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

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Richard Mieritz Mining Collection

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February 22, 1975

Mr. Jerry DeRose,
Cavness, DeRose, Senner & Rood
P. O. Box 512
Globe, Arisona, 85501

Dear Mr. Rose:

I would be very pleased to receive your check in the amount of $75.00 as payment of my Invoice to Cavness, DeRose, Senner & Rood which was dated January 4, 1973 and referrs to the Pinto Placer law suit, Walter Henderson.

I enclose a copy of the original invoice since it may be possible that your original had been lost or misplaced during the past two years or so.

Thanking you in advance, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

R. E. Mierits

cc:Albert Mackenzie

S ER: Be sure to follow instructions on other side

PLEASE FURNISH SERVICE(S) INDICATED BY CHECKED BLOCK(S)
(Additional charges required for these services)

☐ Show address where delivered

☐ Deliver ONLY to addressee

RECEIPT

Received the numbered article described below

REGISTERED NO.

CERTIFIED NO.
812713

INSURED NO.

DATE DELIVERED
MAY 16 1974

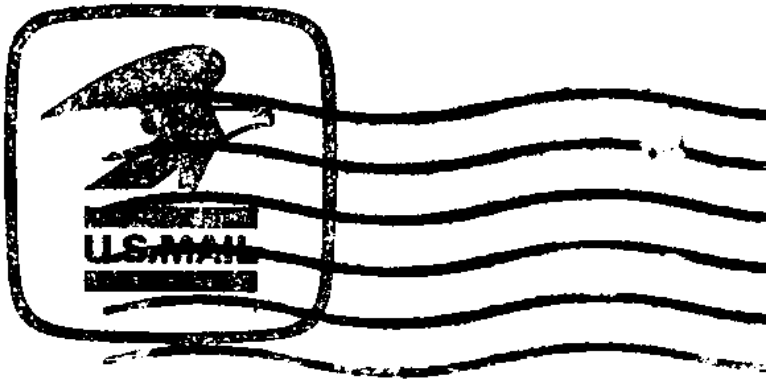
1 SIGNATURE OR NAME OF ADDRESSEE *(Must always be filled in)*

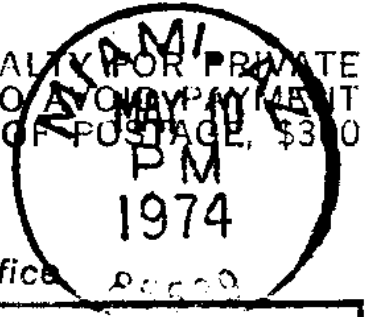
2 SIGNATURE OF ADDRESSEE'S AGENT, IF ANY

3 ~~SHOW WHERE DELIVERED~~ *(only if requested, and include ZIP Code)*

U.S. POSTAL SERVICE
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE
USE TO AVOID PAYMENT
OF POSTAGE, $300





Postmark of Delivering Office

SENDER INSTRUCTIONS

Print in the space below your name, address, including ZIP Code.

- If special services are desired, check block(s) on other side.
- Moisten gummed ends and attach to back of article.

RETURN TO

PS Form 3811
June 1973

R. E. MERITT
1634 W. Hazelwood Sq.
Phoe, AZ. Ariz. 85015

Mac-253-3148

May 9, 1974

Mr. Walter Curtis Henderson (P. O. Box 395, Miami, Az., 85539)
℅ Bert Henderson
300 Josephine Street
Globe, Arizona, 85501

REGISTERED MAIL

Re: PROMISSORY NOTE-
Dated December 14, 1972
In Favor of R. E. Mieritz

Dear Mr. Henderson:

In mid-December, 1972, through your attorneys, Messrs. William L. Tifft and Jerry DeRose of the firm Cavness, DeRose, Senner & Rood, of Phoenix and Globe, Arizona, the writer completed the preparation of his report on the Pinto Placer property, Pinto Creek, Gila County, Arizona, of which you, Mr. Gert Henderson and Mr. John Murphy are owners.

For this work I was given a Promissory note, dated December 14, 1972 in the amount of $988.17 to be paid in ten monthly installments commencing January 15, 1973 and ending October 15, 1973. This Promissory Note was prepared by your attorney, Jerry DeRose, and signed by you in his presence and mine.

Todate, no monies have been received to retire this legal debt. No money has been received to retire an amount of $75.00 as covered by the writers invoice of January 4, 1973.

The writer feels he has been quite lenient as respect the time element--not demanding full payment as a result of NON-PAYMENT of installments AND permitting extra time to this date. As a result, the writer therefor requests payment of the above two amounts, totalling One Thousand Sixty Three dollars and 17/100, ($1,063.17) to satisfy the Promissory Note and the above referred to Invoice.

Very truly yours,

R. E. Mieritz,
Mining Consultant

cc: Mr. Jerry DeRose
Globe, Arizona.

February 13, 1973

Mr. Jerry DeRose,
Cavness, DeRose, Senner & Rood
P. O. Box 512
Globe, Arizona, 85501

Re: Henderson v. Mesa Paving Co.

Dear Mr. DeRose:

Thank you kindly for your letter of February 12 with reference to the fact whether Mr. Henderson had made any payments towards my invoices for services rendered.

Please be advised that of this writing, I have not received the $100.00 payment due on January 15, 1973 as stipulated by the Promisory Note signed by Walter Henderson for services rendered in connection with the report on the Pinto Placers. Also, no payment has been received for the services rendered invoice of January 4, 1973 for the court appearance on January 3, 1973--which had been directed to your office.

Unfortunately, I neglected to obtain Mr. Hendersons address, either in Globe-Miami area or where he is working in the Northwest. Would appreciate your sending me either address in your next possible correspondence on this matter.

Very truly yours,

R. E. Mieritz,
Mining Consultant.

LAW OFFICES OF

CAVNESS, DEROSE, SENNER & ROOD

BARRY DEROSE
JACK C. CAVNESS
GEORGE F. SENNER, JR.
JOHN W. ROOD
MARC CAVNESS
JERRY DEROSE
BILL TIFFT

609 LUHRS BUILDING
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85003
TELEPHONE 254-6731

359 S. BROAD STREET
P. O. BOX 512
GLOBE, ARIZONA 85501
TELEPHONE 425-7101

Globe - February 12, 1973

Mr. Richard E. Mieritz
11031 White Mountain Road
Sun City, Arizona

Re: Henderson v. Mesa Paving Company

Dear Mr. Mieritz:

Please advise us if you have received any payment on your bill for services rendered in the above matter. We sent your statement to Mr. Henderson but we do not know if he paid you. We don't know if we can do anything about it but if he hasn't, we will try.

Very truly yours,

CAVNESS, DE ROSE, SENNER & ROOD

By

Jerry De Rose

JDR:vc

January 24, 1973

William L. Tifft,
Cavness, DeRose, Senner & Rood
P. O. Box 512
Globe, Arizona, 85501

Re: Walter Curtis Henderson

Dear Mr. Tifft:

As yet I have not received the first payment from Walter Henderson for the purchase of the Pinto Placer Report as so stipulated in the Promissory Note prepared by your office dated December 14, 1972, the first payment being due on January 15, 1973.

I do not have a Globe address for Mr. Henderson nor do I have an address for him either in Montana or Idaho where he is or was working.

Along the same vein, I have not received payment for my January invoice to your office for my appearance in the Globe Courthouse on January 3, 1973.

Would greatly appreciate your attention to the above matters.

Very truly yours,

R. E. Mieritz,
Mining Consultant

RICHARD E. MIERITZ
CONSULTING MINING ENGINEER
1634 W. HAZELWOOD ST.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85015

January 4, 1973

TO:
Cavness, DeRose, Senner & Rood
P. O. Box 512
Globe, Arizona, 85501

Att: Mr. William Tifft
Re: Pinto Placer Law Suit
Walter Henderson

INVOICE

For Professional Services Rendered in connection with Superior Court appearance in Globe, Arizona on January 3, 1973, with reference to the Pinto Placer Law Suit, Walter Henderson, Globe, Arizona.

½ day including travel	$ 75.00
Total Fee due	$ 75.00

Please remit to R. E. Mieritz at above address. Thank you.

December 18, 1972

Mr. Bill Tifft
Cavness, DeRose, Senner & Rood
P. O. Box 512
Globe, Arizona, 85501

Re: Pinto Placer Suit
Walter Henderson

Dear Mr. Tifft:

As promised, herewith the original and two typed copies of the Pinto Placer Report prepared by myself in March, 1966. Have also included an Invoice for this report, indicating that same would be paid for by promisory note which your office has prepared. Included also is an Invoice for the day spent in Globe and on the property and which was paid for by your office check--as so indicated on the invoice.

As you indicated, you are not too much on mining law and the ramifications etc. on mining property valuations and examinations and how such properties are tested. I have done a little "looking through the books" for some basic information and have made copies of what I thought might be helpful to you in "studying up" for this case.

First you will note that Pinto Creek is mentioned in Bulletin 168, published in 1961.

Second, the BLM publishes "Lode and Placer Mining Regulations, to Nov. 1, 1955.

Third, a copy of pages 1530, 1531 taken from Mining Engineers Handbook, "Our Bible"--by Robert Peele, 1918. Please note the continual reference to "bulk samples" from pits, drill holes or shafts. How "all the material must be taken", also measured and weighed.

Fourth, Arizonas Rules on Mining Leases Pamphlet.

If I may, I strongly urge your "intense study" of my report, PARTICULARLY, from "Sampling" on page 2 to the end of the report, including the tables of calculations, etc. This should give you a pretty good understanding of how the samples were taken and how the values were arrived at. Placer sampling is not the easiest thing to do. Thus, samples of Mesa Sand piles would not indicate the values present in the "man untouch or undisturbed gravels". New pits as preveiously done would be required.

Very truly yours,

R. E. Mieritz.

LAW OFFICES OF

CAVNESS, DEROSE, SENNER & ROOD

BARRY DEROSE
JACK C. CAVNESS
GEORGE F. SENNER, JR.
JOHN W. ROOD
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609 LUHRS BUILDING
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85003
TELEPHONE 254-6731

359 S. BROAD STREET
P. O. BOX 512
GLOBE, ARIZONA 85501
TELEPHONE 425-7101

Globe - December 15, 1972

Mr. Richard E. Mieritz
11031 White Mountain Road
Sun City, Arizona 85351

Re: Walter Curtis Henderson

Dear Mr. Mieritz:

Enclosed please find signed Promissory Note in the above entitled matter which you should keep for your records.

Very truly yours,

William L. Tifft

William L. Tifft
Attorney at Law

WLT:vc
Enclosure

PROMISSORY NOTE

$988.17

Globe, Arizona
December 14, 1972

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, I promise to pay to RICHARD E. MIERITZ, or order, the sum of Nine Hundred Eighty-eight and 17/100 ($988.17) Dollars in lawful money of the United States of America, payable as follows:

One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars per month for nine months and Eighty-eight and 17/100 ($88.17) Dollars on the tenth month, the first payment to be due on the 15th day of January, 1973, and a like payment to be due on the 15th day of each and every month thereafter until paid.

If any of said installments are not so paid when due, the whole of said principal to become immediately due and collectible at the option of the holder of this note.

The makers hereof waive grace, presentment, claim of homestead exemption, or rights of exemption, demand, notice of dishonor and protest. In case suit or action is instituted to collect this note, or any portion thereof, I promise to pay such additional sum as the Court may adjudge reasonable as attorney's fees in said suit or action.

Walter Curtis Henderson

December 14, 1972

TO:
Walter Henderson
P. O. Box 395
Miami, Arizona, 85539

INVOICE

For Professional Services Rendered in connection with an examination and sampling of the Pinto Creek Placer claims in Gila County, Arizona. (March 7 through 10, 16 through 18 and half of 20th, 1966.)

4 days field work 3½ days office time	$638.00

Out-of-pocket Expenses:

Hotels and Meals, March 7-10	$ 38.80
19.5 gals gasolene, (back hoe)	$ 7.01
290 miles	$ 17.40
Telephone calls	$ [illegible].38
Sample bags	$ 1.50
Polaris Laboratories	$275.00
Map Printing	$ 2.08
Total due	$988.17

Payment of this invoice is covered by promisary note-agreement signed by Walter Henderson, dated December 14, 1972 as Prepared by Attorneys Office of Cavness, Derose, Senner & Rood, Globe, Arizona.


Impala


case

9:40 7/26

Sam Tobias
at
Forest Service
in Roosevelt
467-3236

(11:45 to 12:30
lunch
otherwise he'll
be there)

1:47 Spring Rock Store
1984
Spring Rock Store

INVOICE NUMBER	INVOICE DATE	DESCRIPTION	GROSS AMOUNT	DISCOUNT	NET AMOUNT
	7/12/85	REBATE PROMOTION			2.00

DEAR CUSTOMER,
THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING IN OUR GIGI BUY 2 BRAS GET $2 REBATE PROGRAM.
YOUR PURCHASE IS APPRECIATED.

CHECK NO.	TOTALS			
8019				2.00

BESTFORM FOUNDATIONS INC. LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y 11101

DETACH BEFORE PRESENTING

Rio Pinto #1 - Amd 128493
R.A. #1 Sec 4907
#7 135395

Walter Knudson Box 395
Miami, 85539
John H Murphy 425-7925, PO Box 772 Claypool 85532

Pinto Creek - 1 - 16

BLM 1-26-85

Bud Henderson
P.O. Box 812
Central Valley Ca. 96019
916-225-8296

IN REPLY REFER TO:
(943 TR)
A MC 128497

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ARIZONA STATE OFFICE
3707 N. 7th Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85014
(602) 241-5550

October 21, 1986

NOTICE TO MINING CLAIMANT(S)

WE CAN NOT GIVE YOU ASSESSMENT CREDIT FOR 1986 FOR THE CLAIM(S) LISTED BELOW BECAUSE THEY HAVE BEEN CLOSED OUT AND ARE THEREFORE INACTIVE.

A COPY OF THE DECISION WHICH CLOSED THESE CLAIM(S) IS ENCLOSED FOR YOUR INFORMATION.

SHOULD YOU HAVE QUESTIONS CALL OUR MINING CLAIMS SECTION AT THE ABOVE-NUMBER.

BLM - A MC SERIAL NUMBER(S)	CLAIM NAME(S)
128497	New Pinto #5

United States Department of the Interior

IN REPLY REFER TO:
(943)

A MC 128497

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ARIZONA STATE OFFICE
3707 N. 7th Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85014

November 5, 1985

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Archie Adams, et al
11447 Iron Mountain Road
Redding, California 96001

DECISION
MINING CLAIMS DECLARED ABANDONED

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1744, and the implementing regulations in 43 CFR 3833.2, require an annual filing for all mining claims recorded with the Bureau of Land Management. The Act provides that failure to file evidence of annual assessment work or a notice of intention to hold by December 30 each year shall be deemed conclusively to constitute an abandonment of the claim and it is void by operation of law. The constitutionality of Section 314 of FLPMA was upheld on April 1, 1985 by the United States Supreme Court in U.S. et al v. Locke et al, No. 83-1394.

The Bureau of Land Management records do not show receipt of either an affidavit of annual assessment work performed or a notice of intention to hold for the claims listed on the attached sheet during the year(s) cited.

If you did timely file an affidavit or notice of intention to hold with the Bureau of Land Management during the stated year(s), notify this office. Please furnish one of the following for each missing year: (1) a letter of acknowledgement from this office; (2) a postcard of acknowledgement (BLM Form 3830-1); (3) a copy of the affidavit showing the Bureau of Land Management date and time stamp; or (4) other evidence of receipt by our office.

Your proof must show the required documents were timely filed with the Bureau of Land Management for the year(s) shown as missing, otherwise, they will not be accepted. The evidence must be received in this office no later than 30 days from receipt of this decision. If the proof is not furnished during this 30 day period, the claim(s) listed will be removed from our records as abandoned and void.

John T. Mezes

ENTERED IN COMPUTER

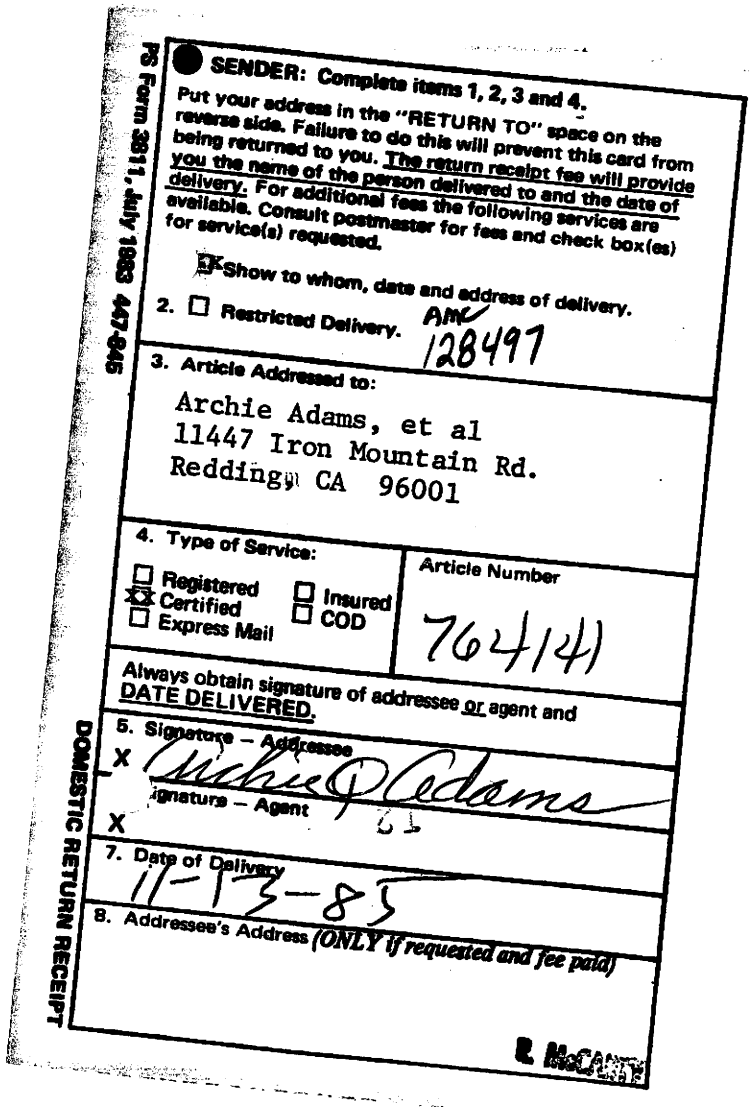
John T. Mezes
Chief, Branch of Lands &
Minerals Operations

2/18/86 closed - no appeal filed

An annual filing was not received for the following:

Serial No.	Claim Name	Year
A MC 128497	New Pinto #5	1982 and 1984

Locators: Archie Adams, Bert Henderson, Bud Henderson, A.E. Sargent



PS Form 3811, July 1983 447-845

DOMESTIC RETURN RECEIPT

SENDER: Complete items 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Put your address in the "RETURN TO" space on the reverse side. Failure to do this will prevent this card from being returned to you. The return receipt fee will provide you the name of the person delivered to and the date of delivery. For additional fees the following services are available. Consult postmaster for fees and check box(es) for service(s) requested.

☒ Show to whom, date and address of delivery.

2. ☐ Restricted Delivery. AMC 128497

3. Article Addressed to:

Archie Adams, et al
11447 Iron Mountain Rd.
Redding, CA 96001

4. Type of Service:

☐ Registered ☐ Insured
☒ Certified ☐ COD
☐ Express Mail

Article Number: 764141

Always obtain signature of addressee or agent and DATE DELIVERED.

5. Signature – Addressee
X Archie Q Adams

6. Signature – Agent
X

7. Date of Delivery
11-13-85

8. Addressee's Address (ONLY if requested and fee paid)

R. McCann

July 30, 1985

Mr. Archie Adams
11447 Iron Mountain Rd.
Redding, California, 96001

Re: Pinto Creek Placers

Dear Archie:

Since you wish me to make out the affidavit of Labor for the Pinto Creek Placers for the year 1984-85 and 1985-86, I have a question or twoabout the claims. After talking to you about delaying the work on these new samples until after Sept. 1, 1985--to apply to the year 1985-86, I thought I would check at the BLM Office to see what had transpired in past years. Harvey Smith filed the Affidavit of Labor for you for years 1982-83 and 1983-84. For 1984-85 we did the work in October and November of 1984.

As you know, the claims have had several name changes and several surveys as well as several different outlines. The Original Pinto Creek claims numbered 16, then came the New Pinto Creek claims which numbered 7, both groups being Amended. Comes Harvey Smith and the claims were changed to the AA claims and later to the AA Amended (twice) claims. I checked again with Harvey Smith this morning and he advised that the current claims are the AA Amended claims as per the attached drawing. These claims number 8--AA 1 through AA5, AA 7 and AA 8. These six claims presumably cover the same length of the Creek as the original Pinto Creek claims, 1 through 16. I know at one time you mentioned there were 22 or 23 claims.

Apparently, that number has now been reduced to seven (7) and this is the number that Harvey Smith filed on (Aff. of Labor) on October 24, 1984 for the year 1983-84. I will follow through with the same type of filing for the year 1984-85. A copy of the list of claims Harvey used for 1983-84 is attached.

My question to you is:-- Is this your understanding of the claims you have on Pinto Creek?????--Seven in Number as indicated in the Attached "EXHIBIT A" filed with the BLM on October 24, 1984. These include AMC numbers, 128493 through 128496, 224921, 224922 and 133395.--New Pintos, AA's and AA's Second Amended.

Drop me a note and let me know that you agree with this interpretation, because we certainly do not wish to get fouled up and get into another legal battle--It is so confused now as is.

R. E. Mieritz

July 17, 1985

Mr. Archie Adams
11447 Iron Mountain Rd.
Redding, California, 96001

Dear Archie:

Thank you for your check.

The Bureau of Reclamation has dug six pits, four of them south of the bidge and two north of the bridge. each hole was dug to 17 feet and the material was ddamp below five feet. I took six samples which varied from a depth of 5 or 6 feet to 14 or 15 feet. The bottome two or three feet had too much "cave" so I just forget about getting to the bottom.

I was on the property July 9, home, returned to the property on July 10, 11th and returned home on the 12th, during which time I was able to dry and field process four samples. I was not successful in obtaining any help. This hot dry weather has dried out the wash bottom to the point that the sand is so loose and deep I was not able to use my car to get around. This past week-end it rained. I have two more samples to field prepare and I am leaving today (late) in order to get to the last two samples and prepare same by getting to them by five o'clock Thursday morning. Hopefully I can prepare both tomorrow and return to Phoenix, If they are too wet, I will have to spread them and l let them dry, returning to Phoenix Friday.

How FAST do you want to have the results of these samples???? I ask that because if the rest of the work on these samples and be delayed until Septembe 1 or later, what cost there would be could be applied to your Assessment work on these claims for next year, 1985-86. We did the 1984-85 work in November of last year.

Let me know what your feelings are on this and I will adjust my work on the samples accordingly. You have ~~the~~ claims as I recall, so that would require an expenditure of $1200.- which can so be adjusted for after September 1, 1985.

You can call me and let me know.

Sincerely,

R. E. Mieritz

AFFIDAVIT OF LABOR PERFORMED AND IMPROVEMENTS MADE

STATE OF ARIZONA)
) ss.
County of Maricopa)

HALE C TOGNONI being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a citizen of the United States and more than twenty one years of age, and resides at 1525 W. Northern Avenue, Phoenix, Maricopa County, State of Arizona and is personally acquainted with the mining claims described below and situated in the Banner Mining District, County of Gila, State of Arizona, the location notices of which are recorded with the Gila County Recorder and the Bureau of Land Management as set forth below:

Name(s) of Claims	Gila County Recording Data Book	Page(s)	BLM Serial Number(s) (A MC)
Pinto Creek Placer No. 1 - 12	532	761-796	128463 - 128474
(Amended Location Notices).....	537	613-636	
Pinto Creek Placer No. 13 - 16	532	797-808	128475 - 128478

That between the 1st day of September, 1981 and the 1st day of September, 1982 at least One Thousand Six Hundred Dollars ($1,600.00) worth of work and improvements were done and performed upon said claims, not including the location work for said claims.

Such work and improvements were made and at the expense of the Archie Adams, owner of said claims, for the purpose of complying with the laws of the United States and the State of Arizona pertaining to assessment of annual work, and each claim was improved at a minimum of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) for each claim, and Hale C. Tognoni, P.E., registered Mining Engineer No. 2048, graduate of the University of Nevada, Mackey School of Mines with over 40 years experience in the mineral development industry; Jeffrey R. Tognoni with a B.S. in Geological Engineering from the University of Arizona with 10 years experience in the mineral development industry; Randy Zellner, Scott Donaldson and Brian Tognoni, were the men employed by said owner and who labored upon said claims, did said work and improvements the same being as follows, to-wit:

A field geological and geochemical reconnaissance of the entire surface area of said claims was done to provide information for a geologic report. The following preliminary conclusions and observations are from that report which will be concluded in the 1982-83 year:

1. There exists on the Pinto Creek Claims a deposit of sand and gravel that is of commercial value.

2. Within this sand and gravel is a deposit of heavy minerals, including gold and iron, and while the gold is of probable commercial value, the iron and other hevy minerals are of possible commercial value when they are produced in conjunction with the gold.

3. The claims are in the drainage system of Pinto Creek and drain an area of approximately 100 square miles which could result in a heavy minerals concentrate that could hold commercial values.

Hale C. Tognoni

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of December, 1982.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 2/29/84

DOCKET 577 PAGE 636

490819

ATE OF ARIZONA, County of Gila, ss;
I do hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded at request of Scott Donaldson

te Dec. 30, 1982 Time 12:00 P. M., Docket 577 Official Records Page S 635 & 636
cords of Gila County, Arizona.
WITNESS my hand and official seal the day and year first above written.

MARY V. DE PAOLI, County Recorder

Scott Donaldson
attn
100 W. Roosevelt #1260
Phx, Az 85013

INDEXED
MICROFILMED

By Mary V. DePaoli, Recorder

copy to BLM PAGED COMPARED

EXHIBIT "A"

The following placer mining claims are located in unsurveyed secs. 14, 23, 25, 26, 35, & 36, T.3 N., R.13 E., Gila & Salt River Meridian, County of Gila, State of Arizona:

Placer Claim Name	RECORDED Docket Book	Page	B,L.M. Ser. #
New Pinto # 1	531	494-5	A MC 128493
Amended	538	966-7	
A.A. # 1 Second Amended	614	984-6	
New Pinto #2	531	496-7	A MC 128494
Amended	538	968-9	
A.A. # 2 Second Amended	614	987-9	
New Pinto #3	531	498-9	A MC 128495
Amended	538	970-1	
A.A. # 3 Second Amended	614	990-2	
New Pinto #4	531	500-1	A MC 128496
Amended	538	972-3	
A.A. # 4 Second Amended	614	993-5	
A.A. # 5	614	996-8	A MC 224921
New Pinto #7	538	974-5	A MC 135395
A.A. # 7 Second Amended	614	999-1001	
A.A. # 8	615	01=03	A MC 224922
New Pinto #5	531	502-03	128497

Filed 8-22-85
for 1984-85 A/J Labor.

RECEIVED
B.L.M. AZ STATE OFFICE
OCT 24 1984
7:45 A.M.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

PINTO CREEK PLACERS - ADAMS RELOCATION (APRIL 13, 1981) AS AMENDED (JULY 8, 1981)

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USFS

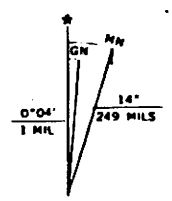
Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods
Aerial photographs taken 1947. Field check 1949

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Arizona coordinate system, east zone

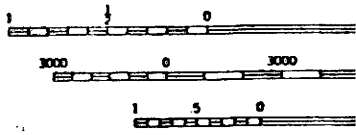
Dashed land lines indicate approximate location

Unchecked elevations are shown in brown

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 12, shown in blue



UTM GRID AND 1949 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



THIS MAP CO
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL
A FOLDER DESCRIBING

DEED TO UNPATENTED MINING CLAIMS

For valuable considerations, Sierra Ancha Placer Mining Company, Inc., an Arizona corporation, c/o Leonard N. Sowers, Attorney at Law, P.O. Box 506, Kearney, Arizona 85237, hereby conveys, transfers and quit-claims to ARCHIE Q. ADAMS, of Iron Mountain Road, Redding, California 96001, all its right, title and interest in the below-described unpatented mining claims situated in Sections 14, 23, 26 and 35 of Township 3 North, Range 13 East, Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Sierra Ancha Mining District, Gila County, State of Arizona; known generally as the Pinto Creek Placers and recorded in the Gila County Recorder's Office and the Arizona State Office of the Bureau of Land Management as follows:

	Gila County Recorder's Office Data				
	Location Notices		Amended Location Notices		A MC No.
Pinto Creek Placer No.	Docket	Page	Docket	Page	
1	532	761	537	613	128463
2	532	764	537	615	128464
3	532	767	537	617	128465
4	532	770	537	619	128466
5	532	773	537	621	128467
6	532	776	537	623	128468
7	532	776	537	625	128469
8	532	782	537	627	128470
9	532	785	537	629	128471
10	532	788	537	631	128472
11	532	791	537	633	128473
12	532	794	537	635	128474
13	532	797			128475
14	532	800			128476
15	532	803			128477
16	532	806			128478

SIERRA ANCHA MINING COMPANY, INC.
An Arizona Corporation

By its President

DATED this 15th day of January, 1983.

STATE OF Arizona)
) ss.
County of Maricopa)

On this 10th day of January, 1983, before me, the undersigned officer, appeared RICHARD NESLAND, who acknowledged himself/herself to be the PRESIDENT of Sierra Ancha Mining Company, Inc., and who signed the above instrument.

/s/ [illegible]
Notary Public

My Commission Expires:
October 31, 1983

EXHIBIT D

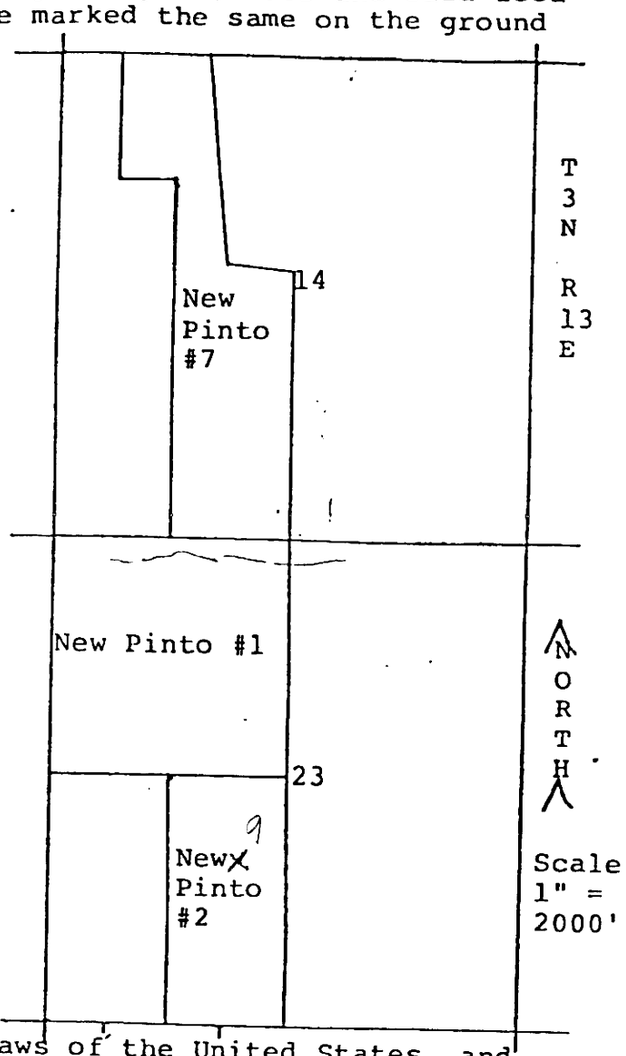
DOCKET 538 PAGE 966

Amended

NOTICE OF MINING LOCATION New Pinto

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This Mining Claim, the name of which is the New Pinto # 1 Mining Claim, situate on lands belonging to the United States of America, and in which there are valuable mineral deposits, was entered upon and located for the purpose of exploration and purchase by Archie Q. Adams, Archie Q. Adams, Jr., Cora Jeanne Wollman, Ethel M. Adams, Donna C. Adams, David J. Wollman, Cheryl L. Adams and Glen R. Adams, all citizens of the United States of America, with the mailing address c/o Archie Q. Adams, Iron Mountain Road, Redding, California 96001, the undersigned being their Agent, on the 13th day of April, 1981 and said locators claim 160 acres thereof, and have marked the same on the ground as follows: Beginning at the north quarter corner of section 23, T 3 N, R 13 E, G&SRB&M, at a monument where this notice is posted; thence south, 2640 feet to a monument at the southeast corner of said claim, ... thence west 2640 to a monument at the southwest corner of said claim, thence north 2640 to a monument at the northwest corner of said claim, thence east, 2640 feet to the place of beginning, containing 160 acres, being the NW1/4 Section 23, T 3 N, R 13 E, in the County of Gila, in the State of Arizona.



All done under the provisions of the laws of the United States, and the State of Arizona. This is an amended Location Notice of the New Pinto # 1 Mining Claim, located by Archie Q. Adams, Archie Q. Adams, Jr., Cora Jeanne Wollman and Glen R. Adams, all citizens of the United States of America (same address as above) on the 13th day of April, 1981 and recorded in Docket 531 of Record of Mines, at page 494 and 495 in the office of the County Recorder of the aforesaid County of Gila to which reference is hereby made, and this amended Location Notice is made and posted to correct errors in the description in the said original Location Notice (BLM Serial No. AMC 128493 .

Dated and posted on the grounds this 8TH day of July, 1981.

Located for Archie Q. Adams, Archie Q. Adams, Jr., Cora Jeanne Wollman, Glen R. Adams, Ethel M. Adams, Donna C. Adams, David J. Wollman and Cheryl L. Adams, by Brian H. Tognoni As their agent.

After recording return to:
Mineral Services Corporation
100 W. Clarendon, Suite 1260
Phoenix, Arizona 85013

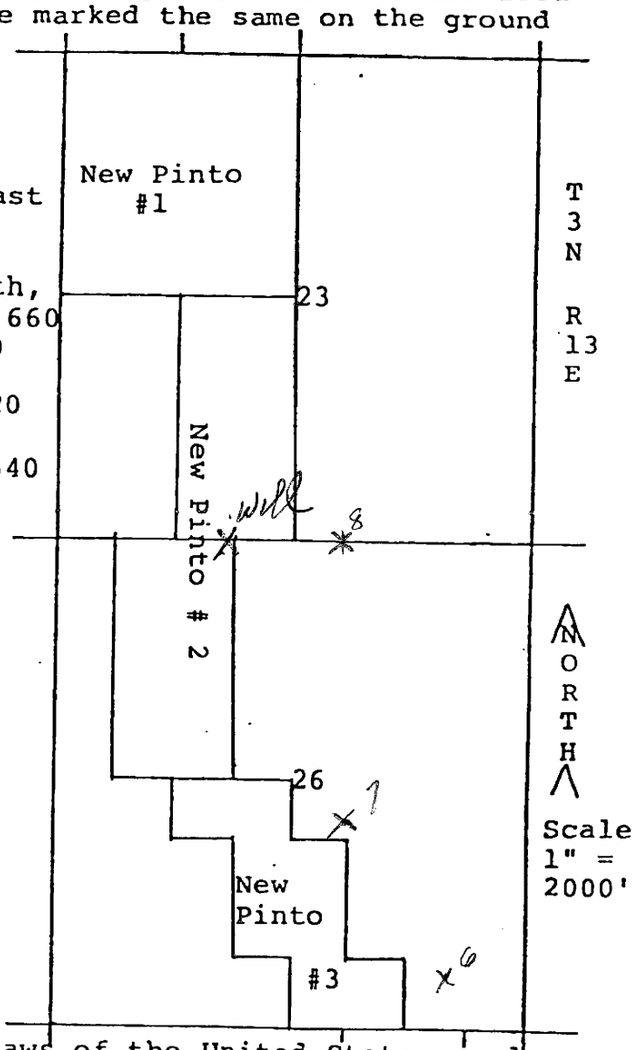
Brian Tognoni, Landman
Mineral Services Corporation

Amended

NOTICE OF MINING LOCATION

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This Mining Claim, the name of which is the New Pinto # 2 Mining Claim, situate on lands belonging to the United States of America, and in which there are valuable mineral deposits, was entered upon and located for the purpose of exploration and purchase by Archie Q. Adams, Archie Q. Adams, Jr., Cora Jeanne Wollman, Ethel M. Adams, Donna C. Adams, David J. Wollman, Cheryl L. Adams and Glen R. Adams, all citizens of the United States of America, with the mailing address c/o Archie Q. Adams, Iron Mountain Road, Redding, California 96001, the undersigned being their Agent, on the 13th day of April, 1981 and said locators claim 160 acres thereof, and have marked the same on the ground as follows: Beginning at the south quarter corner of section 23, T 3 N, R 13 E, G&SRB&M, at a monument where this notice is posted; thence west, 660 feet to a monument, thence south, 2640 feet to a monument at the southeast corner of said claim, , thence west, 1320 feet to a monument at the southwest corner of said claim, thence north, 2640 feet to a monument, thence east, 660 feet to a monument, thence north, 2640 feet to a monument at the northwest corner of said claim, thence east, 1320 feet to a monument at the northeast corner of said claim, thence south, 2640 feet to the place of beginning, containing 160 acres, and being the E1/2 SW1/4 Section 23; E1/2 W1/2 NW1/4, W1/2 E1/2 NW1/4 Section 26, T 3 N, R 13 E, G&SRB&M, in the County of Gila, in the State of Arizona.



All done under the provisions of the laws of the United States, and the State of Arizona. This is an amended Location Notice of the New Pinto # 2 Mining Claim, located by Archie Q. Adams, Archie Q. Adams, Jr., Cora Jeanne Wollman and Glen R. Adams, all citizens of the United States of America (same address as above) on the 13th day of April, 1981 and recorded in Docket 531 of Record of Mines, at page 496 and 497 in the office of the County Recorder of the aforesaid County of Gila to which reference is hereby made, and this amended Location Notice is made and posted to correct errors in the description in the said original Location Notice (BLM Serial No. AMC 128494 .

Dated and posted on the grounds this 8TH day of July, 1981.

Located for Archie Q. Adams, Archie Q. Adams, Jr., Cora Jeanne Wollman, Glen R. Adams, Ethel M. Adams, Donna C. Adams, David J. Wollman and Cheryl L. Adams, by Brian H. Tognoni As their agent.

After recording return to:
Mineral Services Corporation
100 W. Clarendon, Suite 1260
Phoenix, Arizona 85013

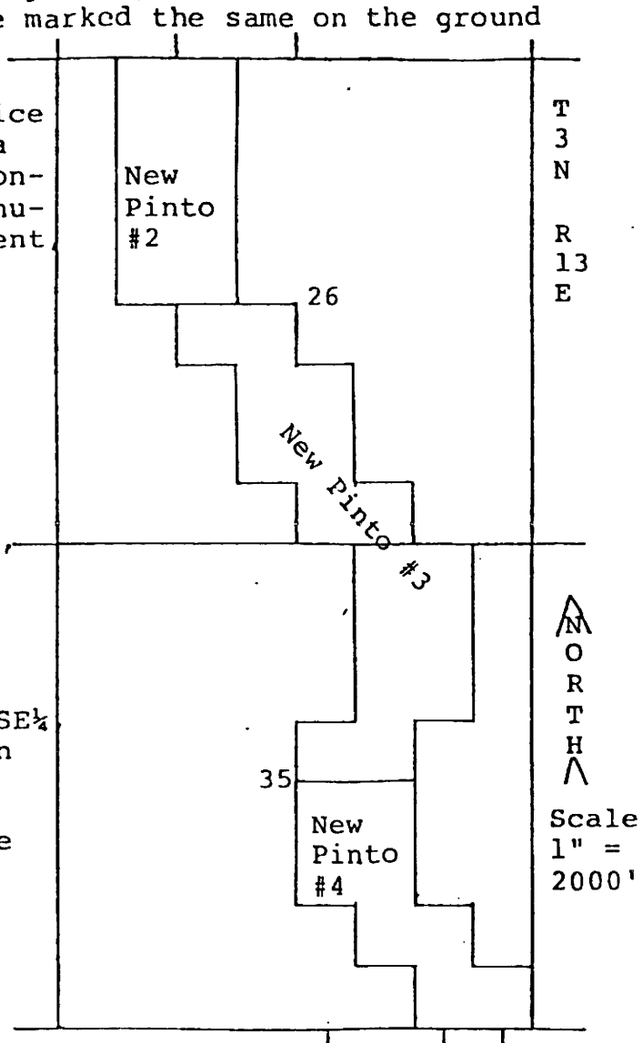
Brian Tognoni, Landman
Mineral Services Corporation

Amended

NOTICE OF MINING LOCATION

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This Mining Claim, the name of which is the New Pinto # 3 Mining Claim, situate on lands belonging to the United States of America, and in which there are valuable mineral deposits, was entered upon and located for the purpose of exploration and purchase by Archie Q. Adams, Archie Q. Adams, Jr., Cora Jeanne Wollman, Ethel M. Adams, Donna C. Adams, David J. Wollman, Cheryl L. Adams and Glen R. Adams, all citizens of the United States of America, with the mailing address c/o Archie Q. Adams, Iron Mountain Road, Redding, California 96001, the undersigned being their Agent, on the 13th day of April, 1981 and said locators claim 160 acres thereof, and have marked the same on the ground as follows: Beginning at the center point of Section 35, T 3 N, R 13 E, G&SRB&M, at a monument where this notice is posted; thence north 660 feet to a monument, thence east 660 feet to a monument, thence north 1980 feet to a monument, thence west 660 feet to a monument thence north 660 feet to a monument, thence west 660 feet to a monument, thence north 1320 feet to a monument, thence west 660 feet to a monument, thence north 660 feet to a monument, thence east 1320 feet to a monument, thence south 660 feet to a monument, thence east 660 feet to a monument, S.1320' to a mon., E. 660' to a mon., S. 660' to a mon., E. 660' to a mon., thence south 1980 feet to a monument, thence west 660 feet to a monument, thence south 660 feet to a monument, thence west 1320 feet to the place of beginning, containing 160 acres, and being the N½NE¼SW¼, SE¼NE¼SW¼, SW¼NW¼SE¼ NE¼SE¼SW¼, W½SW¼SE¼, SE¼SW¼SE¼ Section 26; E½W½NE¼, W½NE¼NE¼, NW¼SE¼NE¼, SW¼SW¼NE¼ Section 35, T 3 N, R 13 E, G&SRB&M, in the County of Gila, in the State of Arizona.



