CONTACT INFORMATION
Mining Records Curator
Arizona Geological Survey
416 W. Congress St., Suite 100
Tucson, Arizona 85701
520-770-3500
http://www.azgs.az.gov
inquiries@azgs.az.gov

The following file is part of the

Richard Mieritz Mining Collection

ACCESS STATEMENT

These digitized collections are accessible for purposes of education and research. We have indicated what we know about copyright and rights of privacy, publicity, or trademark. Due to the nature of archival collections, we are not always able to identify this information. We are eager to hear from any rights owners, so that we may obtain accurate information. Upon request, we will remove material from public view while we address a rights issue.

CONSTRAINTS STATEMENT

The Arizona Geological Survey does not claim to control all rights for all materials in its collection. These rights include, but are not limited to: copyright, privacy rights, and cultural protection rights. The User hereby assumes all responsibility for obtaining any rights to use the material in excess of "fair use."

The Survey makes no intellectual property claims to the products created by individual authors in the manuscript collections, except when the author deeded those rights to the Survey or when those authors were employed by the State of Arizona and created intellectual products as a function of their official duties. The Survey does maintain property rights to the physical and digital representations of the works.

QUALITY STATEMENT

The Arizona Geological Survey is not responsible for the accuracy of the records, information, or opinions that may be contained in the files. The Survey collects, catalogs, and archives data on mineral properties regardless of its views of the veracity or accuracy of those data.

IRON KING ASSAY OFFICE

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

BOX 14 — PHONE 632-7410

HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA 86329

REGISTERED ASSAYER CERTIFICATE NO. 2978 WALTER C. STATLER State Served ARIZONA, U.S.A.

ASSAY MADE FOR

RICHARD E. MIERITZ
2940 N. Casa Tomas
Phoenix, Ariz. 85016

Feb. 2, 1976

Ref. No.	DESCRIPTION	oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag		% Fe	% Pb	% Zn	% Cu
1-30-1	#1362	Nil						
1-30-2	#1363	Nil						
1-30-3	#1364	Nil						
1-30-4	#1365	Tr.						

These samples were for free gold assayed by amalgamation.

dft 7/6/78
dft 2/16/76

9

CHARGES $43.00

ASSAYER _____

An

EVALUATION REPORT

of the

NIB PLACER CLAIMS

in the

Plomosa Mining District

Yuma County, Arizona

by

Richard E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

February 5, 1976

TABLE of CONTENTS

Included Exhibits:

Map No. 1 - Regional Geology Map
Map No. 2 - Claim Map
Map No. 3 - Sample Location Map
Cross Sections of Sample Pits

INTRODUCTION:

At the request of and authorization by Mr. Carl J. Richardson, Phoenix, Arizona, the writer examined several 40 acre placer claims in Sec. 26, T. 3 N., R. 20 W., Plomosa Mining District, Yuma County, Arizona on January 25, 26 and 27, 1976.

As part of the examination, several samples were obtained surface-wise to determine the presence or absence of gold-silver mineralization. This report is based on the findings and results of the field examination and the samples, on the writer's geologic knowledge of the general area and on published public knowledge on the Plomosa District, La Cholla placer area.

PROPERTY, LOCATION and ACCESSIBILITY:

The property consists of eight 40 acre claims in Sec. 26, T. 3 N., R. 20 W. and known as NIB No. 2, 4, 5, 7, 10, 12, 13 and 15. These claims are not contiguous as a full group, only partially so as regards claims No. 2 and 5, and claims No. 10, 12 and 15. Claim 13 is by itself and claims No. 4 and 7 are one and the same, also by itself. (See Claim Map No. 2). The general area (Sec. 26) was located several years ago by Mr. Bennie Richell, Phoenix, Arizona. In February 1973, Messrs Jesse Springerly and Donald Workman, both of Phoenix, Arizona, claimed the area.

The eight claims are legally described (according to the location notices) as follows:

Claim Name	Legal Description	Acres	Date Located	Recorded Book	Recorded Page
NIB No. 2	NE/4NW/4 Sec. 26	40	2/23/73	744	666
NIB No. 4	NE/4NE/4 Sec. 26	40	2/23/73	744	668
NIB No. 5	NW/4NW/4 Sec. 26	40	2/28/73	744	669
NIB No. 7	NE/4NE/4 Sec. 26	40	2/28/73	744	671
	(Same as NIB No. 4)				
NIB No. 10	NE/4SW/4 Sec. 26	40	2/28/73	749	491
NIB No. 12	NW/4SE/4 Sec. 26	40	2/28/73	749	493
NIB No. 13	SW/4SW/4 Sec. 26	40	2/28/73	749	494
NIB No. 15	SW/4SE/4 Sec. 26	40	2/28/73	749	496
Gross Total		320			
(One claim duplicated)		- 40			
Net Total acres (See Map No. 2)		280			

Section 26 lies approximately 8 airline miles or 9.5 road miles southwest of Quartzsite, Arizona, a small community on Interstate 10 about 165 miles west northwest of Phoenix, or 24 miles east of Blythe, California. The claims lie on the eastern margin of the Dome Rock Mountains which forms the western fringe of the La Posa Plain with the Plomosa Mountains forming the eastern fringe of the Plain. Section 26 is relatively gently sloping to the east southeast at an elevation of 1150 feet. Several shallow dry washes traverse the section from west to east.

Access to the property can be completed by passenger car automobile. Using the West Quartzsite interchange of I-10 in Quartzsite as a starting point -

travel west on old U.S. 60 (south side of I-10) for 1.6 miles to a gravel road junction on the left side (immediately after crossing a small bridge). The gravel road, maintained by Yuma County, is known as the Copper Bottom Mine road. Travel this road for 6.0 miles which would then be about the position of the common line between Sections 23 and 26. The quarter corner of these sections is about 250 feet west of the road. This quarter corner, as well as that of Sections 26 and 35 and the common corner of Sections 26, 27, 34 and 35 were found by the writer.

HISTORY, PRODUCTION and DEVELOPMENT:

The writer has little information as to history of the property except as previously mentioned as regards locators of claims in the Section.

Except for a few shallow (3 feet deep) dozer trenches and one old 4 foot deep pit, the property is undeveloped - a raw prospect placer-wise.

The District has a history dating back to the early 1860's. Since then, several areas, particularly north of Section 26, have been worked intermittently with small dry washers. Values were recovered but very meager in quantity, as evidenced by the U.S. Mineral Resources statistics of a $44,826.00 production from years 1901 thru 1931, about 2,000 ounces for the period or about 70 ounces per year - for the district.

