436.11	2000 lbs
Free gold content 0.675 mg	436.11	294.37 mg.
.000675 grams	436.11	0.29437 grams.
31.103 grams to troy ounce		.00946 ounces troy.
at $350.-/ounce		$3.31/ton conc.
"Tied up" gold - 0.098 oz/ton		$34.30/ton Conc.

Opinion

Based on the writer's limited sampling completed, the writer's sample taking and preparation procedures and the assaying techniques utilized by Don King Assay Office, ~~the majority of times~~ that:

(1) the bank material sampled contains free gold values, but such values could vary from sample to sample, location to location,

(2) the present "milling operation" has recovered some gold values in as much as the "tails" from the operation are quite low in gold values,

(3) there are probably 300 tons of slimes in the two pits,

(4) there could be 200 tons of "sand" in the "tail" pile,

(5) probably 350 lbs of "black sands" remain in the five buckets, and

(6) that approximately 2,100 cubic yards of material have been removed from the "mine area".

Cliff Freeman — Joe Scally.

Little Dan - Agua Fria Bob Judd - Min. Eng.

#1- 7.080 Ag/Ton.

Assay. 5.7 oz/ Black - Del Fifner - 278-4653

10-160 ac. claims.

5200 - E. Camelback - att - 85018.

840-3610 ~~ [illegible] ~~

M-F-7 5809-E [illegible] -

Scott 85251

944-5974