All done under the provisions of the laws of the United States, and the State of Arizona. This is an amended Location Notice of the New Pinto # 3 Mining Claim, located by Archie Q. Adams, Archie Q. Adams, Jr., Cora Jeanne Wollman and Glen R. Adams, all citizens of the United States of America (same address as above) on the 13th day of April, 1981 and recorded in Docket 531 of Record of Mines, at page 498 and 499 in the office of the County Recorder of the aforesaid County of Gila to which reference is hereby made, and this amended Location Notice is made and posted to correct errors in the description in the said original Location Notice (BLM Serial No. AMC 128495.

Dated and posted on the grounds this 8TH day of July, 1981.

Located for Archie Q. Adams, Archie Q. Adams, Jr., Cora Jeanne Wollman, Glen R. Adams, Ethel M. Adams, Donna C. Adams, David J. Wollman and Cheryl L. Adams, by Brian H. Tognoni as their agent.

After recording return to:
Mineral Services Corporation
100 W. Clarendon, Suite 1260
Phoenix, Arizona 85013

Brian Tognoni, Landman
Mineral Services Corporation

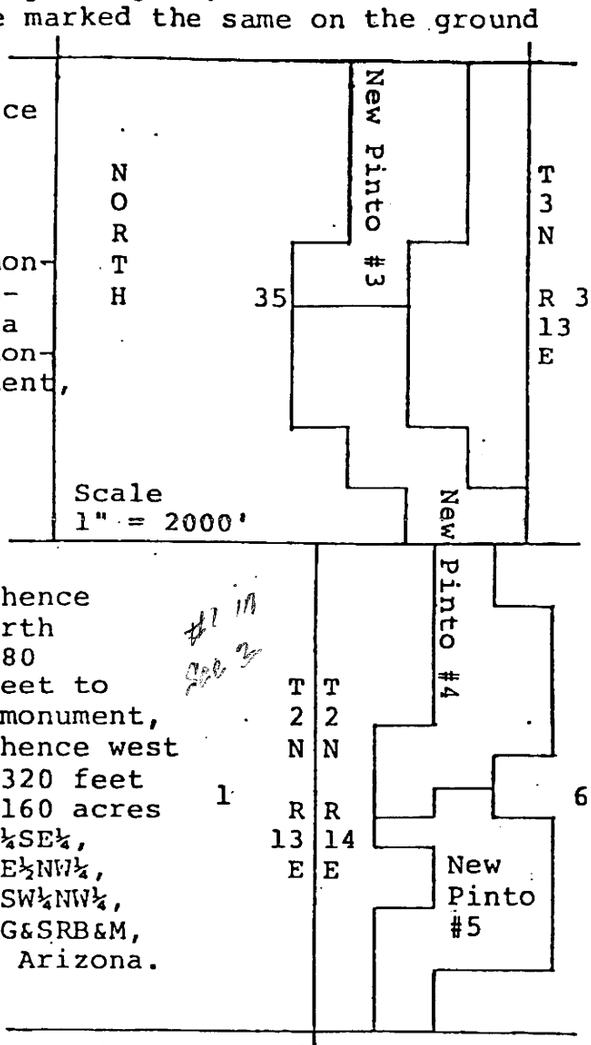
DOCKET 538 PAGE 972

Amended

NOTICE OF MINING LOCATION

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: -

This Mining Claim, the name of which is the New Pinto # 4 Mining Claim, situate on lands belonging to the United States of America, and in which there are valuable mineral deposits, was entered upon and located for the purpose of exploration and purchase by Archie Q. Adams, Archie Q. Adams, Jr., Cora Jeanne Wollman, Ethel M. Adams, Donna C. Adams, Bert Henderson, Bud C. Henderson and A. E. Sargent, all citizens of the United States of America, with the mailing address c/o Archie Q. Adams, Iron Mountain Road, Redding, California 96001, the undersigned being their Agent, on the 13th day of April, 1981 and said locators claim 160 acres thereof, and have marked the same on the ground as follows: Beginning at the Center point of Section 35, T 3 N, R 13 E, G&SRB&M, at a monument where this notice is posted, thence east 1320 feet to a monument, thence south 1320 feet to a monument, thence east 660 feet to a monument, thence south 660 feet to a monument, thence east 660 feet to a monument, thence south 660 feet to a monument, thence west approx. 380 feet to a monument, thence south 660 feet to a monument, thence east 660 feet to a monument, thence south 1650 feet to a monument, thence west 660 feet to a monument, thence south 330 feet to a monument, thence west 660 feet to a monument, thence south 330 feet to a monument, thence west 660 feet to a monument, thence north 990 feet to a monument, thence east 660 feet to a monument, thence north 1980 feet to a monument, thence west 280 feet to a monument, thence north 660 feet to a monument, thence west 660 feet to a monument, thence north 660 feet to a monument, thence west 660 feet to a monument, thence north 1320 feet to the place of beginning, containing 160 acres and being the NW¼SE¼, NE¼SW¼SE¼, NW¼SE¼SE¼, S½SE¼SE¼ Section 35, T 3 N, R 13 E; W½E½NW¼, SW¼NE¼NW¼, NW¼SE¼NW¼, N½SW¼SE¼NW¼, SE¼SW¼NW¼, N½NE¼NW¼SW¼ Section 6, T 2 S, R 14 E, G&SRB&M, in the County of Gila, in the State of Arizona.



All done under the provisions of the laws of the United States, and the State of Arizona. This is an amended Location Notice of the New Pinto # 4 Mining Claim, located by Archie Q. Adams, Bert Henderson, Bud C. Henderson and A. E. Sargent, ... all citizens of the United States of America (same address as above) on the 13th day of April, 1981 and recorded in Docket 531 of Record of Mines, at page 500 and 501 in the office of the County Recorder of the aforesaid County of Gila to which reference is hereby made, and this amended Location Notice is made and posted to correct errors in the description in the said original Location Notice (BLM Serial No. AMC 128496 .

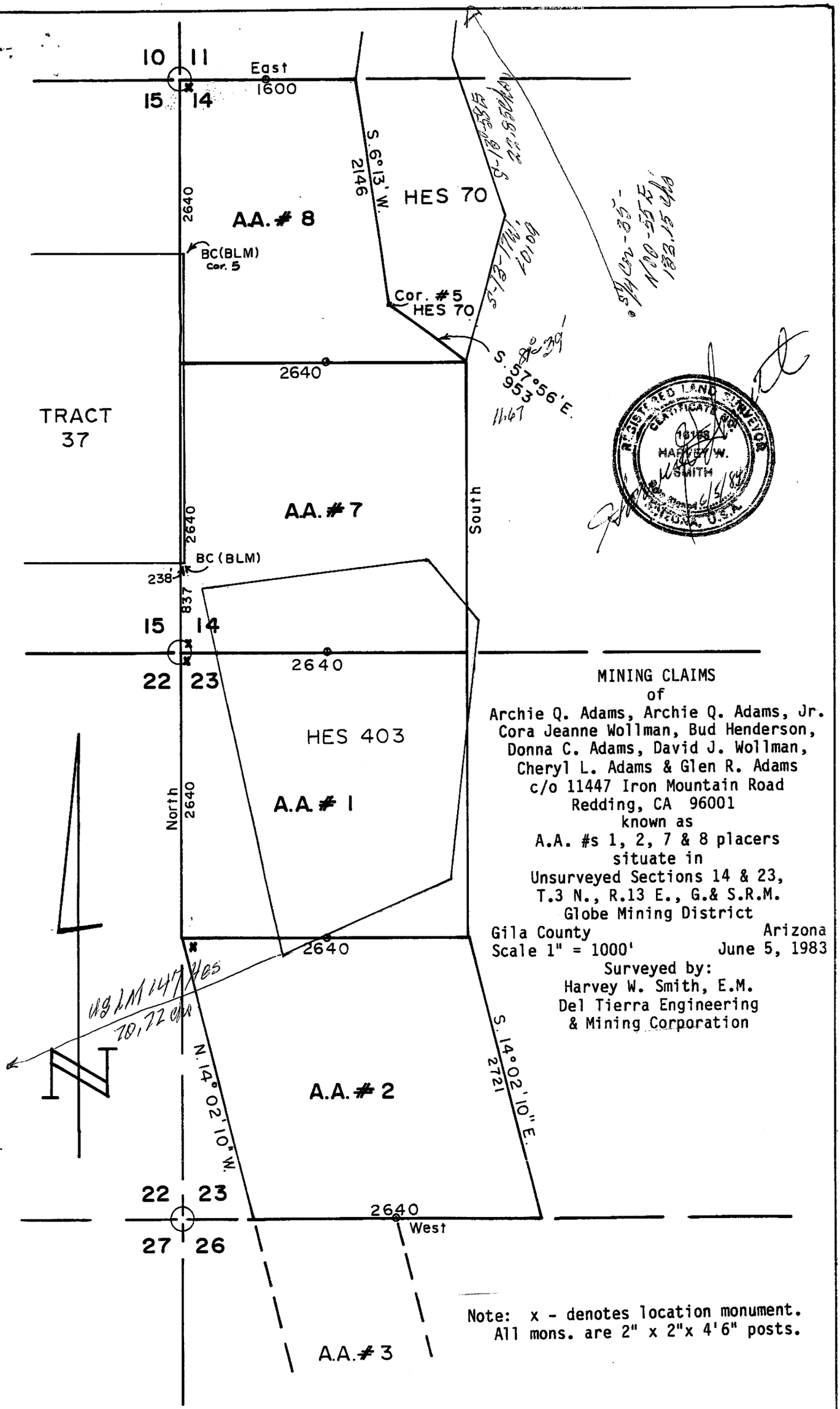
Dated and posted on the grounds this 8TH day of July, 1981.

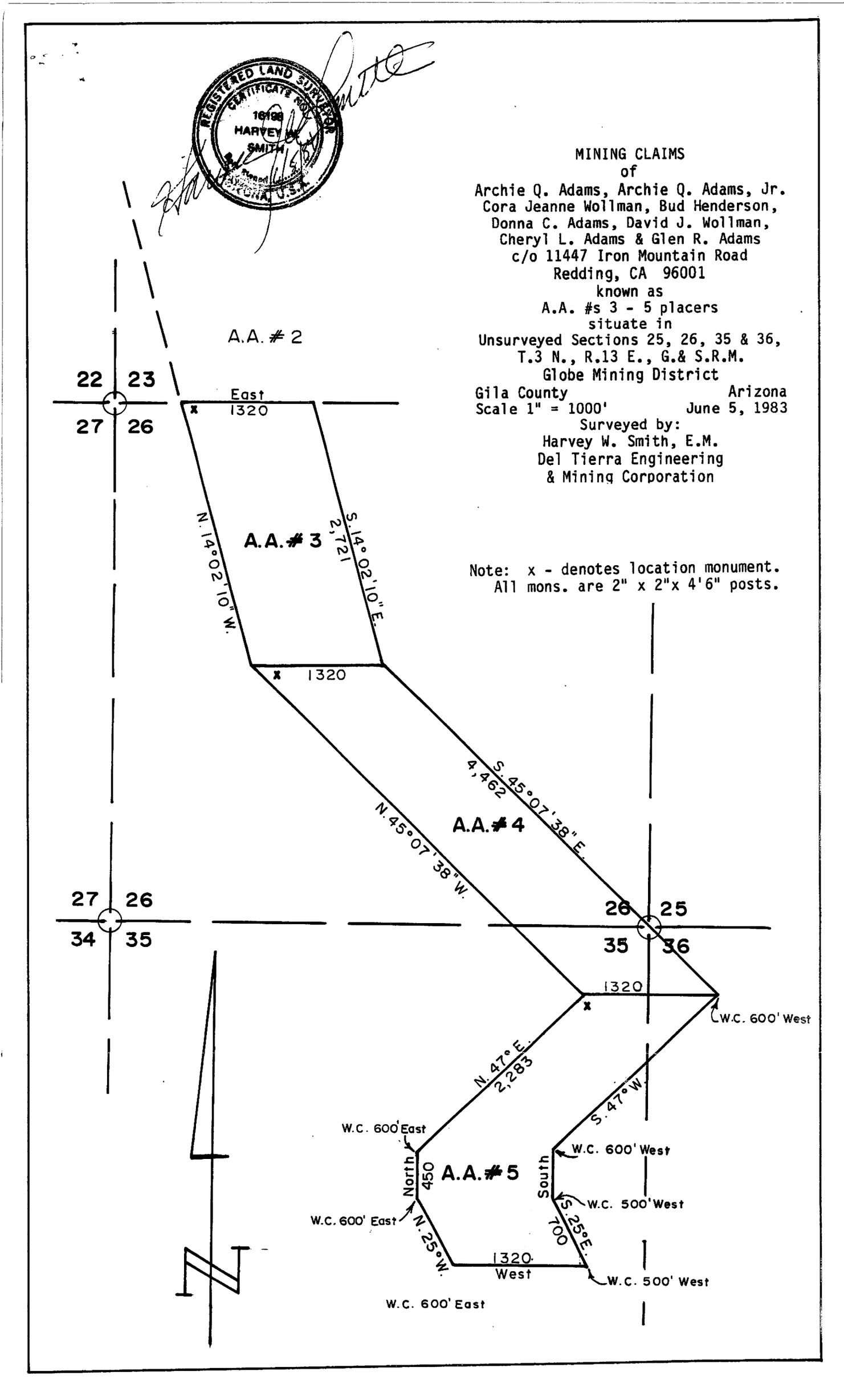
Located for Archie Q. Adams, Archie Q. Adams, Jr., Cora Jeanne Wollman, A.E. Sargent, Ethel M. Adams, Donna C. Adams, Bud C. Henderson and Bert Henderson, by Brian H. Tognoni as their agent.

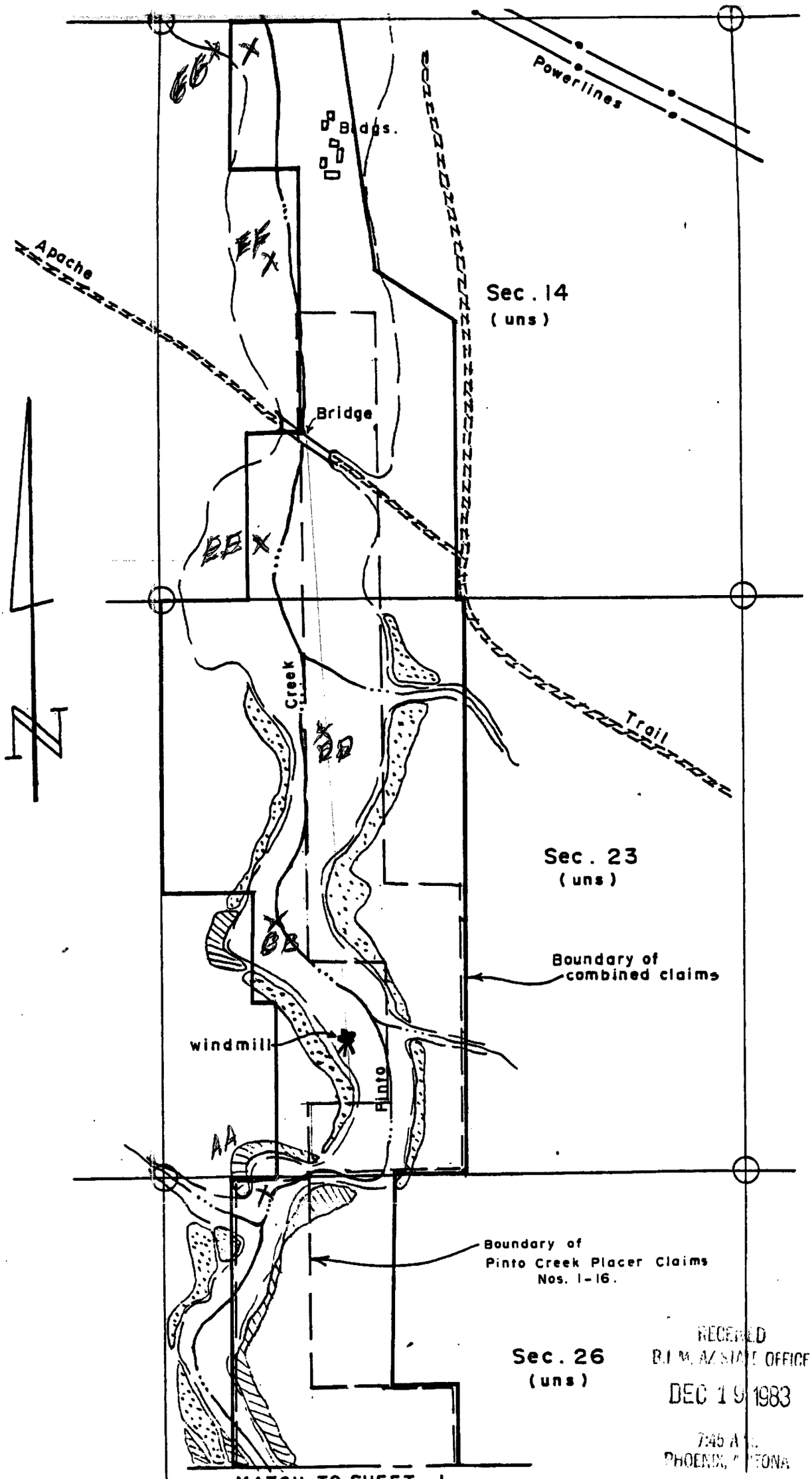
After recording return to:
Mineral Services Corporation
100 W. Clarendon, Suite 1260
Phoenix, Arizona 85013

Brian Tognoni

Brian Tognoni, Landman
Mineral Services Corporation


10 11
East
1600
15 14
2640
AA.# 8
BC(BLM)
Cor. 5
S. 6° 13' W.
2146
HES 70
Cor. #5
HES 70
S. 57° 56' E.
953
11.67
2640
TRACT
37
AA.# 7
South
2640
BC (BLM)
238
837
15 14
2640
22 23
HES 403
A.A.# 1
North
2640
2640
A.A.# 2
N. 14° 02' 10" W.
S. 14° 02' 10" E.
2721
22 23
2640
West
27 26
A.A.# 3
MINING CLAIMS
of
Archie Q. Adams, Archie Q. Adams, Jr.
Cora Jeanne Wollman, Bud Henderson,
Donna C. Adams, David J. Wollman,
Cheryl L. Adams & Glen R. Adams
c/o 11447 Iron Mountain Road
Redding, CA 96001
known as
A.A. #s 1, 2, 7 & 8 placers
situate in
Unsurveyed Sections 14 & 23,
T.3 N., R.13 E., G.& S.R.M.
Globe Mining District
Gila County Arizona
Scale 1" = 1000' June 5, 1983
Surveyed by:
Harvey W. Smith, E.M.
Del Tierra Engineering
& Mining Corporation
Note: x - denotes location monument.
All mons. are 2" x 2"x 4'6" posts.

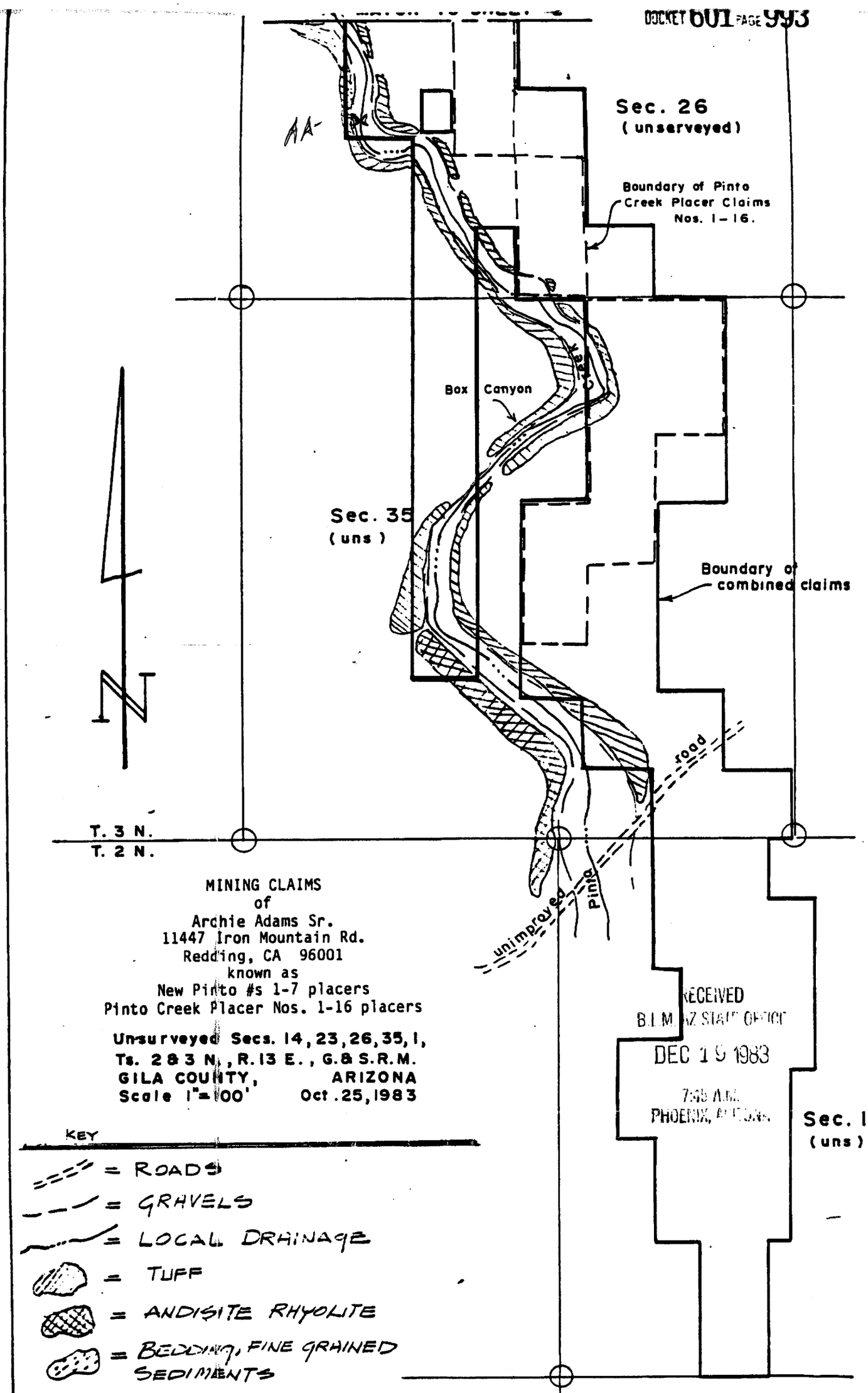

REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR
CERTIFICATE NO.
10199
HARVEY W.
SMITH
ARIZONA, U.S.A.
MINING CLAIMS
of
Archie Q. Adams, Archie Q. Adams, Jr.
Cora Jeanne Wollman, Bud Henderson,
Donna C. Adams, David J. Wollman,
Cheryl L. Adams & Glen R. Adams
c/o 11447 Iron Mountain Road
Redding, CA 96001
known as
A.A. #s 3 - 5 placers
situate in
Unsurveyed Sections 25, 26, 35 & 36,
T.3 N., R.13 E., G.& S.R.M.
Globe Mining District
Gila County Arizona
Scale 1" = 1000' June 5, 1983
Surveyed by:
Harvey W. Smith, E.M.
Del Tierra Engineering
& Mining Corporation
A.A. # 2
22 23
27 26
East
1320
A.A. # 3
N. 14° 02' 10" W.
2,721
S. 14° 02' 10" E.
1320
Note: x - denotes location monument.
All mons. are 2" x 2"x 4'6" posts.
S. 45° 07' 38" E.
4,462
N. 45° 07' 38" W.
A.A. # 4
27 26
34 35
26 25
35 36
1320
W.C. 600' West
N. 47° E.
2,283
S. 47° W.
W.C. 600' East
North
450
A.A. # 5
South
W.C. 600' West
W.C. 500' West
W.C. 600' East
N. 25° W.
S. 25° E.
700
1320
West
W.C. 500' West
W.C. 600' East



RECEIVED
BLM AZ STATE OFFICE
DEC 19 1983
7:45 A.M.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

SHEET 2 of 2

DOCKET 601 PAGE 993



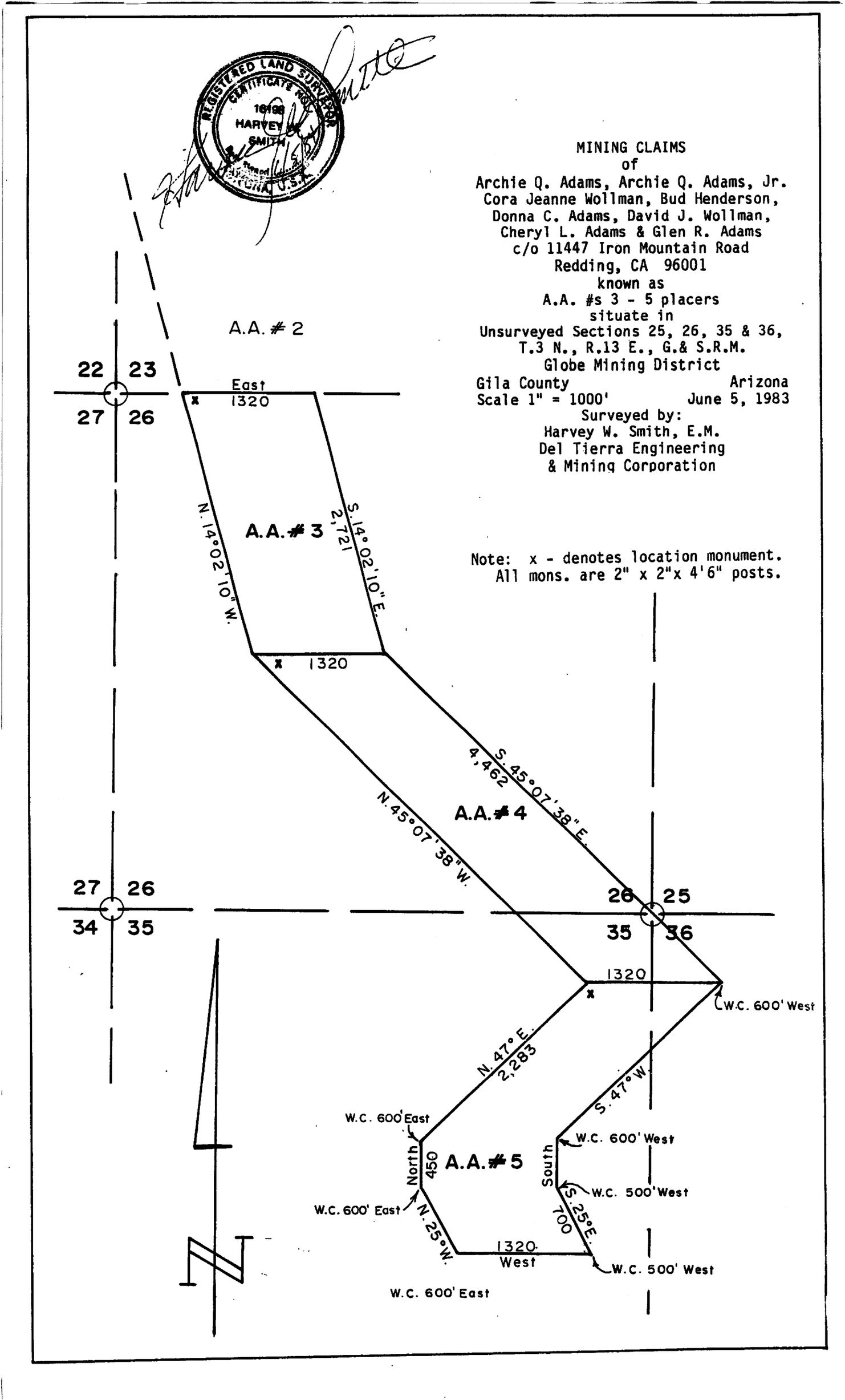
MINING CLAIMS
of
Archie Adams Sr.
11447 Iron Mountain Rd.
Redding, CA 96001
known as
New Pinto #s 1-7 placers
Pinto Creek Placer Nos. 1-16 placers

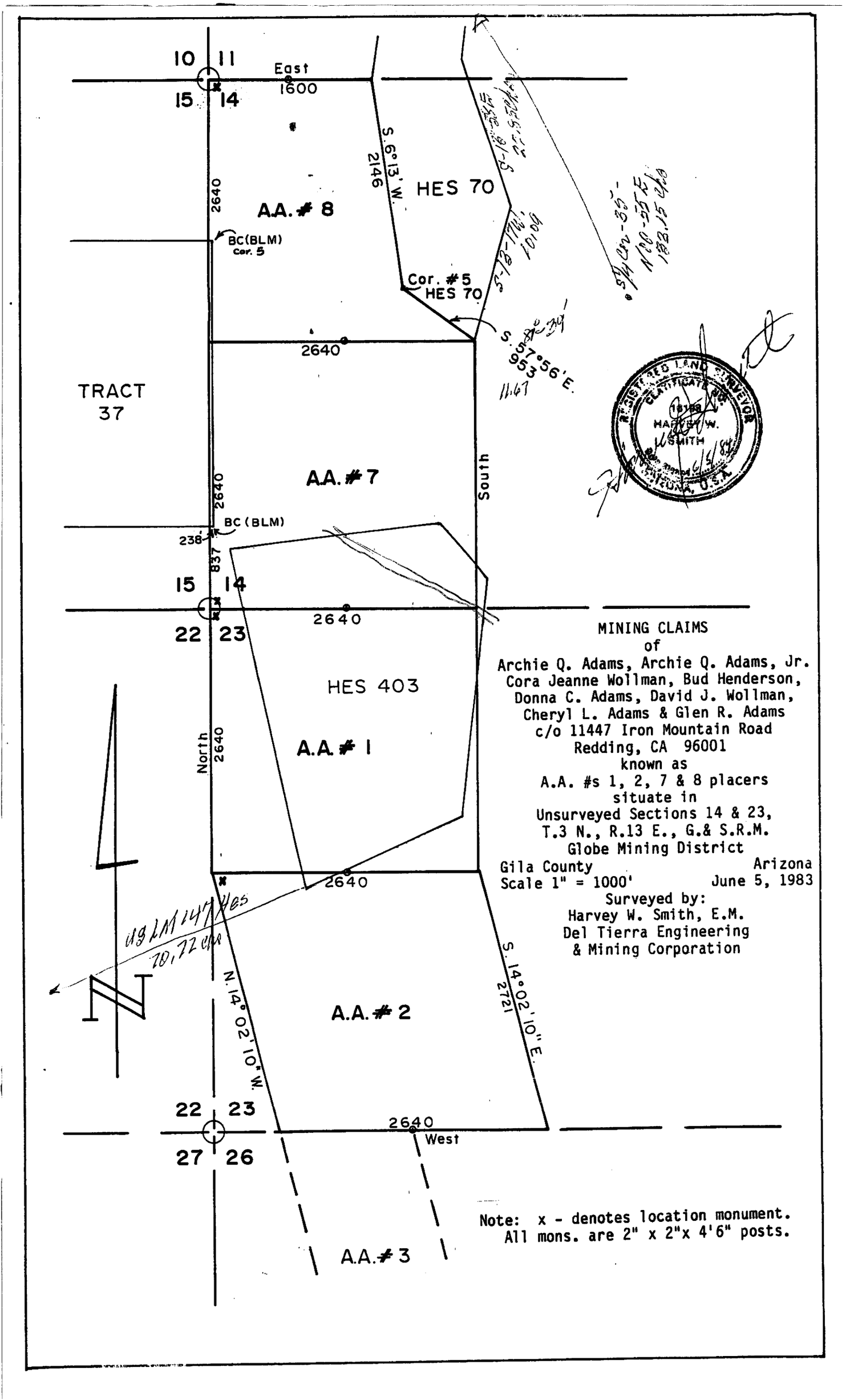
Unsurveyed Secs. 14, 23, 26, 35, 1,
Ts. 2 & 3 N., R. 13 E., G. & S.R.M.
GILA COUNTY, ARIZONA
Scale 1"=100' Oct. 25, 1983

RECEIVED
B.L.M. AZ STATE OFFICE
DEC 19 1983
7:45 A.M.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

KEY

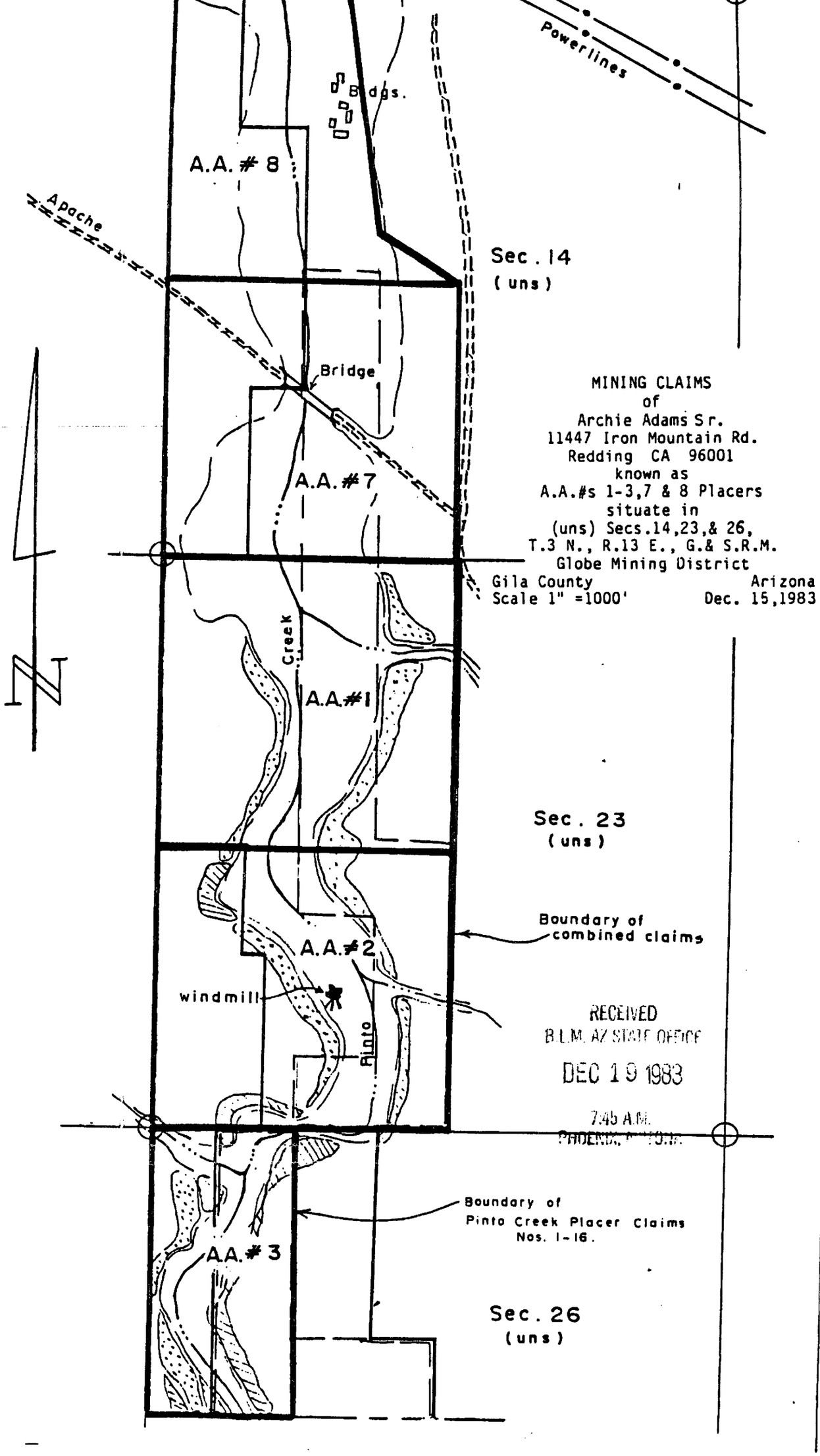
= ROADS
= GRAVELS
= LOCAL DRAINAGE
= TUFF
= ANDISITE RHYOLITE
= BEDDING, FINE GRAINED SEDIMENTS

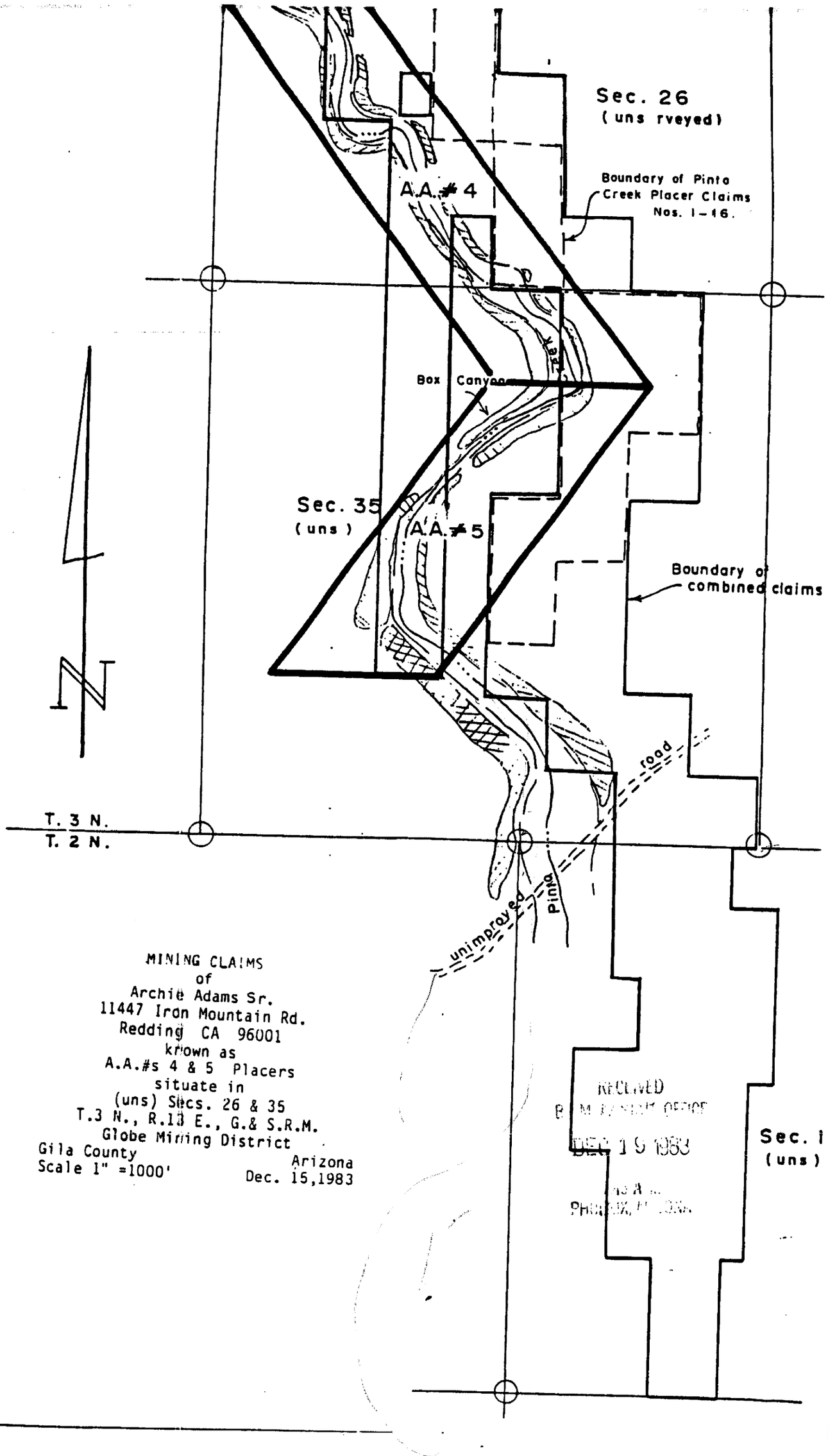

REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR
CERTIFICATE NO.
16198
HARVEY W.
SMITH
ARIZONA U.S.A.
MINING CLAIMS
of
Archie Q. Adams, Archie Q. Adams, Jr.
Cora Jeanne Wollman, Bud Henderson,
Donna C. Adams, David J. Wollman,
Cheryl L. Adams & Glen R. Adams
c/o 11447 Iron Mountain Road
Redding, CA 96001
known as
A.A. #s 3 - 5 placers
situate in
Unsurveyed Sections 25, 26, 35 & 36,
T.3 N., R.13 E., G.& S.R.M.
Globe Mining District
Gila County Arizona
Scale 1" = 1000' June 5, 1983
Surveyed by:
Harvey W. Smith, E.M.
Del Tierra Engineering
& Mining Corporation
A.A. # 2
22 23
27 26
East
1320
A.A. # 3
N. 14°02'10" W.
2,721
S. 14°02'10" E.
1320
Note: x - denotes location monument.
All mons. are 2" x 2"x 4'6" posts.
S. 45°07'38" E.
4,462
N. 45°07'38" W.
A.A. # 4
27 26
34 35
26 25
35 36
1320
W.C. 600' West
N. 47° E.
2,283
S. 47° W.
W.C. 600' East
North
450
A.A. # 5
South
W.C. 600' West
W.C. 500' West
W.C. 600' East
N. 25° W.
S. 25° E.
700
1320
West
W.C. 500' West
W.C. 600' East



MINING CLAIMS
of
Archie Q. Adams, Archie Q. Adams, Jr.
Cora Jeanne Wollman, Bud Henderson,
Donna C. Adams, David J. Wollman,
Cheryl L. Adams & Glen R. Adams
c/o 11447 Iron Mountain Road
Redding, CA 96001
known as
A.A. #s 1, 2, 7 & 8 placers
situate in
Unsurveyed Sections 14 & 23,
T.3 N., R.13 E., G.& S.R.M.
Globe Mining District
Gila County Arizona
Scale 1" = 1000' June 5, 1983
Surveyed by:
Harvey W. Smith, E.M.
Del Tierra Engineering
& Mining Corporation

Note: x - denotes location monument.
All mons. are 2" x 2"x 4'6" posts.