Gold values do exist in small channels at bedrock which is anywhere from 150 to 300 or more feet below the present surface. This applies to the district which is 1 to 3 miles north of the property.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

The Dome Rock Mountains, immediately west of Section 26, are a complex of schist, granite, gneiss and sediments, principally as slates.

The eastern slope of the Dome Rock Mountains in the area of the La Posa Plain is described in the Arizona Bureau of Mines Bulletin No. 168 - Gold Placers and Placering in Arizona - and herein quoted.

"Here (La Cholla Placer area - 2 miles north of Section 26) a gently eastward sloping pediment or rock floor, eroded largely on tilted bluish-gray slates, borders the mountains and, extending beneath the gravels of the Plain, constitutes the bedrock of the placers."

"The gravels in general consist of an unassorted aggregate of subangular to slightly rounded slate, schist, quartzite and white bull quartz fragments, more or less firmly cemented with lime carbonate. They are commonly of medium texture but range in size from fine material to boulders 3 or 4 feet in diameter."

The above very adequately describes what the writer evidenced on the property, particularly with respect to the gravel fill of the Plain in Sec. 26. (See Map No. 1)

SAMPLING PROCEDURE:

Economic gold-silver placer deposits are dependent on relatively even distribution and dispersion of free gold specks, particles and nuggets in a gravel and/or valley fill of eroded material from the nearby mountains - providing, of course, that lode gold mineralization is or had been present in the mountains prior to the erosion periods.

The strength of gold quantities in most Arizona placers is usually very, very low and normally not something a "prudent man" would pursue.

Unlike lode sampling where the mineralization is usually visible to the eye and a small sample quantity-wise is sufficient to determine metal quantities or content, placer sampling, on the other hand, is time consuming and requires the handling of large quantities of material - rocks, gravel, sand and clay, the usual constituents of a placer gravel.

The writer took four samples in various areas of the property as a basis to provide some information to determine the presence or absence of free gold and the quantity thereof if present. The quantity of free gold is usually quoted in dollars and/or cents per cubic yard of material (gravel).

To obtain representative samples, the use of a backhoe unit was employed to excavate pits in the gravel, usually from 7 to 9 feet long, approximately 5 feet wide and 6½ to 7 feet deep. The locations of these pits and samples are shown on Map No. 3. The direction of each pit was roughly north-south in order to crosscut the present indicated easterly surface drainage - path of erosion.

After preparation of the pit, the writer sampled the west bank (upslope side) of the pit. The sample was caught on a plastic cloth spread on the pit floor. The sampled areas measured 2 to 2½ feet wide and 4½ to 5½ feet high. The top of the sample was started either a foot or a foot and a half below the surface. The depth of the sample was usually about 3 inches deep - always sufficient to fill the writer's measuring box - heaping to allow for "expansion" from firm to semi-loose compaction. The sample included rocks up to 5 or 6 inches, gravel, sand and clay -- everything within the area sampled.

The sample was hoisted in a pail to the surface and emptied into the writer's measuring box which has a volume of 2.7 cubic feet or one tenth (1/10th) of a cubic yard. The entire sample was screened through a ¼" screen - the oversize being examined for any large nuggets. The minus material was then screened using an ordinary window screen which has 14 apertures to the inch or about 1/16" square. Again, the reject or oversize material was examined for any nuggets and discarded at the site of the pit. The fines (usually about 55 to 60 pounds) were split with a Jones type splitter, in each case three times, thus 1/8th of the original amount of minus 1/16" material. The portion saved for the sample was weighed and then washed in a gold pan to remove as much clay as possible. It was then dried and weighed to determine the amount of clay that was lost. This portion of the sample was again split, one half being sent to the Iron King Assay Office, Humboldt, Arizona, for an amalgam determination of free gold. The other half of the sample has been retained by the writer.

The portion of the sample sent to the Assay Office was tested using amalgamation to remove any free gold that the sample might contain. The assayer also weighed the sample in grams before completing the amalgamation test. The Assay Certificate is herein included.

CONCLUSIONS:

The results of the test work by the assayer indicate there is no free gold in the samples taken in various parts of Sec. 26. The assayer's results indicate to the writer that the gravels in Sec. 26 are not auriferous in character. In the writer's opinion, the gravel or placer material in Sec. 26 is one which should not be pursued nor is it a placer that a prudent person would consider for further investigation and/or expenditure of monetary funds.

Respectfully submitted,

R. E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

February 5, 1976

IRON KING ASSAY OFFICE

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

BOX 14 -- PHONE 632-7410

HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA 86329

REGISTERED ASSAYER — CERTIFICATE NO. 2978 — WALTER C. STAHLER — Not Signed — ARIZONA, U.S.A.

ASSAY MADE FOR

RICHARD E. MIERITZ
2940 N. Casa Tomas
Phoenix, Ariz. 85016

Feb. 2, 1976

Ref. No.	DESCRIPTION	oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag		% Fe	% Pb	% Zn	% Cu
1-30-1	#1362	Nil						
1-30-2	#1363	Nil						
1-30-3	#1364	Nil						
1-30-4	#1365	Tr.						

These samples were for free gold assayed by amalgamation.