Powerlines
Bldgs.
A.A. # 8
Apache
Sec. 14
(uns)
Bridge
A.A. # 7
MINING CLAIMS
of
Archie Adams Sr.
11447 Iron Mountain Rd.
Redding CA 96001
known as
A.A.#s 1-3,7 & 8 Placers
situate in
(uns) Secs.14,23,& 26,
T.3 N., R.13 E., G.& S.R.M.
Globe Mining District
Gila County Arizona
Scale 1" =1000' Dec. 15,1983
N
Creek
A.A.#1
Sec. 23
(uns)
Boundary of
combined claims
A.A.#2
windmill
Pinto
RECEIVED
B.L.M. AZ STATE OFFICE
DEC 19 1983
7:45 A.M.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA
Boundary of
Pinto Creek Placer Claims
Nos. 1-16.
A.A. # 3
Sec. 26
(uns)



MINING CLAIMS
of
Archie Adams Sr.
11447 Iron Mountain Rd.
Redding CA 96001
known as
A.A.#s 4 & 5 Placers
situate in
(uns) Secs. 26 & 35
T.3 N., R.13 E., G.& S.R.M.
Globe Mining District
Gila County Arizona
Scale 1" =1000' Dec. 15,1983

DOCKET 679 PAGE 410

STATE OF ARIZONA, County of Gila } ss

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded Aug. 19, , 19 86, at 11:00 A.M.

In Docket No. 679 Page s 410 & 411, at the request of Richard E. Mieritz

Fee No.: 538032

$10.00 + 4.00 SC + Env. 11.00 m CK# 819

COMPARED

MICROFILMED

When recorded mail to:
RICHARD E. MIERITZ
CONSULTING MINING ENGINEER
2940 N. Casa Tomas
PHOENIX, ARIZONA
85016

Witness my hand and official seal.
MARY V. DE PAOLI, County Recorder
By Mary V. DePaoli, Recorder

RECEIVED
STATE OFFICE
1986 SEP 26 AM 11 06
BUREAU OF L.M.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

AFFIDAVIT OF PERFORMANCE OF ANNUAL WORK

State of Arizona } ss
County of GILA

AMC #s 128493 thru 128497, 135395, 224921, 224922

1. Richard E. Mieritz, AGENT for (Name) Archie Q. Adams
2940 N. Casa Tomas (Address) 11447 Iron Mountain Rd.
Phoenix, Arizona, 85016 (City, State, Zip) Redding, California, 96001

being duly sworn according to law deposes and says that they are a citizen of the United States more than eighteen years of age and that all of the facts set forth in this affidavit are true and correct according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

2. That they are personally acquainted with the mining claim named A.A. # 1 (2nd Amended) thru A.A. #4 (2nd Amended), A.A. #7 (2nd Amended), A.A. #5, A.A. #8 & New Pinto #5 situate in the Spring Creek Mining District, ------GILA ---------- County, Arizona, the location of which is recorded in the office of the County Recorder of that County in Book SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT "A", Page _____. Notice of location is posted in Section 14, 23, 26, and 35 & 1 or 2, Township 3 N. 2 N., Range 13 E. 13 E., G&SRB&M.

3. That between the dates of September 4, 1985 and October 15, 1985 at least nine hundred dollars ($ 900.00----------) dollars worth of work and improvements were done and performed upon this claim not including location work.

4. The work and improvements were made by and at the expense of Archie Q. Adams, etal Redding, California., owners of the mine for the purpose of complying with the laws of the United States pertaining to assessments or annual work.

5. Richard E. Mieritz, Mining Consultant, Phoenix, Arizona and Ron Graham, Metallurgist, Lewiston, California were the names of the persons employed by the owner who labored to do the work and improvements.

6. The work and improvements done were Preparation of Metallurgical samples of placer material and metallurgical testing of samples to determine possible mill flow sheet to economically extract the mineral magnetite in its purest form.

Dated August 18, 1986 Richard E. Mieritz (Signature)

Subscribed to and sworn before me, a Notary Public, this 18th day of August 19 86, by RICHARD E. MIERITZ.

My Commission Expires Nov. 5, 1988

My Commission expires _____ Notary Public

NOTARY PUBLIC

EXHIBIT "A"

The following Placer Claims are located in unsurveyed Sections 14, 23, 26, 35, 36 of T. 3 N. R. 13 E. and Sections 1 or 2, T. 2 N., R. 13 E,, Gila & Salt River Meridian, County of Gila, State of Arizona.

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(replaces New Pinto #2,	531	496-7	
Amended)	538	968-9	
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(Replaces New Pinto #3,	531	498-9	
Amended)	538	970-1	
A.A. #4 (2nd Amendation)	614	993-5	AMC 128496
(Replaces New Pinto #4-inpart,	531	500-1	
Amended)	538	972-3	
New Pinto #5	531	502-3	AMC 128497
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A.A. #8	615	001-3	AMC 224922
A.A. #7 (2nd Amendation)	614	999-1001	AMC 135395
(Replaces New Pinto # 7	638	974-5	

Registered Professional Engineer
CERTIFICATE EXPIRES
RICHARD M. RITZ
REG. NO.
ARIZONA

Richard M. Ritz
Registered Professional Engineer
August 21, 1986

RECEIVED
B.L.M. AZ STATE OFFICE
1986 SEP 26 AM 11: 06
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

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 23, 1985

425-3231

Mary V. Paoli,
Gila County Recorder
P. O. Box 1693 14.00 Each
Globe, Arizona, 85501

Herewith an Affidavit of Labor for several Placer Mining Claims on Pinto Creek in Gila County, as well as an EXHIBIT "A" which I wish to have recorded.

When Recorded, please forward the two Documents to the writer in the enclosed self addressed envelope.

I enclose my check # 671 to the order of the County Recorder-- leaving the amount line "blank" -- not sure of the present charge for this service. 8/29/85

Thank you for your attention to this request. 4-6 weeks behind.

Sincerely,

R. E. Mieritz

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 18, 1986

Mary V. Paoli,
Gila County Recorder
1400 E. Ash Street
Globe, Arizona, 85501

Re: Affidavit of Labor
Pinto Creek Claims

Herewith a Notarized Affidavit of Labor for the Pinto Creek Placer Claims for the year 1985-86.

Please record same and return the original to me in the self addressed envelope herewith enclosed.

Please also send your receipt for the Fee and Taxes paid.

I enclose my check #819 to the Order of Gila County Recorder and in the amount of $14.00 (fourteen) dollars.

Please return as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Richard E. Mieritz,
Mining Consultant

RICHARD E. MIERITZ
MINING CONSULTANT
2940 N. CASA TOMAS
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85016

819

Aug. 18 1986

91-7069/3221

Pay to the order of Gila County Recorder, Globe $ 14.00

Fourteen and no/100 Dollars

WESTERN SAVINGS
EAST CAMELBACK BRANCH 13
1930 E. Camelback Rd. Phoenix, Az. 85016

For Affidavit of Labor 1985-86

Richard E. Mieritz

⑈322470692⑈ 913500488507⑈0819

Rocky Mountain Bank Note 8

STATE OF ARIZONA, County of _____ } ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded _____, 19____, at _____M.

In Docket No. _____, Page _____, at the request of _____

Fee No.:

When recorded mail to:

RICHARD E. MIERITZ
CONSULTING MINING ENGINEER
2940 N. Casa Tomas
PHOENIX, ARIZONA
85016

Witness my hand and official seal.

_____ County Recorder

By _____ Deputy Recorder

Fee: $

AFFIDAVIT OF PERFORMANCE OF ANNUAL WORK

State of Arizona
County of GILA } ss

AMC #s 128493 thru 128497, 135395, 224921, 224922

1. Richard E. Mieritz, AGENT for (Name) Archie Q. Adams

2940 N. Casa Tomas (Address) 11447 Iron Mountain Rd.

Phoenix, Arizona, 85016 (City) Redding, California, 96001 (State) (Zip)

being duly sworn according to law deposes and says that they are a citizen of the United States more than eighteen years of age and that all of the facts set forth in this affidavit are true and correct according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

2. That they are personally acquainted with the mining claim named A.A. # 1 (2nd Amended) thru A.A. #4 (2nd Amended), A.A. #7 (2nd Amended), A.A. #5, A.A. #8 & New Pinto #5 situate in the Spring Creek Mining District, ------GILA ---------- County, Arizona, the location of which is recorded in the office of the County Recorder of that County in Book SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT "A", Page _____. Notice of location is posted in Section 14, 23, 26, and 35 & 1 or 2, Township 3 N. 2 N., Range 13 E. 13 E., G&SRB&M.

3. That between the dates of September 4, 1985 and October 15, 1985 at least nine hundred dollars ($ 900.00----------) dollars worth of work and improvements were done and performed upon this claim not including location work.

4. The work and improvements were made by and at the expense of Archie Q. Adams, etal Redding, California., owners of the mine for the purpose of complying with the laws of the United States pertaining to assessments or annual work.

5. Richard E. Mieritz, Mining Consultant, Phoenix, Arizona and Ron Graham, Metallurgist, Lewiston, California were the names of the persons employed by the owner who labored to do the work and improvements.

6. The work and improvements done were Preparation of Metallurgical samples of placer material and metallurgical testing of samples to determine possible mill flow sheet to economically extract the mineral magnetite in its purest form.

Dated August 18, 1985 Richard E. Mieritz (Richard E. Signature Mieritz)

Subscribed to and sworn before me, a Notary Public, this 18th day of August, 19 85, by RICHARD E. MIERITZ

My Commission Expires Nov. 5, 1988

My Commission expires _____ Notary Public

EXHIBIT "A"

The following Placer Claims are located in unsurveyed Sections 14, 23, 26, 35, 36 of T. 3 N. R. 13 E. and Sections 1 or 2, T. 2 N., R. 13 E,, Gila & Salt River Meridian, County of Gila, State of Arizona.

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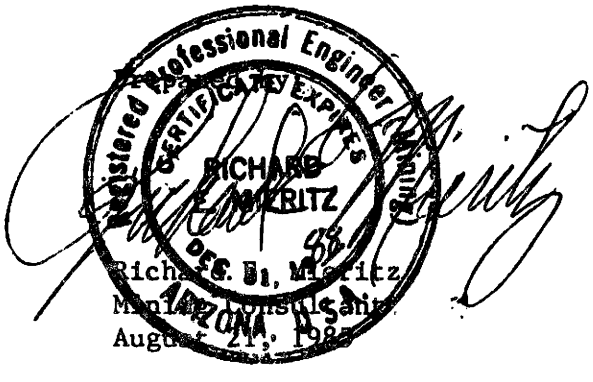

Richard E. Moritz
Mining Consultant
August 21, 1985

EXHIBIT "A"

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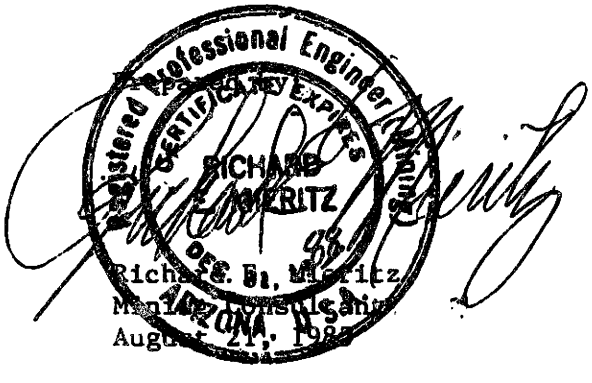

Richard E. Moritz
Mining Consultant
August 21, 1985

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(Replaces New Pinto # 7	638	974-5	

Registered Professional Engineer
CERTIFICATE EXPIRES
RICHARD E. MERITZ
DEC. 31, 19 85
ARIZONA U.S.A.

Prepared by:
Richard E. Meritz
Mining Consultant
August 21, 1985

DOCKET 652 PAGE 749

STATE OF ARIZONA, County of Gila } ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded Aug. 26th., 1985, at 4:40 P. M. In Docket No. 652, Page 749 & 750, at the request of RICHARD E. MIERITZ

Fee No.: 525918

$5.00 Env. 4:40 M ck.#671

INDEXED

COMPARED

MICROFILMED

PAGED

When recorded mail to:

RICHARD E. MIERITZ
CONSULTING MINING ENGINEER
2940 N. Casa Tomas
PHOENIX, ARIZONA
85016

Witness my hand and official seal.

MARY V. DE PAOLI, County Recorder

By Mary V. De Paoli, Recorder

AFFIDAVIT OF PERFORMANCE OF ANNUAL WORK

State of Arizona } ss
County of GILA }

AMC #s 128493 thru 128497, 135395, 224921 & 224922

Recd BLM St Office 10-21-85 7:45 AM Phx Az

1. Richard E. Mieritz, AGENT for (Name) Archie Q. Adams

2940 N. Casa Tomas (Address) 11447 Iron Mountain Rd.

Phoenix, Arizona, 85016 (City) Redding, California, (State) 96001 (Zip)

being duly sworn according to law deposes and says that they are a citizen of the United States more than eighteen years of age and that all of the facts set forth in this affidavit are true and correct according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

2. That they are personally acquainted with the mining claim/s named A.A. # 1 (2nd Amended) through A.A. #4 (2nd Ammeded), A.A.#7 (2nd Amended), ~~A.A. #5 and A.A.#8, New Pinto #5~~ situate in the ~~Spring Creek~~ Mining District, ~~----------~~ GILA ~~---------~~ County, Arizona, the location of which is recorded in the office of the County Recorder of that County in Book SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT "A", Page ____. Notice of location is posted in Section 14, 23, 26, and 35 and 1 or 2, Township 3 N. 2 N., Range 13 E. 13 E., G&SRB&M.

3. That between the dates of October 17, 1984 and November 10, 1984 at least One thousand dollars ($ 1,000.-) dollars worth of work and improvements were done and performed upon this claim not including location work.

4. The work and improvements were made by and at the expense of Archie Q. Adams, etal ~~-Redding, California,~~, owners of the mine for the purpose of complying with the laws of the United States pertaining to assessments or annual work.

5. Joey Aneas, Globe Equipment Rental, Earl McIntosh, Globe, Az., and Richard E. Mieritz, Mining Consultant, Phoenix, Arizona were the names of the persons employed by the owner who labored to do the work and improvements.

6. The work and improvements done were Excavations of eight (8) test Pits, 5 to 6 feet deep on 3 lines across Pinto Creek to observe the unconsolidated material stratification, obtain large bulk samples, work and prepare samples to concentration and determining precious and metallic mineral values by amalgamation, weight and assay and calculating values to a cubic yard basis. as well as preparation of A Sample Analysis Result Report. Amalgamation tests and assaying was completed by Iron King Assay Office, Humboldt, Az.,

Dated August 23, 1985 Richard E. Mieritz Signature

Subscribed to and sworn before me, a Notary Public, this 23 day of August, 19 85, by Richard E. Mieritz

My Commission Expires Aug. 27, 1988

My Commission expires ____ Notary Public

THIS PAGE WILL NOT REPRODUCE SATISFACTORILY

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

September 27, 1984

Mr. Archie Q. Adams
11447 Iron Mountain Rd.
Redding, California, 96001

916-243-6410

Re: Pinto Creek Placers

Pursuant to our conference (you, Mr. Bud Henderson and the writer) of yesterday, permit me to submit the following for your consideration.

The long range objective of the "project" is the pursuance of "the prudent man" as related to a specific time frame pointed to the future. With that in mind, I suggest the following exploratory program--in stages, be adopted and executed.

We spoke of test pitting across the present wash perimeters--as two lines--starting someplace near the "windmill", as the first line and then a second line, perhaps a ½ mile north with each test pit about 40 feet apart and each pit about 5 to 6 feet deep or less if water is encountered, and then sampled. Over the long run, I visualize a series of lines from the "box canyon" north to the end of your claims--the area of future interest.

The first stage, starting about October 17th, should be the completion of one line of pits and samples. Process the samples, obtain the results, study same and use to plan the position of the next line or two and the location of the necessary test pits. Lines 2 and 3 may be shorter or longer, with shorter or longer test pit intervals. A "defined channel or trend" of values might be indicated.

Cost-wise, to complete the first line of test pits would require these anticipated expenditures:

(1) Backhoe and operator	$ 1,200.-
(2) One helper ? - 4 days	$ 240.-
(3) Professional--8 days, field and Office	$ 3,200.-
(4) Travel expenses, meals, hotel, etc	$ 300.-
(5) Assay Expenses	$ 250.-
(6) Miscellaneous Expenses	$ 50.-
TOTAL	$ 5,240.-

Lines 2 and 3 could be completed for approximately $10,000.- or perhaps less.

I would require a $2,000.-chasiers check advance retainer to cover part of the fee and expenses for travel, assaying and miscellaneous. It will be your responsibility to employ the equipment and man power for the field work. If the operator can "double" as a helper, no helper would be required.

R. E. Mieritz,
Mining Consultant

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

September 5, 1985

Mr. Ron Graham
P. O. Box 382
Lewiston, California, 96052

Re: Pinto Creek Samoles

Dear Mr. Graham:

It was nice talking to you yesterday and as agreed--you wished to have 3/4 of the amount of my samples from Pinto Creek which were taken from 16 to 17 foot deep backhoe pits completed by the Bureau of Reclamation in their sand/gravel test work.

I have today sent you, via U.P.S., two (2) cartons of six samples, four in one carton, two in another. These samples represent 3/4 of my original sample.

I briefly explained my field sampling technique to you during our phone conversation. My final screening of the collected sample (1/10th cuyd), using a "window screen" resulted in my "take home" sample. I usually end up with from 100 to 130 pounds of lets say -10 mesh material in the field. When time permits, I usually weigh this lot in the field. However, in this test work I was at the mercy of B. of R., so the weighing was eliminated and I went directly to the splitting process. (my splitter has 12 slots, 3/4 inch wide and top measures 3 3/4" X 9 5/8", stainless steel). The 100 pounds plus becomes a 15 to 20 pound sample. All samples were split 3 times (1/8th) except sample GG, which was split 2 times (¼).

The attached schedule provides the pertinent data you will require for calculations. I have calculated the factor you will probably have to use to arrive at the amount of "free gold" per cubic yard as as much as that evaluation will have to be based on a weight amount per cubic yard. Ounces per ton of "tied up gold-silver" or percent values of other metals would just require calculation of how many cubic yards--say for an ounce --or ton of magnetite or ton of tungsten or pound of a rare earth metal, would be required. These figures are shown on the schedule. In the case of sample BB--if you recovered 1 milligram free gold for the 10+ pound sample--related to the 1120 pounds of -10 mesh material that should be there for a cubic yard, THERE should be 111.98 milligrams gold for the cubic yard of material represented by the sample.

Please check these calculations to make certain they are correct--if not, phone or write.

R. E. Mieritz

copy to Archie Adams.

1300.—
– 120.—
– 470.—

Jackie Adams

Work

7-9-Tahmtoyouth 8
7-10-To Pinty RM 8
7-11-Field RM 8
7-12-Field-Pkg 8
7-17-To Pinty- RM 8
7-18-Samples-Pkg 8
8-23-Off of Labor Rep. 1

x 9-4-2½ hrs Split comp time
8-21-Anderson 2½ hrs.
x 10-21-Off-2 hrs.

Expenses

Phone 7-8-85 1,45
Meals 7-9-85 8,75
Stamps 13,51
Meals 7-10 22,00
Meals 7-11 26,50
Meals 7-12 11.75
Beer 7-12- 58,80
Meals 7-17- 16,50
Meals 7-18- 13,75
Hotel 7-18- 29,40
UPS-Samples 7-5-85 22,33 To Pam Graham
Pkg-23-85 5,00 Record. File
10-21-85 Off. ,50 Copies.

7-13-95

Archie Q. Adams
11447 Dorn Mt. Rd.
Redding Ca. 96001
916-243-6410

Richard E. Merritt
2940 N. Casa Tomas
Phoenix Ariz, 85016

Sir:

I thought I'd send these on to you to file with the affidavit of labor.

I noticed some show less claims than others? i.e. Adams Cheryl shows AA 1, 23 (no 6) 5 (no 7) &? Yet Bud shows correctly except it shows 2 AA #4's? (maby a place to put the extra claim you + Bud talked about near the Henderson Ranch?)

Archie

5712 NO. 7TH ST. PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85014 PHONE 277-3378

HELDT LUMBER Company

SOLD TO

DATE 12/98

ADDRESS

P.O.

DELIVER TO

JOB

SOLD BY	CASH	C.O.D.	CHARGE	ON ACCT.	MDSE. RET.	PAID OUT	DRIVER
R							

PCS.	DESCRIPTION	FEET	PRICE	AMOUNT
1	Bundle 4' Pine Pointed Lath			12 75
				76
				13 51
	Use at Pimlico Creek.			

Receipt of materials is hereby acknowledged. All materials sold, delivered to curb only. Not responsible for broken sidewalks, curbs, lawns, etc. when delivery is requested on premises. These items are obtained for and will be used in and upon the premises as described above. Accounts are due on the 10th of the month following date of purchase. **1½% monthly finance charge** which is an **annual percentage rate of 18%** will be applied on past due balances.

SUB-TOTAL	
SALES TAX	
TOTAL	

RECEIVED BY

03496

CUSTOMER'S COPY

DATA for SAMPLES "BB" through "GG" - B.of R. PITS
PINTO CREEK, Gila County, Arizona

Sample Number	Weight of Sample	Number of Splits	Calc'd Field Weight	Convert Wt. to Cu. Yd.	-10 mesh Weight/ Cu. Yd.	My Sample Weight	Your Sample Weight	Sample Depth Feet	Description-Remarks
BB	14	3	112	10	1120	3.75	10+	-5 to -15	Slight water, normal sand/gravel distrib. some thin layers Mag sands.
CC	16	3	128	10	1280	4.--	12.--	-5 to -15	Moist, as above.
DD	14	3	112	10	1120	4.25	9.75	-5 to -13	Moist, heavy 6"-8" boulders.
EE	17+	3	136+	10	1400	4.+	13.+	-7 to -14	Damp, more sand distribution, some layers Mag.
FF	16	3	128	10	1280	4.--	12.00	-5 to -14	Damp, normal distribution, some Mag.
GG	16+	2	64+	10	660	4.+	12.+	-3 to -11	Damp, heavy 8" to 10" boulders.Less sands.

NOTE:

Weights determined using a "bathroom scale".

Multiplication FACTOR for "FREE gold/silver" results/sample to results/cubic yard.

BB	10.--	÷	1120	= 0.893%.	= 100.00 ÷ 0.893	= 111.98	X	milligrams	in	sample.	
CC	12.--	"	1280	= 0.938%.	= 100.00 " 0.938	= 106.61	X	"	"	"	"
DD	9.75	"	1120	= 0.871%.	= 100.00 " 0.871	= 114.81	X	"	"	"	"
EE	13.+	"	1400	= 0.929%.	= 100.00 " 0.929	= 107.64	X	"	"	"	"
FF	12.00	"	1280	= 0.938%.	= 100.00 " 0.938	= 106.61	X	"	"	"	"
GG	12.+	"	660	= 1.818%.	= 100.00 " 1.818	= 55.01	X	"	"	"	"

9-5-85

TROPICANA
RESORT AND CASINO

1-50# 8½ x 14 x 13

1-27# 6½ x 11½ x 11

Sand Samples

Ron Graham

382 N. Rush Creek Rd.

Lewiston Calif. 96052

Total $22.33

Oct 17 - Oct [illegible]
Oct 29 Nov 2, Nov. 8
Nov. 9, 10, 1984

Sec 1 or 2 T2N R13E
Earl McIntosh - Glade &
E. Mining
Joey Lyons, Glade Equip
Rental,

Excavating 8 test pits 5-6
feet deep on 3 Mexican
Hat Creek properties
in accordance with
stipulation, obtain large

bulk samples, work
and prepare samples
for granulation and
determining fineness
and modulus of
amalgamation,
weight and assay and
calculating the tables to a
true gold basis.
Amalgamation test and
assaying completed for
Iron King Mining Office,
Humboldt, Arizona

June 25 - Depart Home - BLM
Camp. 4 hrs.

June 26 Mono Crisis 1 day
~~Emergency~~ Transportation
in Charge

June 28 - To Banning
emerg -

July 1 - Depart Banning - making 1½
sample to Spectro
Chemical - Calif.

July 2 Depart Symplectite 1½
Litho - Spotting
Mining Co.

July 8 Depart Post 4 hrs
15 Mapping. 1½ hrs.

Exp

Santos Mining

382 N. Rush Creek Rd.

Lee Vining

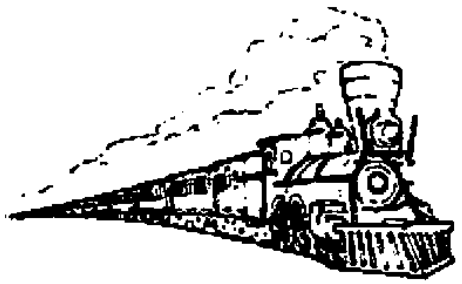
Tom Graham

Lewiston, Cal. 96052

916-778-3671

Graham - Byline

Mail - P.O. Box 382



(602) 274-4515

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3606 North 16th Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85016

CALIFORNIA MOTOR EXPRESS

142.2
Bridge N 3° W Windmill
~~450~~
N 74° E

142.7 - 2 X 2 Post -
14(8.) - Rd. 52.

Joey Amaro Blake
425-2448
after Earl McIntosh
(Jack Amaro)
Back Inc.

Customers Mean Everything

October 23, 1985

Archie Q. Adams
11447 Iron Mountain Rd.
Redding, California, 96001

Dear Archie:

Herewith the original Affidavit of Labor for the placer claims on the Pinto Creek which has been recorded and has the B.L.M. stamp on it. Also, I filed the computer printout which you sent to me. You will note I included New Pinto # 5 in the group. This is the one Smith did not survey nor was it included in last years Affidavit. This was discussed with Bud on August 21 when Bud was here. Hopefully, the BLM may not catch the omission of last year.

In as much as you have had Mr. Graham work on the samples we obtained from the Bureau of Reclamation, I have not done anything with what remained after splitting the samples and sending 3/4 of the sample to Mr. Graham. I will retain the 1/4 portion in the event you wish me to do any further work on them.

Bud called me October 4 and we discussed what should next be done. I expressed my ideas to Bud and I am sure he relayed same to you.

I have also included my final Invoice to this date now that I have completed the filing of the Affidavit of Labor for the year 1984-85.

We do not have any trips planned for the balance of this year so we should be home most of the time.

Sincerely,

R. E. Mieritz

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

September 5, 1985

Mr. Ron Graham
P. O. Box 382
Lewiston, California, 96052

Re: Pinto Creek Samoles

Dear Mr. Graham:

It was nice talking to you yesterday and as agreed--you wished to have 3/4 of the amount of my samples from Pinto Creek which were taken from 16 to 17 foot deep backhoe pits completed by the Bureau of Reclamation in their sand/gravel test work.

I have today sent you, via U.P.S., two (2) cartons of six samples, four in one carton, two in another. These samples represent 3/4 of my original sample.

I briefly explained my field sampling technique to you during our phone conversation. My final screening of the collected sample (1/10th cuyd), using a "window screen" resulted in my "take home" sample. I usually end up with from 100 to 130 pounds of lets say -10 mesh material in the field. When time permits, I usually weigh this lot in the field. However, in this test work I was at the mercy of B. of R., so the weighing was eliminated and I went directly to the splitting process. (my splitter has 12 slots, 3/4 inch wide and top measures 3 3/4" X 9 5/8", stainless steel). The 100 pounds plus becomes a 15 to 20 pound sample. All samples were split 3 times (1/8th) except sample GG, which was split 2 times (¼).

The attached schedule provides the pertinent data you will require for calculations. I have calculated the factor you will probably have to use to arrive at the amount of "free gold" per cubic yard as as much as that evaluation will have to be based on a weight amount per cubic yard. Ounces per ton of "tied up gold-silver" or percent values of other metals would just require calculation of how many cubic yards--say for an ounce --or ton of magnetite or ton of tungsten or pound of a rare earth metal, would be required. These figures are shown on the schedule. In the case of sample BB--if you recovered 1 milligram free gold for the 10+ pound sample--related to the 1120 pounds of -10 mesh material that should be there for a cubic yard, THERE should be 111.98 milligrams gold for the cubic yard of material represented by the sample.

Please check these calculations to make certain they are correct--if not, phone or write.

R. E. Mieritz

copy to Archie Adams.

Ron Graham:

In preparing the included Map for you, I have discovered that sample AA (tag in bag) should really be sample BB. There is no sample AA. Originally, Line A was planned to be south of Line BB -- but the backhoe got stuck and I could not sample that Line in November, 1984.

I include a Map showing the approximate (unsurveyed) locations of the B. of R. pits. The other pits were completed by Mr. Adams and the writer last year. These pits were tied to locatable claim corners and the bridge, by stadia.

9-5-85

R. E. Mieritz

Data for Samples, BB thru GG
Pinto Creek, Gila County Arizona

Sample Item	Pounds in Sample	No. of Splits	Calc. Field wt	Comp. Sample to Crush	Actual wt. Crushed	Dry Sample Weight	Sieve Sample wt.	Sample Depth Feet	Description
BB	14 lbs	3	112	10	1120	3.75	10+	-5 to -15	slightwater, normal sand/gravel dist. some thin layers org sands.
CC	16	3	128	10	1280	4	12	-5 to -15	~~dry~~ moist, as above
DD	14	3	112	10	1120	3.75	9.75	-5 to -13	moist, many boulders (6"-8")
EE	17+	3	136+	10	1400	4.2	13.+	-7 to -14	damp, normal distrib, some layers mag.
FF	16	3	128	10	1280	4+	12	-5 to -14	damp normal distrib - some mag
GG	16+	2	64+	10	660	4.2	12+	-3 to -11	damp, many boulders (8"-10")

Note: Weights using both room scales

Sample %	Factor
0.893%	111.98
0.938%	106.61
0.877%	114.81
0.929%	107.64
0.938%	106.61
1.818%	55.01

B-B- 14 lbs. - 3 3/4 ¢ 10+

C-C- 16 lbs - 4.0 ¢ 12.0

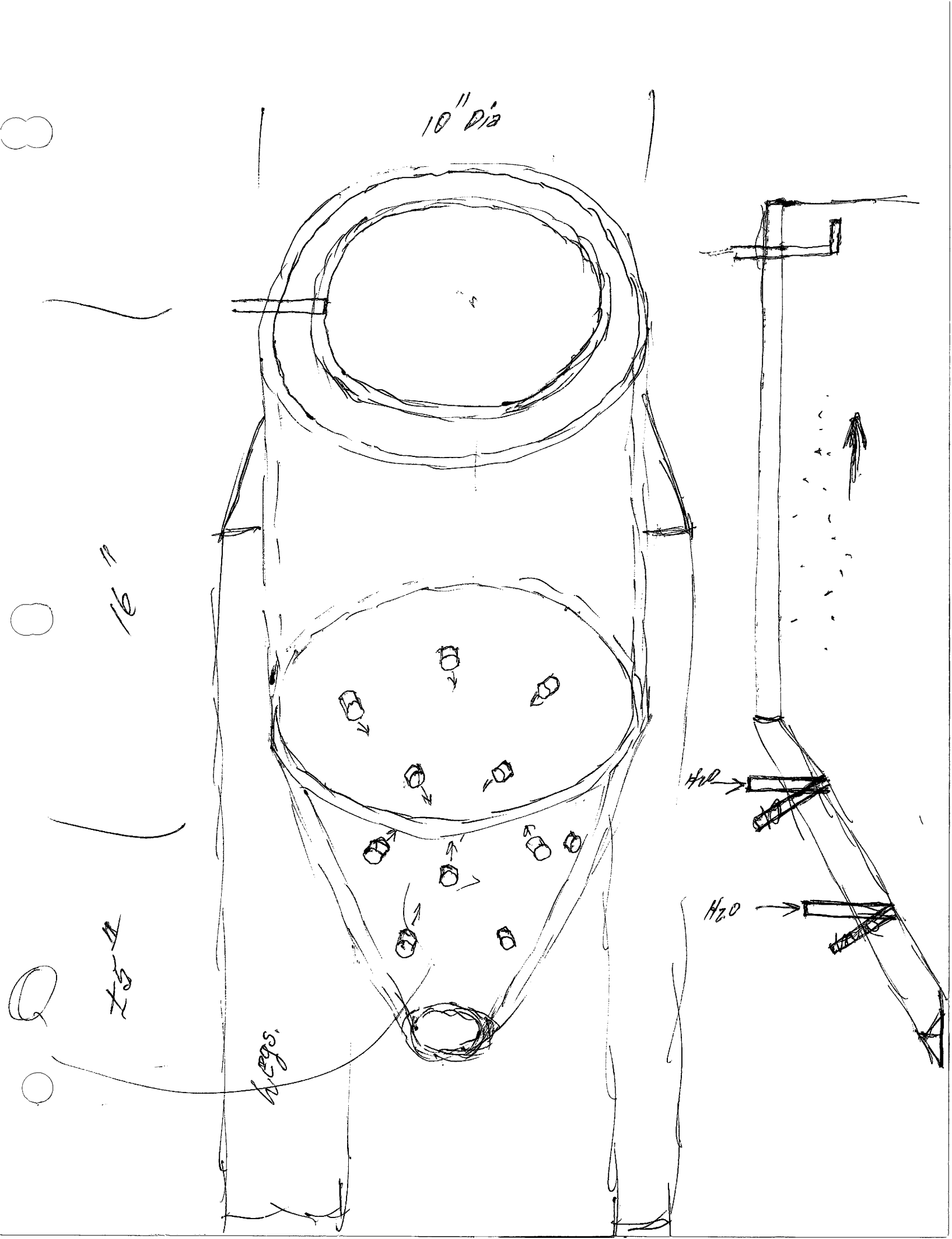
D-D 14-1/2 lbs - 3 3/4 9 3/4

E-E 17 1/2 lbs - 4.0 12 1/4

F-F 16 lbs 4+0 12.0

G-G 16 1/2 lbs 4+ 12+

Pinto Creek Samples.
Split & prepaid - Gored 9-4-85
3/4 to Tom Shapp
3821 N. Bush Creek Rd
Lewiston Calif. 96052
#916-778-3671
P.O Box 382, Lewiston for Mail.
Santos Mining -
2 1/2 lbs. $22.33 - 2 pkgs.


10" Dia
16"
H2O
H2O
4 Legs.

1/8, 3/16, 1/4 -

1/8 $1.50/Sq ft

3/16 1.70

Tube - 1/8 3/16 - 1/4 -

Alg - $20/ft.

~~$15/ft.~~

6 2

REED ENGINEERING
2166 COLLEGE AVENUE
COSTA MESA, CALIF. 92627

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SEMI-QUANTITATIVE SPECTROGRAPHIC

Date: JUN 2, 7 1980

Sample: #3

Archie Q. Adams
Iron Mtn Rd.
Redding, CA 96001

	Percent	Lbs. per ton	Value
Aluminum	.9	18	
Barium	.01	.2	
Beryllium			
Bismuth			
Cadmium			
Calcium	4.8	96	
Cesium			
Chromium	.2	4.	
Cobalt			
Columbium			
Copper			
Gold*			
Hafnium			
Indium			
Iridium*			
Iron	30	600	x,c
Lead			
Lithium			
Magnesium	1.4	28	
Manganese	.4	8.	
Molybdenum			
Nickel			
Palladium*			
Platinum*			
Potassium	6	120	
Rhodium*			
Rubidium*			
Ruthenium*			
Silicon*	d		
Silver			
Sodium	14	280	
Strontium			
Tantalum			
Tin			
Titanium	.8	16	
Tungsten			
Uranium			
Vanadium	.002	.04	
Zinc			
Zirconium	tr		

RARE EARTHS	Percent	Lbs. per ton
Cerium		
Dysprosium		
Erbium		
Gadolinium		
Holmium		
Lanthanum		
Neodymium		
Lutecium		
Praseodymium		
Samarium		
Terbium		
Thulium		
Ytterbium		
Yttrium		

Volatiles, Carbon, Silicon, Gases, Moisture: total remaining percentage.

tr : Trace amount detected.
d : Detected in sample.
c : Commercially valuable in percentage reported if processed economically.
r : Radioactive, use caution.
x : Further testing advisable.
o : See attached report for detail.
* : Percentage not available.
No entry in value column : No opinion on percentage reported.

REPLY TO:

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

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

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Mr. Archie Q. Adams
11447 Iron Mountain Rd.
Redding, California, 96001

Dear Archie:

Thank you for your phone call of Thursday, June 13, 1985. Unfortunately, I had to travel to Tucson the following day which prevented me from contacting anybody.

Today, I called Harvey Smith and also Rex Burger of the Bureau of Reclamation. Mr. Burger advised that they will be doing the test sampling either the first or second week in July and that he would be calling me several days in advance. It is still their intention to use a backhoe to excavate a trench as deep as possible before encountering water or just before the sides start to cave. This is what I advised you in my February 28, 1985 letter.

This, in short is what we completed during our first go-round, but would expand the area tested. We agree what we need is some "depth" testing, however, any information will help--as I indicated in my earlier letter--whether good or bad.

Mr. Burger has no idea as to how many pits will be dug nor the position or location of such pits. As a result, it would be difficult to estimate how much it would cost to take samples and assay as before. However, as an estimate, I would have to put it on a "per sample" cost. Last time my bill averaged about $500.00 per sample but there was also some surveying time and other time involved which might not be there this time. Off hand, I would say that about $400.- per sample should cover the cost--my fee, expenses and assaying. I should have a "helper" such as before, for the field work. The excavation work would be done for us.

As soon as I have word from Mr. Burger, I will get in touch with you by telephone. The number I have is (916) 243-6410. If that is not correct, please advise.

Sincerely,

R. E. Mieritz.

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

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

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June 17, 1985

Mr. Ronald A. Senn, Jr.
District Ranger
Tonto Basin Ranger Station
P. O. Box 647
Roosevelt, Arizona, 85545

Re: Pinto Creek Placers

Dear Mr. Senn, Jr.

I have today been in contact with Mr. Rex Burger, Bureau of Reclamation, Phoenix, Arizona Office.

Mr. Burger has advised that his department will be doing some test work--similar to what we accomplished in October, 1984--on the Pinto Placer Claims currently in poessession of Mr. Archie Adams, Redding, California.

Mr. Burger has indicated his willingness to permit us to take material from their test pits at the time they do the work for their own purposes of testing.

Their work is to be done either the first or second week in July coming. Where their tests pits will be, how many there will be or to what depth they intend to excavate same, I have no idea. I will ofcourse identify the position of the pits as I did before. Restoration of the excavations shall ofcourse lie with the Bureau of Reclamation. Immediately after they have taken their sample from a pit, they will take a backhoe "scoop or two" for our sample which we will then work down the sample as I indicated in my October 15, 1984 letter addressed to you.

I am sure Mr. Burger will, or probably already has advised you of the up coming work that is planned by the Bureau of Reclamation.

Sincerely,

R. E. Mieritz,
Mining Consultant

copy to Archie Adams
Redding, California

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

Richard E. Mieritz

MINING CONSULTANT

ARIZONA REGISTERED
MINING ENGINEER AND GEOLOGIST

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October 31, 1984

Mr. Ken Karkula
Tonto Basin Ranger Station
P. O. Box 647
Roosevelt, Arizona, 85545

Re: 2810 Mining Claims
Pinto Creek Placers

I refer to the October 29, 1984 letter from Mr. Ronald A. Senn, Jr. to the writer regarding some information he requested on the above referred to subject.

I can not provide you the total information Mr. Senn requested so by copy of this letter to the owner of the claims, Mr. Archie Q. Adams, I am asking him to provide you the name of the claims involved, the date of location and the B.L.M. numbers.

Mr. Archie Adams is well acquainted with the claims and should have all the information you desire in his files.

Sincerely,

Richard E. Mieritz,
Mining Consultant

copy to Mr. Ronald A. Senn, Jr.

Archie Q. Adams
11447 Iron Mountain Rd.
Redding, California, 96001

United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service
Tonto Basin Ranger District
P.O. Box 647
Roosevelt, AZ 85545

Reply to: 2810 Mining Claims

Date: October 29, 1984

Subject: Pinto Creek Placers

To: Richard E. Mieritz
2940 N. Casa Thomas
Phoenix, AZ 85016

We appreciate you contacting us with your notice of intent to operate. Due to the small amount of surface disturbance and being located within the seasonal flow of Pinto Creek, your notice of intent will suffice for an operating plan.

As discussed previously, work must be kept within flow of Pinto Creek, and trenches will be filled daily, unless barricades are used to identify trenches.

An initial inspection was conducted on October 23, 1984. We were very pleased to see that you had complied in all areas with your work.

Some additional information is needed to complete our records. We would like to know the claimants address, name of the claims, BLM number, and claim date.

Please contact Ken Karkula with this or any other information.

RONALD A. SENN, JR.
District Ranger

cc:
SO

February 28, 1985

Mr. Archie Q. Adams
11447 Iron Mountain Rd.
Redding, California, 96001

241-3552

Dear Archie:

I was able to contant Rex Burger of the Bureau of Reclamation and question hm about his intended "testing" on the Pinto Creek Placers. It was determined that thay will be doing some test work about June or July--after the water in the creek has dropped and hopefully the undergrofnd water level would drop to about 10 feet below the surface.

Then they anticipate using a "backhoe" to test the upper 10 feet of the material in pits at random locations above and below the highway bridge. They would permit us to get some of the material as they excavate the pits. He advised he would be in touch with me when they know definitely when they will be doing the work.

When this occurs, we could get samples from their pits as they proceed, piling same on a cloth of plastic, and come back to rework the samples as we did before. This would give you added information--good or bad--which could be used to determine your moves and in what directions.

I suggest you contact Rex Burger, asking him to advise you when they intend to do the work. No drilling is planned by them.

I would be in Europe betwee April 21 and June 2, 1985. I will also be gone from March 13 thru the 20th.

Sincerely,

R. E. Mieritz

September 27, 1984

Mr. Archie Q. Adams
11447 Iron Mountain Rd.
Redding, California, 96001

Re: Pinto Creek Placers

Pursuant to our conference (you, Mr. Bud Henderson and the writer) of yesterday, permit me to submit the following for your consideration.

The long range objective of the "project" is the pursuance of the "prudent man" as related to a specific time frame pointed to the future. With that in mind, I suggest the following exploratory program---in stages, be adopted and executed.

We spoke of test pitting across the present wash perimeters---as two lines--starting someplace near the "windmill", as the first line and then a second line, perhaps a ½ mile north with each test pit about 40 feet apart and each pit about 5 to 6 feet deep or less if water is encountered, and then sampled. Over the long run, I visualize a series of lines from the "box canyon" north to the end of your claims--the area of future interest.

The first stage, starting about October 17th, should be the completion of one line of pits and samples. Process the samples, obtain the results, study same and use to plan the position of the next line or two and the location of the necessary test pits. Lines 2 and 3 may be shorter or longer, with shorter or longer test pit intervals. A "defined channel or trend" of values might be indicated.

Cost-wise, to complete the first line of test pits would require these anticipated expenditures:

(1) Backhoe and operator	$ 1,200.-
(2) One helper ? - 4 days	$ 240.-
(3) Professional---8 days, field and Office	$ 3,200.-
(4) Travel expenses, meals, hotel, etc	$ 300.-
(5) Assay Expenses	$ 250.-
(6) Miscellaneous Expenses	$ 50.-
TOTAL	$5,240.-

Lines 2 and 3 could be completed for approximately $10,000.- or perhaps less.

I would require a $2,000.-chasiers check advance retainer to cover part of the fee and expenses for travel, assaying and miscellaneous. It will be your responsibility to employ the equipment and man power for the field work. If the operator can "double" as a helper, no helper would be required.

R. E. Mieritz,
Mining Consultant

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

Richard F. Mieritz

MINING CONSULTANT

ARIZONA REGISTERED
MINING ENGINEER AND GEOLOGIST

June 20, 1983

Mr. Archie Q. Adams
11447 Iron Mountain Rd.
Reeding, California, 96001

Re: Pinto Creek Placer Claims

Dear Mr. Adams:

Thank you for your telephone call as well as the information you sent regarding the Pinto Placer claims, Gila County, Arizona. I will retain the information you sent until it has served its usefulness to me.

It is not quite clear what it is you desire of me, however, I will indicate what should be done on the property to gain information which can usefully and justifyably be used as evidence toward patent proceedures which you indicated you wish to do.

First you have assessment work due this year--to be completed by September 1, 1983. I assume this is part of your desire. The assessment work for 1983-84 could be a continuing part of the work if timed properly.

Work for assessment or for a written geological report, or both, should be in the form os physical work on the ground and this suggests pit sampling, and/or drilling and sampling. The scope of such a program is dependant on how far you wish to go with such a program--whether a minimum expenditure for the assessment work or whether you desire to accomplish sufficient exploration and test work to provide adequate information on which to base a near future operation on the claims.

I would assume that some pit work and sampling were completed as the required discovery work and for the 1981-82 assessment work. If so, there should be some sample results. Such information would be helpful.

If you desire a report on the property--at this time--it will be necessary to obtain five or six samples from backhoe pits and recover the available metals. This could require three or four days in the field. The report would take another three days.

If a more energetic program is desire, then the above pit and sampling work should first be done and then expanded upon down the line. I can supervise such programs for you.

You indicated you had some equipment with screens, etc., which might be used to "run" the samples which might be taken. Along this line, the samples I usually take from a placer have a volume of 2.7 cubic feet

which is 1/10th of a cubic yard.(boulders and fines). This is worked down through screens to "fines" and then panned or tabled to a concentrate which is then assayed for "free" gold and gold physically associated with other metals or minerals--magnetite, pyrite, copper minerals, etc.

As to the potential of being able to patent these claims, what I fear is that the "metal" value contained in the placer would not exceed the value of the "sand and gravel" --the metal value being a "by-product" of the gravel. Sand and gravel is usually "leased" from the Government. You may have other information in this direction which I am not aware of and that could change my thinking on the matter.

It is suggested you write me explaining what you desire to accomplish and to what extent. Also advise in some detail the type of "sampling equipment" you might be able to move onto the property.

Sincerely,

R. E. Mieritz

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

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

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October 15, 1984

Mr. Ron Sins, Head Ranger
Mesa District
Tonto National Forest
Roosevelt, Arizona.

Dear Mr. Sins:

My client, Mr. Archie Q. Adams, Redding, California, has several placer claims on the Pinto Creek from the "box canyon" north to the Roosevelt Lke Resort area, more specifically, in unsurveyed territory, but by projection, in Sec. 26, 23, 14 and 11 of T. 3 N., R. 13 E., Gila County and within your jurisdiction of the Tonto National Forest.

Please be advised that I will be doing some test sample work on these claims. the work to be completed is minimal in scope as related to surface disturbance, however, any of your subordinates are welcomed to visit the area at any time to confirm we are doing what we say we will be doing.

This is a large area and my sampling proceedure is time consuming. Several lines of samples across the drainage pattern of Pinto Creek will be used. The distance between these lines will vary consequently they can not be drawn on a map, but I suspect the distance to vary from 500 to 1500 feet. On these lines test pits will be dug with a back hoe, excavating a small trench about 10 to 12 feet long, 3 to 3½ feet wide and down to water level, or at most 6 feet deep. From the wall of these pits I will extract about 0.15 cubic yard of material as my sample to be tested. The interval between samples on any particular line will also vary. On-the-spot decisions must be made by myself.

This work will continue in the field on a sporadic basis for the next 12 months or so bacause as samples are gathered, results obtained, certain amount of Office time will be required for study and analysis of the samples, their gravel bed characteristics and mineral characteristics as well as values.

I have been consulting here in Arizona since 1956 doing work on BLM and Forest ground.

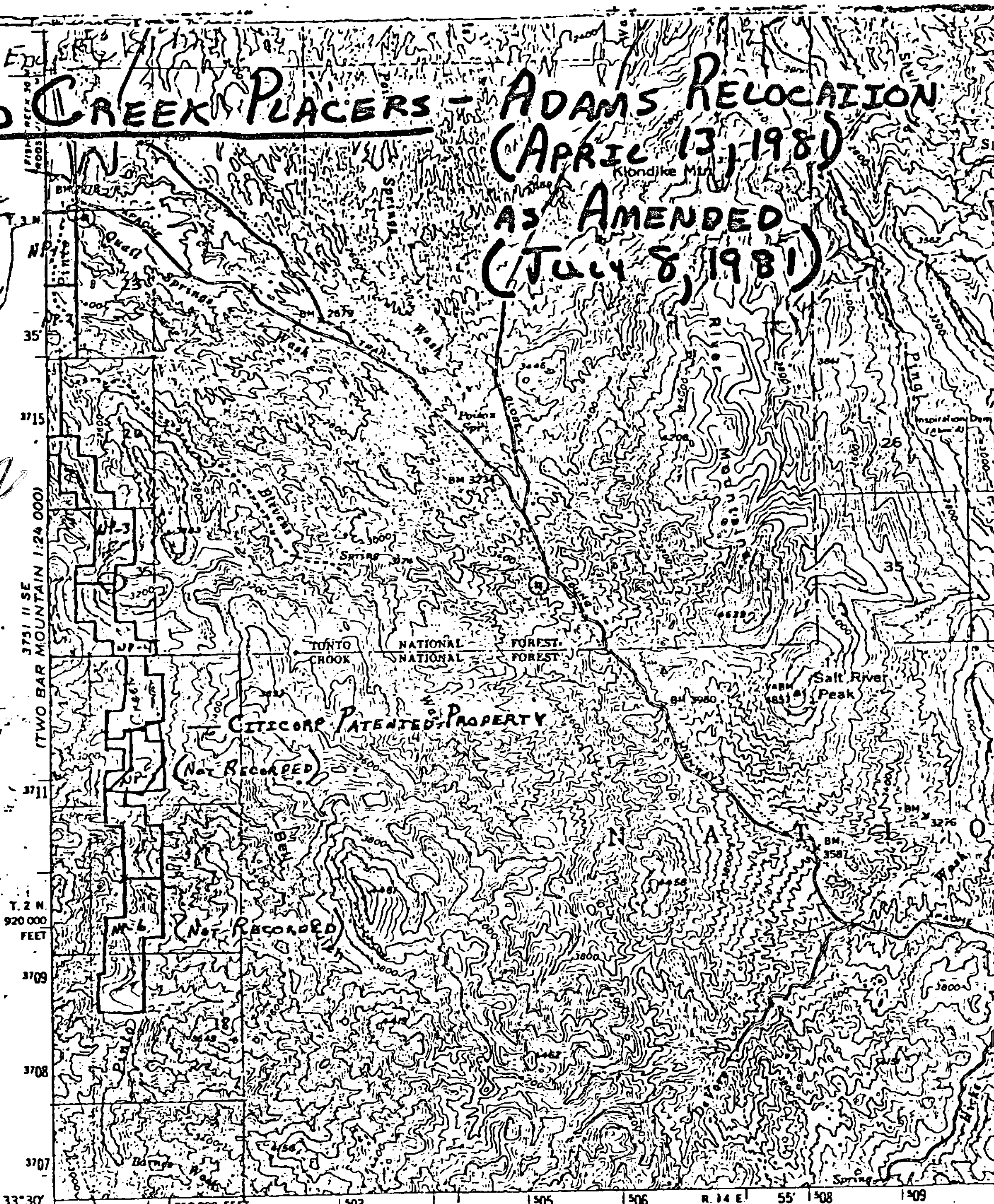
Sincerely,

R. E. Mieritz,
Mining Consultant

copy to Archie Q. Adams

R. E. MIERITZ

To Roosevelt DAM 11 miles



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USFS

Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods
Aerial photographs taken 1947. Field check 1949

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000 foot grid based on Arizona coordinate system, east zone

Dashed land lines indicate approximate location

Unchecked elevations are shown in brown

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 12, shown in blue

FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOG...
A FOLDER DESCRI...

DEED TO UNPATENTED MINING CLAIMS

For valuable considerations, Sierra Ancha Placer Mining Company, Inc., an Arizona corporation, c/o Leonard N. Sowers, Attorney at Law, P.O. Box 506, Kearney, Arizona 85237, hereby conveys, transfers and quit-claims to ARCHIE Q. ADAMS, of Iron Mountain Road, Redding, California 96001, all its right, title and interest in the below-described unpatented mining claims situated in Sections 14, 23, 26 and 35 of Township 3 North, Range 13 East, Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Sierra Ancha Mining District, Gila County, State of Arizona; known generally as the Pinto Creek Placers and recorded in the Gila County Recorder's Office and the Arizona State Office of the Bureau of Land Management as follows:

Pinto Creek Placer No.	Gila County Recorder's Office Data: Location Notices Docket	Location Notices Page	Amended Location Notices Docket	Amended Location Notices Page	A MC No.
1	532	761	537	613	128463 ✓
2	532	764	537	615	128464
3	532	767	537	617	128465
4	532	770	537	619	128466
5	532	773	537	621	128467
6	532	776	537	623	128468
7	532	776	537	625	128469
8	532	782	537	627	128470
9	532	785	537	629	128471
10	532	788	537	631	128472
11	532	791	537	633	128473
12	532	794	537	635	128474
13	532	797			128475
14	532	800			128476
15	532	803			128477
16	532	806			128478 ✓

New Pinto #1-~~3~~ = 128493-128497
7 = 128395

AA #1-5 = ?
7-8 = ?

SIERRA ANCHA MINING COMPANY, INC.
An Arizona Corporation

By its President

DATED this 10th day of January, 1983.

EXHIBIT D

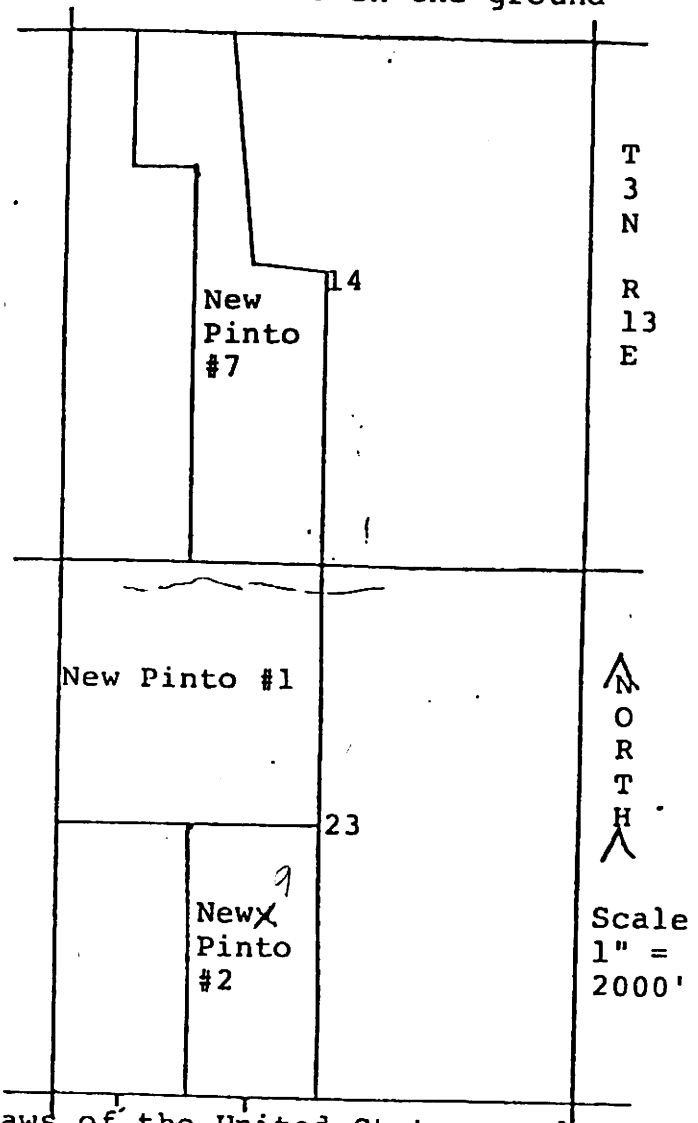
DOCKET 538 PAGE 966

Amended

NOTICE OF MINING LOCATION

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

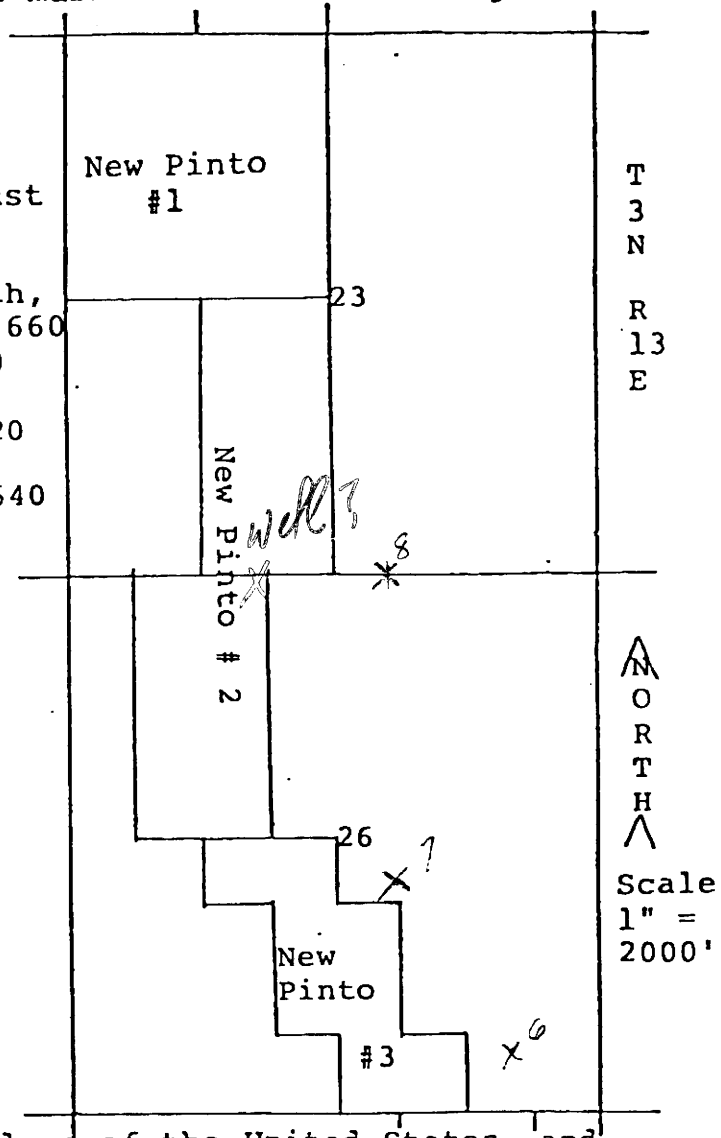
This Mining Claim, the name of which is the New Pinto # 1 Mining Claim, situate on lands belonging to the United States of America, and in which there are valuable mineral deposits, was entered upon and located for the purpose of exploration and purchase by Archie Q. Adams, Archie Q. Adams, Jr., Cora Jeanne Wollman, Ethel M. Adams, Donna C. Adams, David J. Wollman, Cheryl L. Adams and Glen R. Adams, all citizens of the United States of America, with the mailing address c/o Archie Q. Adams, Iron Mountain Road, Redding, California 96001, the undersigned being their Agent, on the 13th day of April, 1981 and said locators claim 160 acres thereof, and have marked the same on the ground as follows: Beginning at the north quarter corner of section 23, T 3 N, R 13 E, G&SRB&M, at a monument where this notice is posted; thence south, 2640 feet to a monument at the southeast corner of said claim, ... thence west 2640 to a monument at the southwest corner of said claim, thence north 2640 to a monument at the northwest corner of said claim, thence east, 2640 feet to the place of beginning, containing 160 acres, being the NW1/4 Section 23, T 3 N, R 13 E, in the County of Gila, in the State of Arizona.



All done under the provisions of the laws of the United States, and the State of Arizona. This is an amended Location Notice of the New Pinto # 1 Mining Claim, located by Archie Q. Adams, Archie Q. Adams, Jr., Cora Jeanne Wollman and Glen R. Adams, all citizens of the United States of America (same address as above) on the 13th day of April, 1981 and recorded in Docket 531 of Record of Mines, at page 494 and 495 in the office of the County Recorder of the aforesaid County of Gila to which reference is hereby made, and this amended Location Notice is made and posted to correct errors in the description in the said original Location Notice (BLM Serial No. AMC 128493

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This Mining Claim, the name of which is the New Pinto # 2 Mining Claim, situate on lands belonging to the United States of America, and in which there are valuable mineral deposits, was entered upon and located for the purpose of exploration and purchase by Archie Q. Adams, Archie Q. Adams, Jr., Cora Jeanne Wollman, Ethel M. Adams, Donna C. Adams, David J. Wollman, Cheryl L. Adams and Glen R. Adams, all citizens of the United States of America, with the mailing address c/o Archie Q. Adams, Iron Mountain Road, Redding, California 96001, the undersigned being their Agent, on the 13th day of April, 1981 and said locators claim 160 acres thereof, and have marked the same on the ground as follows: Beginning at the south quarter corner of section 23, T 3 N, R 13 E, G&SRB&M, at a monument where this notice is posted; thence west, 660 feet to a monument, thence south, 2640 feet to a monument at the southeast corner of said claim, , thence west, 1320 feet to a monument at the southwest corner of said claim, thence north, 2640 feet to a monument, thence east, 660 feet to a monument, thence north, 2640 feet to a monument at the northwest corner of said claim, thence east, 1320 feet to a monument at the northeast corner of said claim, thence south, 2640 feet to the place of beginning, containing 160 acres, and being the E1/2 SW1/4 Section 23; E1/2 W1/2 NW1/4, W1/2 E1/2 NW1/4 Section 26, T 3 N, R 13 E, G&SRB&M, in the County of Gila, in the State of Arizona.



All done under the provisions of the laws of the United States, and the State of Arizona. This is an amended Location Notice of the New Pinto # 2 Mining Claim, located by Archie Q. Adams, Archie Q. Adams, Jr., Cora Jeanne Wollman and Glen R. Adams, all citizens of the United States of America (same address as above) on the 13th day of April, 1981 and recorded in Docket 531 of Record of Mines, at page 496 and 497 in the office of the County Recorder of the aforesaid County of Gila to which reference is hereby made, and this amended Location Notice is made and posted to correct errors in the description in the said original Location Notice (BLM Serial No. AMC 128494.

Dated and posted on the grounds this 8TH day of July, 1981.

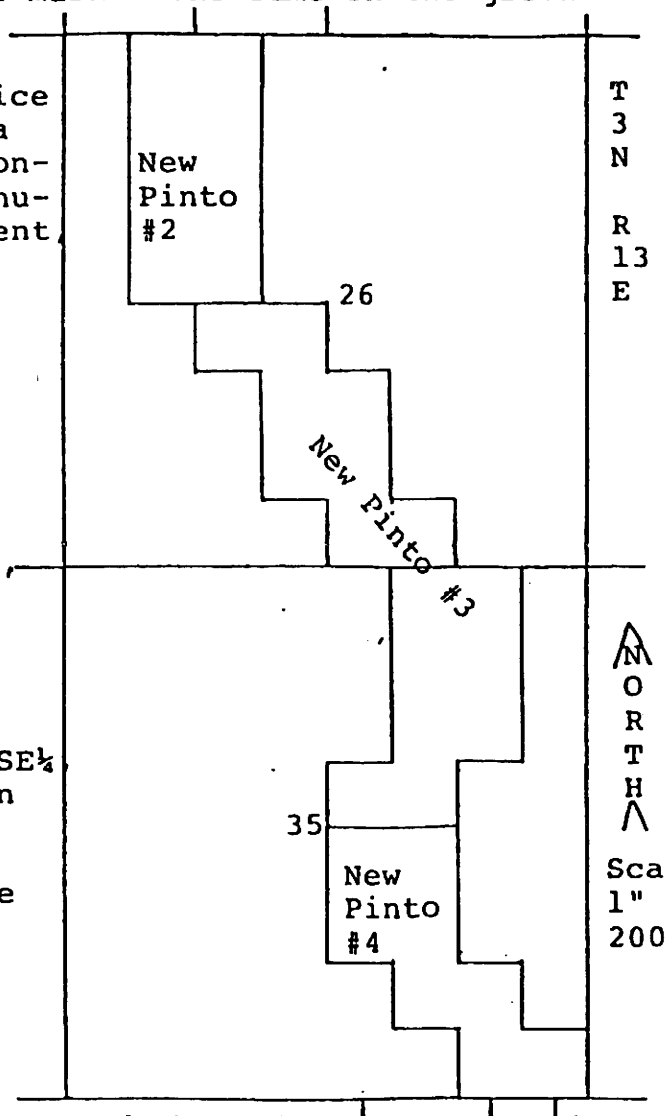
Located for Archie Q. Adams, Archie Q. Adams, Jr., Cora Jeanne Wollman, Glen R. Adams, Ethel M. Adams, Donna C. Adams, David J. Wollman and Cheryl L. Adams, by Brian H. Tognoni As their agent.

Amended

NOTICE OF MINING LOCATION

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This Mining Claim, the name of which is the New Pinto # 3 Mining Claim, situate on lands belonging to the United States of America, and in which there are valuable mineral deposits, was entered upon and located for the purpose of exploration and purchase by Archie Q. Adams, Archie Q. Adams, Jr., Cora Jeanne Wollman, Ethel M. Adams, Donna C. Adams, David J. Wollman, Cheryl L. Adams and Glen R. Adams, all citizens of the United States of America, with the mailing address c/o Archie Q. Adams, Iron Mountain Road, Redding, California 96001, the undersigned being their Agent, on the 13th day of April, 1981 and said locators claim 160 acres thereof, and have marked the same on the ground as follows: Beginning at the center point of Section 35, T 3 N, R 13 E, G&SRB&M, at a monument where this notice is posted; thence north 660 feet to a monument, thence east 660 feet to a monument, thence north 1980 feet to a monument, thence west 660 feet to a monument, thence north 660 feet to a monument, thence west 660 feet to a monument, thence north 1320 feet to a monument, thence west 660 feet to a monument, thence north 660 feet to a monument, thence east 1320 feet to a monument, thence south 660 feet to a monument, thence east 660 feet to a monument, S.1320' to a mon., E. 660' to a mon., S. 660' to a mon., E. 660' to a mon., thence south 1980 feet to a monument, thence west 660 feet to a monument, thence south 660 feet to a monument, thence west 1320 feet to the place of beginning, containing 160 acres, and being the N½NE¼SW¼, SE¼NE¼SW¼, SW¼NW¼SE¼ NE¼SE¼SW¼, W½SW¼SE¼, SE¼SW¼SE¼ Section 26; E½W½NE¼, W½NE¼NE¼, NW¼SE¼NE¼, SW¼SW¼NE¼ Section 35, T 3 N, R 13 E, G&SRB&M, in the County of Gila, in the State of Arizona.



All done under the provisions of the laws of the United States, and the State of Arizona. This is an amended Location Notice of the New Pinto # 3 Mining Claim, located by Archie Q. Adams, Archie Q. Adams, Jr., Cora Jeanne Wollman and Glen R. Adams, all citizens of the United States of America (same address as above) on the 13th day of April, 1981 and recorded in Docket 531 of Record of Mines, at page 498 and 499 in the office of the County Recorder of the aforesaid County of Gila to which reference is hereby made, and this amended Location Notice is made and posted to correct errors in the description in the said original Location Notice (BLM Serial No. AMC 128495 .

~~#7 #25395~~

~~New Rinto #1 thru #5 128493 - 128497~~

~~Rinto Creek Claim No. 1-16 = 128463-128478~~

~~Introduction~~

At the urgent request and recommendation by Archie R. Adams, Redding, California and ~~other~~ lode owners of placer claims ~~adjoining~~ in sec. 14, 23, 26, 35 of T. 31 N. R. 13 E. and ~~adjoining~~ T. 31 N., R. 13 E., or Sec. 4 of T. 30 N. R. 14 E. ~~Lode Claims~~ the writer commenced a ~~placer~~ testpitting exploration program in a selected and agreed upon area in which to obtain placer samples to determine the existing mineral value of the ~~placer~~ unconsolidated material.

~~The~~ Report on the results of this initial sampling program is based on the writer personally taking the ~~subject~~ samples in the field (accompanied by Earl McIntosh, Lode Owner), processing the samples and having same assayed by the Bendix Assay Office, Grass Valley, California. This report is also based on the writer's experience and knowledge in this field and on the fact that the writer ~~was~~ was limited, ~~by~~ in his test sampling program, on a 6½ mile length of Rinto Creek to March, 1966.

~~The Property~~

The Rinto Creek Placers are a ~~part~~ of ~~a~~ litigation which was finally resolved on January 10, 1963 ~~by~~ Archie R. Adams in favor of the placer

claims on Pinto Creek, particularly Sec. 14, 23, 26, 35 of T3N, R13E and Sec. 1 of T2N, R13E or Sec. 6, T2N, R14E. The area of the claims is unsurveyed territory, consequently the uncertainty of an "about" as regards Sec. lines and bounds above mentioned.

The original Pinto Creek Placer claims were amended for July, 1981 as ~~staked~~ located and surveyed by Mineral Services Corp. (Brian Fogarty agent) ~~The above claims were~~ and renamed New Pinto #1 thru #5, and #7. The placer claims were further amended June 5, 1983 as located and surveyed by Del Tierra Engineering and Mining Corporation (Gary W. Smith) entitled Amended New claims were named A.A. #1 thru #5, #7 and #8

Map No 1 - Pinto Creek Placer Claims - herewith included, is a composite Map which shows both "amended" (New Pinto and A.A.) claim groups all as taken from Maps prepared by the respective surveyors previously mentioned.

TEST PIT PROGRAM

On Oct. 13, 1984, Messrs. Ochee, Adams, Bud Henderson and the writer visited the claims and agreed upon three lines of ~~test~~ test pits across the present flow system of Pinto Creek. These were (1) a convenient line a short distance north of the "windmill", (2) a line ~~just~~ just below the junction of Beers wash with Pinto

Creek and (3) a line just above the "narrows" approximately 400-500 feet south of (2). These three lines could produce from 8 to 10 samples, providing water flow/seepage was not encountered at a shallow depth.

Line (3) as described could not be completed because the "mire" in the "narrows" would not permit passage of the backhoe used for pit excavation, it got "stuck."

Another line was substituted whichwas located approximately 500 feet downstream from line (2). See Map No 2 for the locations of the lines and the test pits. Line (1) is designated the "C" line, line (2) is designated the "B" line and the new line (3) is designated as the "D" line.

By use of transit and stadia, the crew surveyed the line locations, starting at the bench mark located on the south end of abutment of the Tonto Bridge on State Route 88. Went east to Roosevelt, South and east to Globe-Miami.

SAMPLE PROCEDURE

Between October 17 and the 20th, 1984, Earl McIntosh, the writer and a "backhoe" dug 8 test pits (approximately 2 feet wide, 6-7 feet long and 5-6 feet deep) and took 8 vertical samples from a wall of each pit.

The sample obtained was "damp" in each case and in one pit water started to "seep in" at 4½ feet in depth.

Each sample was taken, utilizing the "bucket" and "spinning" one well from the bottom of the test pit, vertically upwards to the surface. The material (sand, gravel and boulders (3" size) was dumped into a wooden box of known capacity (2.7 cubic feet or 1/10th of a cubic yard). The material was "leveled" to compensate for the "expansion factor" from "in place" volume to "disturbed" volume.

The following sample process steps were used to process the sample in the field to a reasonable size for transportation to Phoenix and ultimately the assayer.

(1) The complete contents of the "measuring" box was screened with small shovel onto a ¼" screen. Boulders and medium size rock were hand sorted to remove the "fines."

(2) The plus ¼" material (large size gravel to boulders was weighed and the weight recorded

(3) The minus ¼" material was also weighed and its weight recorded

(4) The minus ¼" material was then split using a "Jones type" splitter - usually twice (1/4th of original volume/weight) to obtain about a 60 pound sample. The "reject" was

weighed (3/4's) ~~and~~ as well as the sample (1/4) ~~the combined weight should equal the original weight.~~ The sample weight should equal the original weight divided by 4. Moisture ~~in the sample~~ would create a slight variation.

(5) The sample as taken (wet 43 to 55 pounds) was bagged and taken to Phoenix.

Further sample preparation continued in Phoenix as follows:

(6) Each sample was spread out on a plastic sheet and sun dried.

(7) When completely dried, the sample was further split once. The sample is now 1/8th of the original sample weight or 1/4th if originally only split once. Each half was weighed to determine the splitting efficiency.

(8) The portion to be used for the sample was then screened through using a 1/8" screen. The +1/8"-1/4" and the -1/8" material were each weighed. The combined weight should equal the weight of the sample in (7).

(9) The -1/8" material was bagged and taken to the Ironwood Assay Office, Dunsmuir, Calif. for determination of the metal values in the sample - free gold, gold in ~~magnetics~~ magnetic minerals, tungsten content, ~~and~~ the suspected metals in non-magnetics and magnetics

value.

TEST PIT and SAMPLE Descriptions

Line "B"

Sample "B-1" (2972) 120 feet north of large tree on south bank
Sample is 5 feet vertical, much +3" boulders and +1/4" gravel, damp. not to much -1/4" sand.

Sample B-2 (2973), 100 feet N 5° W of B-1. Sample is 5 feet vertical, normal distribution of sizes. damp. some black sand bands.

Took picture of test pits looking south to large tree on bank

Line "D"

Sample D-1 (2974) 35 feet N 35° W from large conglomerate boulder on southeast bank - painted "D" on rock. Sample is 5 feet vertical, many boulders, much +1/4" material, much black sand, very damp. Water ledge at 4½ feet.

Sample D-2 (2975) 210 feet N 85° W of Pit D-1. Sample is 5 feet vertical, many boulders, some layers of black sand, slightly damp.

Took picture of Test Pits and "D" on rock.

Line C

Sample C-1-2976 - 120 feet S 65° W of east bank. Line is approximately 35 feet southerly of rock outcrop with painted "C". Sample is 5 feet vertical, few boulders. much sand (-1/4") quite damp.

Sample C-2-2977 - 60 feet S 65° W of C-1. Sample is 5½ feet vertical, few boulders much sand (-1/4") several black sand layers, damp.

Sample C-3-2978 - 60 feet S 65° W of sample C-2. Sample is 5 feet vertical, much sand and few boulders and +¼" material, ~~dam~~ dry. Several layers of black sands, damp.

Sample C-4-2979 120 feet S. 65° W of Sample C-3 Sample is 5 feet vertical, much sand with edges of black sands, few boulders and only medium amount of +¼" material, damp. Took picture looking N. 65° E of 4 pits (steps) and letter "C" painted on rock on east bank.

SAMPLE ASSAY PROCEDURE

The eight final (-½" material) samples, weighing from 1½ to 2½ pounds were delivered to the Jon King Assay Office (Walt Stalter), Humboldt, Oregon. Each of the eight samples were processed in the same manner which included the following steps

(1) Sample weighed as received (a check of the writers weight.)

(2) Sample was carefully panned to a concentrate which was then dried (heavy minerals and etc.)

(3) The concentrate was ~~[illegible]~~ weighed, and again mated with a magnet to remove the "free gold."

(4) The ~~[illegible]~~ magnetite is removed from the concentrate with magnet, both portions being weighed.

(5) The magnetite is fire assayed for gold and silver ~~and analyzed for~~ tungsten.

(6) The non-magnetic is also fire assayed for gold and silver ~~and analyzed for~~ tungsten.

The non-magnetics can well contain pyrite, & chalcopyrite which are precious metal carriers, thus the reason for the complicated assay procedure.

ASSAY RESULTS:

The assay results for the eight samples are shown on the Assay Certificate as provided by the Iron King Assay Office.

These results, the various recorded weights of magnetite, concentrate, sample weight ~~+~~ -¼" weights, +¼" weights, etc, through a series of calculations, the resulting values of the values of gold, silver, magnetite and tungsten per cubic yard for each sample. Such calculations and products are shown in the ~~following~~ TABLE II which are appended in the report following the Assay Certificate.

The results obtained from the "small" samples sent to the Assay Office are "expanded" to the commonly used volume for unconsolidated material - the cubic yard. The end result being the dollar value contained material per cubic yard the last column of TABLE II.

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE RESULTS.

Only one sample, D-1-2974 showed value in excess of one dollar per cubic yard of material, the other seven samples had values of $0.29 for a high, with the bulk of the values attributed to the magnetite content.

Unfortunately the gold and silver values are low and it can thus be assumed that gold and silver values in the [illegible] fine fill of the [illegible] channel bottom in the area tested would not pay greatly. Regardless of course additional testing is done and of course, this is the area of interest - the wide spread of the channel from the "narrows" to the highway bridge.

Samples on line "C", except for sample C-4-2979, show a rather even distribution of dollar value per cubic yard. There is also a negligable reduction in gold value (magnetics and non-magnetics) in samples C-1 thru C-3-2978 which indicates that gold values could exist easterly of sample C-1-2974 towards the present flow of water in the channel in the deepest 5 feet of the channel.

Samples B-1-2972 and C-1-2974 show greater values per cubic yard than their sister samples B-2-2973 and D-2-2975. Again, the two bottom samples

are clues to the ancient water flow channel. Such criteria or characteristics must be considered when planning future exploration.

FUTURE EXPLORATION

The test pitting program just completed has demonstrated, in the opinion of the writer, that the ~~[illegible]~~ topmost 5 feet of the gravels in the area tested do not have values which are economic, but is sufficient encouragement to warrant added exploration in a different direction or method.

Further exploration ~~needs~~ to test the topmost 5 feet, in the writer's opinion, would not improve the current position and status. Therefore, the only option remaining is to test the area deeper, below the ~~[illegible]~~ 5 feet. Any exploration deeper, required some ~~[illegible]~~ of drilling. Auger drilling requires obtaining samples without destroying the original character of the gravels to be tested. This requirement eliminates the percussion type drilling, rotary or diamond drilling or any other type which fractures or pulverizes the material. The remaining options are the orange-peel bucket type or rotary bucket auger usually used for test pads or foundation piling.

The samples obtained by these means can

then be processed in the same way as the samples taken from the surface test pits.

Because of the observed [redacted] and content criteria previously mentioned, the writer suggests that [redacted] drilling holes to a depth of 20 to 25 feet [redacted] on lines "B", "D" and "C" be completed. More precisely, there should be two holes each line, and close to the present water flow channel. The exact locations should be field selected if such a program is entertained. Further, if the 2 hole per line program samples are encouraging, then additional drilling westward and northwarded on new lines should be considered.

Mags 5

Oz Au	$ Value	Factor	Value / cu yd	Ag	$ Value	Factor	Value / cu yd	Total Value / cu yd.
0.020	~~0.000~~	156.40	0.045	0.10	0.70	156.40	$ 0.005	$ 0.050
0.014	4.90	210.98	0.023	0.07	0.49	210.98	0.002	0.025
0.022	7.70	94.09	~~0.082~~	0.08	0.56	94.09	0.006	0.086
0.016	5.60	109.03	0.051	0.06	0.42	109.03	0.004	0.055
0.016	5.60	70.50	0.079	0.04	0.28	70.50	0.004	0.083
0.008	2.80	68.72	0.041	0.05	0.35	68.72	0.005	0.046
0.002	0.70	64.80	0.011	0.18	1.26	64.80	0.019	0.030
N/A	—0—	98.62	—0—	0.16	1.12	98.62	0.011	0.011

Value Au Non	Ag-Non,	Au Mag	Ag Mag	Mag Value.		
0.086	0.011	0.045	0.005	0.320	=	0.467
0.029	0.004	0.023	0.002	0.232	=	0.290
0.212	0.044	0.082	0.006	1.782	=	~~0.244~~ 2.226
0.151	0.064	0.051	0.004	0.459	=	~~0.080~~ 0.729
0.094	0.007	0.079	0.004	0.709	=	~~0.122~~ 0.893
0.063	0.006	0.041	0.005	0.728	=	0.843
0.021	0.017	0.011	0.019	0.772	=	0.840
—0—	0.027	—0—	0.011	0.507	=	0.545

$'s Mag	Oz Au / L. Ton (@200)		$ Value / cu yd	
12,788	172.04	~~55.00~~	0.349	0.320
9,260	230.58	~~55.00~~	0.253	0.232
71.256	30.87		1.944	1.782
18.344	119.93		0.500	0.459
28.368	77.55		0.774	0.709
29,104	75.59		0.794	0.728
30,864	71.28		0.842	0.772
20,280	108.48		0.553	0.507

Value L.T. - 100% mag.
$60.00 / ton

6

Oz Au	~~Value~~ / cu yd ~~Mags~~ ~~Value~~	Factor	Value / cu yd	Oz Ag	# Value	Factor	Value / cu yd
0.022	7.70	89.29	0.086	0.14	0.98	89.29	0.011
0.018	4.30	220.26	0.029	0.12	0.84	~~220.26~~	0.004
0.020	7.00	22.46	0.312	0.14	0.98	22.46	0.044
0.038	13.30	87.91	0.151	0.08	0.56	87.91	0.064
0.016	5.60	59.68	0.094	0.06	0.42	59.68	0.007
0.010	3.50	55.32	0.063	0.05	0.35	55.32	0.006
0.002	0.70	33.75	0.021	0.08	0.56	33.75	0.017
Nil	—0—	47.44	—0—	0.18	1.26	47.44	0.027

Value Au-Ag / cu yd
~~0.091~~ 0.097
~~0.314~~ 0.033
~~0.024~~ 0.356
~~0.024~~ 0.215
~~0.007~~ 0.101
~~0.056~~ 0.069
~~0.017~~ 0.038
0.027

~~Yds Rqd~~ ~~for Tests~~ ~~Mags~~ ~~Wt Mags~~ / ~~Wt Mags~~ ~~Wt Mags~~ ~~Factor~~ ~~Boxes~~ ~~Mags~~ ~~Factor~~ ~~Yds / cu yd~~ ~~Yds for Tests~~ ~~Tons Sand~~ ~~Yds / Ton Mags~~ Au yds for Short / Ton Mags

Fire Assay Mags Au	Ag	WOs
0.020	0.10	Nil
0.014	0.07	"
0.022	0.08	"
0.016	0.06	"
0.016	0.04	"
0.008	0.05	"
0.002	0.18	"
Nil	0.16	"

72 — 145 (0.3197)	40	12.788	156.8					
73 — 105 (0.2315)	40	9.260	210.98					
74 — 404 (0.8907)	80	71.256	94.09					
75 — 208 (0.4586)	~~80~~	18.344	109.08					
76 — 179 (0.3546)	80	28.368	70.50					
77 — 145 (0.3638)	80	29.104	68.72					
78 — 175 (0.3858)	80	30.864	64.80					
79 — 115 (0.2535)	80	20.280	98.62					

~~Fire Assay Mags~~

~~Au~~ ~~Ag~~ ~~WOs~~

~~Nil~~ ~~"~~ ~~"~~ ~~"~~ ~~"~~ ~~"~~ ~~"~~ ~~"~~

(3)

Field

453.6

Assay Sample →

Number	Original Sample Total (wet) Weight	+ ¼" wet weight	− ¼" wet weight	# of splits	Dry Wt Sample	# of splits	~~+⅜" Dry~~ ~~Sample~~ ~~Weight~~	+⅛"-¼" Dry weight	−⅛" dry weight
2972 - B-1	358 lbs	249 lbs	89	1	44	1	22	5	17
73 B-2	297	178	119	1	58	1	27	7	21
74 D-1	340	171	169	2	40	1	20	3	17
75 D-2	321	211	110	1	50	1	25	7	19
76 C-1	282 lbs	113	169	2	46	1	24	8	16
77 C-2	303	139	164	2	41	1	20	4	16
78 C-3	282	85	197	2	46	1	23	4	19
79 - C-4	280	108	172	2	40	1	21	3	17

(1)

Assay Office Sample Number	After Panning weighed Sample	Amalgam Gold ~~Milligrams Troy Gold Per Sample~~	Wt Non Mag ~~Wet~~ ~~Dry~~ ~~Calibre~~ yd	Fire Assay: Non Mag- ~~Milligrams~~ ounces ~~Troy~~ per cubic yard	~~Troy~~ per cubic yd	Wt Mag Sample weight	~~Oz Au in Magnet~~ Non Mags	
2972 - B-1	399 (.8796)	Nil	254 (.5600)	0.022	0.14	Nil	40	= 22.4 lbs = 89.29
2973 B-2	208 (.4586)	"	103 (.2271)	0.018	0.12	"	40	9.08 lbs 220.26
2974 D-1	909 (2.0040)	"	505 (1.1133)	0.020	0.14	"	80	89.06 lbs 22.4
2975 D-2	466 (1.0273)	"	258 (0.5688)	0.038	0.08	"	40	22.75 lbs 87.91
2976 C-1	369 (0.8139)	"	190 (0.4189)	0.016	0.06	"	80	33.512 59.68
2977 C-2	370 (0.8157)	"	205 (0.4519)	0.010	0.05	"	80	36.152 55.32
2978 C-3	511 (1.1265)	"	336 (0.7407)	0.002	0.08	"	80	59.256 33.75
2979 C-4	384 (.8466)	"	269 (0.5930)	Nil	0.18	"	80	47.440 42.16

(2)

Au Ag.