CHARGES $43.00

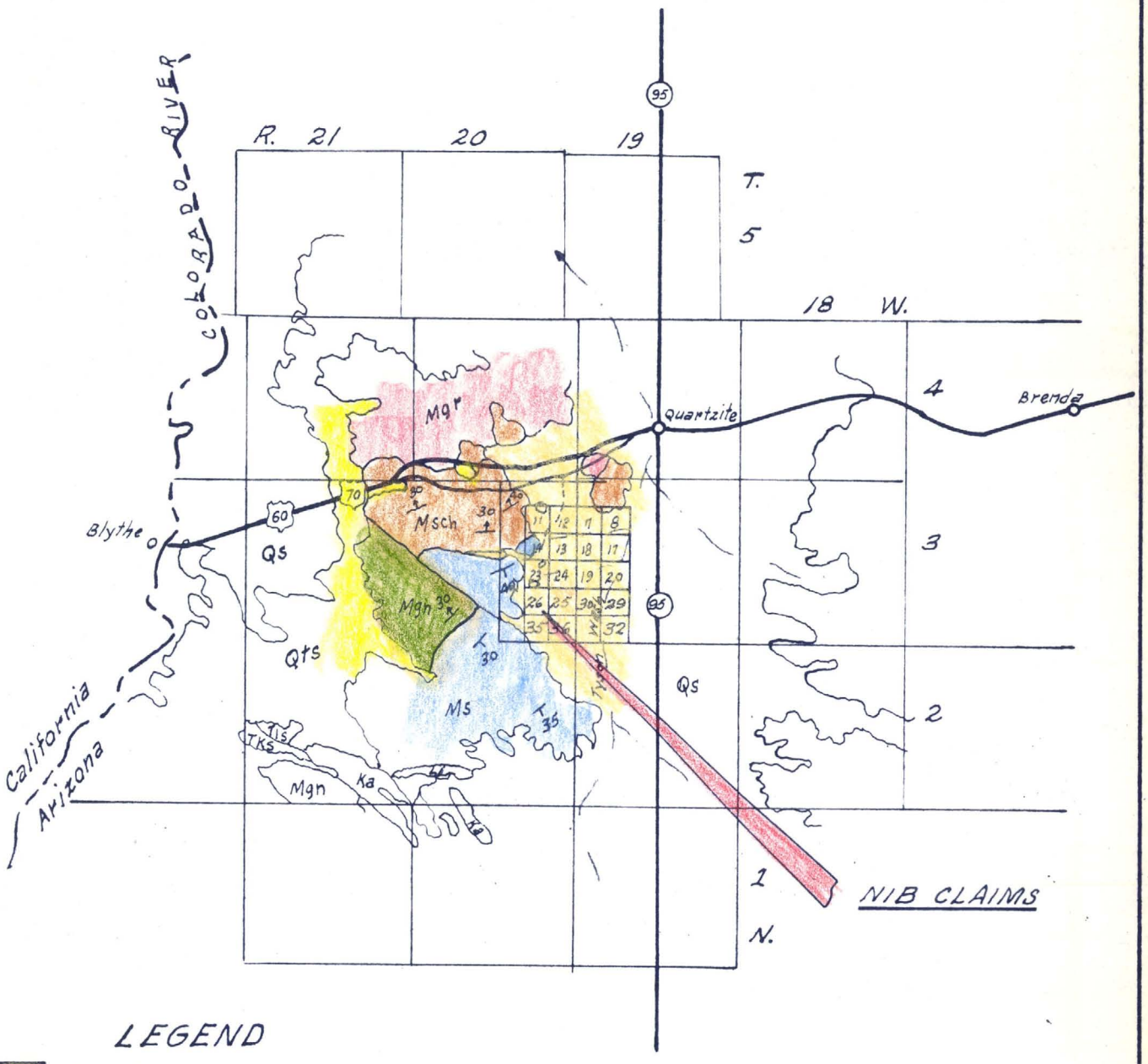
ASSAYER

SAMPLE DATA SCHEDULE
NIB Placer Claims

Sample Number	Sample Volume Cu. Ft. (1)	Number of splits & Ratio (2)	Weight of (-1/16") mesh dry material before Washing (3)	Weight of (-1/16") mesh dry material after Washing (4)	Number of splits & Ratio (5)	Weight of sample for Amalgamation (6)	Total number of splits & Ratio (7)	Ratio, sample to Cu. Yd. (8)	Multiplication Factor (9)
1362	2.7	3 (1/8)	7.50	3.95	1 (½)	1.95	4 (1/16)	1/10th	10 x 16 = 160
1363	2.7	3 (1/8)	8.00	4.00	1 (½)	2.04	4 (1/16)	1/10th	10 x 16 = 160
1364	2.7	3 (1/8)	7.75	4.51	1 (½)	2.23	4 (1/16)	1/10th	10 x 16 = 160
1365	2.7	3 (1/8)	9.00	5.00	1 (½)	2.54	4 (1/16)	1/10th	10 x 16 = 160

Sample Number	Weight (-1/16") mesh sand per cubic yard (10)	Free gold in Amalgamated sample (11)	Multiplying Factor (12)	Free gold per Cubic Yard gravel (13)
1362	160 x 1.95= 312.0	NIL	160	NIL
1363	160 x 2.04= 326.4	NIL	160	NIL
1364	160 x 2.23= 356.8	NIL	160	NIL
1365	160 x 2.54= 406.4	Tr.	160	Tr.

NOTE: Allstated weights are in pounds.



LEGEND

- Qs Quaternary, sand, silt, gravel.
- Qts Quaternary, " " " , conglomerate.
- Tls Tertiary, Lake Beds
- TKs Tertiary, Sandstone, shale, conglomerate.
- Ka Cretaceous, Andesite.
- Mgn Mesozoic, Gneiss.
- Mgr Mesozoic, Granite.
- Msch. Mesozoic, Schist.
- Ms. Mesozoic, Sediments (lms., s.s., sh., cong.)

REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP

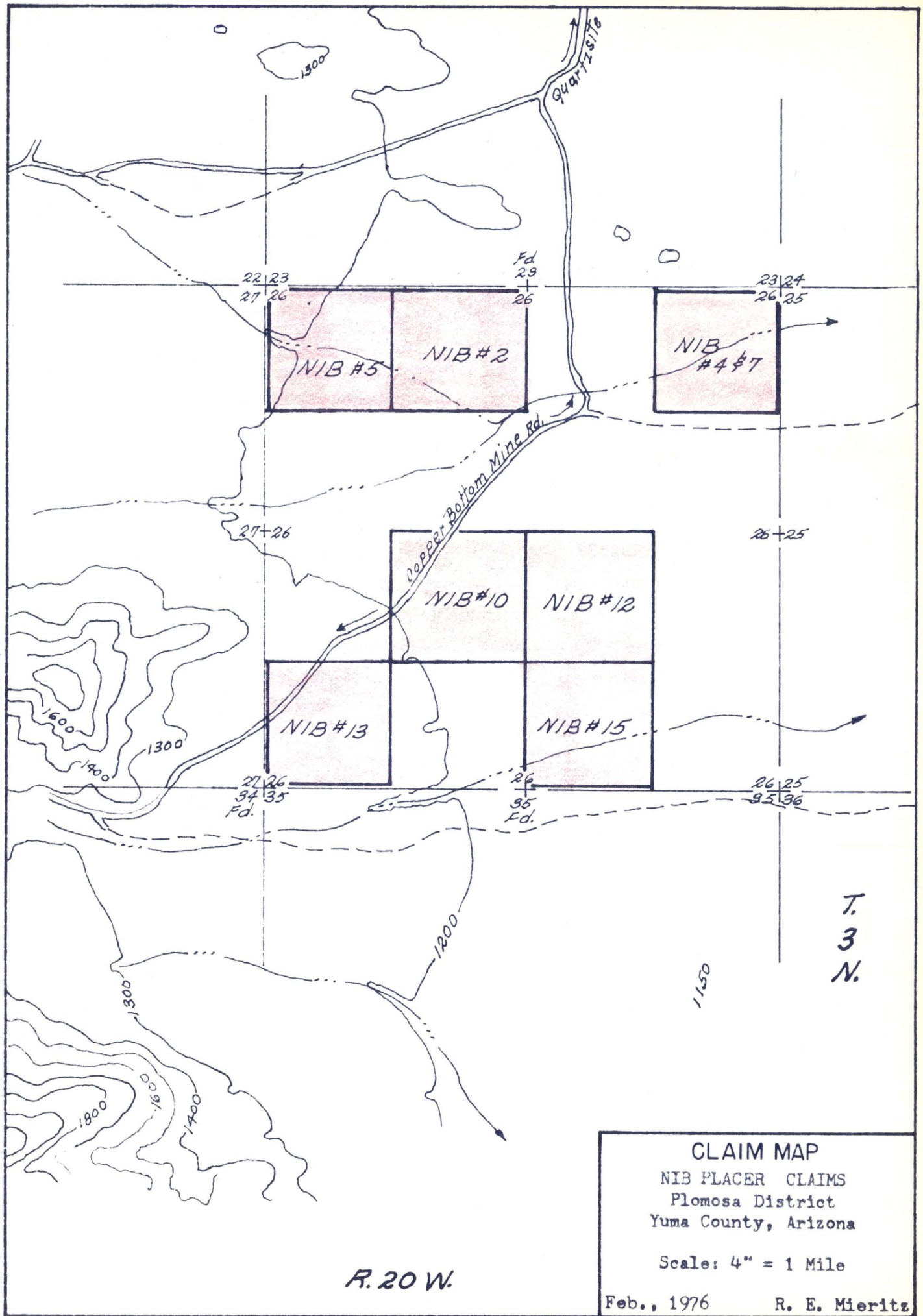
Quartzite-Blythe Area.