Wgt Factor to convert Sample lbs to lbs Non Mag/ cubic yard

cubic yds for 1 ton Non Mags.

AFFIDAVIT OF LABOR PERFORMED AND IMPROVEMENTS MADE

STATE OF ARIZONA)
) ss.
County of Maricopa)

HALE C TOGNONI being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a citizen of the United States and more than twenty one years of age, and resides at 1525 W. Northern Avenue, Phoenix, Maricopa County, State of Arizona and is personally acquainted with the mining claims described below and situated in the Banner Mining District, County of Gila, State of Arizona, the location notices of which are recorded with the Gila County Recorder and the Bureau of Land Management as set forth below:

Name(s) of Claims	Gila County Recording Data Book	Page(s)	BLM Serial Number(s) (A MC)
Pinto Creek Placer No. 1 - 12	532	761-796	128463 - 128474
(Amended Location Notices).....	537	613-636	
Pinto Creek Placer No. 13 - 16	532	797-808	128475 - 128478

That between the 1st day of September, 1981 and the 1st day of September, 1982 at least One Thousand Six Hundred Dollars ($1,600.00) worth of work and improvements were done and performed upon said claims, not including the location work for said claims.

Such work and improvements were made and at the expense of the Archie Adams, owner of said claims, for the purpose of complying with the laws of the United States and the State of Arizona pertaining to assessment of annual work, and each claim was improved at a minimum of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) for each claim, and Hale C. Tognoni, P.E., registered Mining Engineer No. 2048, graduate of the University of Nevada, Mackey School of Mines with over 40 years experience in the mineral development industry; Jeffrey R. Tognoni with a B.S. in Geological Engineering from the University of Arizona with 10 years experience in the mineral development industry; Randy Zellner, Scott Donaldson and Brian Tognoni, were the men employed by said owner and who labored upon said claims, did said work and improvements the same being as follows, to-wit:

A field geological and geochemical reconnaissance of the entire surface area of said claims was done to provide information for a geologic report. The following preliminary conclusions and observations are from that report which will be concluded in the 1982-83 year:

1. There exists on the Pinto Creek Claims a deposit of sand and gravel that is of commercial value.

2. Within this sand and gravel is a deposit of heavy minerals, including gold and iron, and while the gold is of probable commercial value, the iron and other hevy minerals are of possible commercial value when they are produced in conjunction with the gold.

3. The claims are in the drainage system of Pinto Creek and drain an area of approximately 100 square miles which could result in a heavy minerals concentrate that could hold commercial values.

Hale C Tognoni

Hale C. Tognoni

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of December, 1982.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 2/29/84

DOCKET 577 PAGE 636

490819

ATE OF ARIZONA, County of Gila, ss;
I do hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded at request of Scott Donaldson

te Dec. 30, 1982 Time 12:00 P. M., Docket 577 Official Records Page 635 & 636
cords of Gila County, Arizona.
WITNESS my hand and official seal the day and year first above written.

MARY V. DE PAOLI, County Recorder

Scott Donaldson
attn
100 W. Clarendon #1260
Phx, Az 85013

INDEXED
MICROFILMED

By Mary V. DePaoli, Recorder

copy to BLM PAGED COMPARED

IRON KING ASSAY OFFICE

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

BOX 247 — PHONE 632-7410
HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA 86329

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

ASSAY MADE FOR: Richard E. Mieritz
2940 N. Casa Tomas
Phoenix, Az. 85016

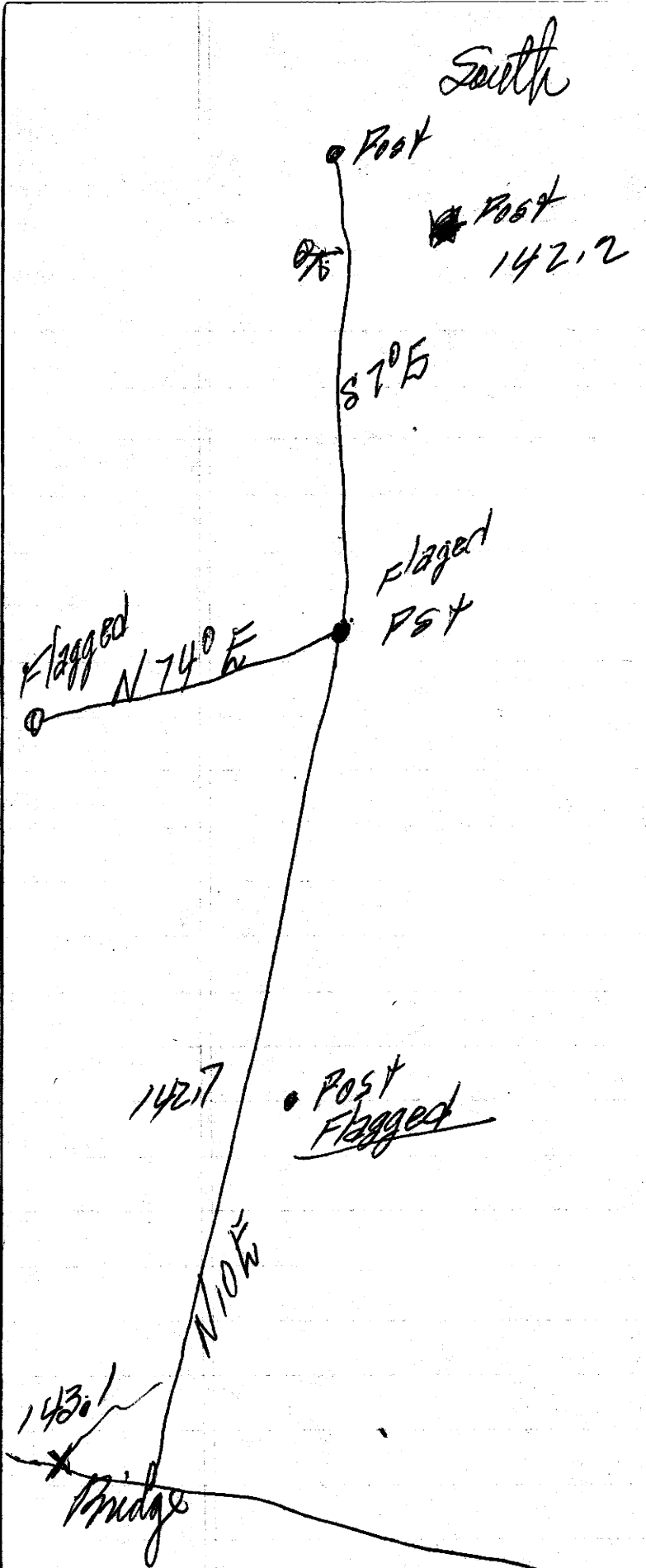
Nov. 6, 1984

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION		Amalgam Au	Fire Assay Au Non Mag	Fire Assay Ag. Non Mag	Fire Assay Au Mag	Fire Assay Ag. Mag
10-24-20	# 2972	N:I	0.022	0.14	0.020	0.10
-21	73	N:I	0.018	0.12	0.014	0.07
-22	74	N:I	0.020	0.14	0.022	0.08
-23	75	N:I	0.038	0.08	0.016	0.06
-24	76	N:I	0.016	0.06	0.016	0.04
-25	77	N:I	0.010	0.05	0.008	0.05
-26	78	N:I	0.002	0.08	0.002	0.18
-27	79	N:I	N:I	0.18	N:I	0.16

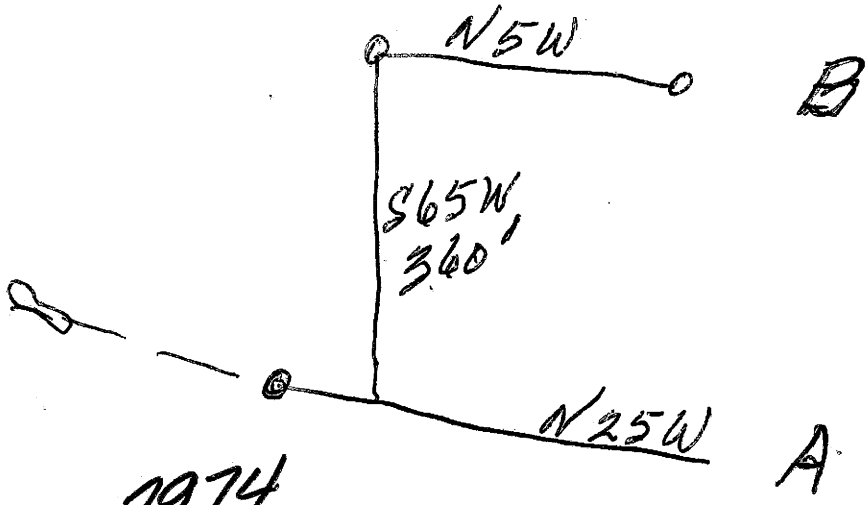
		Non Mag WO_3	Mag WO_3	GMS Weight Non Mag	GMS Weight Mag	GMS Total Weight Black Sand
10-24-20	# 2972	N:I	N:I	254	145	399
-21	73	N:I	N:I	103	105	208
-22	74	N:I	N:I	505	404	909
-23	75	N:I	N:I	258	208	466
-24	76	N:I	N:I	190	179	369
-25	77	N:I	N:I	205	165	370
-26	78	N:I	N:I	336	175	511
-27	79	N:I	N:I	269	115	384

CHARGES $72.00

ASSAYER



Backline.
Jack E (Jay) Mills
Ice House Canyon.
Clark - 425-2748
Carl McIntosh-Operator.



2974

D-1 5 pal clefs - rug clamps - saddles. 33' N35°W from large Ele Conglomerate on east bank

+1/4 = 56, 65, 50 = 171

-1/4 = 47, 47, 49, 26 = 169

Dwt 40
split 20
-1/8 = 17
+1/8 = 3

Split by quarters (2) (42) weighed 42#

D-2-210 (D-1-D2-N35°W) to CC (flagged by wind mill)

2975

D-2-B-2 S 80° W

D-1-B-1-West.

+1/4 = 57, 55, 57, 42 = 211

-1/4 = 44, 46, 20 = 110 (55

Split one weight 52#

Dwt 50
split 25
-1/8 = 19
+1/8 = 7

2976

C-1 - 120' W of East Bank - mudbank-dump - for bailey (N65±-S65W)

5' dumps - x 16

+¼ = 42 + 28 + 13 + = 93 10-17-84

-¼ = 30 + 43 + 24 + 40 + 32 169 wt 2#

Split (2) - ~~43~~ #42# wt 43# DWH 46
SPBY 24 17
+⅛=8 -⅛=16

C-2 - 60' W of C-1 10-17-84

2977

+¼ = 48; 48, 43, = ~~139~~ 139

-¼ = 43, 40, 39, 38, 14 164 wt 30 3#

Split twice — = 40 # wt ~~40~~ 40# DWH - 41
SPH(1) - 20#
-⅛=16 +⅛=4+
17

C-3 - 120' W of C1 10-18-84

2978 +¼ = 37 48 = 85 DWH - 46
SPH(1) - 23
-⅛=19 +⅛=4

-¼ = ~~38~~, 42, 29, ~~[illegible]~~ = ~~[illegible]~~
41, 37, 10, 19 T

Split (2) #~~50~~ - (49) ~~DWH - 44~~ *
~~SPH(1) - 24~~ *
~~19~~

2979
C-4 - 120' W of C-3 - 5.5 ft deep 10-18-84
+¼ = 54, 22, 32 = 108

-¼ = 40, 42, 31, 37, 22 = 172 (43)
DWT - 40#
split = 21#
-⅛ = 17, 19 +⅛ = 3

B-1 - 120' W of Big Tree east side of Wash
2977 Pit on west side of Wash. Much +3' boulders
dese sand, slight clamps - 5' deep.
+¼" = 56, 59, 61, 52, 21 = 249 N 5 W - 5 55
-¼ = 44, 31, 14, = 89 (44.5)
39 + 10 = 49 weight
DWT - 44
split - 22
-⅛ = 16 = 17 +⅛ 5

Split (1)

B-2
2973 +¼" = 58, 57, 63. = 178
-¼" = 48, 47, 24 = 119
DWT = 53
split = 27
Split (1) by quarrying. -⅛ = 21 +¼ = 7

N 66°-15'-30" W

243-59-60

186 44-30

180

S 6 - 44-30 W Bridge to c.c. 2400 ft

160 - 20

167 4-30

179-59-60

S 12-55-30 E - cc to "C" line # C-3. 1920 ft

16[5]-3[6]-60

15 9 41-30

179-59-60

S 26-18-30 E "c" line to cc 655 ft

X4[9]-[4]0-60

118-01-30

179-59-60

S 61-58-30 E cc to "D" line 1190 ft.

"d" line - cc to cc

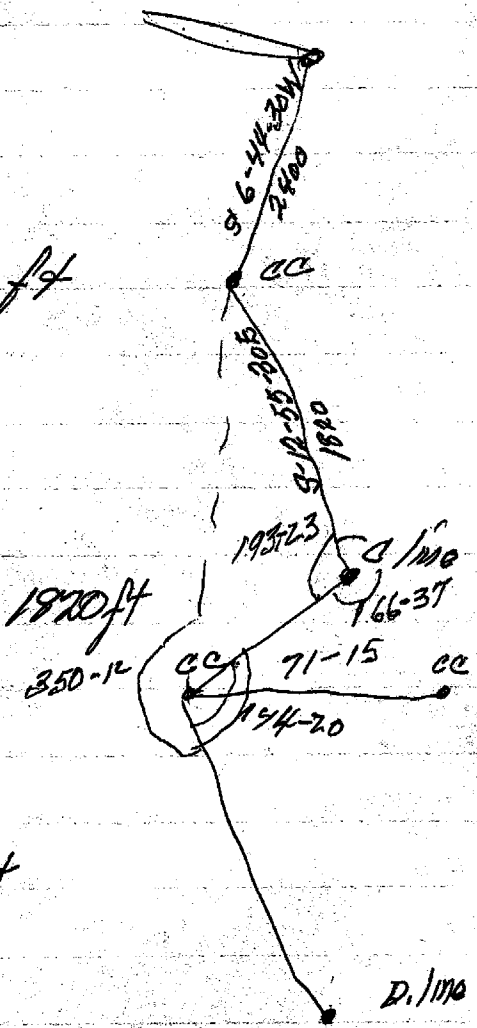
N26-18-30 W

359-[4]1-60

023-59-30

359-59-60

N 36 06 30 W ?



N 56-15-30 W ~~Road~~ USE

N
S-6-44-30 W Bridge to cc This 2400 ft

160-20

167 04 30

S 179-59-60 W

S 12 55-30 E cc to "C" Line 1820 ft

193 22 60

160-27-30

S 0-27-30 W - Line to cc 655 ft N 0-27-30 W

144-20- 71-15

144 47-30 N 71° 42' 30" E Road cc

179-59-60

S 35-12-30 E cc to Line D. 1190 ft.

A

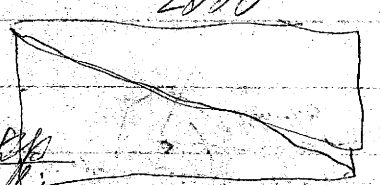
N 0-27-30 E

350-12-

350-39-30

359-59-60

N 9-20-30 W cc to cc



h = ~~a b~~ / ~~d~~ b

668 18
2

1336.36

Pinto Creek

486. —

~~3400~~, —
486. —

970

New Points 1-7

Emlo Buckplacer Nos 1-16 128463 128478

AA - 1-3-7, 8

AA - 4, 5

Work - Oct 17 - 20

K. C. DELISE
GEOLOGY · ENGINEERING · CONSTRUCTION
CALIFORNIA LICENSE NO. 2118 & 334335
9043 HARMONY GROVE ROAD ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA 92025
(714) 743-8921

September 13, 1982

Mr. Leonard Sowers,

Attorney at Law
P. O. Box 506
Kearney, Arizona 85237

Dear Leonard,

Please find enclosed copies of the seismic data which was collected on Pinto Creek February 1 through February 6, 1982.

February 1, 1982; Shoot seismic Line 1. Present were Frank Miller, Ross Neslund, Victor Power and K. C. DeLise

February 2, 1982; K. C. DeLise worked in the office this day doing the interpretations of Line 1.

February 5, 1982; Return to the field and continue seismic work shooting line 2. Present were; Victor Power, James Hawks and K. C. DeLise

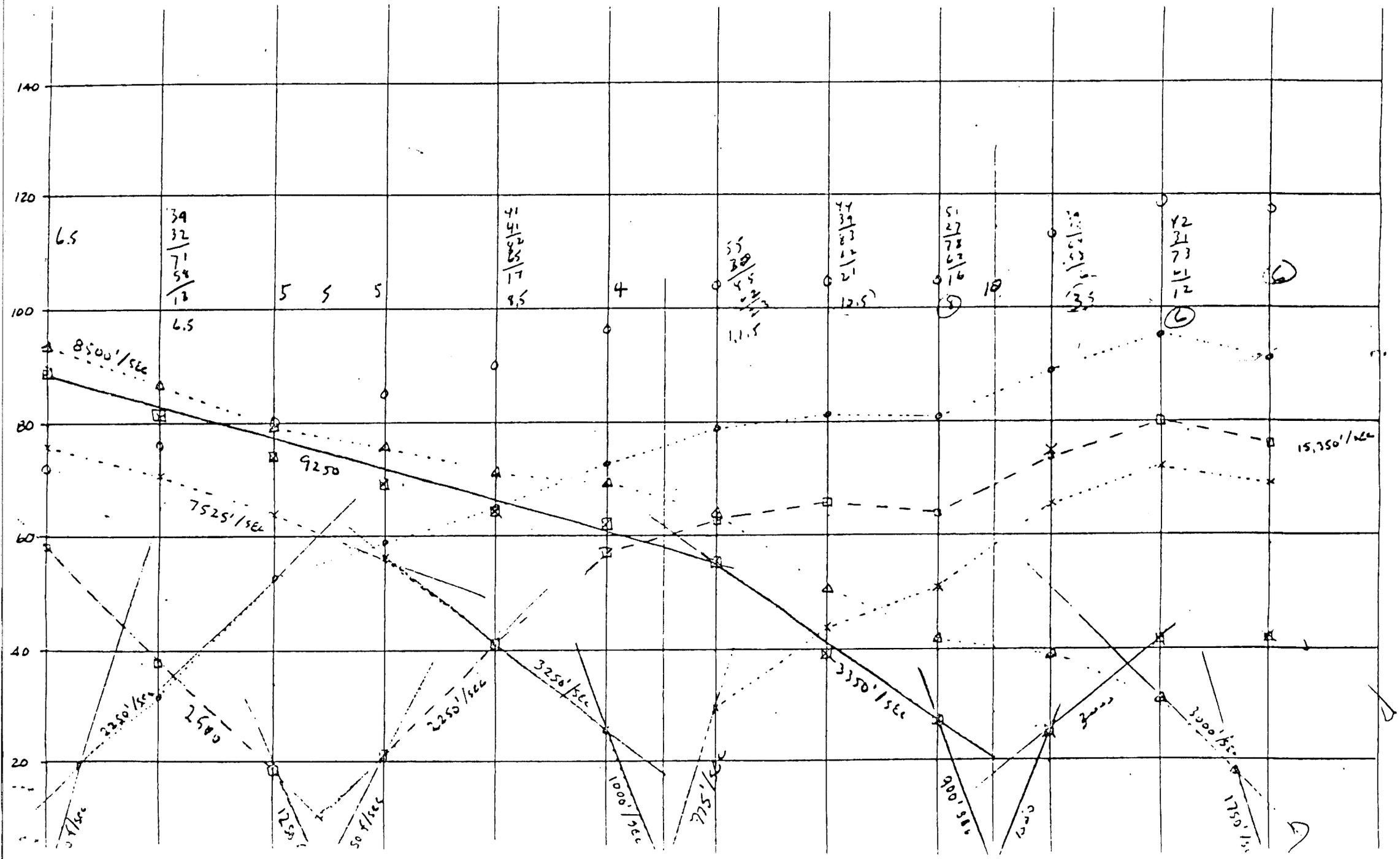
February 6, 1982; K. C. DeLise worked in the office on interpretations of Line 2.

There was no more time alloted to this project by Mr. Richard Neslund. Any further seismic work shelved.

Respectfully,

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
K. C. DELISE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

K. C. DeLise


140
120
100
80
60
40
20
6.5
39
32
71
58
12
6.5
5 5 5
41
41
82
65
17
8.5
4
55
39
94
78
16
11.5
44
39
83
62
21
12.5
51
27
78
62
16
10
42
31
73
61
12
8,500'/sec
9250
7525'/sec
15,350'/sec
2250'/sec
2500
3250'/sec
3350'/sec
3300'/sec
1650'/sec

V_1 = 1053 ft/sec
V_2 = 3000 ft/sec
V_3 = 7800 ft/sec

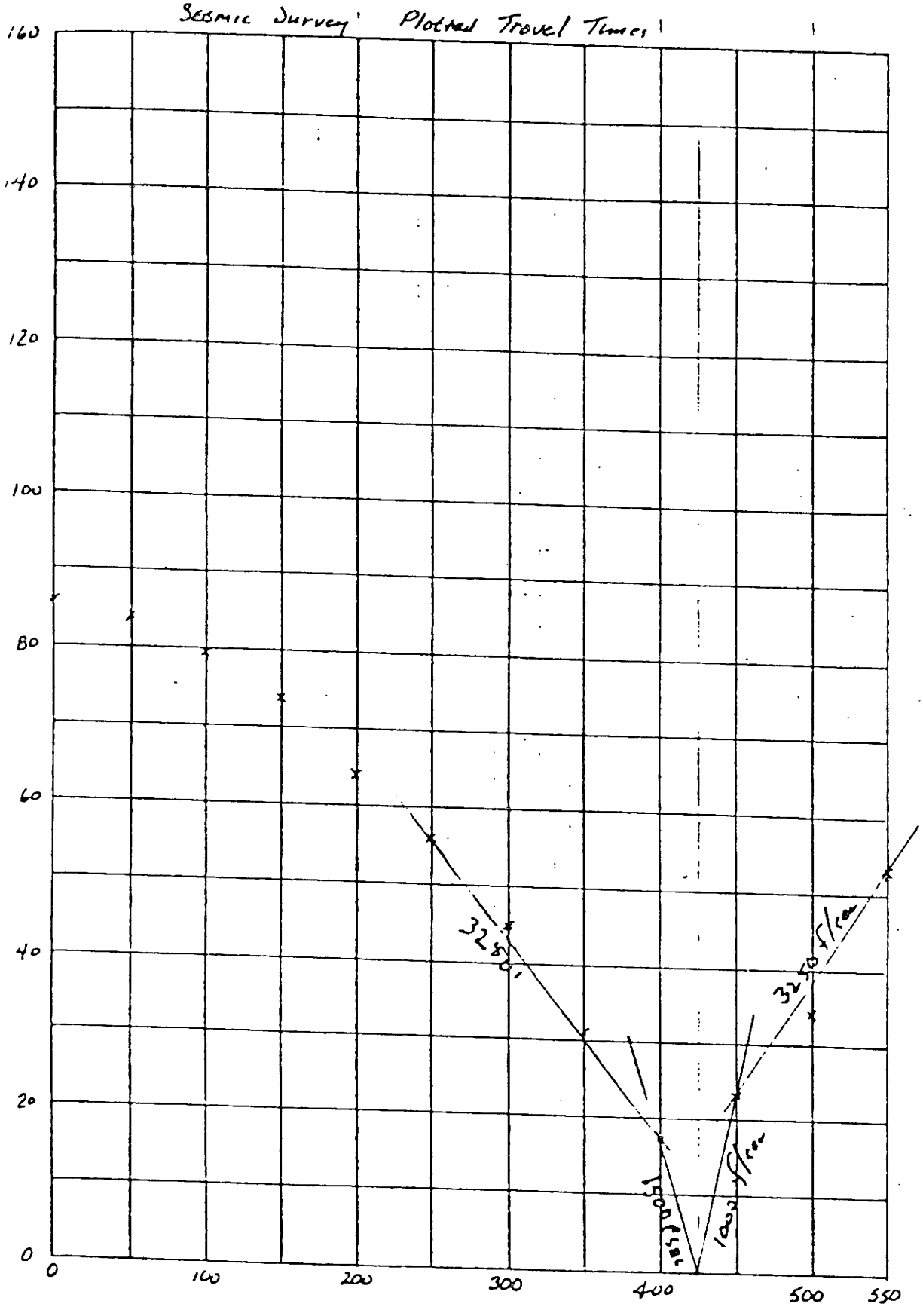
$\alpha = \sin^{-1} V_1/V_2 \simeq$ 19.4 deg, $\cos\alpha =$ 0.94

$\beta = \sin^{-1} V_2/V_3 \simeq$ 25.4 deg, $\cos\beta =$ 0.90

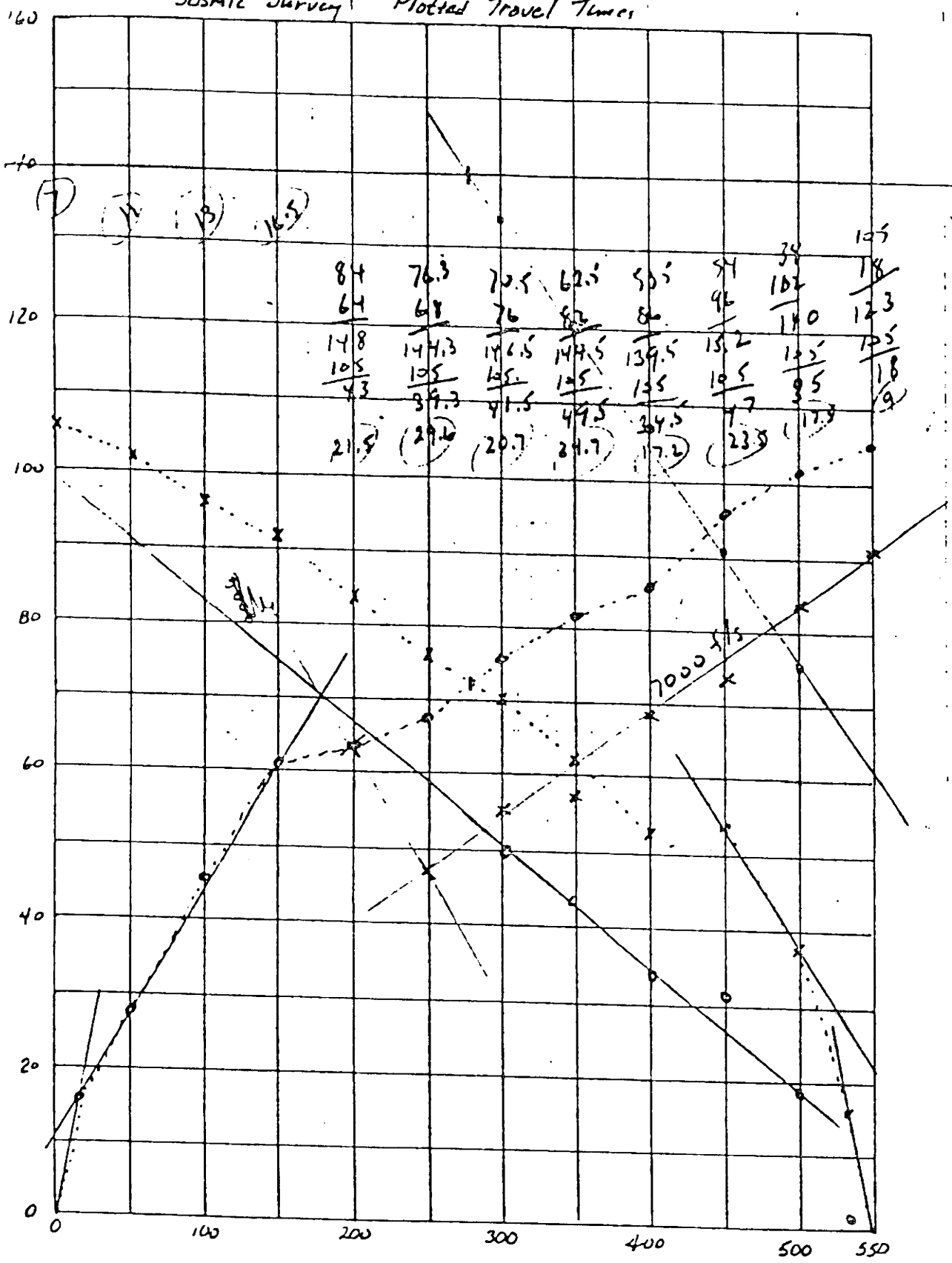
T (msec) OR DIST. Z (ft)	GEOPHONE STATION (ft)													
	0	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550		
$t = \frac{1}{2} T_{12}$	5.5	7.0	7.0	11.5	12.0	9.0	5.7	[illegible]	5.0	7.5	10.5	10.7		
plotted ΔT_1's								5.0						
ΔT_{12}	9	12.5	14.5	24	21.5	11	13	20	18	22.5	18	24.5		
$\Delta T_{12} - \Delta T_1$*	3.5	5.5	11.5	9.5	9.5	9.0	7.3	15.0	13.0	15.0	7.5	15.8		
$\Delta T_1 V_1/\cos\alpha$	6	7.5	7.5	15.5	13	9.5	6	5	5	8	11	11.		
$\Delta T_2 V_2/\cos\beta$	12	18	38	31.6	31.6	30	24	50	60	50	25	52.6		
Z_2	18	25.5	45.5	47.1	44.6	39.5	30	55	65	58	36	63.6		

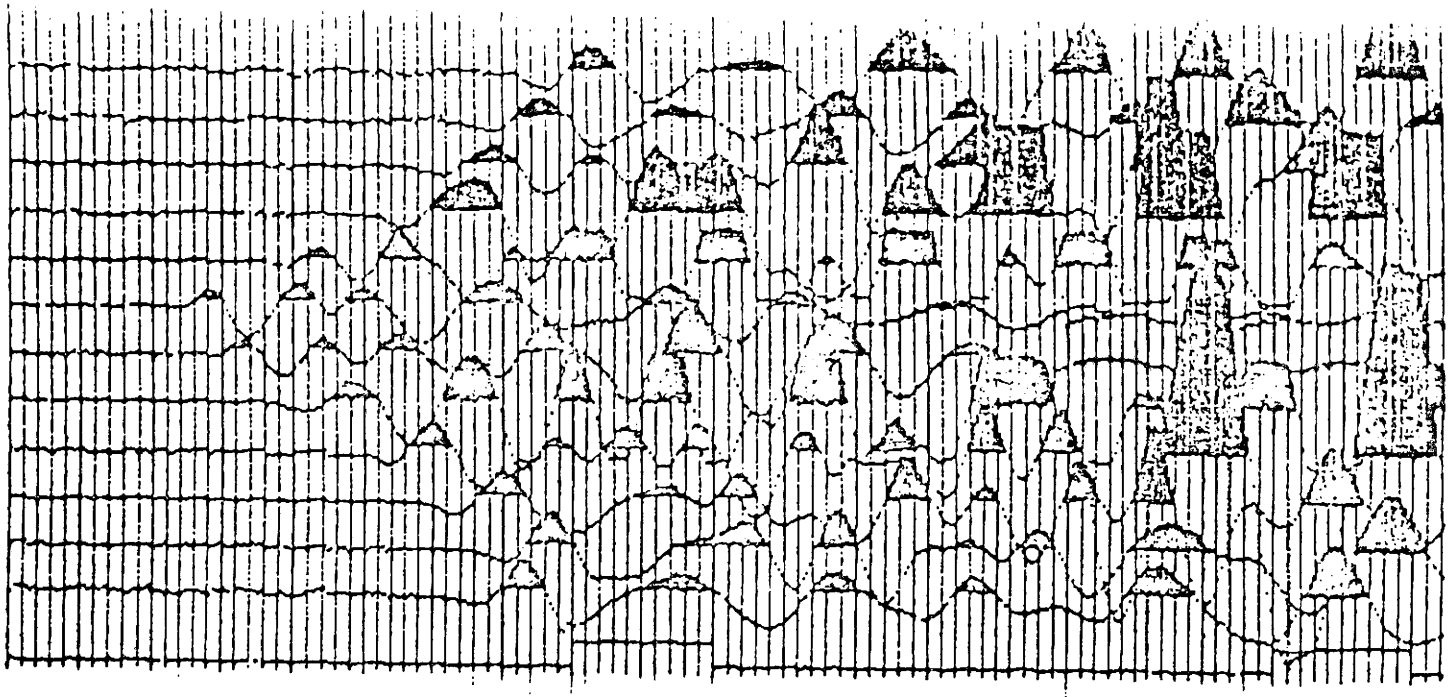
PINTO CREEK LINE 1

Seismic Survey: Plotted Travel Times



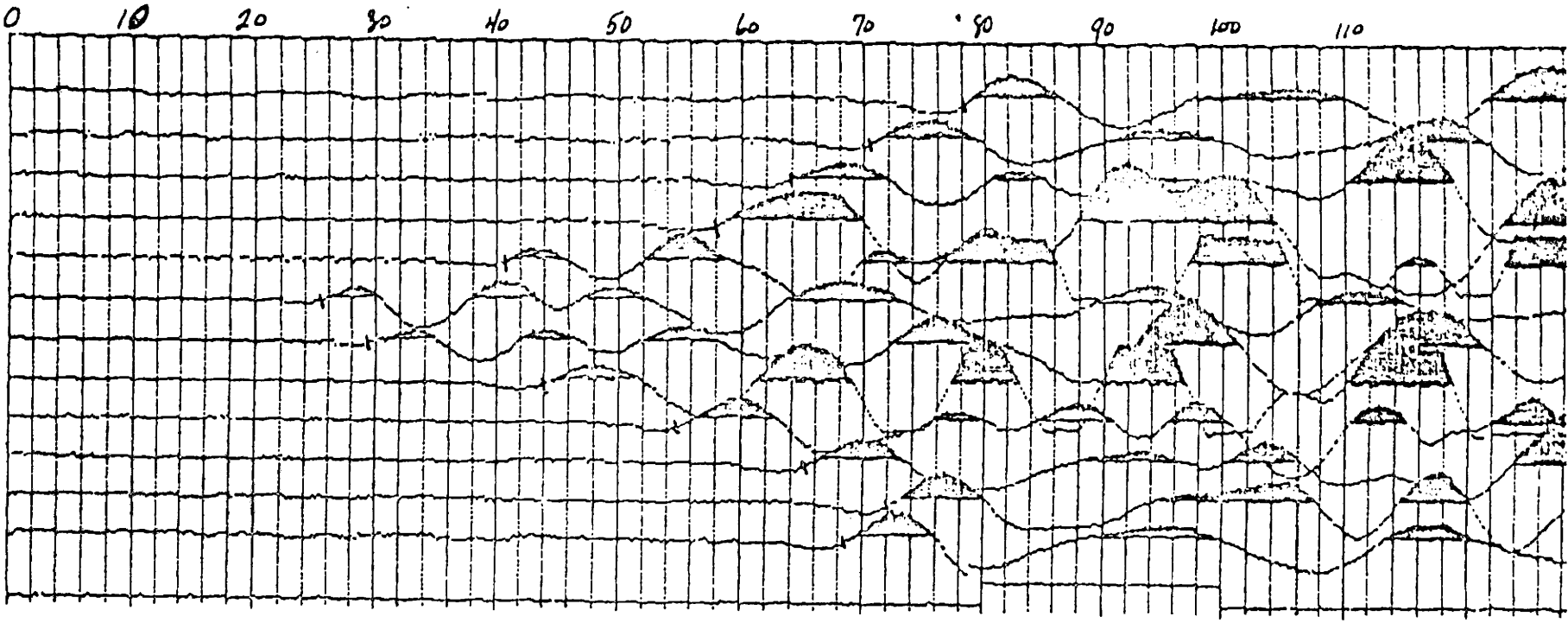
Seismic Survey | Plotted Travel Times



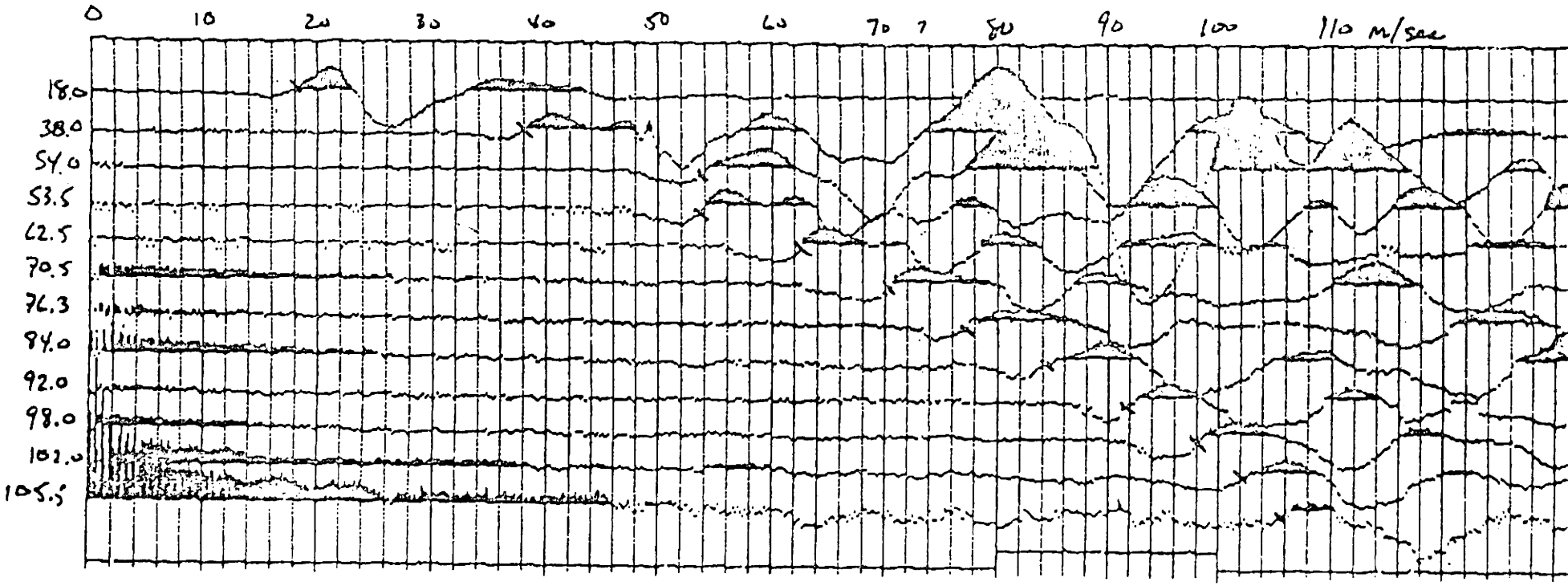


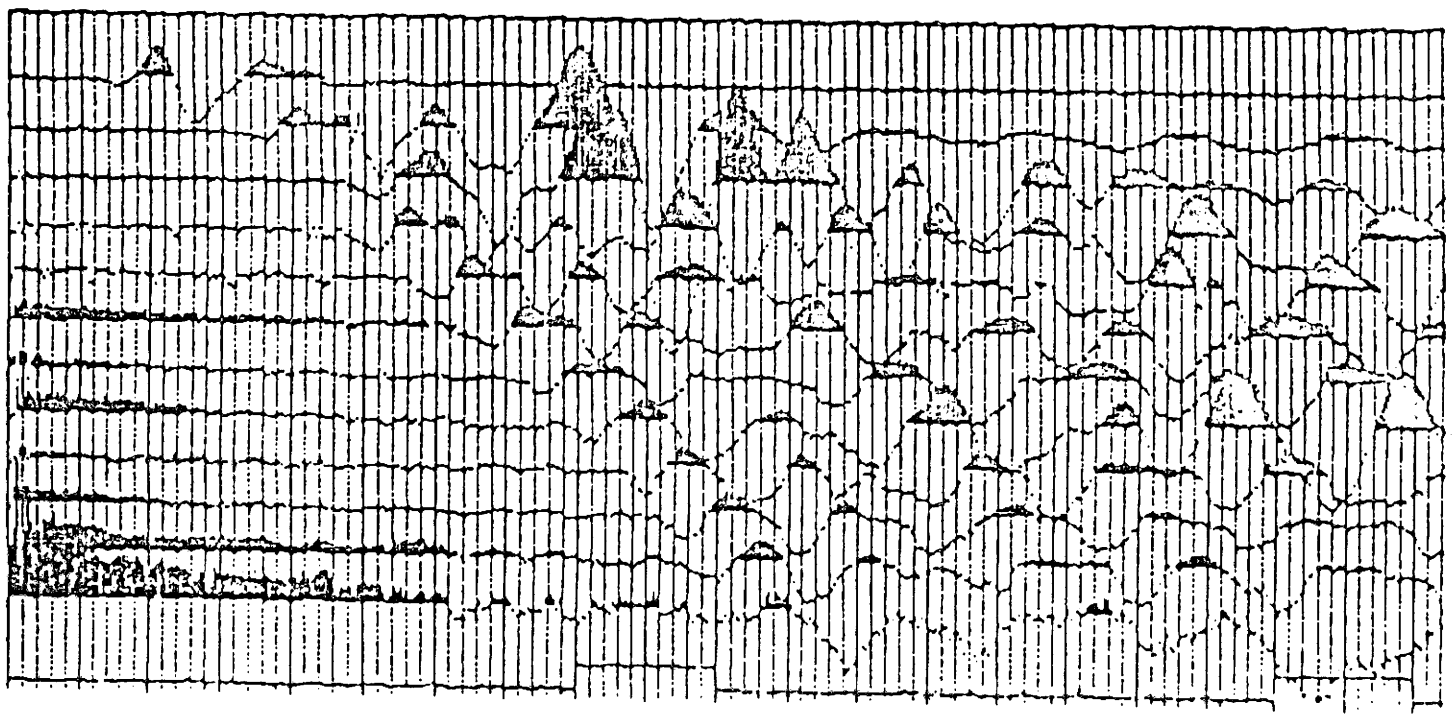
Pinto Creek
Line 2
S.P. 4
2-5-82

SP 4



Pinto Creek
Line 2
S.P. 4
2-5-82
275'
CP-6/CP-7

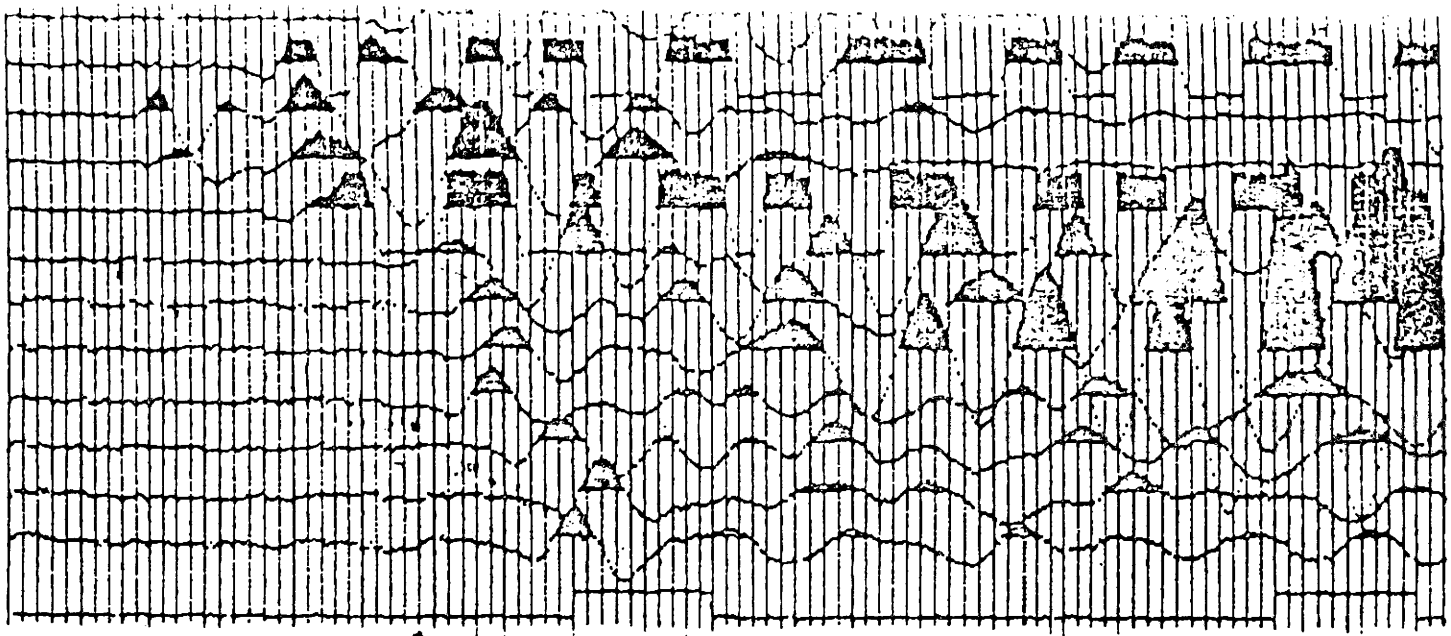




NTO CREEK
AIM 7
1-12

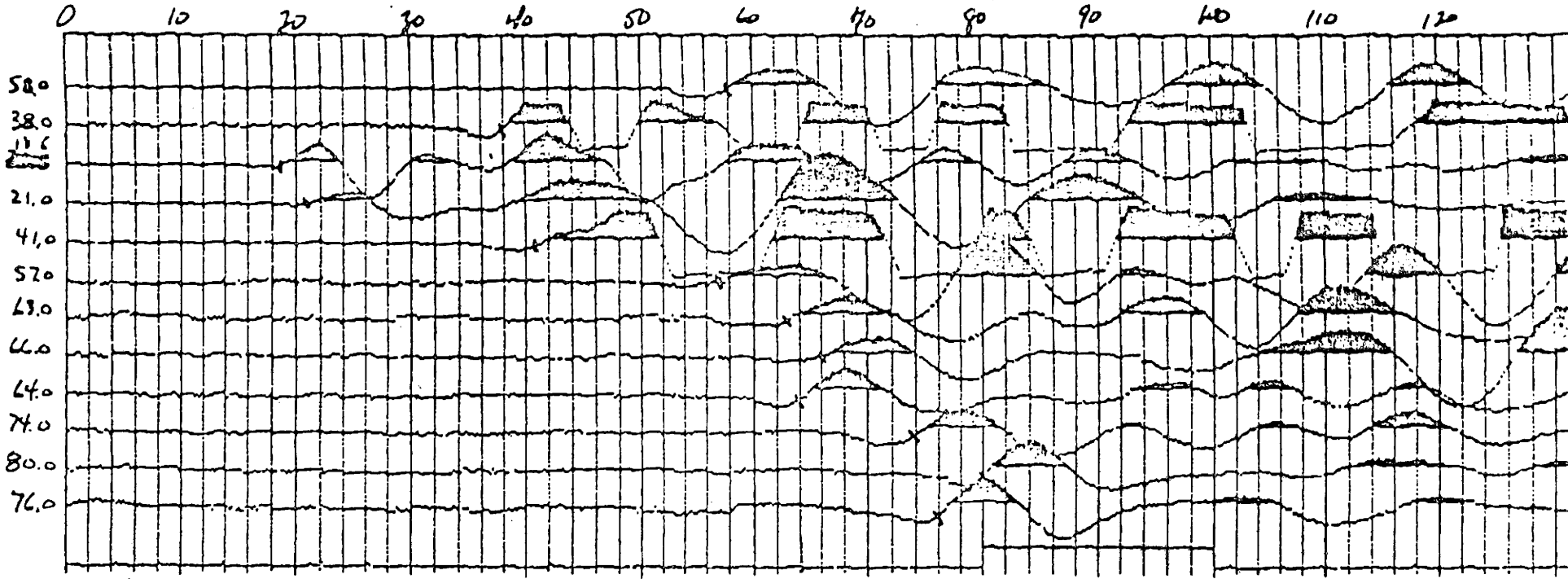
INE 1
IST 7

P@ 550
P-12
15' OFFSET



PINTO CREEK
LINE 2
S.P. 3
2-5-82

S.P. 3



PINTO CREEK
LINE 2
S.P. 3
@ 125'
SP/3-GP-4
2-5-82

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management
43 CFR Part 3800
(Circular No. 2521)

Surface Management of Public Lands
Under U.S. Mining Laws

Under the authority of sections 2319 (30 U.S.C. 22) and 2478 (43 U.S.C. 1201) of the Revised Statutes and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.). Part 3800, Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations is revised by adding a new Subpart 3809 as set forth below.