Yuma County Arizona.

Scale: 1" = 6 mi.

R.E. MIERITZ, CONSULTING ENG. Sept, 1962

MAP No. 1



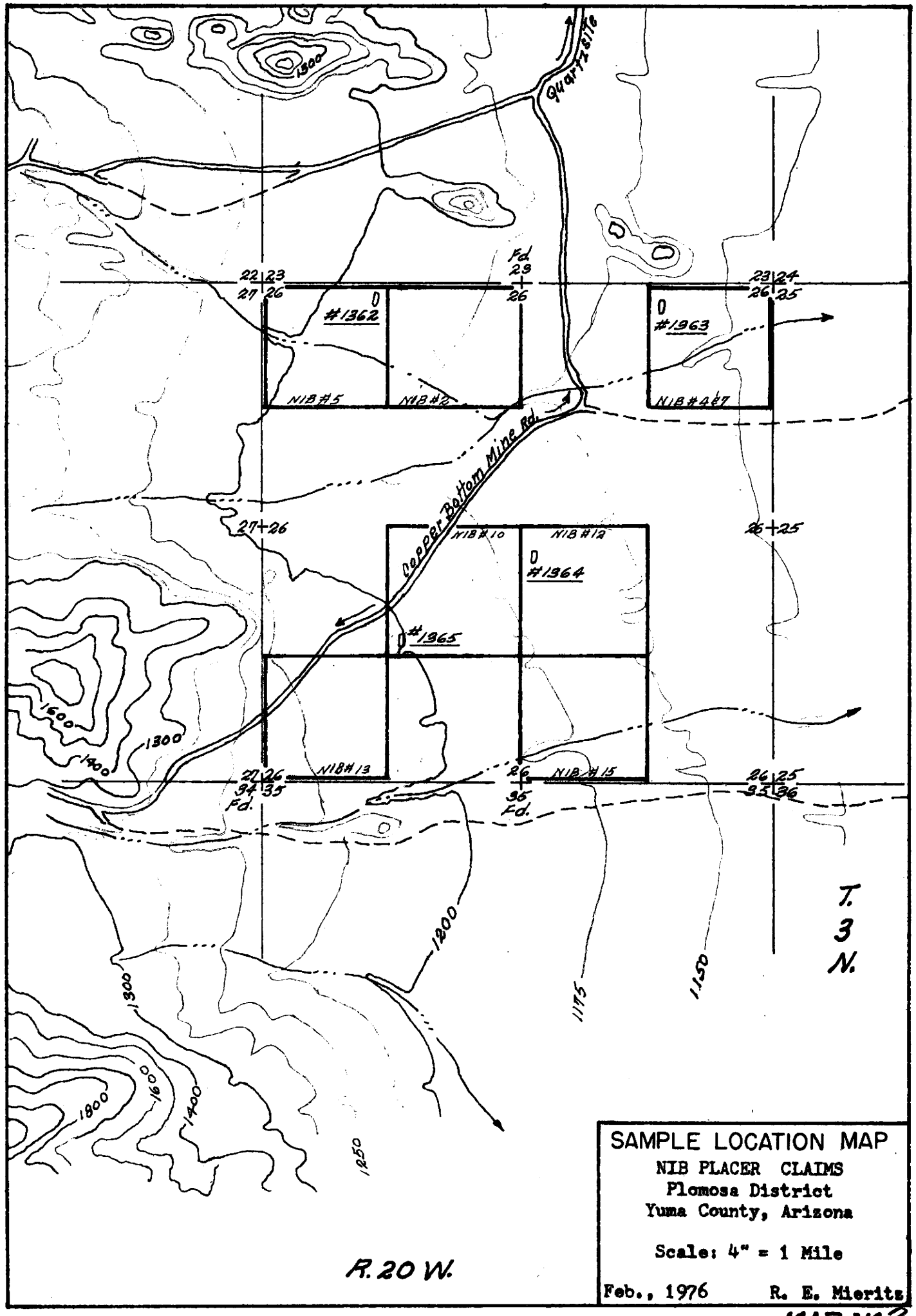
CLAIM MAP

NIB PLACER CLAIMS
Plomosa District
Yuma County, Arizona

Scale: 4" = 1 Mile

Feb., 1976 R. E. Mieritz

MAP No 2



SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

NIB PLACER CLAIMS

Plomosa District

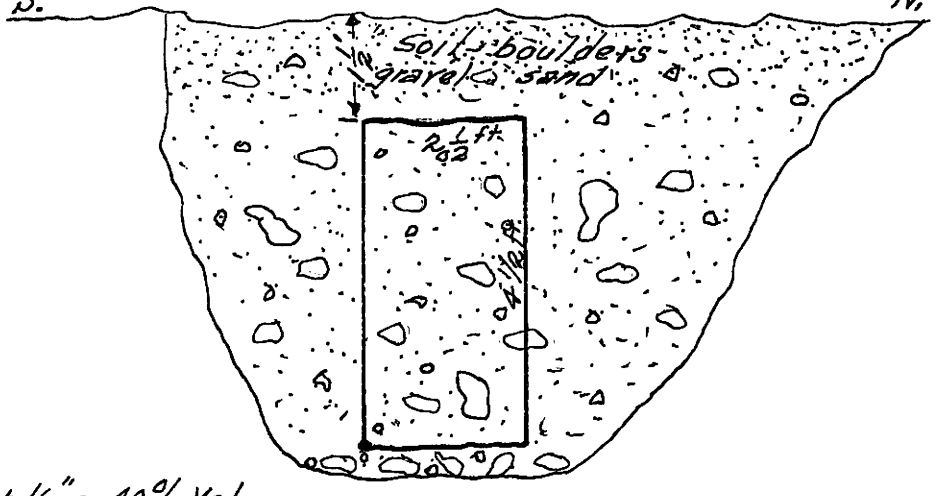