Part: 3800 - Mining Claims Under The General Mining Laws

General

Subpart 3809 - Surface Management

Sec.

General

Subpart 3809 - Surface Management

§ 3809.0-1 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to establish procedures to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation of federal lands which may result from operations authorized by the mining laws.

§ 3809.0-2 Objectives.

The objectives of this regulations are to:

(a) Provide for mineral entry, exploration, location, operations, and purchase pursuant to the mining laws in a manner that will not unduly hinder such activities but will assure that these activities are conducted in a manner that will prevent unnecessary or undue degradation and provide protection of nonmineral resources of the federal lands:

(b) Provide for reclamation of disturbed areas; and

(c) Coordinate, to the greatest extent possible, with appropriate State agencies, procedures for prevention of unnecessary or undue degradation with respect to mineral operations.

§ 3809.0-3 Authority.

(a) Section 2319 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 22 et seq.) provides that exploration, location and purchase of valuable mineral deposits under the mining laws, on federal lands shall be "under regulations prescribed by law," and section 2478 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1201), provides that those regulations shall be issued by the Secretary.

(b) Sections 302, 303, 601, and 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) require the Secretary to take any action, by regulation or otherwise, to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation of the federal lands, provide for enforcement of those regulations, and direct the Secretary to manage the California Desert Conservation Area under reasonable regulations which will protect the scenic, scientific, and environmental values against undue impairment, and to assure against pollution of streams and waters.

(c) The Act of July 23, 1955 (30 U.S.C. 612) provides that rights under mining claims located after July 23, 1955, shall prior to issuance of patent therefor be subject to the right of the United States to manage and dispose of the vegetative surface resources and to manage other

surface resources. The Act also provides that "Any mining claim hereafter located under the mining laws of the United States shall not be used, prior to issuance to patent therefor, for any purposes other than prospecting mining or processing operations and uses reasonably incident thereto.

(d) Section 9 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1280) provides that regulations issued shall, among other things, provide safeguards against pollution of the rivers involved and unnecessary impairment of the scenery within the area designated for potential addition to, or an actual component of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

§ 3809.0-5 Definitions

As used in this subpart, the term:

(a) "Authorized officer" means any employee of the Bureau of Land Management to whom authority has been delegated to perform the duties described in this subpart.

(b) "Casual Use" means activities ordinarily resulting in only negligible disturbance of the federal lands and resources. For example, activities are generally considered "casual use" if they do not involve the use of mechanized earth moving equipment or explosives or do not involve the use of motorized vehicles in areas designated as closed to off-road vehicles as defined in subpart 8340 of this title.

(c) "Federal lands" means lands subject to the mining laws including but not limited to, the certain "public lands" defined in section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976. Federal lands does not include lands in the National Park System, National Forest System, nor Stockraising Homestead lands or lands where only the mineral interest is reserved to the United States or lands under Wilderness Review and administered by the Bureau of Land Management (these lands are subject to the 43 CFR Part 3802 regulations).

(d) "Mining claim" means any unpatented mining claim, millsite, or tunnel site located under the mining laws and those patented mining claims and millsites located in the California Desert Conservation Area which have been patented subsequent to the enactment of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of October 21, 1976.

(e) "Mining Laws" mean the Lode Law of July 26, 1866, as amended (14 Stat. 251); the Placer Law of July 9, 1870, as amended (16 Stat. 217); and the Mining Law of May 10, 1872, as amended (17 Stat 91); and all laws supplementing and amending those laws including among others the Building Stone Act of August 4, 1892, as amended (27 Stat. 348); and the Saline Placer Act of January 31, 1901 (31 Stat. 745)

(f) "Operations" means all functions, work, facilities, and activities in connection with prospecting, discovery and assessment work, development, extraction, and processing of mineral extraction and processing of mineral deposits locatable under the mining laws and all other uses reasonably incident thereto, whether on a mining claim or not, including but not limited to the construction of roads, transmission lines, pipelines, and other means of access for support facilities across federal lands subject to these regulations.

(g) "Operator" means a person conducting or proposing to conduct operations.

(h) "Person" means any citizen of the United States or person who has declared the intention to become such and includes any individual partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity.

(i) "Project area" means a single tract of land upon which an operator is, or will be, conducting operations. It may include one mining claim or a group of mining claims under one ownership on which operations are or will be conducted, as well as federal lands on which an operator is exploring or prospecting prior to locating a mining claim.

(j) "Reclamation" means taking such reasonable measures as will prevent unnecessary or undue degradation of the federal lands, including reshaping land disturbed by operations to an appropriate contour and, where necessary, revegetating disturbed areas so as to provide a diverse vegetative cover. Reclamation may not be required where the retention of a stable highwall or other mine workings is needed to preserve evidence of mineralization.

(k) "Unnecessary or undue degradation" means surface disturbance greater than what would normally result when an activity is being accomplished by a prudent operator in usual, customary, and proficient operations of similar character and taking into consideration the effects of operations on other resources and land uses, including those resources and uses outside the area of operations. Failure to initiate and complete reasonable mitigation measures, including reclamation of disturbed areas or creation of a nuisance may constitute unnecessary or undue degradation. Failure to comply with applicable environmental protection statutes and regulations thereunder will constitute unnecessary or

undue degradation. Where specific statutory authority requires the attainment of a stated level of protection or reclamation, such as in the California Desert Conservation Area, Wild and Scenic Rivers, areas designated as part of the National Wilderness System administered by the Bureau of Land Management and other such areas, that level of protection shall be met.

§ 3809.0-6 Policy.

Consistent with section 2 of the Mining and Mineral Policy Act of 1970 and section 102(a)(7)(8) and (12) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, it is the policy of the Department of the Interior to encourage the development of federal mineral resources and reclamation of disturbed lands. Under the mining laws a person has a statutory right, consistent with Departmental regulations, to go upon the open (unappropriated and unreserved) federal lands for the purpose of mineral prospecting, exploration, development, extraction and other uses reasonably incident thereto. This statutory right carries with it the responsibility to assure that operations include adequate and responsible measures to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation of the federal lands and to provide for reasonable reclamation.

§ 3809.1 Operations

§ 3809.1-1 Reclamation.

All operations, whether casual, under a notice, or by a plan of operations, shall be reclaimed as required in this title.

§ 3809.1-2 Casual use - negligible disturbance.

No notification to or approval by the authorized officer is required for casual use operations. However, casual use operations are subject to monitoring by the authorized office to ensure that unnecessary or undue degradation of federal lands will not occur.

§ 3809.1-3 Notice - disturbance of 5 acres or less.

(a) All operators on project areas whose operations, including access across federal lands to the project area, cause a cumulative surface disturbance of 5 acres or less during any calendar year shall notify the authorized officer in the District office of the Bureau of Land Management having jurisdiction over the land in which the claim(s) or project area is located. Prior to conducting additional operations under a subsequent notice, covering substantially the same ground, the operator shall have completed reclamation of operations which were conducted under any previous notice. Notification of such activities, by the operator, shall be made at least 15 calendar days before commencing operations under this subpart by a written notice or letter.

(b) Approval of a notice, by the authorized officer, is not required. Consultation with the authorized officer may be required under § 3809.1-3 (c)(3) of this title when the construction of access routes are involved. Notices properly filed under this section constitute authorization under part 8340 of this title (Off-Road Vehicles)

(c) The notice or letter shall include:

(1) Name and mailing address of the mining claimant and operator, if other than the claimant. Any change of operator or in the mailing address of the mining claimant or operator shall be reported promptly to the authorized officer.

(2) When applicable, the name of the mining claim(s) and serial number(s) assigned to the mining claim(s) recorded pursuant to subpart 3833 of this title on which disturbance will likely take place as a result of the operations;

(3) A statement describing the activities proposed and their location in sufficient detail to locate the activities on the ground, and giving the approximate date when operations will start. The statement shall include a description and location of access routes to be constructed and the type of equipment to be used in their construction. Access routes shall be planned for only the minimum width needed for operations and shall follow natural contours, where practicable, to minimize cut and fill. When the construction of access routes involves slopes which require cuts on the inside edge in excess of 3 feet, the operator may be required to consult with the authorized officer concerning the most appropriate location of the access route prior to commencing operations;

(4) A statement that reclamation of all areas disturbed will be completed to the standard described in § 3809.1-3(d) of this title and that reasonable measures will be taken to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation of the federal lands during operations.

(d) The following standards govern activities conducted under a notice:

(1) Access routes shall be planned for only the minimum width needed for operations and shall follow natural contour, where practicable to minimize cut and fill.

(2) All tailings, dumps, deleterious materials or substances, and other waste produced by the operations shall be disposed of so as to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation in accordance with applicable Federal and State Laws.

(3) At the earlist feasible time, the operator shall reclaim the area disturbed, except to the extent necessary to preserve evidence of mineralization, by taking reasonable measures to prevent or control on-site and off-site damage of the federal lands.

(4) Reclamation shall include, but shall not be limited to:

(i) Saving of topsoil for final application after reshaping of disturbed areas have been completed;
(ii) Measures to control erosion, landslides, and water runoff;
(iii) Measures to isolate, remove, or control toxic materials;
(iv) Reshaping the area disturbed, application of the topsoil, and revegetation of disturbed areas, where reasonably practicable; and
(v) Rehabilitation of fisheries and wildlife habitat.

(5) When reclamation of the disturbed area has been completed, except to the extent necessary to preserve evidence of mineralization, the authorized officer shall be notified so that an inspection of the area can be made.

(e) Operations conducted pursuant to this subpart are subject to monitoring by the authorized officer to ensure that operators are conducting operations in a manner which will not cause unnecessary or undue degradation.

(f) Failure of the operator to prevent undue or unnecessary degradation or to complete reclamation to the standards described in this subpart may cause the operator to be subject to a notice of noncompliance as described in § 3809.3-2 of this title.

§ 3809.1-4 Plan of operations - when required.

An approved plan of operations is required prior to commencing

(a) Operations which exceed the disturbance level (5 acres) described in §3809.1-3 of this title.

(b) Any operation, except casual use, in the following designated areas:

(1) Lands in the California Desert Conservation Area designated as "controlled" or "limited" use areas by the California Desert Conservation Area plan;
(2) Areas designated for potential addition to, or an actual component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers system,
(3) Designated Areas of Critical Environmental Concern;
(4) Areas designated as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System and administered by the Bureau of Land Management;
(5) Areas designated as "closed" to off-road vehicle use as defined in subpart 8340 of this title.

(c) Plans properly filed and approved under this section constitute authorization under part 8340 of this title (Off-Road Vehicles).

§ 3809.1-5 Filing and contents of plan of operations.

(a) A plan of operations must be filed in the District Office of the Bureau of Land Management having jurisdiction over the federal lands in which the claim(s) or project area is located.

(b) No special form is required for filing a plan.

(1) The name and mailing address of the operator (and claimant if not the operator). Any change of operator or change in the mailing address shall be promptly reported to the authorized officer;

(2) A map, preferably a topographic map, or sketch showing existing and/or proposed routes of access, aircraft landing areas, or other means of access, and size of each area where surface disturbance will occur;

(3) When applicable, the name of the mining claim(s) and mining claim serial numbers assigned to the mining claim(s) recorded pursuant to subpart 3833 of title.

(4) Information sufficient to describe or identify the type of operations proposed, how they will be conducted and the period during which the proposed activity will take place;

(5) Measures to be taken to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation and measures to reclaim disturbed areas resulting from the proposed operations including the standards listed in §3809.1-3(d) of this title. Where an operator advises the authorized officer that he/she does not have the necessary technical resources to develop such measures the authorized officer will assist the operator in developing such measures. If an operator submits reclamation measures, the authorized officer will ensure that the operator's plan is sufficient to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation. All reclamation measures developed by the operator, or by the authorized officer in conjunction with the operator, shall become a part of the plan of operations.

(6) Measures to be taken during extended periods of nonoperation to maintain the area in a safe and clean manner and to reclaim the land to avoid erosion and other adverse impacts. If not filed at the time of plan submittal, this information shall be filed with the authorized officer whenever the operator anticipated a period of nonoperation.

§ 3809.1-6 Plan approval

(a) A proposed plan of operations shall be submitted to the authorized officer, who shall promptly acknowledge receipt thereof to the operator. The authorized officer shall, within 30 days of such receipt, analyze the proposal in the context of the requirement to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation and provide for reasonable reclamation and shall notify the operator.

(1) That the plan is approved; or

(2) Of any changes in or additions to the plan necessary to meet the requirements of these regulations; or

(3) That the plan is being reviewed, but that a specified amount of time not to exceed an additional 60 days, is necessary to complete the review, setting forth the circumstances which justify additional time for review. However, days during which the area of operations is inaccessible for inspection shall not be counted when computing the 60 day period; or

(4) That the plan cannot be approved until 30 days after a final environmental statement has been prepared and filed with the Environmental Protection Agency; or

(5) That the plan cannot be approved until the authorized officer has complied with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act or section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.

(b) The authorized officer shall consult with the appropriate official of the bureau or agency having surface management responsibilities where such responsibility is not exercised by the Bureau of Land Management. Prior to plan approval the authorized officer shall obtain the concurrence of such appropriate official to the terms and conditions that may be needed to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation.

(c) The authorized officer shall undertake an appropriate level of cultural resource inventory of the area to be disturbed. The inventory shall be completed within the time allowed by these regulations for approval of the plan (30 days). The operator is not required to do the inventory but may hire an archaeologist approved by the Bureau of Land Management in order to complete the inventory more expeditiously. The responsibility for and cost of salvage of cultural resources discovered during the inventory shall be the Federal Government's. The responsibility of avoiding adverse impacts on those cultural resources discovered during the inventory shall be the operator's.

(d) Pending final approval of the plan, the authorized officer shall approve any operations that may be necessary for timely compliance with requirements of Federal and State laws, subject to any terms and conditions that may be needed to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation.

(e) In the event of a change of operators involving an approved plan of operations, the new operator shall satisfy the requirements of § 3809.1-9 of this title as it related to bonding.

§ 3809.1-7 Modification of plan.

(a) At any time during operations under an approved plan, the operator on his/her own initiative may modify the plan or the authorized officer may request the operator to do so.

(b) A significant modification of an approved plan must be reviewed and approved by the authorized officer in the same manner as the initial plan.

(c)(1) If, when requested to do so by the authorized officer, the operator does not furnish a proposed modification within a reasonable time, usually 30 days, the authorized officer may recommend to the State Director that the operator be required to submit a proposed modification of the plan. The recommendation of the authorized officer shall be accompanied by a statement setting forth the facts and the reasons for the recommendations.

(2) In acting upon such recommendations the State Director shall determine, within 30 days whether:

(i) All reasonable measures were taken by the authorized officer at the time the plan was approved to ensure that the proposed operations would not cause unnecessary or undue degradation of the federal land;

(ii) The disturbance from the operations of the plan as approved or from unforeseen circumstances is or may become of such significance that modification of the plan is essential in order to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation; and

(iii) The disturbance can be minimized using reasonable means.

(3) Once the matter has been sent to the State Director, an operator is not required to submit a proposed modification of an approved plan until a determination is made by the State Director. Where the State Director determines that a plan shall be modified, the operator shall timely submit a modified plan to the authorized officer for review and approval.

(4) Operations may continue in accordance with the approved plan until a modified plan is approved, unless the State Director determines that the operations are causing unnecessary or undue degradation to the land. The State Director shall advise the operator of those reasonable measures needed to avoid such degradation and the operator shall immediately take all necessary steps to implement those measures within a reasonable period established by the State Director.

§ 3809.1-8 Existing operations.

(a) Persons conducting operations on the effective date of these regulations, who would be required to submit a notice under § 3809.1-3 or a plan of operations under § 3809.1-4 of this title may continue operations but shall within:

(1) 30 days submit a notice with required information outlined in § 3809.1-3 of this title for operations where 5 acres or less will be disturbed during a calendar year or

(2) 120 days submit a plan in those areas identified in § 3809.1-4 of this title. Upon a showing of good cause, the authorized officer may grant an extension of time, not to exceed an additional 180 days, to submit a plan.

(b) Operations may continue according to the submitted plan during its review. If the authorized oficer determines that operations are causing unnecessary or undue degradation of the federal lands involved, the authorized officer shall advise the operator of those reasonable measures needed to avoid such degradation, and the operator shall take all necessary steps to implement those measures within a reasonable time recommended by the authorized officer. During the period of an appeal, if any, operations may continue without change, subject to other applicable Federal and State laws.

(c) Upon approval of a plan by the authorized officer, operations shall be conducted in accordance with the approval plan.

§ 3809.1-9 Bonding requirements.

(a) No bond shall be required for operations that constitute casual use (§ 3809.1-2) or that are conducted under a notice (§ 3809.1-3 of this title).

(b) Any operator who conducts operations under an approved plan of operations as described in § 3809.1-5 of this title may, at the discretion of the authorized officer, be required to furnish a bond in an amount specified by the authorized officer. The authorized officer may determine not to require a bond in circumstances where operations would cause only minimal disturbance to the land. In determining the amount of the bond, the authorized officer shall consider the estimated cost of reasonable stabilization and reclamation of areas disturbed. In lieu of the submission of a separate bond, the authorized officer may accept evidence of an existing bond pursuant to State law or regulations for the same area covered by the plan of operations, upon a determination that the coverage would be equivalent to that provided in this section.

(c) In lieu of a bond, the operator may deposit and maintain in a Federal depository account of the United States Treasury, as directed by the authorized officer, cash in an amount equal to the required dollar amount of the bond or negotiable securities of the United States having a market value at the time of deposit of not less than the required dollar amount of the bond.

(d) In place of the individual bond on each separate operation, a blanket bond covering statewide or nationwide operations may be furnished at the option of the operator, if the terms and conditions as determined by the authorized officer, are sufficient to comply with these regulations.

(e) In the event that an approved plan is modified in accordance with § 3809.1-7 of this title, the authorized officer shall review the initial bond for adequacy and, if necessary, adjust the amount of the bond to conform to the plan as modified.

(f) When all or any portion of the reclamation has been completed in accordance with the approved plan, the operator may notify the authorized officer that such reclamation has occurred and that he/she seeks a reduction in bond or Bureau approval of the adequacy of the reclamation, or both. Upon any such notification, the authorized officer shall promptly inspect the reclaimed area with the operator. The authorized officer shall then notify the operator, in writing, whether the reclamation is acceptable. When the authorized officer has accepted as completed any portion of the reclamation, the authorized officer shall authorize that the bond be reduced proportionally to cover the remaining reclamation to be accomplished.

(g) When a mining claim is patented, the authorized officer shall release the operator from that portion of the performance bond which applies to operations within the boundaries of the patented land. The authorized officer shall release the operator from the remainder of the performance bond including the portion covering approved means of access outside the boundaries of the mining claim, when the operator has completed acceptable reclamation. However, existing access to patented mining claims, if across Federal lands shall continue to be regulated under the approved plan. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to patents issued on mining claims within the boundaries of the California Desert Conservation Area (See § 3809.6 of this title).

§ 3809.2 Prevention of unnecessary or undue degradation.

§ 3809.2-1 Environmental assessment.

(a) When an operator files a plan of operations or a significant modification which encompasses land not previously covered by an approved plan, the authorized officer shall make an environmental assessment or a supplement thereto to identify the impacts of the proposed operations on the lands and to determine whether an environmental impact statement is required.

(b) In conjunction with the operator, the authorized officer shall use the environmental assessment to determine the adequacy of mitigating measures and reclamation procedures included in the plan to insure the prevention of unnecessary or undue degradation of the land. If an operator advises he/she is unable to prepare mitigating measures, the authorized officer, in conjunction with the operator, shall use the environmental assessment as a basis for assisting the operator in developing such measures.

(c) If, as a result of the environmental assessment, the authorized officer determines that there is "substantial public interest" in the plan, the authorized officer shall notify the operator, in writing, that an additional period of time, not to exceed the additional 60 days provided for approval f a plan in § 3809.1-6 of this title, is required to consider public comments on the environmental assessment.

§ 3809.2-2 Other requirements for environmental protection.

All operations, including casual use and operations under either a notice (§ 3809.1-3) or a plan of operations (§ 3809.1-4 of this title) shall be conducted to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation of the federal lands and shall comply with all pertinent Federal and State laws, including but not limited to the following:

(a) Air Quality. All operators shall comply with applicable Federal and State air quality standards, including the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq.).

(b) Water Quality. All operators shall comply with applicable Federal and State water quality standards, including the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (30 U.S.C. 1151 et seq.).

(c) Solid Wastes. All operators shall comply with applicable Federal and State standards for the disposal and treatment of solid wastes, including regulations issued pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.). All

garbage, refuse or waste shall either be removed from the affected lands or disposal of or treated to minimize, so far as is practicable, its impact on the lands.

(d) Fisheries, Wildlife and Plant Habitat. The operator shall take such action as may be needed to prevent adverse impacts to threatened or endangered species, and their habitat which may be affected by operations.

(e) Cultural and Paleontological Resourcess.

(1) Operators shall not knowingly disturb, alter, injure, or destroy any scientifically important paleontological remains or any historical or archaeological site, structure, building or object on Federal lands.

(2) Operators shall immediately bring to the attention of the authorized officer any cultural and/or paleontological resources that might be altered or destroyed on federal lands by his/her operations, and shall leave such discovery intact until told to proceed by the authorized officer. The authorized officer shall evaluate the discoveries brought to his/her attention, take action to protect or remove the resource, and allow operations to proceed within 10 working days, after notification to the authorized officer of such discovery.

(3) The Federal Government shall have the responsibility and bear the cost of investigations and salvage of cultural and paleontology values discovered after a plan of operations has been approved, or where a plan is not involved.

(f) Protection of survey monuments. To the extent practicable, all operators shall protect all survey monuments, witness corners, reference monuments, bearing trees and line trees against unnecessary or undue destruction, obliteration or damage. If, in the course of operations, any monuments, corners, or accessories are destroyed, obliterated or damaged by such operations, the operator shall immediately report the matter to the authorized officer. The authorized officer shall prescribe, in writing the requirements for the restoration or reestablishment of monuments, corners, bearing and line trees.

§ 3809.3 General provisions

§ 3809.3-1 Applicability of State law.

(a) Nothing in this subpart shall be construed to effect a preemption of State laws and regulations relating to the conduct of operations or reclamation on federal lands under the mining laws.

(b) After the publication date of these regulations the Director, Bureau of Land Managment, shall conduct a review of State laws and regulations in effect or due to come into effect, relating to unnecessary or undue degradation of lands disturbed by exploration for or mining of minerals locatable under the mining laws.

(c) The Director may consult with appropriate representatives of each State to formulate and enter into agreements to provide for a joint Federal State program for administration and enforcement. The purpose of such agreement is to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation of the federal lands from operations which are conducted under the mining laws, to prevent unnecessary administrative delay and to avoid duplication of administration and enforcement of laws. Such agreements may, whenever possible, provide for State administration and enforcement of such programs.

§ 3809.3-2 Noncompliance.

(a) Failure of an operator to file a notice under § 3809.1-3 of this title or a plan of operations under § 3809.1-4 of this title will subject the operator, at the discretion of the authorized officer, to being served a notice of non-compliance or enjoined from the continuation of such operations by a court order until such time as a notice or plan is filed with the authorized officer. The operator shall also be responsible to reclaim operations conducted without an approved plan of operations or prior to the filing of a required notice.

(b) Failure to reclaim areas disturbed by operations under § 3809.1-3 of this title is a violation of these regulations.

(1) Where an operator is conducting operations covered by § 3809.1-3 (notice) of this title and fails to comply with the provisions of that section or properly conduct reclamation according to standards set forth in 3809.1-3(d) of this title, a notice of noncompliance shall be served by delivery in person to the operator or his/her authorized agent, or by certified mail addressed to his/her address of record.

(2) Operators conducting operations under an approved plan of operations who fails to follow the approved plan of operations may be subject to a notice of noncompliance. A notice of noncompliance shall be served in the same manner as described in § 3809.3-2(b)(1) above.

(c) All operators who conduct operations under a notice pursuant to § 3809.1-3 and a plan pursuant to § 3809.1-4 of this title on federal lands without taking the actions specified in a notice of noncompliance within the time specified therein may be enjoined by an appropriate court order from continuing such operations and be liable for damages for such unlawful acts.

(d) A notice of noncompliance shall specify in what respects the operator is failing or has failed to comply with the requirements of applicable regulations, and shall specify the actions which are in violation of the regulations and the actions which shall be taken to correct the noncompliance and the time, not to exceed 30 days within which corrective action shall be started.

(e) Failure of an operator to take necessary actions on a notice of noncompliance, may constitute justification for requiring the submission of a plan of operations under § 3809.1-5 of this title, and mandatory bonding for subsequent operations which would otherwise be conducted pursuant to a notice under § 3809.1-3 of this title.

§ 3809.3-3 Access.

(a) An operator is entitled to access to his operations consistent with provisions of the mining laws.

(b) Where a notice or a plan of operations is required, it shall specify the location of access routes for operations and other conditions necessary to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation. The authorized officer may require the operator to use existing roads to minimize the number of access routes, and, if practicable, to construct access roads within a designated transportation or utility corridor. When commercial hauling is involved and the use of an existing road is required, the authorized officer may require the operator to make appropriate arrangements for use and maintenance.

§ 3809.3-4 Fire prevention and control.

The operator shall comply with all applicable Federal and State fire laws and regulations, and shall take all reasonable measures to prevent and suppress fires in the area of operations.

§ 3809.3-5 Maintenance and public safety.

During all operations, the operator shall maintain his structures, equipment and other facilities in a safe and orderly manner. Hazardous sites or conditions resulting from operations shall be marked by signs, fenced, or otherwise identified to alert the public in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws and regulations.

§ 3809.3-6 Inspection.

The authorized officer may periodically inspect operations to determine if the operator is complying with these regulations. The operator shall permit the authorized officer access for this purpose.

§ 3809.3-7 Periods of non-operation.

All operators shall maintain the site, structures and other facilities of the operations in a safe and clean condition during any non-operating periods. All operators may be required, after an extended period of non-operation for other than seasonal operations, to remove all structures, equipment and other facilities and reclaim the site of operations, unless he/she received permission, in writing, from the authorized officer to do otherwise.

§ 3809.4 Appeals

(a) Any operator adversely affected by a decision of the authorized officer made pursuant to the provisions of this subpart shall have a right of appeal to the State Director, and thereafter to the Board of Land Appeals, Office of Hearings and Appeals, pursuant to Part 4 of this title, if the State Director's decision is adverse to the appellant.

(b) No appeal shall be considered unless it is filed, in writing, in the office of the authorized officer who made the decision from which an appeal is being taken, within 30 days after the date of receipt of the decision. A decision of the authorized officer from which an appeal is taken to the State Director shall be effective during the pendency of an appeal. A request for a stay may accompany the appeal.

(c) The appeal to the State Director shall contain:

(1) The name and mailing address of the appellant.

(2) When applicable, the name of the mining claim(s) and serial number(s) assigned to the mining claims recorded pursuant to subpart 3833 of this title which are subject to the appeal.

(3) A statement of the reasons for the appeal and any arguments the appellant wishes to present which would justify reversal or modification of the decision.

(d) The State Director shall promptly render a decision on the appeal. The decision shall be in writing and shall set forth the reasons for the decision. The decision shall be sent to the appellant by certified mail, return receipt requested.

(e) The decision of the State Director, when adverse to the appellant, may be appealed to the Board of Land Appeals, Office of Hearings and Appeals, pursuant to Part 4 of this title.

(f) Any party, other than the operator, aggrieved by a decision of the authorized officer shall utilize the appeals procedures in Part 4 of this title. The filing of such an appeal shall not stop the authorized officer's decision from being effective.

(g) Neither the decision of the authorized officer nor the State Director shall be construed as final agency action for the purpose of judicial review of that decision.

§ 3809.5 Public availability of information.

(a) Information and data submitted and specifically identified by the operator as containing trade secrets or confidential or privileged commercial or financial information shall not be available for public examination. Other information and data submitted by the operator shall be available for examination by the public at the office of the authorized officer in accordance with the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act.

(b) The determination concerning specific information which may be withheld from public examination shall be made in accordance with the rules in 43 CFR Part 2.

§ 3809.6 Special provisions relating to mining claims patented within the boundaries of the California Desert Conservation Area.

In accordance with section 601(f) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of October 21, 1976, all patents issued on mining claims located within the boundaries of the California Desert Conservation Area after the enactment of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act shall be subject to the regulations in this subpart, including the continuation of a plan of operations and of bonding with respect to the land covered by the patent.

Garrey E. Carruthers,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.
February 10, 1983.

Effective April 1, 1983.

Under the authority of section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782), Part 3800, Group 3800, Subchapter C, Chapter II, Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regualtions is amended by adding subpart 3802 as follows.

PART 3800—MINING CLAIMS UNDER THE GENERAL MINING LAWS

Subpart 3802—Exploration and Mining—Wilderness Review Program

Sec.

Authority: 43 U.S.C. 1782.

Subpart 3802—Exploration and Mining, Wilderness Review Program

§ 3802.0–1 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to establish procedures to prevent impairment of the suitability of lands under wilderness review for inclusion in the wilderness system and to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation by activities authorized by the United States Mining Laws and provide for environmental protection of the public lands and resources.

§ 3802.0–2 Objectives.

The objectives of this subpart are to:

(a) allow mining claim location, prospecting, and mining operations in lands under wilderness review pursuant to the United States Mining Laws, but only in a manner that will not impair the suitability of an area for inclusion in the wilderness system unless otherwise permitted by law; and

(b) assure management programs that reflect consistency between the United States Mining Laws, and other appropriate statutes.

§ 3802.0–3 Authority.

These regulations are issued under the authority of sections 302 and 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1732, 1733, and 1782).

§ 3802.0–5 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, the term:

(a) "Reclamation", which shall be commenced, conducted and completed as soon after disturbance as feasible without undue physical interference with mining operations, means:

(1) Reshaping of the lands disturbed and affected by mining operations to the approximate original contour or to an appropriate contour considering the surrounding topography as determined by the authorized officer;

(2) Restoring such reshaped lands by replacement of topsoil; and

(3) Revegetating the lands by using species previously occurring in the area to provide a vegetative cover at least to the point where natural succession is occuring.

(b) "Environment" means surface and subsurface resources both tangible and intangible, including air, water, mineral, scenic, cultural, paleontological, vegetative, soil, wildlife, fish and wilderness values.

(c) "Wilderness Study Area" means a roadless area of 5,000 acres or more or roadless islands which have been found through the Bureau of Land Management wilderness inventory process to have wilderness characteristics (thus having the potential of being included in the National Wilderness Preservation System), and which will be subjected to intensive analysis through the Bureau's planning system, and through public review to determine wilderness suitability, and is not yet the subject of a Congressional decision regarding its designation as wilderness.

(d) "Impairment of suitability for inclusion in the Wilderness System" means taking actions that cause impacts, that cannot be reclaimed to the point of being substantially unnoticeable in the area as a whole by the time the Secretary is scheduled to make a recommendation to the President on the suitability of a wilderness study area for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System or have degraded wilderness values so far, compared with the area's values for other purposes, as to significantly constrain the Secretary's recommendation with respect to the area's suitability for preservation as wilderness.

(e) "Mining claim" means any unpatented mining claim, millsite, or tunnel site authorized by the United States mining laws.

(f) "Mining operations" means all functions, work, facilities, and activities in connection with the prospecting, development, extraction, and processing of mineral deposits and all uses reasonably incident thereto including the construction and maintenance of means of access to and across lands subject to these regulations, whether the operations take place on or off the claim.

(g) "Operator" means a person conducting or proposing to conduct mining operations.

(h) "Authorized officer" means any employee of the Bureau of Land Management to whom has been delegated the authority to perform the duties described in this subpart.

(i) "Wilderness inventory" means an evaluation conducted under BLM wilderness inventory procedures which results in a written description and map showing those lands that meet the wilderness criteria established under section 603(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act.

(j) "Manner and degree" means that existing operations will be defined geographically by the area of active development and the logical adjacent (not necessarily contiguous) continuation of the existing activity, and not necessarily by the boundary of a particular, claim or lease, and in some cases a change in the kind of activity if the impacts from the continuation and change of activity are not of a significantly different kind than the existing impacts. However, the significant measure for these activities is still the impact they are having on the wilderness potential of an area. It is the actual use of the area, and not the existence of an entitlement for use, which is the controlling factor. In other words, an existing activity, even if impairing, may continue to be expanded

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Part 3800

[Circular No. 2457]

Exploration and Mining, Wilderness Review Program

Published in 45 F.R. 13968 March 3, 1980 - Effective April 2, 1980

Circular Distribution List

in an area or progress to the next stage of development so long as the additional impacts are not significantly different from those caused by the existing activity. In determining the manner and degree of existing operations, a rule of reason will be employed.

(k) "Valid existing right" means a valid discovery had been made on a mining claim on October 21, 1976, and continues to be valid at the time of exercise.

(l) "Undue and unnecessary degradation" means impacts greater than those that would normally be expected from an activity being accomplished in compliance with current standards and regulations and based on sound practices, including use of the best reasonably available technology.

(m) "Substantially unnoticeable" means something that either is so insignificant as to be only a very minor feature of the overall area or is not distinctly recognizable by the average visitor as being manmade or man-caused because of age, weathering or biological change.

§ 3802.0–6 Policy.

Under the 1872 Mining Law (30 U.S.C. 22 *et seq.*), a person has a statutory right consistent with other laws and Departmental regulations, to go upon the open (unappropriated and unreserved) public lands for the purpose of mineral prospecting, exploration, development, and extraction. The Federal Land Policy and management Act requires the Secretary to regulate mining operations in lands under wilderness review to prevent impairment of the suitability of these areas for inclusion in the wilderness system. However, mining operations occurring in the same manner and degree that were being conducted on October 21, 1976, may continue, even if they are determined to be impairing. Mining activities not exceeding manner and degree shall be regulated only to prevent undue and unnecessary degradation of public lands.

§ 3802.0–7 Scope.

(a) These regulations apply to mining operations conducted under the United States mining laws, as they affect the resources and environment or wilderness suitability of lands under wilderness review.

(b) These regulations apply to means of access across public land for the purpose of conducting operations under the United States mining laws.

§ 3802.1 Plan of operations.

An approved plan shall include appropriate environmental protection and reclamation measures selected by the authorized officer that shall be carried out by the operator. An operator may prepare and submit with a plan measures for the reclamation of the affected area.

§ 3802.1–1 When required.

An approved plan of operations is required for operations within lands under wilderness review prior to commencing:

(a) Any mining operations which involve construction of means of access, including bridges, landing areas for aircraft, or improving or maintaining such access facilities in a way that alters the alignment, width, gradient size, or character of such facilities;

(b) Any mining operations which destroy trees 2 or more inches in diameter at the base;

(c) Mining operations using tracked vehicles or mechanized earth moving equipment, such as bulldozers or backhoes;

(d) Any operations using motorized vehicles over other than "open use areas and trails" as defined in Subpart 6292 of this title, *off-road vehicles*, unless the use of a motorized vehicle can be covered by a temporory use permit issued under Subpart 8372 of this title;

(e) The construction or placing of any mobile, portable or fixed structure on public land for more than 30 days;

(f) On mining operations requiring the use of explosives; or

(g) Any operation which may cause changes in a water course.

§ 3802.1–2 When not required.

A plan of operations under this subpart is not required for—

(a) Searching for and occasionally removing mineral samples or specimens;

(b) Operating motorized vehicles over "open use areas and trails" as defined in 43 CFR Part 8340 so long as the vehicles conform to the operating regulations and vehicle standards contained in that subpart;

(c) Maintaining or making minor improvements of existing access routes, bridges, landing areas for aircraft, or other facilities for access where such improvements or maintenance shall not alter the alignment, width, gradient, size or character of such facilities; or

(d) Making geological, radiometric, geochemical, geophysical or other tests and measurements using instruments, devices, or drilling equipment which are transported without using mechanized earth moving equipment or tracked vehicles.

§ 3802.1–3 Operations existing on October 21, 1976.

A plan of operations shall not be required for operations that were being conducted on October 21, 1976, unless the operation is undergoing changes that exceed the manner and degree of operations on October 21, 1976. However, if the authorized officer determines that operations in the same manner and degree are causing undue or unnecessary degradation of lands and resources or adverse environmental effects, an approved plan containing protective measures may be required. Any changes planned in an existing operation that would result in operations exceeding the present manner and degree shall be delayed until the plan is processed under provisions of § 3802.1–5 of this title.

§ 3802.1–4 Contents of plan of operations.

(a) A plan of operations shall be filed in the District Office of the Bureau of Land Management in which the claim is located.

(b) No special form is required to file a plan of operations.

(c) The plan of operations shall include—

(1) The name and mailing address of both the person for whom the operation will be conducted, and the person who will be in charge of the operation and should be contacted concerning the reclamation or other aspects of the operation (any change in the mailing address shall be reported promptly to the authorized officer);

(2) A map, preferably a topographic map, or sketch showing present road, bridge or aircraft landing area locations, proposed road, bridge or aircraft landing area locations, and size of areas where surface resources will be disturbed;

(3) Information sufficient to describe either the entire operation proposed or reasonably foreseeable operations and how they would be conducted, including the nature and location of proposed structures and facilities;

(4) The type and condition of existing and proposed means of access or aircraft landing areas, the means of transportation used or to be used, and the estimated period during which the proposed activity will take place;

(5) If and when applicable, the serial number assigned to the mining claim, mill or tunnel site filed pursuant to Subpart 3833 of this title

§ 3802.1–5 Plan approval.

(a) The authorized officer shall promptly aknowledge the receipt of a plan of operations and within 30 days of receipt of the plan act on the plan of operations to determine its acceptability.

(b) The authorized officer shall review the plan of operations to determine if the operations are impairing the suitability of the area for preservation as wilderness. Pending approval of the plan of operations, mining operations may continue in a manner that minimizes environmental impacts as prescribed in § 3802.3 of this title. After completing the review of the plan of operations, the authorized officer shall give the operator written notice that: (1) The plan is approved subject to measures that will prevent the impairment of the suitability of the area for preservation as wilderness as determined by the authorized officer; (2) Plans covering operations on a claim with a valid existing right are approved

plan of operations, and the operator shall permit access to the authorized officer for this purpose.

§ 3802.4–7 Notice of suspension of operations.

(a) Except for seasonal suspension, the operator shall notify the authorized officer of any suspension of operations within 30 days after such suspension. This notice shall include:

(1) Verification of intent to maintain structures, equipment, and other facilities, and

(2) The expected reopening date.

(b) The operator shall maintain the operating site, structure, and other facilities in a safe and environmentally acceptable condition during nonoperating periods.

(c) The name and address of the operator shall be clearly posted and maintained in a prominent place at the entrance to the area of mining operations during periods of nonoperation.

§ 3802.4–8 Cessation of operations.

The operator shall, within 1 year following cessation of operations, remove all structures, equipment, and other facilities and reclaim the site of operations, unless variances are agreed to in writing by the authorized officer. Additional time may be granted by the authorized officer upon a show of good cause by the operator.

§ 3802.5 Appeals.

(a) Any party adversely affected by a decision of the authorized officer or the State Director made pursuant to the provisions of this subpart shall have a right of appeal to the Board of Land Appeals, Office of Hearings and Appeals, pursuant to part 4 of this title.

(b) In any case involving lands under the jurisdiction of any agency other than the Department of the Interior, or an office of the Department of the Interior other than the Bureau of Land Management, the office rendering a decision shall designate the authorized officer of such agency as an adverse party on whom a copy of any notice of appeal and any statement of reasons, written arguments, or brief must be served.

§ 3802.6 Public availability of information.

(a) Except as provided herein, all information and data, including plans of operation, submitted by the operator shall be available for examination by the public at the office of the authorized officer in accordance with the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (F.O.I.A.).

(b) Information and data submitted and specifically identified by the operator as containing trade secrets or confidential or privileged commercial or financial information and so determined by the authorized officer will not be available for public examination.

(c) The determination concerning specific information which may be withheld from public examination will be made in accordance with the rules in 43 CFR Part 2.

James W. Curlin,

Acting Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

February 27, 1980.

[FR Doc. 80–6501 Filed 2–29–80; 8:45 am]

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subject to measures that will prevent undue and unnecessary degradation of the area; or (3) the anticipated impacts of the mining operations are such that all or part of further operations will impair the suitability of the area for preservation as wilderness, the plan is disapproved and continuance of such operations is not allowed.

(c) Upon receipt of a plan of operations for mining activities commencing after the effective date of these regulations, the authorized officer may notify the operator, in writing, that:

(1) In an area of lands under wilderness review where an inventory has not been completed, an operator may agree to operate under a plan of operations that includes terms and conditions that would be applicable in a wilderness study area. Without an agreement to this effect, no action may be taken on the plan until a wilderness inventory is completed; or

(2) The area has been inventoried and a final decision has been issued and become effective that the area does not contain wilderness characteristics, and that the mining operations are no longer subject to these regulations; or

(3) The anticipated impacts are such that all or part of the proposed mining operations will impair the suitability of the area for preservation as wilderness, and therefore, the proposed mining operation cannot be allowed.

(d) In addition to paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, the following general plan approval procedures may also apply. The authorized officer may notify the operator, in writing, that:

(1) The plan of operations is unacceptable and the reasons therefore; or

(2) Modification of the plan of operations is necessary to meet the requirements of these regulations;

(3) The plan of operations is being reviewed, but that more time, not to exceed an additional 60 days, is necessary to complete such review, setting forth the reasons why additional time is needed except in those instances where it is determined that an Environmental Impact Statement, compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) or section 7 of the Endangered Species Act is needed. Periods during which the area of operations is inaccessible for inspection due to climatic conditions, fire hazards or other physical conditions or legal impediments, shall not be included when counting the 60 calendar day period; or

(4) The proposed operations do not require a plan of operations.

(e) If the authorized officer does not notify the operator of any action on the plan of operations within the 30-day period, or the 60-day extension, or notify the operator of the need for an Environmental Impact Statement or compliance with section 106 of NHPA or section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, operations under the plan may begin. The option to begin operations under this section does not constitute approval of a plan of operations. However, if the authorized officer at a later date finds that operations under the plan are impairing wilderness suitability, the authorized officer shall notify the operator that the operations are not in compliance with these regulations and what changes are needed, and shall require the operator to submit a modified plan of operations, within a time specified in the notice. If the operator is notified of the need for an Environmental Impact Statement, the plan of operations shall not be approved before 30 days after a final statement is prepared and filed with the Environmental Protection Agency. If the is operator notified of the need for compliance with section 106 of the NHPA or section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, the plan of operations shall not be approved until the compliance responsibilities of the Bureau of Land Management are satisfied.

(f) If cultural resource properties listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places are within the area of operations, no operations which would affect those resources shall be approved until compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act is accomplished. The operator is not required to do or to pay for an inventory. The responsibility and cost of the cultural resource mitigation, except as provided in § 3802.3–2(f) of this title, included in an approved plan of operation shall be the operator's.

(g) Pending final approval of the plan of operations, the authorized officer may approve any operations that may be necessary for timely compliance with requirements of Federal and State laws. Such operations shall be conducted so as to prevent impairment of wilderness suitability and to minimize environmental impacts as prescribed by the authorized officer in accordance with the standards contained in § 3802.3 of this title.

§ 3802.1–6 Modification of plan.

(a) If the development of a plan for an entire operation is not possible, the operator shall file an initial plan setting forth this proposed operation to the degree reasonably foreseeable at that time. Thereafter, the operator shall file a supplemental plan or plans prior to undertaking any operations not covered by the initial plan.

(b) At any time during operations under an approved plan of operations, the authorized officer or the operator may initiate a modification of the plan detailing any necessary changes that were unforeseen at the time of filing of the plan of operations. If the operator does not furnish a proposed modification within a time considered reasonable by the authorized officer, the authorized officer may recommend to the State Director that the operator be required to submit a proposed modification of the plan. The recommendation of the authorized officer shall be accompanied by a statement setting forth the supporting facts and reasons for his recommendations. In acting upon such recommendation, except in the case of a modification under § 3802.1–5(e) of this title, the State Director shall determine (1) whether all reasonable measures were taken by the authorized officer to predict the environmental impacts of the proposed operations; (2) whether the disturbance is or may become of such significance as to require modification of the plan of operations in order to meet the requirement for environmental protection specified in § 3802.3–2 of this title, and (3) whether the disturbance can be minimized using reasonable means. Lacking such a determination by the State Director, an operator is not required to submit a proposed modification of an approved plan of operations. Operations may continue in accordance with the approved plan of operations until a modified plan is approved, unless the State Director determines that the operations are causing impairment or unnecessary or undue degradation to surface resources. He shall advise the operator of those measures needed to avoid such damage and the operator shall immediately take all necessary steps to implement measures recommended by the State Director.

(c) A supplemental plan of operations or a modification of an approved plan of operations shall be approved by the authorized officer in the same manner as the initial plan of operations.

§ 3802.1–7 Existing operations.

(a) Persons conducting mining operations on the effective date of these regulations, who would be required to submit a plan of operations under § 3802.1–1 of this title, may continue operations but shall, within 60 days after the effective date of these regulations, submit a plan of operations. Upon a showing of good cause, the authorized officer shall grant an extension of time to submit a plan of operations not to exceed an additional 180 days.

(b) Operations may continue according to the submitted plan of operations during its review unless the operator is notified otherwise by the authorized officer.

(c) Upon approval of a plan of operations, mining operations shall be conducted in accordance with the approved plan.

§ 3802.2 Bond requirements.

(a) Any operator who conducts mining operations under an approved plan of operations shall, if required to do so by the authorized officer, furnish a bond in

an amount determined by the authorized officer. The authorized officer may determine not to require a bond where mining operations would cause nominal environmental damage, or the operator has an excellent past record for reclamation. In determining the amount of the bond, the authorized officer shall consider the estimated cost of stabilizing and reclaiming all areas disturbed by the operations consistent with § 3802.3–2(h) of this title.

(b) In lieu of a bond, the operator may deposit and maintain in a Federal depository account of the United States Treasury, as directed by the authorized officer, cash in an amount equal to the required dollar amount of the bond or negotiable securities of the United States having a face and market value at the time of deposit of not less than the required dollar amount of the bond.

(c) In place of the individual bond on each separate operation, a blanket bond covering hardrock mining operations may be furnished, at the option of the operator, if the terms and conditions as determined by the authorized officer are sufficient to comply with these regulations.

(d) In the event that an approved plan of operations is modified in accordance with § 3802.1–5 of this title, the authorized officer shall review the initial bond for adequacy and, if necessary, shall require that the amount of bond be adjusted to conform to the plan of operations, as modified.

(e) When a mining claim is patented, except for the California Desert Conservation Area, the authorized officer shall release the operator from that portion of the performance bond and plan of operations which applies to operations within the boundaries of the patented land. The authorized officer shall release the operator from the remainder of the performance bond and plan of operations (covering approved means of access outside the boundaries of the mining claim) when the operator has either completed reclamation in accordance with paragraph (f) of this section or those requirements are waived by the authorized officer.

(f) When all or any portion of the reclamation has been completed in accordance with paragraph (h) of § 3802.3–2 of this title, the operator shall notify the authorized officer who shall promptly make a joint inspection with the operator. The authorized officer shall then notify the operator whether the performance under the plan of operations is accepted. When the authorized officer has accepted as completed any portion of the reclamation, he shall reduce proportionally the amount of bond with respect to the remaining reclamation.

§ 3802.3 Environmental protection.

§ 3802.3–1 Environmental assessment.

(a) When a plan of operations or significant modification is filed, the authorized officer shall make an environmental assessment to identify the impacts of the proposed mining operations upon the environment and to determine whether the proposed activity will impair the suitability of the area for preservation as wilderness or cause unnecessary and undue degradation and whether an environmental impact statement is required.

(b) Following completion of the environmental assessment or the environmental impact statement, the authorized officer shall develop measures deemed necessary for inclusion in the plan of operations that will prevent impairment of wilderness suitability and undue or unnecessary degradation of land and resources.

(c) If as a result of the environment assessment, the authorized officer determines that there is substantial public interest in the proposed mining operations, the operator may be notified that an additional period of time is required to consider public comments. The period shall not exceed the additional 60 days provided for approval of a plan in § 3802.1–4 of this title except as provided for cases requiring an environmental impact statement, a cultural resource inventory or section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.

§ 3802.3–2 Requirements for environmental protection.

(a) *Air Quality.* The operator shall comply with applicable Federal and State air quality standards, including the requirements of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq.).

(b) *Water Quality.* The operator shall comply with applicable Federal and State water quality standards, including regulations issued pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1151 et seq.).

(c) *Solid Wastes.* The operator shall comply with applicable Federal and State standards for the disposal and treatment of solid wastes. All garbage, refuse, or waste shall either be removed from the affected lands or disposed or treated to minimize, so far as is practicable, its impact on the environment and the surface resources. All tailings, waste rock, trash, deleterious materials of substances and other waste produced by operations shall be deployed, arranged, disposed or treated to minimize adverse impact upon the environment, surface and subsurface resources.

(d) *Visual Resources.* The operator shall, to the extent practicable, harmonize operations with the visual resources, identified by the authorized officer, through such measures as the design, location of operating facilities and improvements to blend with the landscape.

(e) *Fisheries, Wildlife and Plant Habitat.* The operator shall take such action as may be needed to minimize or prevent adverse impact upon plants, fish, and wildlife, including threatened or endangered species, and their habitat which may be affected by the operations.

(f) *Cultural and Paleontological Resources.* (1) The operator shall not knowingly disturb, alter, injure, destroy or take any scientifically important paleontological remains or any historical, archaeological, or cultural district, site, structure, building or object.

(2) The operator shall immediately bring to the attention of the authorized officer any such cultural and/or paleontological resources that might be altered or destroyed by his operation, and shall leave such discovery intact until told to proceed by the authorized officer. The authorized officer shall evaluate the discoveries brought to his attention, and determine within 10 working days what action shall be taken with respect to such discoveries.

(3) The responsibility and the cost of investigations and salvage of such values discovered during approved operations shall be the Federal Goverment's.

(g) *Access Routes.* No new access routes that would cause more than temporary impact and therefore would impair wilderness suitability shall be constructed in a wilderness study area. Temporary access routes that are constructed by the operator shall be constructed and maintained to assure adequate drainage and to control or prevent damage to soil, water, and other resource values. Unless otherwise approved by the authorized officer, roads no longer needed for operations shall be closed to normal vehicular traffic; bridges and culverts shall be removed; cross drains, dips, or water bars shall be constructed, and the road surface shall be shaped to as near a natural contour as practicable, be stablized and revegetated as required in the plan of operations.

(h) *Reclamation.* (1) The operator shall perform reclamation of those lands disturbed or affected by the mining operation conducted by the operator under an approved plan of operations containing reclamation measures stipulated by the authorized officer as contemporaneously as feasible with operations. The disturbance or effect on mined land shall not include that caused by separate operations in areas abandoned before the effective date of these regulations.

(2) An operator may propose and submit with his plan of operations measures for reclamation of the affected area.

(i) *Protection of survey monuments.* The operator shall, to the extent practicable and consistent with the operation, protect all survey monuments, witness corners, reference monuments, bearing trees and line trees against destruction, obliteration, or damage from the approved operations. If, in the course of operations, any monuments, corners or accessories are destroyed, obliterated or damaged by such operations, the operator shall immediately report the matter to the authorized officer. The authorized officer shall prescribe in writing the requirement for the restoration or reestablishment of monuments, corners, bearing trees, and line trees.

§ 3802.4 General provisions.

§ 3802.4–1 Noncompliance.

(a) An operator who conducts mining operations undertaken either without an approved plan of operations or without taking actions specified in a notice of noncompliance within the time specified therein may be enjoined by an appropriate court order from continuing such operations and be liable for damages for such unlawful acts.

(b) Whenever the authorized officer determines that an operator is failing or has failed to comply with the requirements of an approved plan of operations, or with the provisions of these regulations and that noncompliance is causing impairment of wilderness suitability or unnecessary and undue degradation of the resources of the lands involved, the authorized officer shall serve a notice of noncompliance upon the operator by delivery in person to the operator or the operator's authorized agent, or by certified mail addressed to the operator's last known address.

(c) A notice of noncompliance shall specify in what respects the operator is failing or has failed to comply with the requirements of the plan of operations of the provisions of applicable regulations, and shall specify the actions which are in violation of the plan or regulations and the actions which shall be taken to correct the noncompliance and the time limits, not to exceed 30 days, within which corrective action shall be taken.

§ 3802.4–2 Access.

(a) An operator is entitled to non-exclusive access to his mining operations consistent with provisions of the United States mining laws and Departmental regulations.

(b) In approving access as part of a plan of operations, the authorized officer shall specify the location of the access route, the design, construction, operation and maintenance standards, means of transportation, and other conditions necessary to prevent impairment of wilderness suitability, protect the environment, the public health or safety, Federal property and economic interests, and the interests of other lawful users of adjacent lands or lands traversed by the access route. The authorized officer may also require the operator to utilize existing access routes in order to minimize the number of separate rights-of-way, and, if practicable, to construct access routes within a designated transportation and utility corridor. When commercial hauling is involved and the use of an existing access route is required, the authorized officer may require the operator to make appropriate arrangements for use and maintenance.

§ 3802.4–3 Multiple-use conflicts.

In the event that uses under any lease, license, permit, or other authorization pursuant to the provisions of any other law, shall conflict, interfere with, or endanger operations in approved plans or otherwise authorized by these regulations, the conflicts shall be reconciled, as much as practicable, by the authorized officer.

§ 3802.4–4 Fire prevention and control.

The operator shall comply with all applicable Federal and State fire laws and regulations, and shall take all reasonable measures to prevent and suppress fires on the area of mining operations.

§ 3802.4–5 Maintenance and public safety.

During all operations, the operator shall maintain his structures, equipment, and other facilities in a safe and orderly manner. Hazardous sites or conditions resulting from operations shall be marked by signs, fenced, or otherwise identified to protect the public in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws and regulations.

§ 3802.4–6 Inspection.

The authorized officer shall periodically inspect operations to determine if the operator is complying with these regulations and the approved

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

February 1966

THE MINING CLAIMS OCCUPANCY ACT

of October 23, 1962

PUBLIC LAW 87—851

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PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Questions and Answers

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management

DURING the 87th Congress a law was passed for the benefit of certain people who have lived for years in homes on some unpatented mining claims. This leaflet contains answers to some of the questions that have been asked about the new law.

Under the United States mining laws, a citizen is authorized to stake a claim upon the discovery of a valuable deposit of certain kinds of minerals on the public lands. If he makes a discovery and otherwise meets the requirements of the mining laws, he may obtain a patent (deed) to the land and all it contains. The law permits the miner to make reasonable use of the land before a patent is granted, so long as this use is connected with mining.

In some instances, however, persons have staked or bought claims and have lived for many years on the lands without making a discovery of valuable minerals. In other instances, mining claims that could have qualified for patent at one time have been mined out and are, therefore, no longer valid. In still other instances, persons unfamiliar with the mining laws have purchased quit-claim deeds to unpatented claims under the impression that they were buying "fee title" (full title) to the lands.

Passage of Public Law 87–851 has made it possible under certain circumstances for some persons living on unpatented mining claims to acquire an interest in the lands from the Federal Government. A five-year period has been provided for people to apply for privileges under the Act.

notify the applicant, giving his reasons therefor.

(b) Where the authorized officer determines that the conveyance of an interest in lands is otherwise justified but that the interests cannot be conveyed because the consent mentioned in paragraph (b) of § 2215.0–3 is not given, and he determines further that it would be proper to grant the applicant the right to select an alternate tract under the Act, he will advise that if satisfactory arrangements are made for termination of the occupancy of the unpatented mining claims and for settlement of any liability for unauthorized use thereof which may have been incurred, he will grant the applicant the right to select and purchase within 5 years an alternate tract from lands available or to be made available under the Act. The first applicant to select an available tract will have a preference right to purchase it at the price and under the terms set by the authorized officer, including a limitation on the time within which the applicant may purchase the tract selected.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1966 O - 207-973

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

on

THE MINING CLAIMS OCCUPANCY ACT

of

October 23, 1962

Public Law 87–851

To what type of mining claim does the Act apply?

This Act applies generally to unpatented and unpatentable mining claims which were used as a principal place of residence on October 23, 1962.

How can I find out if the claim is unpatented?

Ask the Bureau of Land Management Land Office that has jurisdiction over the land covered by your claim. If you write, identify the land by legal description, and state that you request information on the status of the lands you describe.

What is a principal residence?

A principal residence is an improved site used by a person for all or part of a year as a *home* on a fairly regular basis. A weekend cabin, hunting cabin, or a two-week vacation place as such would not qualify as a principal residence.

Does it make any difference how long the claim has been used as a place of residence?

Yes. A residence must have been in existence on October 23, 1962, and the land must have been used for residence purposes at least from July 23, 1955.

Does this Act apply to unimproved mining claims?

No.

Can I keep my mining claim while I secure privileges unde this Act?

No. Your claim must be declared invalid by the Government, or you must relinquish it—one or the other.

Can I relinquish only part of my mining claim to get privileges under the Act?

No. You must give up the entire claim.

Can I qualify for privileges under the Act if my mining claim was invalidated or relinquished prior to October 23, 1962?

No.

If I cannot qualfy under the Act, will I have to get off the land?

Not necessarily. The authorized officer will determine whether you can qualify for a lease or patent under some other law.

How large an area may I get under the Act?

You may get the area you actually occupy, up to five acres.

If I qualify for privileges under the Act, what kind of interest will I be offered?

It will depend on the circumstances. You may not be offered anything. On the other hand, it can vary all the way from a revocable permit, short term lease, long term lease, life estate, to fee simple (full title).

What will determine what interests I am offered?

The main consideration will be the need for the land for Federal or other public programs.

the minerals sought as compared to a casual attempt, whether such minerals were actually extracted and the deposit depleted, and whether the applicant was relying on custom in his occupancy. The word "equities" does not include any payments of real property taxes, public benefit assessments, or any other public service charges.

§ 2215.1 Petitions.

Any person who holds a mining claim which has not been invalidated and who wishes to determine whether he should make application under the Act, may petition, in writing, any qualified officer of the United States to state whether or not he believes the claim to be invalid. The petition must be accompanied by a nonrefundable petition service fee of $5. Such a petition will not be considered an admission of the invalidity of a claim. The petition should include the name and post office address of the claimant, the name, location and legal description of the mining claim or references sufficient to identify the land on the ground, the date of the location, date and place of recordation and claim of title, a description, including dates, of improvements placed on the lands, and a request for a statement of belief as to the invalidity of the claim.

§ 1215.2 Applications.

(a) Applicants must file applications on or before October 23, 1967, in the proper land office in the State in which the lands are located, or if the lands are in a State in which there is no land office, with the Bureau of Land Management, Washington 25, D.C., except that applications for lands in North Dakota or South Dakota must be filed in the land office at Billings, Mont.; applications for lands in Nebraska must be filed in the land office at Cheyenne, Wyo.; applications for land in the State of Washington must be filed in the land office at Portland, Ore.

(b) A filing fee of $10 which is not returnable is required, and should accompany the application.

(c) No particular form of application is required but the application must be typewritten or in legible handwriting and should contain the following information:

(1) Name and post office address of the applicant.

(2) Location of the mining claim by legal or other description sufficient to permit ready, accurate identification of the lands on the ground.

(3) Date of location of mining claim, name of claim, date and place of recordation, and chain of title.

(4) A description of the improvements placed upon the lands involved, and a statement showing that a residence had been on the claim since prior to July 23, 1955.

(5) A statement as to ownership and possession of the improvements during the period beginning with July 23, 1955, through October 23, 1962, including the name or names of any predecessors in interest during said period.

(6) Reference to the Act of October 23, 1962 (76 Stat. 1127).

(7) The date the mining claim was determined to be invalid or the date the claim was relinquished to the United States.

(8) A statement of the interest in lands which the applicant desires, such as "fee title," "lease," or "life estate."

(9) A statement of any equities which the applicant feels should be considered in establishing the purchase price.

(10) A description of the lands, not to exceed 5 acres, claimed to be actually occupied.

§ 2215.3 Offers to convey an interest in the lands applied for.

Where the authorized officer determines that an interest in the lands applied for can be conveyed, he will submit to the applicant an offer to convey, specifying the term of the estate offered, the conditions precedent which must be met before conveyance may be made, the limitations and reservations to be contained in the conveyance, the price to be paid, the cost of survey, if any, the conditions subsequent to be performed by the applicant, and the time within which the offer must be accepted (see § 2215.0-3).

§ 2215.4 Offers of alternate tracts.

(a) Where the authorized officer determines that an interest in the lands sought cannot be conveyed, he will so

the applicant, to take into consideration any equities of the applicant and his predecessors in interest, including conditions of prior use and occupancy, the price never to exceed its fair market value nor to be less than $5 per acre and to be payable, in the discretion of the Secretary, in a lump sum or in installments.

(d) The Act provides that all conveyances thereunder shall reserve to the United States all mineral interests of the United States in the lands conveyed for the term of the estate. It withdraws from all forms of entry and appropriation, for the term of the estate conveyed, reserve minerals locatable under the mining laws or disposable under the Act of July 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 681, 30 U.S.C. 601–604, as amended). It permits the Secretary to lease, under the mineral leasing laws, reserved oil, gas, and other leasable minerals for exploration and development purposes, but without the right of surface ingress or egress.

(e) The Act provides that the execution of any conveyance thereunder does not relieve an applicant of any liability existing on the date of the conveyance, to the United States, for unauthorized use of the land in and to which an interest is granted. However, it provides that, with respect to persons who file applications for conveyance pursuant to the Act within 5 years of October 23, 1962, trespass charges shall not be sought or collected from any qualified applicant who has filed an application for land in the mining claim pursuant to the Act, based upon occupancy of such claim, whether residential or otherwise, for any period preceding the final administrative determination of the invalidity of the mining claim by the Secretary or the voluntary relinquishment of the mining claim, whichever occurs earlier, provided that the mining claim embracing the land applied for was not located at a time when the land included therein was withdrawn or otherwise not subject to location.

(f) The Act provides that any conveyance of less than a fee made under the Act shall include provision for removal from the tract of any improvements or other property of the applicant at the close of the period for which the conveyance is made, or if it be an interest terminating on the death of the applicant, within one year thereafter.

§ 2215.0–5 Definitions.

As used in the Act and the regulations of this part:

(a) The term "qualified applicant" means (1) a residential occupant-owner, as of October 23, 1962, of valuable improvements in an unpatented mining claim which constitute for him a principal place of residence and which he and his predecessors in interest were in possession of for not less than seven years prior to July 23, 1962 or (2) the heirs or devisees of such a residential occupant-owner.

(b) The term "occupant-owner" refers to persons who, on October 23, 1962, claimed title to valuable improvements which they or their predecessors in interest have constructed on an unpatented mining claim even though title to the improvements might ultimately be found to be in the Government.

(c) The term "interest" includes any estate in lands, including, but not limited to, fee simple, life estate, estate for a term of years, lease, or permit.

(d) The term "a principal place of residence" means an improved site used by a qualified applicant as one of his principal places of residence except during periods when weather and topography may make it impracticable for use. The term does not mean a site given casual or intermittent residential use, such as for a hunting cabin or for weekend occupancy.

(e) The term "qualified officer of the United States" means the Secretary of the Interior or his designate within the Department of the Interior or, with respect to lands within the administrative jurisdiction of any other department or agency, the designate of the head of that department or agency under authority delegated to him by the Secretary of the Interior.

(f) The word "equities" is intended to include for consideration such things as the pecuniary situation of the applicant, his ability to pay, whether he previously paid market value for the property, the date when the mining claim was first staked, whether there are substantial reasons to believe that a concerted effort was made to develop and extract

If the lands are going to be needed for Federal or other public programs, how long will I be permitted to stay on the lands?

Until the lands are needed for the programs.

Do I have to own and occupy the residence on the land?

You must have owned and occupied the improvements on October 23, 1962 unless you are the heir or devisee of a person who owned and occupied the land on that date. A person can "occupy" a residence on that date even if he were away from the residence at that time, for example, on business, on vacation, or at another residence.

If the land I occupy is within a National Forest, who has the authority to say whether I will be permitted to remain on the land?

The Secretary of Agriculture, or his delegate and where the same land is withdrawn for the use of another agency, the head of that agency also.

If the Secretary of Agriculture approves my staying on the land, will the Secretary of the Interior permit me to stay?

Ordinarily he will. There may be exceptions where the lands will be needed for other public programs.

If I can't get the tract I am living on, can I get an alternate tract?

Probably, but arrangements for this alternative depend on the circumstances. If the lands you occupy are under the administrative jurisdiction of an agency other than the Department of the Interior, then the Department of the Interior may offer you an alternate tract that takes equities into consideration. However, if the lands you occupy are under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, it may offer you an alternate tract but not under any special arrangements.

Does the Secretary of the Interior have to offer me an alternate tract?

No. But he ordinarily will.

Who will decide whether I can get an alternate tract under the Act?

The Secretary of the Interior or his delegate.

Where will the alternate tracts be?

Announcements will be made from time to time by the Secretary of the Interior or his delegate. Lists will be posted in the land offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

What happens to the improvements on the land if I have to vacate the mining claim?

The Government will try to work out satisfactory arrangements. Removal may be permitted or required where appropriate.

Will I get a choice of an alternate tract?

To a certain extent. You will be able to choose a tract from those made available. These tracts will be offered on a first-come-first-served basis.

Will the alternate tracts have homes on them?

No. They will be unimproved.

How long a period will I have to make my choice?

Five years after the date of the offer.

Can I secure an alternate tract while living on my present tract?

Yes, if you make arrangements acceptable to the Secretary of the Interior or his delegate for (1) payment of any liabilities owed the United States as the result of the occupancy of the tract, and for (2) termination of the occupancy of that tract.

Title 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Code of Federal Regulations

Chapter II—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

Subchapter B—Land Tenure Management

Part 2200—Dispositions; General

Subpart 2215—Mining Claim Occupancy

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Subpart 2215 issued under Act of Octoober 23, 1962 (70 Stat. 1127) and 43 U.S.C. 2, 1201, 1371.

2215.0–2 Objectives.

(a) The program of the Secretary of the Interior in the administration of the Act is to grant to qualified applicants maximum tenure consistent with the public interest in the lands which they occupy. Where the public interest does not permit sale of a fee simple interest, the period of tenure granted will ordinarily not terminate until the land is needed for a public program, provided that, where paragraph (b) of § 2215.0–3 is applicable, tenure shall also be consistent with the terms and conditions specified by the agency or department in aid of whose function the lands are used. The right to purchase an alternate tract will ordinarily be granted a qualified applicant where the consent mentioned in paragraph (b) of § 2215.0–3 is required but not given and the other requirements of that paragraph are satisfied.

(b) In determining the price for the interest to be conveyed under the Act, the Secretary of the Interior will weigh and evaluate the equities claimed by the applicant and will also give consideration to other equities which his investigation may reveal.

§ 2215.0–3 Authority.

(a) The Act of October 23, 1962 (76 Stat. 1127), hereinafter referred to as "the Act", authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to convey to any qualified applicant who is an occupant of an unpatented mining claim which is determined by the Secretary to be invalid, an interest, up to and including a fee simple, in and to an area within the claim of not more than (1) five acres, or (2) the acreage actually occupied by him, whichever is less. The Act permits the Secretary to make a like conveyance to any occupant of an unpatented mining claim who, after notice from a qualified officer of the United States that the claim is believed to be invalid, relinquishes to the United States all right in and to such claim which he may have under the mining laws. Such conveyances may be made only to a qualified applicant who applies therefor within 5 years from October 23, 1962, and upon payment of an amount established in accordance with the Act.

(b) The Act further provides that when the qualified applicant applies for lands which have been withdrawn in aid of a function of a Federal department or agency other than the Department of the Interior, or of a State, county, municipality, water district, or other local governmental subdivision or agency, the Secretary of the Interior may convey an interest therein only with the consent of the head of the governmental unit concerned and under such terms and conditions as said head may deem necessary. Where such consent is not given, the Act permits the Secretary, after arrangements satisfactory to the Secretary have been made for termination of the applicant's occupancy of his unpatented mining claim and for settlement of any liability for the unauthorized use therof which may have been incurred, to grant the applicant a right to purchase, for residential use, an interest in another tract made available by him for sale under the Act (1) from unappropriated and unreserved lands of the United States or (2) from lands subject to classification under Section 7 of the Taylor Grazing Act (48 Stat. 1272, 43 U.S.C. 315f), as amended, said right to expire within 5 years from the date on which it is granted, unless sooner exercised.

(c) The Act requires the Secretary, prior to any conveyance under the Act, to determine the fair market value, as of the date of appraisal, of the interest to be conveyed exclusive of the value of any improvements placed on the lands by the applicant or his predecessors in interest. It also requires him, in establishing the purchase price to be paid by

What are the addresses of the State Directors?

Alaska:
555 Cordova St.
Anchorage, Alaska

Arizona:
Federal Building, Room 204
Phoenix, Ariz., 85025

California:
Federal Building, Room 4017
Sacramento, Calif., 95814

Colorado:
14027 Federal Building
Denver, Colo., 80202

Idaho:
323 Federal Building
Boise, Idaho, 83701

Montana (N. Dak., S. Dak.):
Federal Building
316 North 26th Street
Billings, Mont., 59101

Nevada:
Federal Building
300 Booth Street
Reno, Nev., 89501

New Mexico (Okla.):
Federal Building
Santa Fe, N. Mex., 87501

Oregon (Wash.):
710 Northeast Holladay
Portland, Oreg., 97232

Utah:
Third Floor, Federal Building
125 South State
Post Office Box 11505
Salt Lake City, Utah, 84110

Wyoming (Nebr., Kans.):
2120 Capitol Avenue
Cheyenne, Wyo., 82001

All Other States:
La Salle Building
1728 L Street NW.
Washington, D.C., 20240

Will I get the minerals in the lands I may secure under the Act?

No. All minerals are reserved to the United States.

Could the Government authorize a mineral operation on these lands?

No.

What could the Government do with the minerals in the lands?

It could authorize the development of leasable minerals—if any are present—under the mineral leasing laws provided that the mineral developer did not enter the surface of the lands. Other minerals could not be developed at all.

How do I go about securing an interest in land under the Act?

See Sections 2215.1 and 2215.2 of the regulations in this leaflet which outline the procedures for applying for privileges under this Act.

If I am uncertain as to whether my claim is invalid, where can I secure an official opinion?

From a qualified officer who is, at the present time, the State Director of the Bureau of Land Management for the State in which your claim is located. Additional officers may be designated and their names and addresses will be posted in the land offices. The addresses of the State Directors are listed at the end of these questions and answers.

On what will his opinion be based?

On the usual standards of determining the validity of mining claims.

If I get a tract or some rights in the tract under the Act, will I have to pay anything?

Yes, payment of at least $5 per acre is required in every instance.

Who is going to determine the price or rental that I will have to pay?

The Secretary of Interior or his delegate.

How will prices and rentals be calculated?

First, the fair market value of the land or the interest in the land will be determined by standard appraisal methods. The prices will be set by the Secretary of the Interior or his delegate, by taking into consideration this fair market value and the equities of the claimant.

Will the price include the value of the improvements made by me or my predecessors?

No.

What are equities?

Anything that would induce a fair-minded person to reduce the price in order to do justice to a person acting in good faith under the circumstances of his particular situation. The Secretary of the Interior does not intend to give a narrow interpretation to these "equities." He will be motivated by the intent of the Congress to benefit meritorious cases. A general listing of some of the equitable considerations is contained in paragraph (f) of Section 2215.0–5 of the regulations in this leaflet.

Will I be able to make installment payments?

Installment payments may be arranged in appropriate circumstances.

If I seek privileges under the Act, must I pay for occupancy of the lands in the past?

The Act excuses past use of the land prior to the final determination of the validity of the claim (except under special conditions) to those qualified persons who take advantage of its terms within the time limit specified. A charge may

be required in other cases and for use of the land after the final determination is made.

What is meant by the term, "special conditions"?

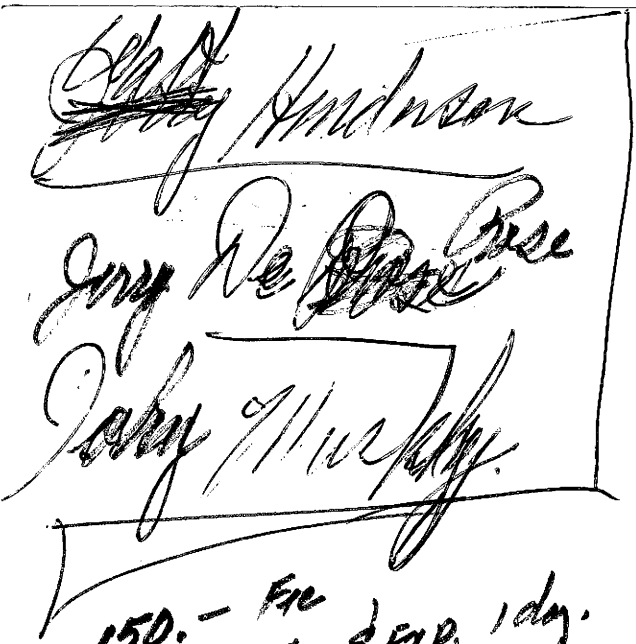
Mining claims which were located at a time the lands were not legally subject to mining locations.

Can I sell my privileges under the Act, or assign them to anybody?

No.

Does the law set a time limit for applications under the Act?

Yes. You have until October 23, 1967.



1:30 PM —

10:00 AM - Coffee

ROSE QUARTZ TUNGSTEN
Gila County, Arizona
by
Richard E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

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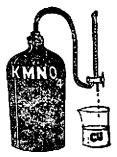
The Rose Quartz claims are in Rock Creek Canyon about two airline miles west or three road miles west of the

30 So. Main St.
P. O. Box 1889



Jacobs Assay Office

Registered Assayers

PHONE MA 2-0813

85702 Tucson, Arizona, Mar 18th, 1966

Sample Submitted by Mr. Richard E Mieritz

Sample Marked	GOLD Ozs. per ton ore	GOLD Value per ton ore * $	SILVER Ozs. per ton ore	COPPER Per cent Wet Assay	LEAD Per cent Wet Assay	Per Cent Wet Assay	Per Cent Wet Assay	Per Cent Wet Assay
#1	Moly bdenum	~~		0.009	Mo —	Tungsten —	3 25/100	WO_3
2		"	~~	0.003	" —	"	— 0 08/100	"
3		"	~~	Trace	—	"	— 2 22/100	"
4		"	~~	0.002	" —	"	— 0 06/100	"

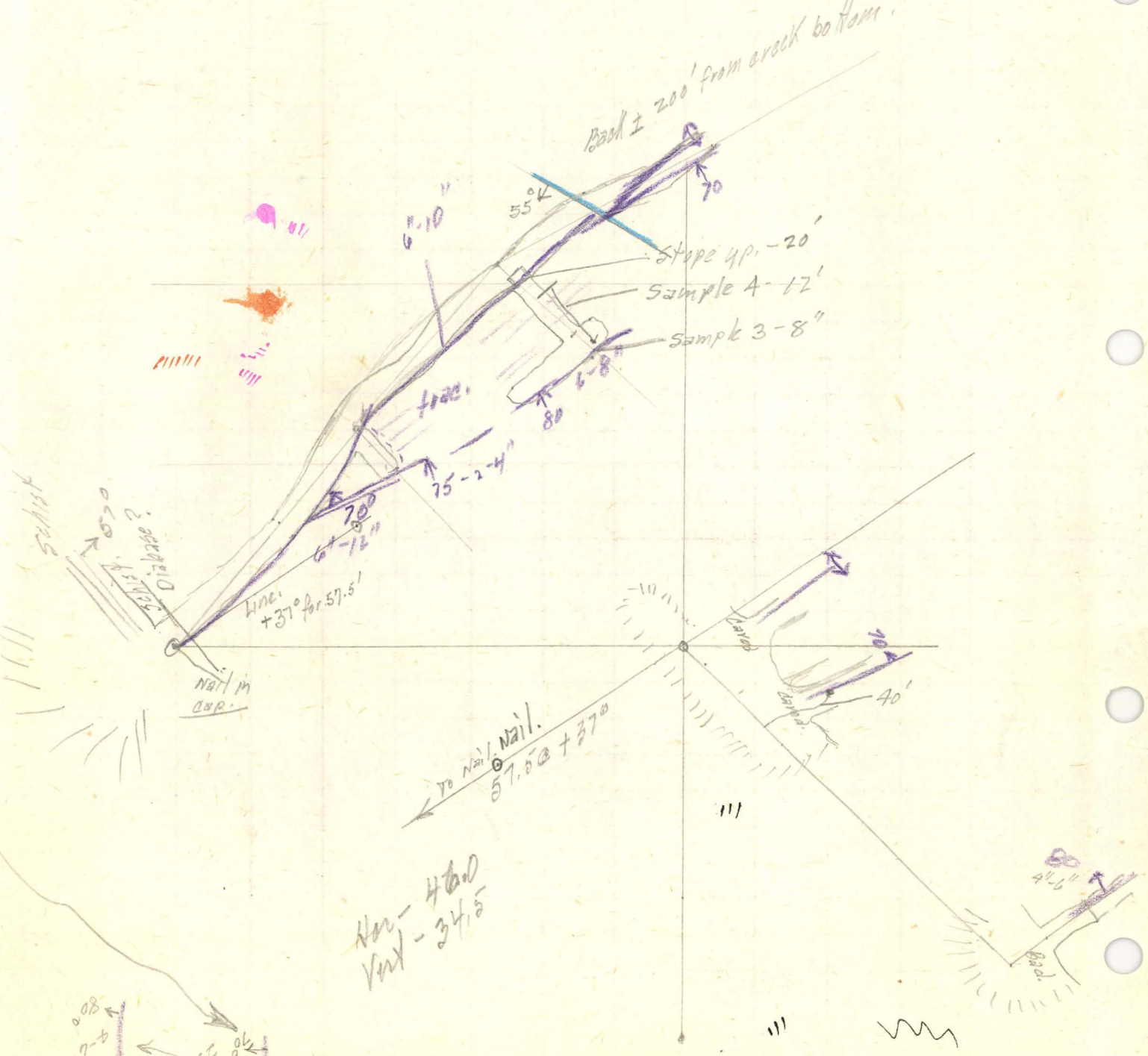
Paid 8.00 3/21/66 $44.00

* Gold Figured $35.00 per oz. Troy

Charges $ 44.00

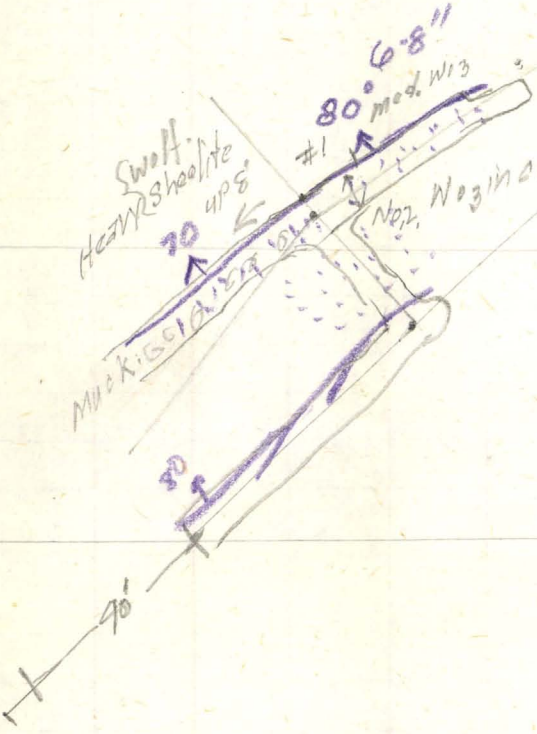
Very respectfully,

Ben D Jacobs


Back I 200' from crack bottom.
6"-10"
55°
70
Stope up, -20'
Sample 4-12'
Sample 3-8"
face.
80
6-8"
75-2-4"
70
6"-12"
Line: +37° for 57.5'
Nail in asp.
Schist
50°
Schist, Diabase?
To Nail
Nail.
57.5' @ +37°
Hor - 46.0
Vert - 34.5
Gravel
70
40'
Gravel
4"-6"
Bed.
50°
70°

#1 - Qtz vein - 6" wide

#2 - Diabase - 4' wide - [illegible]
Drift.