Yuma County, Arizona

Scale: 4" = 1 Mile

Feb., 1976 R. E. Mierits

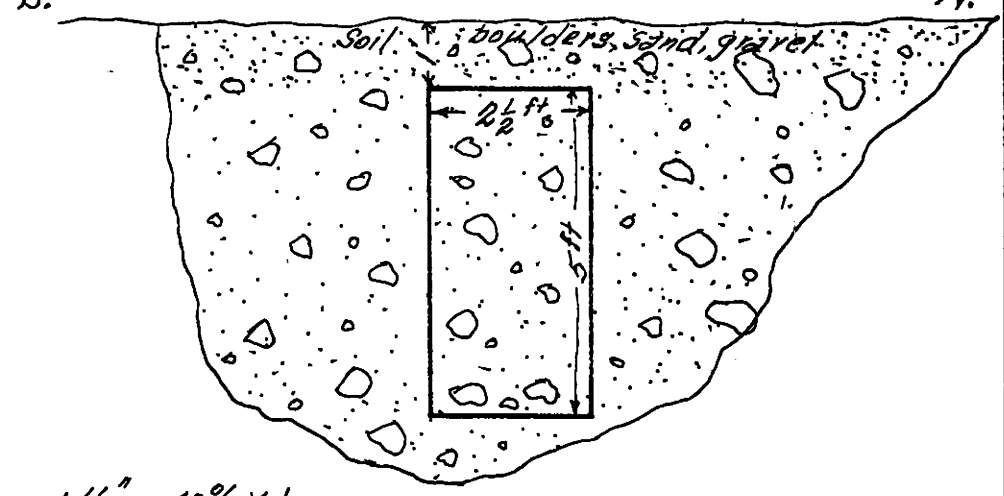
MAP No 3

1" = 3.0'



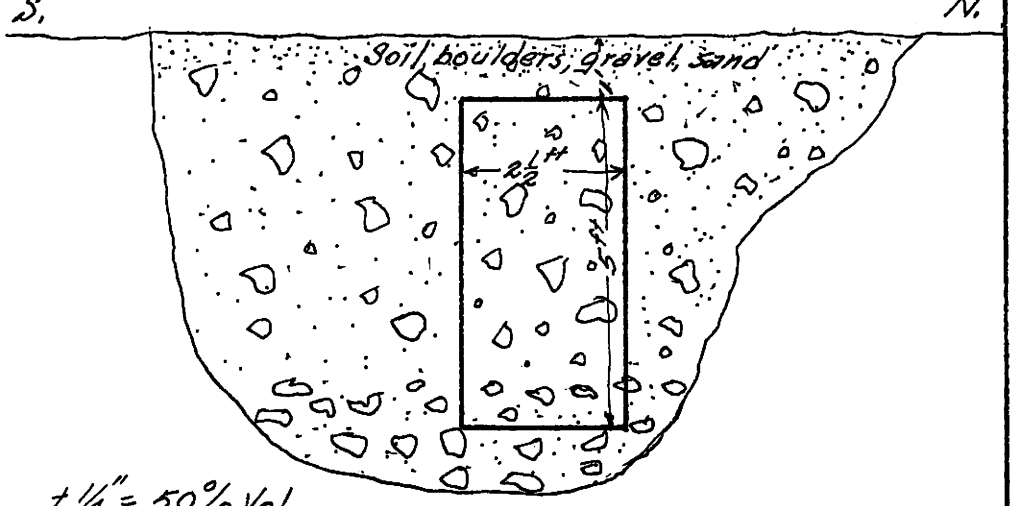
+ ¼" = 40% Vol.
- ¼" + 1/16" = 30% "
- 1/16" = 30% "

Pit № 1 - NIB #5
#1362
Looking West.



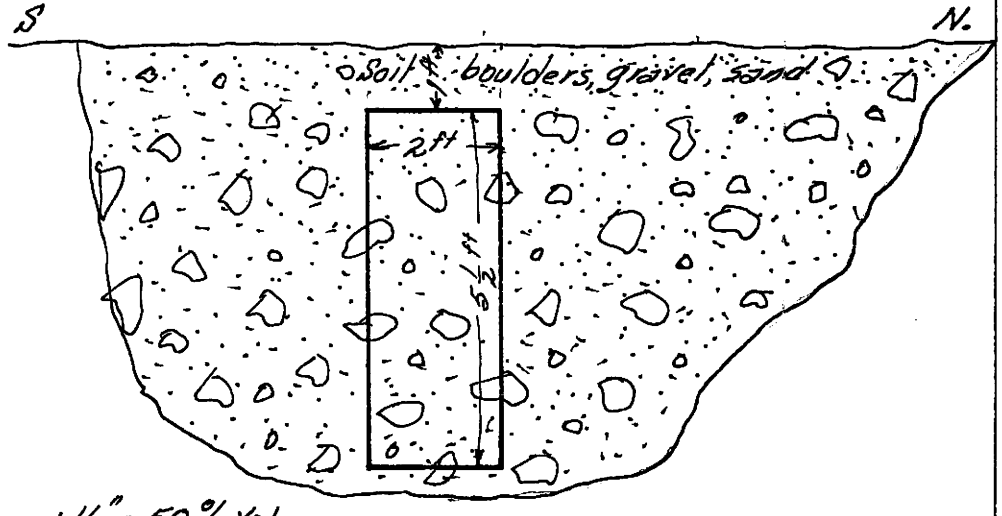
+ ¼" = 40% Vol.
- ¼" + 1/16" = 30% Vol.
- 1/16" = 30% "

Pit № 2 - NIB # 4 & 7
#1363
Looking West.



+ ¼" = 50% Vol.
- ¼" + 1/16" = 23% "
- 1/16" = 27% "

Pit № 3 - NIB #12
#1364
Looking West.

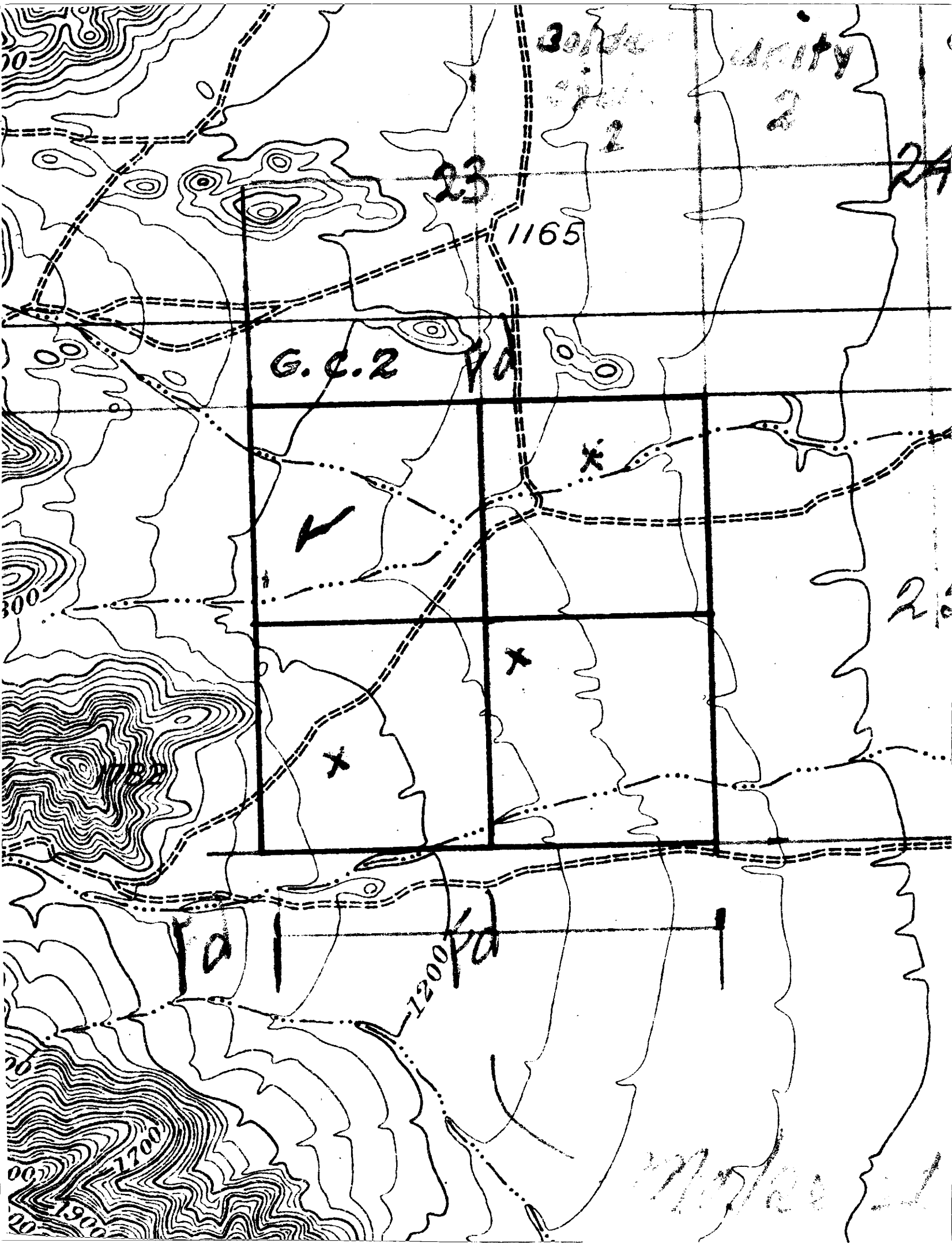


+ ¼" = 50% Vol.
- ¼" + 1/16" = 22% "
- ¼" = 28% "

Pit № 4 - NIB #13
#1365
Looking West.

Feb. 1976

Scales: 1" = 3 ft


23
1165
G.C.2
Td
Ta
1200
1700
1900

call to Simmons - 927-6321 -

T-C - 24/34 x 2.75 1-20-76

Brewer

Richardson - 945-6063

352-5177

Fort Mine

Painting — 1.35

Xerox 3.99

5.34

Exp.

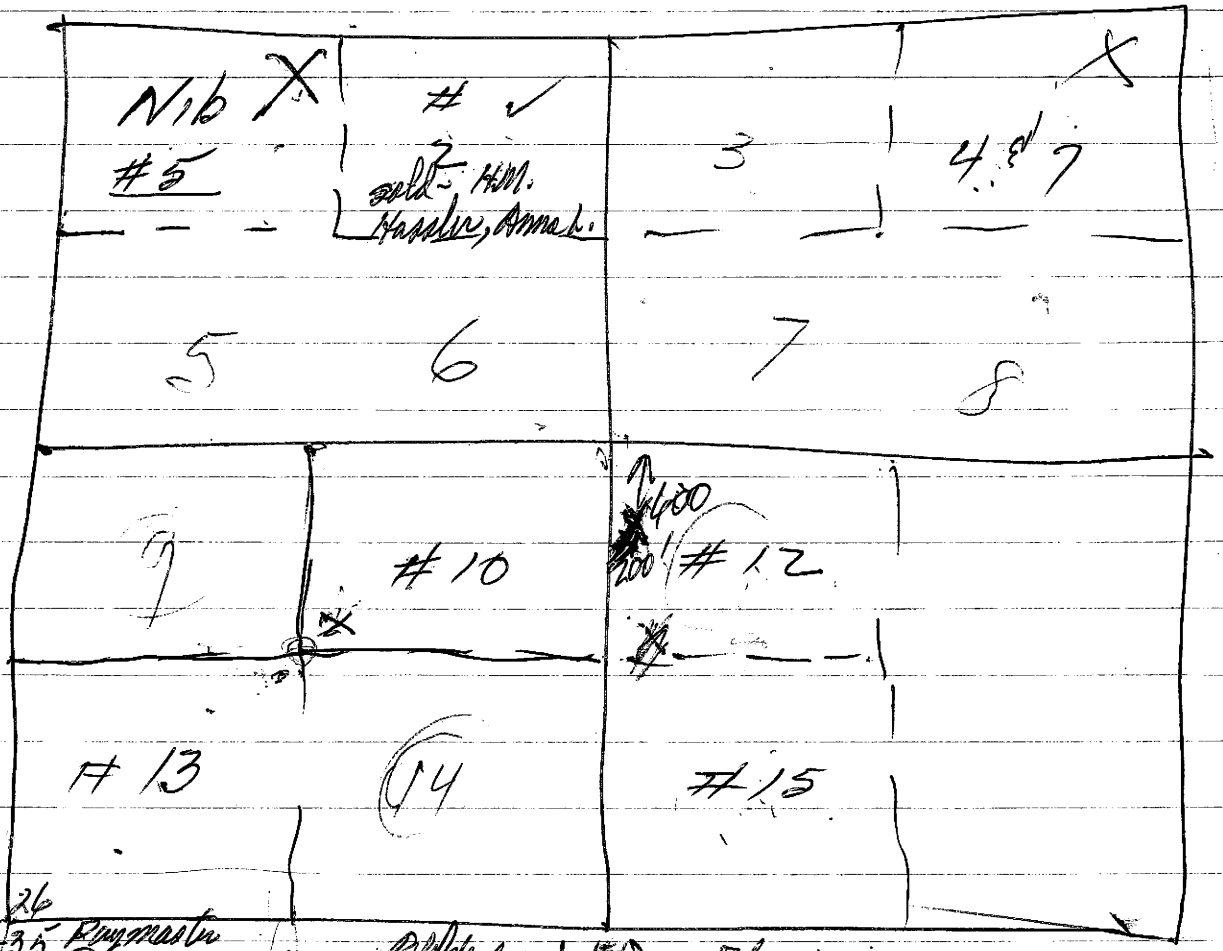
5 1/2 days office -

Sand Cale,

Probing graphs,

Maps - writing Report

252-5177



27 26
3435 Ringmaster

Ed. Donald L. Workman
Josie Springerley.

#2940 - Feb 23, 73 -
not - Feb 26. 73.

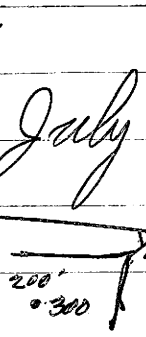
Reiter Road Rd.

Blue Sand
Richardson

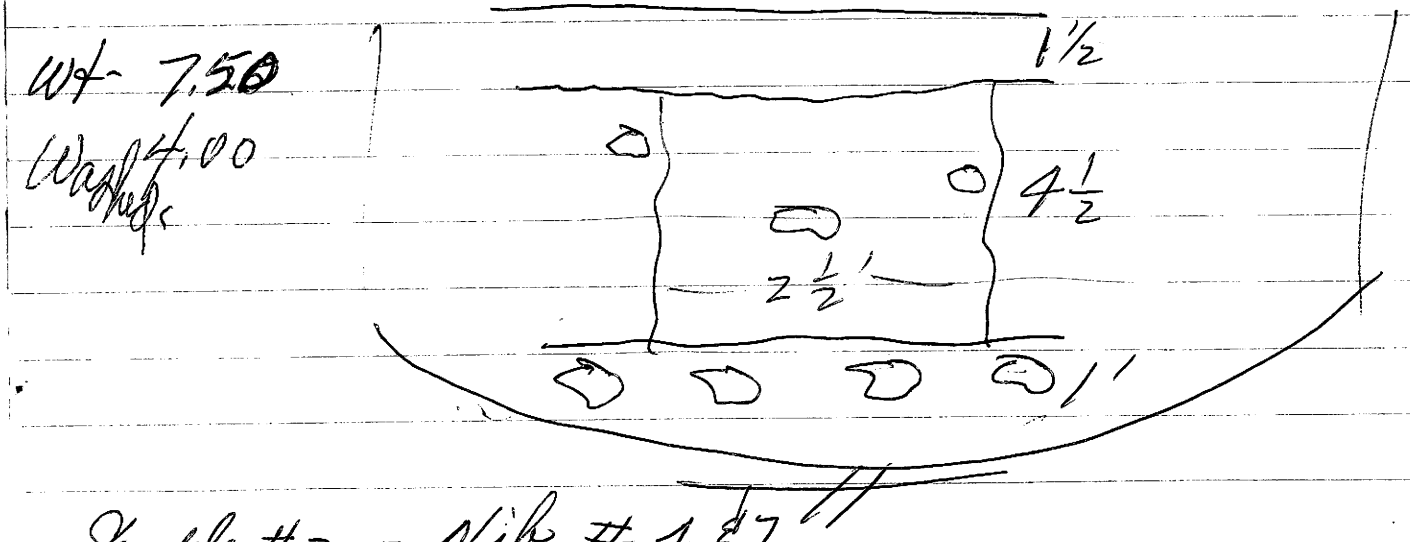
F. Wilbur Anderson
263-3844
3003 - 18th Ave -
Mr. C. E. Brewer
945-6063

Paymaster #4 - NWNW Sec 35. Benton - Brewer Richardson '73
Blackland NENW Sec 35 - " " " "
Blueland NWNE Sec 35 " " " "
Pichel - alloj Sec 26 - April May July August - 1972-68?

Sample #1 - Nib #5 -
Pit N-S 7'x5'x7' deep.
Fines split 3 times ($\frac{1}{8}$) - 2½'w x 4½'H. x
coarse 40% - med 30% fines 30%



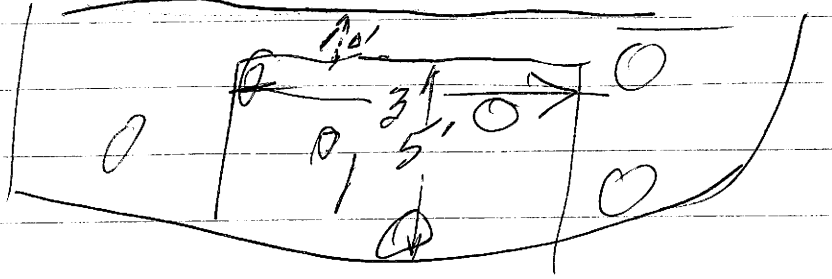
1-26-74



Wt- 7.50
Washed 4.00

Sample #2 - Nib #4 & 7
Pit N-S - 9'x5'x7' deep.

Fines split - times 3'w x 5'H x
Coarse 40% med 30% Fines. 30%
Med Fines - 2 ($\frac{1}{4}$) screened - Fines split 1 ($\frac{1}{2}$)



Wt- 8.0
Washed 4.0

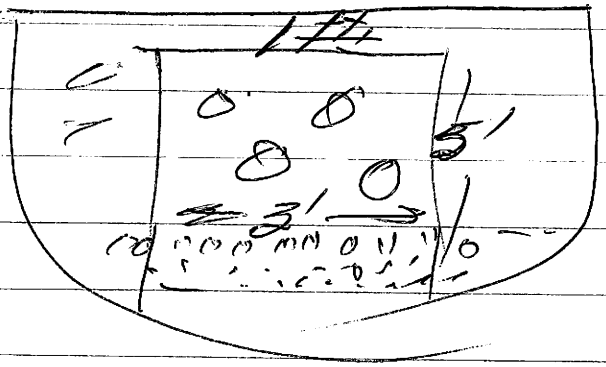
Sample #3 — Nib #12 —

Pit - 9'x 5'w x 7'd

Sample 3'w x 5' high.

50% coarse, 23% medium, 27% fine

Split coarse-fines 3 times - 1/8 saved med portions & fine portions



Wt = 7.75

m. 6.0

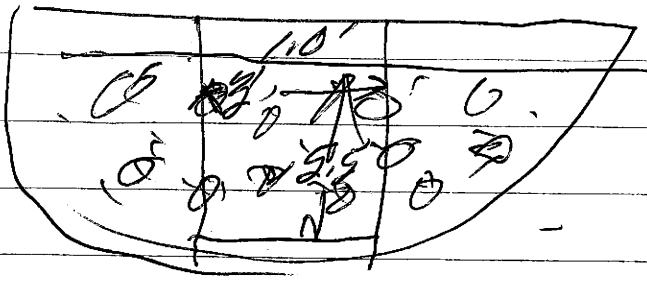
Washed 4.75

Sample #4 - Nib #10.

Pit 9'-5'w - 7'd. -

Sample 3'w x 5.5' high -

50% coarse - 22% med 28% fine



Wt. 9.0

m. 6.0

Washed - 4.25

Split med-fine - 3 times - 1/8

362 —	Nil	—	883.4 grams.	1.95 lbs
63 —	Nil	—	923.7	2.04 lbs
64	Nil	—	1011.9	2.23 lbs
65	~~Tr Nil~~	—	1150.2	2.54 lbs.
	~~Fr~~	—		

$ — 43.00 $ Phoned in 2/2/76

453.5924) 883.4000.000 (1.947
453 5924
429 80760
408 23316
21574440
18143696
3430744

.002205 × 883.4
= ~~1.948~~
1.9478970

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MARICOPA

CARL J. RICHARDSON, a married man dealing with his sole and separate property, Plaintiff, vs. JESSE SPRINGERLEY and DANA SPRINGERLEY, husband and wife, Defendants.	NO. C 319242 A F F I D A V I T OF RICHARD E. MIERITZ

STATE OF ARIZONA)
) ss.
County of Maricopa)

RICHARD E. MIERITZ, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he is a registered professional engineer (mining) with offices at 2940 N. Casa Tomas, Phoenix, Arizona; that at the request and authorization by Mr. Carl J. Richardson, he examine eight 40 acre placer claims in Sec. 26, T. 3 N., R. 20 W., Yuma County, Arizona, on January 25, 26 and 27, 1976, which claims are more particularly described as follows:

Claim Name	Legal Description
NIB No. 2	NE/4NW/4 Sec. 26
NIB No. 4	NE/4NE/4 Sec. 26
NIB No. 5	NW/4NW/4 Sec. 26
NIB No. 7	NE/4NE/4 Sec. 26
NIB No. 10	NE/4SW/4 Sec. 26
NIB No. 12	NW/4SE/4 Sec. 26
NIB No. 13	SW/4SW/4 Sec. 26
NIB No. 15	SW/4SE/4 Sec. 26

that as part of said examination, several samples were taken from said claims to determine the presence or absence of gold mineralization, and to obtain representative samples, the use of a backhoe unit was employed to excavate pits in the gravel, from seven to nine feet long, approximately five feet wide and six and one-half to seven feet deep; that samples were taken from each of

LAW OFFICES
O'CONNOR, CAVANAGH, ANDERSON, WESTOVER, KILLINGSWORTH & BESHEARS
SUITE 1800 FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS BUILDING
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85012
(602) 263-3811

these pits, each sample having a volume of approximately 2.7 cubic feet or one-tenth of a cubic yard. The entire sample was screened through a one-quarter inch screen with the oversize being examined for any large nuggets. The minus material was then screened using an ordinary window screen which has 14 apertures to the inch or about one-sixteenth inch square. Again, the reject or oversize material was examined for any nuggets and discarded at the site of the pit. The fines (usually about 55 to 60 pounds) were split with a Jones type splitter, in each case three times, and the portion saved for the sample was weighed and then washed in a gold pan to remove as much clay as possible. The sample was again split, one-half being sent to the Iron King Assay Office, Humboldt, Arizona, for an amalgam determination of free gold, and the other half of the sample was retained by affiant. That attached hereto is the Assay Certificate of Iron King Assay Office reflecting that the samples submitted on the above described placer claims contained no gold value.

That placer deposits are dependent on relatively even distribution and dispersion of free gold specs, particles and nuggets in a gravel and/or valley fill of eroded material from the nearby mountains. That based upon the affiant's examination, sampling, and assay report on samples taken from the above-described mining claims, there is no gold mineralization in the gravel or placer material to be found within said claims.

Richard E. Mieritz

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this _____ day of February, 1976.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

_____

LAW OFFICES
O'CONNOR, CAVANAGH, ANDERSON, WESTOVER, KILLINGSWORTH & BESHEARS
SUITE 1800 FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS BUILDING
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85012
(602) 263-3811

IRON KING ASSAY OFFICE

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

BOX 14 - PHONE 632-7410

HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA 86329

ASSAY MADE FOR

RICHARD E. MIERITZ
2940 N. Casa Tomas
Phoenix, Ariz. 85016

Feb. 2, 1976

Ref. No.	DESCRIPTION	oz/ton Au	oz/ton Ag		% Fe	% Pb	% Zn	% Cu
1-30-1	#1362	Nil						
1-30-2	#1363	Nil						
1-30-3	#1364	Nil						
1-30-4	#1365	Tr.						

These samples were for free gold assayed by amalgamation.

CHARGES $43.00

ASSAYER