Schoelite - 1 1/2
Wolframite - 1 1/1

Pinto Creek

for - 3/8" mesh.

Sample	Dry Weight	cu. ft split	split factor	Vol. -3/8"	Orig Vol.	Dif Rocks	% Rocks	% Sand
#1	480.25	4.80	1	4.80	6.74	1.94	28.8	71.2
#2	52.50	0.55	4	2.20	3.29	1.09	33.2	66.8
#3	58.25	0.61	4	2.24	3.48	1.24	35.6	64.4
#4	40.50	0.42	4	1.68	3.55	1.87	52.7	47.3
#5	37.75	0.38	4	1.52	3.56	2.04	57.3	42.7
#6	36.25	0.38	4	1.52	2.73	1.21	44.3	55.7
#7	46.00	0.51	4	2.04	3.10	1.06	34.2	65.8
#8	61.5	0.62	4	2.48	3.81	1.37	36.0	64.0
#9	66.25	0.72	4	2.88	4.26	1.38	32.4	67.6

		factor to cu yds	wt - 10 mesh		-10 mesh / cu yd	cu yd Rock	Ton
#1	6.74 X 27	= 4.01	240.25 X 1	= 240.25	= 863.4 =		2.32
#2	3.29 X "	8.22	20.5 X 4	82.00	4740 =		2.97
3	3.48 X "	2.76	26.12 X 4	104.48	810.8 =		2.47
4	3.55 X "	7.60	18.33 X 4	73.32	557.2		3.59
5	3.56 X "	7.61	21.75 X 4	87.00	662.1		3.02
6	2.73 X "	9.90	16.00 X 4	64.00	633.6		3.16
7	3.10 X "	8.71	17.5 X 4	70.00	609.7		3.28
8	3.81 X "	7.09	27.5 X 4	110.00	779.9		2.57
9	4.26 X "	6.33	34.12 X 4	136.48	863.9		2.32

25.70 / 9 = 2.85

18

11

	Sands cu yd factor	Au Assay	¢	Ag	¢	WO3 ¢	
#1	2.32	1.05	.45	.09	.04	0.40	.17
2	2.97	70	.23	.04	01	1.00	.33
3	2.47	70	.28	.04	01	—	—
4	3.59	35	.10	.05	.01	80	.22
5	3.02	35	.10	.01	—	80	.26
6	3.16	Tr	—	.03	01	40	12
7	3.28	Tr	—	Tr	—	40	12
8	2.57	Tr	—	.04	01	40	15
9	2.32	70	.30	.04	.01	40	17

	Mags Wt			wt/samp.		wt/ factor	wt/ cu yd		¢	
1	44.00	X1	=	44	X	4.01	176.4	=X.009 =		1.58
2	2.06	4		8.24	X	8.22	67.7	=		.61
3	1.36	4		5.44	X	7.86	42.2			38
4	1.50	4		6.00	X	7.60	45.0			40
5	.60	4		2.40	X	7.61	18.2			16
6	2.24	4		8.94	X	9.90	88.7			80
7	.50	4		2.00	X	8.71	17.2			15
8	2.50	4		10.00	X	7.09	70.9			64
9	1.12	4		4.48	X	4.23	28.4			25

9 | 4 97 | 52.
45
41
45

	out #1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	
Au	45	23	28	10	11	—	—	—	30	
Ag	04	01	01	01	—	01	-	01	01	
WO3	17	33	-	22	26	12	12	15	17	
Fe	1.58	.61	38	40	16	80	15	64	25	
	2.24	1.18	(.69)	.73	53	.92	27	80	63	= 7.31 = .91 ¢
										8
	66	57	(29)	33	37	13	13	16	48	= 283/8 = 35 ¢

9 | 3 12 (35)

56 ¢ Fe

A

Geological 10

Reconnaissance (2) Report 21

on the 4

Peacock (2) Mining Claims 21

in 2

San Bernardino County 21

California 10

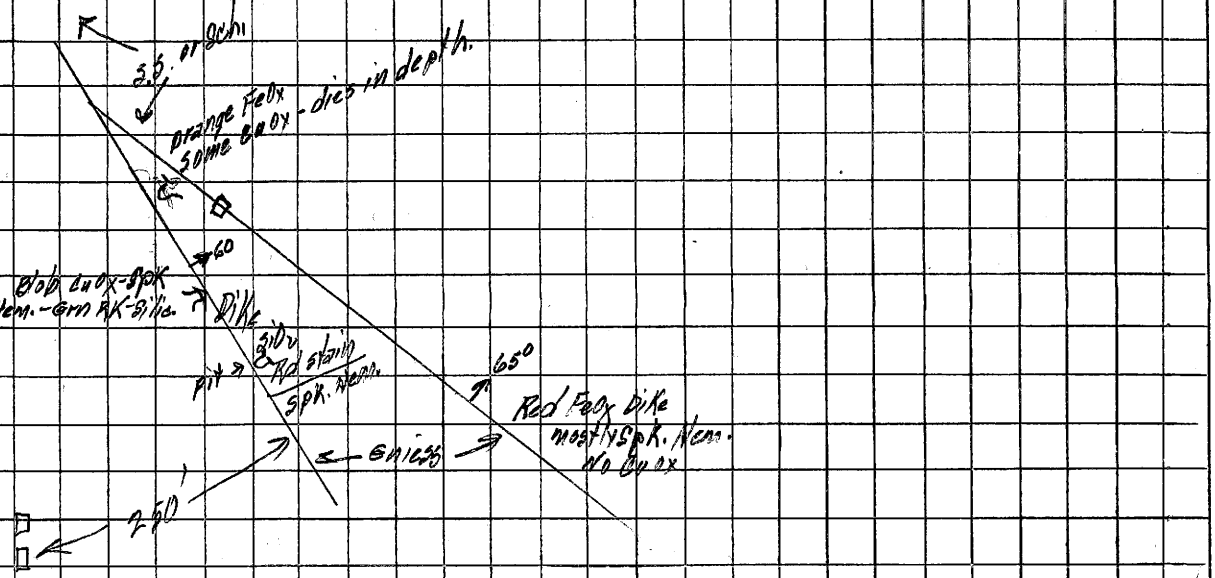
by. 2

Richard B.E. Mintz 18

Consulting Mining ~~Engineer~~ 26

Phoenix, Arizona 16

January 13, 1969 16



Geologic Sketch Map. 19
Part of 7
Pezack Mining Claims 21
San Bernardino County 21
California 10

Scale: 1" = 200 ft. 19

Claim Map. 9

Scale: 1" = 1000 ft. 19

ARIZONA REG'D MINING ENGINEER
1338 WEST THOMAS ROAD
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85013
TELEPHONE 279-7354

REPLY TO:
5822 NORTH 22ND PLACE
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85016
TELEPHONE 955-7353

Richard E. Mieritz
MINING CONSULTANT

GEOLOGY
EXPLORATION
EVALUATION
FEASIBILITY
OPERATION

January 20, 1969

Mr. Frank Hallis
Scottsdale, Arizona

Dear Mr. Hallis:

Attached herewith please find a copy each of five letters of merit which I promised I would provide you for presentation to your client.

I would appreciate your returning these copies to me as soon as they have served their purpose of information and recommendation to your client. It is my desire not to have such letters circulating around promiscuously as I consider them strictly confidential.

Very truly yours,

R. E. Mieritz

Attachments.

Anaconda letter March 29, 1960 to J. C. Kostolnik
W. A. Premiers letter June 11, 1965 to G. J. Mortimer
Reserve Bank of Aust. letter June 23, 1965 to G. J. Mortimer
Mt. Goldsworthy letter to R. E. Kohn June 29, 1965
Anvil Mining letter November 22, 1966, to R. E. Mieritz.

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Gila County, Arizona

by
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Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

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CONCLUSIONS:

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The sampling clearly indicates that the tungsten values are very strongly associated with the quartz veins and even though there has been some impregnation of tungsten mineralization away from the quartz veins or between the quartz veins, it is very weak in strength.

With these conditions, mining must be done to minimize dilution.

It should also be noted that the molybdenum mineralization seems to occur mainly in vein "A", however, because of its low content and no doubt sporadic occurance, it is quite likely that molybdenum was "missed" in taking sample No. 3 of quartz vein "B".

ORE RESERVES:

The adits have explored vein "A" for approximately 175 feet along the strike and vein "B" for about 90 feet. Although the veins are only 4 to 10 inches in width, they are strong and part of a strong shear zone associated with the intruded diabase-quartz diorite rock.

Similar quartz veins are present some 1200 feet further northwest on the south hillside of a creek which parallels the direction of Rock Creek at the mine. Hilltops are quartzite covered and the bottom, relatively horisontal quartzite, diabase contact is some 250 feet vertically above the adits.

Reserves are dependent on a mining plan, and to retain as high as possible, a grade which would make an operation profitable. It is here suggested that "stope" mining be kept to a maximum of 4 feet wide, keeping the quartz vein in the center.

With the above assumptions, inferred ore reserves from lower level to diabase-quartzite contact above can be calculated as follows:

Triangular Block: 400 ft. long, 250 ft. high, 4 ft. wide.

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4 \times 400 \times 250}{14 \text{ c.f./ton}}$ equals 14,300 tons

double for two veins 28,600 tons

Rectangular Block further northwest along strike: 150 ft. long, 250 feet high and 4 ft. wide.

$\frac{150 \times 250 \times 4}{14 \text{ c.f./ton}}$ equals 10,700 tons

double for two veins 21,400 tons

Total, two blocks 50,000 tons (two veins)

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Reserves are dependent on a mining plan, and to retain as high as possible, a grade which would make an operation profitable. It is here suggested that "stope" mining be kept to a maximum of 4 feet wide, keeping the quartz vein in the center.

With the above assumptions, inferred ore reserves from lower level to diabase-quartzite contact above can be calculated as follows:

Triangular Block: 400 ft. long, 250 ft. high, 4 ft. wide.

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4 \times 400 \times 250}{14 \text{ c.f./ton}}$ equals 14,300 tons

double for two veins 28,600 tons

Rectangular Block further northwest along strike: 150 ft. long, 250 feet high and 4 ft. wide.

$\frac{150 \times 250 \times 4}{14 \text{ c.f./ton}}$ equals 10,700 tons

double for two veins 21,400 tons

Total, two blocks 50,000 tons (two veins)

Values:	Vein "A"	3.25%	WO_3
	" "B"	2.22%	"
		5.47%	
	average	2.73%	"
	dilution	1.36%	" (50%, 4 ft. width.)

Probable avg. grade 1.36% WO_3

Inferred WO_3 units equals 50,000 x 1.36 or 68,000 units.
Inferred "in place" value--$40.00/unit or $2,720,000.

DEVELOPMENT OF ORE RESERVES:

Development of the veins and "ore blocks" to be mined could best be done by sub-level drifting on each of the veins above a planned haulage drift serving both major veins. Raising at regular intervals to establish "ore blocks" would help prepare for shrink stoping.

Diamond drilling from the surface could be used as wide spaced "advanced" guides ahead of the "development drifting by strategically locating four drill holes which would intersect all three veins, perhaps others also not exposed on the surface, and provide information to design mining operations in advance. The diamond drill can also be used to explore these veins below the lower adit level, thus providing possible additional ore reserves. Water below the creek level might be encountered but the writer feels it would not create a mining problem.

MINING:

After sub-level drifting "development" has indicated about 30,000 tons, stope preparation can begin and an operation justified.

Since it is indicated that the strong mineralization is confined to the quartz veins and not adequately dispersed in the material between the veins, it is conceivable that a "haulage" drift could be driven between the quartz veins "A" and "B". Finger raises could be driven toward each vein and a 4 foot wide stope carried forward on each vein. Shrink stoping would be a satisfactory and relatively cheap mining program.

MILLING:

Mr. H. P. Erhlinger will conduct test work on the concentration feasibility of this ore.

There is little room for tailing disposal in the narrow, steep Rock Creek canyon. Water pollution from the use of flotation may also be a problem.

As a thought, based on some observations during the exam-

Values:	Vein "A"	3.25%	WO_3
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As a thought, based on some observations during the exam-

J. Behunin's collection History

March 10, 1966	Verbally asked J. Behunin on phone for $600.00 to cover part fee and expenses.
March 14,	Received and deposited J. Behunins check.
March 20	Sent Pinto Placer Report and Invoice
March 21	Sent Rose Quartz Tungsten Report and Invoice
March 22	J. Behunin's check for $600.00 bounced. Insuf. funds.
March 24	Called Behunin about check and he assured me cashiers check in mail tomorrow.
March 25	No Check
March 26	No check. Called Behunin, he advised Monday he would send draft by International Wire to First National Bank.
March 28	J. Behunin called about 10:00 AM and advised he didn't have any money. Will call me late this afternoon or morning March 29.
March 29	No call from Behunin by ### 2:45PM. Called Edward Chase, Behunins partner and attorney at 2:45PM. He (Chase) advised that my attorney write Chase. I advised I would return the "bad check" when the invoices had been paid.
March 30	Lawyer Solomon called Chase, not in, left word to call Solomon. Chase did not call back.
March 29	Answered Mr. H. P. Ehrlinger's letter of March 25.
May 15, 1966	Wrote letter to J. Behunin. Received signed postal receipt that letter was delivered. No. answer to it.
October ##,8	Called J. Behunin, Telephone not operative. Called J. Murphy in Globe. Telephone not operative. Called Silverton, Colorado, to locate J. Behunin. Not There.
Oct. 10, 1966	Called O.M.E., Mr. Hessler in Denver, Colorado, not there but advised by his secretary that Great Eastern Loan for tunneling did not go through. Called E. Chase, Albuquerque, advised that Behunin still at 4118 Cherrydale Court, NW. but no phone and I should get a lawyer in Albuquerque--he would give me a #### name of one. Should see Behunin first, then sue.
October 21.	Registered letter to J. Behunin. Letter to Albuquerque National Bank--about Behunins account.
November 28.	Gave all data and file to D. L. Solomon.-- To sue.

These pages in unmailed envelope to replace pages 1, 4 and 5

ROSE QUARTZ TUNGSTEN
Gila County, Arizona
by
Richard E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

On March 13 and 14, 1966, the writer, accompanied by Messrs. John Murphy and Jim Haught, visited the Rose Quartz Tungsten property to examine the tungsten occurance and sample same with a view to determine the possible potential of tungsten ore reserves in the immediate area of development.

CONCLUSIONS:

Information obtained through the examination of the property and the limited sampling program suggests the following to the writer:

(1)- Tungsten mineralization is limited to the quartz veins and dispersed minutely but very weakly in the diabase-quartz diorite material separating the veins.

(2)- The quartz veins are strong and have favorable geologic setting which prompts the writers calculations of 50,000 tons INFERRED ore containing approximately 1.36% WO_3 or 68,000 units of tungsten.

(3)- Exploration as underground drifting or sufface diamond drilling must be completed to establish ore reserves below the lower Adit level--below creek level.

(4)- The property should be optioned if a market for the product is secure at a firm price.

PROPERTY AND LOCATION:

The Rose Quartz property, first located in 1937, consists of five unpatented mining claims known as the Rose Quartz No. 1 through No. 5. The claims are located in the Tonto National Forest in unsurveyed territory but would be located in what might be Sections 13 and 24 of T. 8N. and R. 12 E. of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Gila County, Ariz.

This property is approximately 12 airline miles southwest of Young, Arizona but is best reached by traveling north from Globe on State Highway 88 to junction with County Highway 288 and north toward Young where a westerly road leads to the Jim Haught Homestead, about six miles by road.

The Rose Quartz claims are in Rock Creek Canyon about two airline miles west or three road miles west of the

termine concentrating feasibility.

The sampling clearly indicates that the tungsten values are very strongly associated with the quartz veins and even though there has been some impregnation of tungsten mineralization away from the quartz veins or between the quartz veins, it is very weak in strength.

With these conditions, mining must be done to minimize dilution.

It should also be noted that the molybdenum mineralization seems to occur mainly in vein "A", however, because of its low content and no doubt sporadic occurance, it is quite likely that molybdenum was "missed" in taking sample No. 3 of quartz vein "B".

ORE RESERVES:

The adits have explored vein "A" for approximately 175 feet along the strike and vein "B" for about 90 feet. Although the veins are only 4 to 10 inches in width, they are strong and part of a strong shear zone associated with the intruded diabase-quartz diorite rock.

Similar quartz veins are present some 1200 feet further northwest on the south hillside of a creek which parallels the direction of Rock Creek at the mine. Hilltops are quartzite covered and the bottom, relatively horisontal quartzite, diabase contact is some 250 feet vertically above the adits.

Reserves are dependent on a mining plan, and to retain as high as possible, a grade which would make an operation profitable. It is here suggested that "stope" mining be kept to a maximum of 4 feet wide, keeping the quartz vein in the center.

With the above assumptions, inferred ore reserves from lower level to diabase-quartzite contact above can be calculated as follows:

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double for two veins 28,600 tons

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MILLING:

Mr. H. P. Erhlinger will conduct test work on the concentration feasibility of this ore.

There is little room for tailing disposal in the narrow, steep Rock Creek canyon. Water pollution from the use of flotation may also be a problem.

As a thought, based on some observations during the exam-

61A

PUT IT IN WRITING

MEMORANDUM

19

From **To**

Cardon Lawyers in Tucson

Mr Hal Warnock -

Mr Scott Wiggins

Contact Ben Williams - Clarkdale - 634-8841

Hallis - 945-8836

January 16, 1969 - Call to Curley

① - Peacock - ① Hallis People take - ① want consult work on it.
② all during Explor.
② 2% of selling price and money collected or 10% of their carried interest.
① No Consult - would want 5% of money collected.
② Hallis People dont take - would like to give to Owens - But deal must be right for him. would get my part from him.

Deal on Peacock - to Hallis People. - F. Hallis 945-8836

---

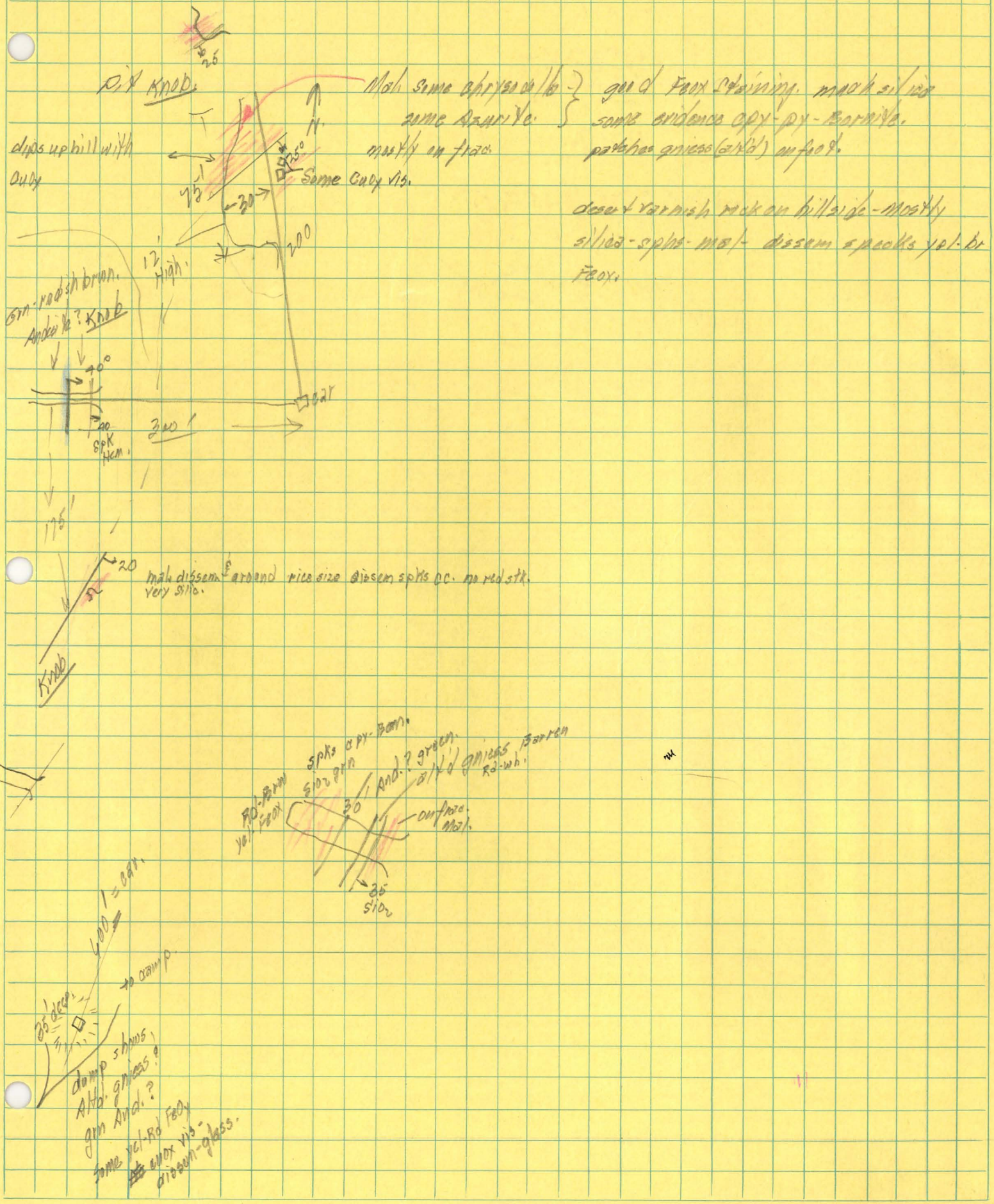
② Bery/ Prop.
If people interested and deal - want 10% of sale price or money collected or 10% Front money and 2% on production.

③ Fluorspar Deal - 50-50 on anything. 10008 N. Central 943-9650 Gordon Campbell - Bros
① wish to talk to fellow - who.
② must check on property - it may be tied up.

Feb 10 - 1969

agree to F. Wallis retaining expert to end of February.

Of dealer prep committee and finance group formed to negotiate initial phase to be determined on Subject of drilling at rate of $2500.- /mo + plus expenses.—


Qtz Knob
Mal some chrysotile } good Feox staining. mock silica
some Bauxite. } some evidence opx-px-Bauxite.
mostly on frac. patches gneiss (anfd) outcrop.
dips uphill with outcrop
Some Qtz vis.
12' High.
Grn-reddish brown. Andesite? Knob
Same Qtz vis.
Mal disseminated around rice size diseam spks qc. no red stk.
Knob
Rd-brown yel Feox
spks opx-bron. silica grn
Qtz. ? green. anfd. ? gneiss Barren Rd-wh.
outfrac. mal.
25 silica
100'
no camp.
25' deep.
dump shows Alt. gneiss? grn Anfd.?
some yel-Rd Feox
qtz vis. diseam-glass.

ARIZONA REG'D MINING ENGINEER
1338 WEST THOMAS ROAD
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85013
TELEPHONE 279-7354

REPLY TO:
5822 NORTH 22ND PLACE
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85016
TELEPHONE 955-7353

Richard E. Mieritz
MINING CONSULTANT

GEOLOGY
EXPLORATION
EVALUATION
FEASIBILITY
OPERATION

March 20, 1966

Mr. J. Behunin
4118 Cherrydale Court N.W.
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Behunin:

Herewith my written report on the Pinto Creek Placer property located in Gila County, Arizona.

The report has been prepared based on the information obtained during a four day examination and limited sampling program.

Polaris Laboratories of Phoenix, Arizona completed the necessary laboratory work on the samples obtained. Using their results and analysis of samples by Arizona Assay Office, I have completed the necessary calculations to arrive at a value per cubic yard.

If there are any questions or you require any further information, please call me.

Sincerely yours,

R. E. Mieritz, P. E.
Mining Consultant.

PINTO CREEK PLACER
Gila County, Arizona

by
Richard E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

From March 7 through March 10, 1966, the writer, accompanied by Messrs John Murphy and Walter Henderson, visited the Pinto Creek Placer property for the purpose of examination and the taking of samples to obtain information of values to prepare a reasonable and justifyable estimate of a potential placer reserve and value.

Much difficulty was encountered in transportation of the "back-hoe" equipment and vehicles because of the high water in Pinto Creek due to the "spring" runoff.

CONCLUSIONS:

Data obtained from the visual examination and the limited sampling program suggests to the writer the following conclusions:

(1)- There are some 2,000,000 cubic yards of gravel in a 4.5 mile length (3.5 miles above and one mile below the "Box Canyon") available for working.
(2)- This volume could contain an average of 45 cents per cubic yard for gold, silver and tungsten and 94 cents per cubic yard for the magnetics.
(3)- It is probable that the value per cubic yard of gravel would improve with depth, at least in gold, silver and tungsten, but the magnetic value per cubic yard may decrease at a greater rate with a net result of lesser value per cubic yard. (magnetics being 67% of values).
(4)- Drilling of at least two holes to bedrock are suggested and required to provide some information of values below creek water level. (one hole near sample 2 or 4 and one hole near sample 8.) (a third hole could be near sample 1 if results of hole near sample 2 or 4 show improved values.)
(5)- The limited yardage available and the "low" values of gold, silver and tungsten suggest, at this moment, that a dredging operation would not be economically feasible unless the values increase substantially at depth.

PROPERTY and LOCATION:

Twentyfour, 20 acre (1320 ft by 660 ft.) placer claims cover the northward trending Pinto Creek from the intersection of Pinto Creek with Barnes Wash in Sec. 23 of T. 2 N. and R. 13 E., to the north end of patented ground in Sec. 23 of T. 3 N. and R. 13 E. which is ap-

proximately one mile north of the bridge which crosses Pinto Creek on State Highway 88 between Globe and Roosevelt Lake. Four 20 acre claims have been combined to make one 80 acre claim. These 80 acre claims are named Big Pinto Creek No. 1 and 2, at the north end and Pinto Creek No. 1 through 4 at the south end of the property.

Access to the placer area from Globe is 16 miles north on State Highway 88 thence west, or left, 6 miles over a gravel road to the Henderson Ranch on Pinto Creek just above the Box Canyon. This route provides access to the Pinto Creek No. 1 through No. 4 claims south or upstream of the Box Canyon. This Box Canyon is narrow with near vertical walls and approximately 1/3 of a mile long.

Access to the lower claims Big Pinto Creek No. 1 and 2, below the Box Canyon, is to continue north on paved State Highway 88 to within a mile of the road bridge which crosses Pinto Creek, thence a dirt road west or left through a fence and a short distance to Pinto Creek and upstream about ½ mile to the north end of Big Pinto Creek No. 1 claim.

CHARACTERISTICS of PINTO CREEK:

Pinto Creek headsup southwest of Miami, Arizona in Pinal County and is spring fed which normally means year round water, if not actually visible on the surface, then below the creek bottom. There are several wells along the creek which have year round water.

Pinto Creek and its tributaries have steep gradients from its upper reaches to a point about two miles up stream from the south end of the property. Below this point, the gradient is somewhat reduced, thus providing possible "dropouts" of heavy minerals. Down stream from the north end of the Box Canyon and to the north end of the property the gradient is greatly reduced and the Creek "fans" out providing widths up to 250 feet or more.

Pinto creek and its tributaries cut and cause erosion of many mineralized and non-mineral rocks. Mineralization includes gold, silver, copper and tungsten. Magnetite from some igneous rocks, either mineralized or otherwise barren, is also present.

SAMPLING:

To obtain some information as to the possible values in the deposited gravels, a limited number of samples were taken. Underground water in the gravels prevented samp-

ling deeper than 3 to 4 feet.

Nine samples were taken to represent the six or so miles of placer ground as claimed. The furthest upstream 1½ mile was not sampled because of the heavy running water in the creek. The nine samples therefor represent about five miles of placer including a half mile of patented ground (Henderson Ranch) which the placer claims "skip" but is actually included in the property as a unit.

An attempt was made to get a sample each half mile along the Creek. Five samples were taken upstream from the Box Canyon and four Samples taken down stream of the Box Canyon. A description of the samples follow:

Sample # 5. About middle of Pinto Creek #2. Water @ 3 feet. Good distribution of gravel & boulders.
Sample # 4. North end Pinto Creek #2. Water @ 3.5 ft. Fair amount of boulders.
Sample # 3. Near #4 on bench above gravel bed. Water @ 4.5 feet, firm below, mostly dirt.
Sample # 2. Middle of Patented ground. Water @ 3.4ft. Sand, gravel to 2 feet, coarse boulders to 3 feet, fine gravel below.
Sample # 1. At Mine cabins, middle P. C. # 1. Boulders near surface, sand and fine gravel below. Water @ 3 feet.
Sample # 6. Half mile below Box, middle of Big P.C. #2 Water @ 3.5 feet, fair amount of boulders.
Sample # 7. 1000 feet north of Box, south end of B.P.C. # 2. Water @ 1.4 feet. Some boulders.
Sample # 8. About middle ~~of~~ south end of B.P.C. # 1. Water @ 4.8 feet. Much sand, few boulders. Four layers of magnetite.
Sample # 9. Near north end B.P.C. # 1, Much sand, little gravel. Water @ 4 feet.

SAMPLING and PREPARATION:

A "back-hoe" machine was used to obtain "volume" samples. Pits were dug to water, usually 3 to 4 feet deep. Dampness occurred from 6 inches below the surface. After the pit was dug, a sample was taken with the back-hoe bucket by "skimming" the pit wall from the water level depth to the surface to obtain a representative quantity as well as quality. This operation was done vertically across the stratified "bedding" or classification of the gravel. Several pits showed three to four good stratifications of sand and gravel including up to 6 and 8 inch boulders.

The sample material, boulders, gravel and sand, was placed in a wood box of known dimensions, leveled and height of material measured after "excess" water drained. Sample

was then removed and screened with a 3/8" screen. Minus 3/8" material was quartered to ¼th its volume and bagged.

Samples were taken to Polaris Laboratories in Phoenix for further processing and assaying.

Polaris processed the samples by first drying the samples, weighing and volume measuring the -3/8" material. The sample was then screened using a 10 mesh screen. The plus 10 mesh material was weighed and volume measured. The -10 mesh material was run over the magnetic separator giving two products--sands and "mags". Each product was weighed and volume measured. The sands were split to a weight of about 4 ounces for assaying. Each sample "sand" was assayed for gold, silver and tungsten. Three of these samples were assayed for copper. The "mags" of these three samples were assayed for gold and silver to determine if more gold was "locked" up with the magnetite and would have a greater value than the magnetite itself.

The report showing the results of these nine samples tested by Polaris Laboratories is only attached to this original. Assay certificates are also attached.

Using the volume, weight and assay figures of Polaris and the writers own "field" measurements, calculations have been made to determine the "values" per cubic yard of material as well as some other important data. This information is tabulated in separate schedules or tables attached to the report.

GRAVEL PLACER RESERVES:

There are two areas available for placering, (1) approximately four miles upstream from the "Box Canyon" (see Map) and (2) two miles downstream from the 1/3 mile long Box Canyon.

The samples taken show some interesting results from the standpoint of sand content, gold, silver and tungsten values and magnetic values. (refer to tables)Sample numbers in tables are not in numerical order but in "down stream" order, except for samples 6 and 7 which should be reversed. Sample number 5 is the furthest "up stream" and sample number 9 is the sample furthest "down stream". (north end of claims).

The following points should be noted. (exclude sample number 3 from observations.)

(1)- Percentage of "sands increase to maximum from sample number 5 to sample number 1-(no doubt a result of "damming action by Box Canyon causing slow down of water velocity and dropping of finer material.

(2)- Similarly, an increase of sand content from sample number 6 through 9 below the Box Canyon. (water velocity in canyon and "narrows" immediately below have strong velocity, carring finer particles further down stream.)
(3)- As a result of (2), the gold-silver values in samples 6, 7 and 8 are nil.
(4)- After a water velocity reduction because of creek bed fanning, or wideneing, gold and silver values return in sample number 9.

With this analogy and the obtained results of the samples, total available placer reserves are placed at 2,000,000 cubic yards. Of this total, 1,500,000 are from 3½ miles above the Box Canyon at an average width of 150 feet and 15 feet deep. The 500,000 cubic yards is from the one mile long length at the north end of the claims with a 200 foot width and 15 feet deep. Using samples 5, 4, 2, 1, 8, and 9 as representing the areas, the cubic yard value is $1.39 made up as 45 cents for gold, silver and tungsten and 94 cents for the magnetics. This represents an"inplace" value of $2,780,000.00. Assuming a 90% recovery, this value becomes $2,500,000.00.

The 2,000,000 cubic yards of placer could contain the following:

about 6000 ounces gold
20,800 ounces silver
10,500 units tungsten
104,500 tons magnetite (2000 pound ton) or
83,800 tons magnetite (2240 pound ton)

It is thought that Moving in-out costs plus operational costs would not permit a satisfactory "return" on the limited amount of "pay gravel" available.

Respectfully submitted,

R. E. Mieritz, P. E.
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

Shop No. 03546 Date March 18, 1966

File No. .....

VALUES
Latest Quotation

1 oz. Gold 35.00
1 oz. Silver 1.29
1 lb. Copper .....
1 lb. Lead .....
1 lb. Zinc .....

THIS CERTIFIES
Samples submitted for assay contain as follows:

Arizona Assay Office

815 NORTH FIRST STREET
Phone: 253-4001

RICHARD E. MIERITZ

Phoenix, Arizona 85001
P. O. BOX 1148

Short Ton ..... 2000 Lbs.
Short Ton Unit ..... 20 Lbs.
Long Ton ..... 2240 Lbs.
Long Ton Unit ..... 22.4 Lbs.

MARKS	SILVER PER TON Ozs.	SILVER PER TON Tenths	VALUE PER TON	GOLD PER TON Ozs.	GOLD PER TON 100ths	VALUE PER TON	TOTAL VALUE PER TON of Gold & Silver	PERCENTAGE Cu	PERCENTAGE WO_3	REMARKS
Sample #1 Sands X		.07	.09		.03	1.05	1.14	0.18%	0.01%	
Sample #2 Sands		.03	.03		.02	.70	.73	0	0.05%	
Sample #3 Sands		.03	.03		.02	.70	.73		0.00%	
Sample #4 Sands		.04	.03		.01	.35	.38		0.02	
Sample #5 Sands		.01	.01		.01	.35	.36	0.10%	0.02	
Sample #6 Sands X		.02	.02	TR		-	.02		0.01	
Sample #7 Sands X	TR		-	TR		-	-		0.01	
Sample #8 Sands X		.03	.03	TR		-	.03		0.01	
Sample #9 Sands X		.03	.03		.02	.70	.73	0.06%	0.01	

REGISTERED ... CERTIFICATE ... JACK E. STONE ... DEC. 31, 19.. ARIZONA, U.S.A.

Charges $.....

Assayer.....

JACK STONE REG. NO. 5479

ANDY CHUKA, PRINT

Shop No. 03546 Date March 18, 1966

File No. .....

VALUES
Latest Quotation
1 oz. Gold 35.00
1 oz. Silver 1.29
1 lb. Copper .....
1 lb. Lead .....
1 lb. Zinc .....

THIS CERTIFIES
Samples submitted for assay contain as follows:

Arizona Assay Office

815 NORTH FIRST STREET
Phone: 253-4001

RICHARD E. MIERITZ

Phoenix, Arizona 85001
P. O. BOX 1148

Short Ton ..... 2000 Lbs.
Short Ton Unit ..... 20 Lbs.
Long Ton ..... 2240 Lbs.
Long Ton Unit ..... 22.4 Lbs.

MARKS	SILVER PER TON Ozs.	SILVER PER TON Tenths	VALUE PER TON	GOLD PER TON Ozs.	GOLD PER TON 100ths	VALUE PER TON	TOTAL VALUE PER TON of Gold & Silver	PERCENTAGE	REMARKS
X Sample #1 Magnetics		.03	.03		.02	.70	.73		
Sample #5 Magnetics		.03	.03		.02	.70	.73		
X Sample #9 Magnetics		.04	.03	TR		-	.03		

REGISTERED ASSAYER
CERTIFICATE EXPIRES
JACK E. A. STONE
DEC. 31, 19..
ARIZONA, U.S.A.

Charges $.....

Assayer ..... Stone

JACK STONE REG. No. 5479

ANDY CHUKA, PRINT

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Samp. No.	Orig. vol. cu.ft.	Dry weight -3/8" pounds	Dry vol. -3/8" cu.ft.	Diff. in vol. cu.ft.	% +3/8"	% -3/8"	Sands dry weight - 10 mesh pounds	Field Split factor	-10 mesh Samp. sands total dry weight pounds	Samp. factor for one cu. yd.	-10 mesh sands weight/ cu. yd.	Cu. yds. req'd/ ton sand.
5	3.56	37.75	1.52	2.04	57.3	42.7	21.75	4	87.00	7.61	662.1	3.02
4	3.55	40.50	1.68	1.87	52.7	47.3	18.33	4	73.32	7.60	557.2	3.59
3	3.48	58.25	2.24	1.24	35.6	64.4	26.12	4	104.48	7.76	810.8	2.47
2	3.29	52.50	2.20	1.09	33.2	66.8	20.50	4	82.00	8.22	674.0	2.97
1	6.74	480.25	4.80	1.94	28.8	71.2	240.25	1	240.25	4.01	863.4	2.32
6	2.73	36.25	1.52	1.21	44.3	55.7	16.00	4	64.00	9.90	633.6	3.16
7	3.10	46.00	2.04	1.06	34.2	65.8	17.50	4	70.00	8.71	609.7	3.28
8	3.81	61.50	2.48	1.37	36.0	64.0	27.50	4	110.00	7.09	779.9	2.57
9	4.26	66.25	2.88	1.38	32.4	67.6	34.12	4	136.48	6.33	863.9	2.32
											Average	2.86 (9) 2.90 (8)

Column (1) Measured volume in field.
" " (2) Weight of split sample (field samples split to ¼ size.) Polaris.
" " (3) Volume measured by Polaris.
" " (4) Column (1) minus column (3)
" " (5) Column (4) divided by column (1)
" " (6) Column (3) divided by coulmn (1)
" " (7) Weighed by Polaris after screening on 10 mesh screen.
" " (8) Spliting factor used in field.(to reduce amount of sample bulk).
" " (9) Column (7) times column (8).
" " (10) Cubic yard (27 cu. ft.) divided by column (1)
" " (11) Column (9) times column (10)
" " (12) One ton, 2000 pounds, divided by column (11)

CALCULATIONS TO DETERMINE CUBIC YARDS REQUIRED
for
ONE TON OF SANDS (-10 mesh)

(1) Samp. No.	(1) Cu. yds. req'd for one ton sands	(2) Gold value ¢/ton sands	(3) Gold value cents/ cu. yd.	(4) Silver value ¢/ton sands	(5) Silver value cents/ cu. yd.	(6) Tung. value ¢/ton sands	(7) Tung value cents/ cu.yd.	(8) Total value cents/ cu. yd.
5	3.02	35	11	1	--	80	26	37
4	3.59	35	10	5	1	80	22	33
3	2.47	70	28	4	1	--	--	29
2	2.97	70	23	4	1	100	33	57
1	2.32	105	45	9	4	40	17	66
6	3.16	--	--	3	1	40	12	13
7	3.28	--	--	-	-	40	12	12
8	2.57	--	--	4	1	40	15	16
9	2.32	70	30	4	1	40	17	48
							Average	35

Column (1). Column (12) of previous table
" " (2) Assay values, Polaris and Arizona Assay Office
" " (3) Column (2) divided by column (1)
" " (4) Assay values, as above
" " (5) Column (4) divided by column (1)
" " (6) Assay values, as above
" " (7) Column (6) divided by column (1)
" " (8) Columns (3) plus (5) plus (7)

CALCULATIONS TO DETERMINE TOTAL VALUE PER CUBIC YARD of GOLD, SILVER and TUNGSTEN

CALCULATIONS TO DETERMINE VALUE PER CUBIC YARD of MAGNETICS.

Samp. No.	(1) Magnetic dry weight -10 mesh pounds	(2) Split factor	(3) Sample factor for one cu.yd.	(4) Weight magnetics / cu.yd. pounds	(5) Value ¢/pd. magnetic	(6) Value magnetic ¢/cu.yd.
5	.60	4	7.61	18.2	0.9	16
4	1.50	4	7.60	45.0	0.9	40
3	1.36	4	7.76	42.2	0.9	38
2	2.06	4	8.22	67.7	0.9	61
1	44.00	1	4.01	176.4	0.9	158
6	2.24	4	9.90	88.7	0.9	80
7	0.50	4	8.71	17.2	0.9	15
8	2.50	4	7.09	70.9	0.9	64
9	1.12	4	6.33	28.4	0.9	25
					Average	55

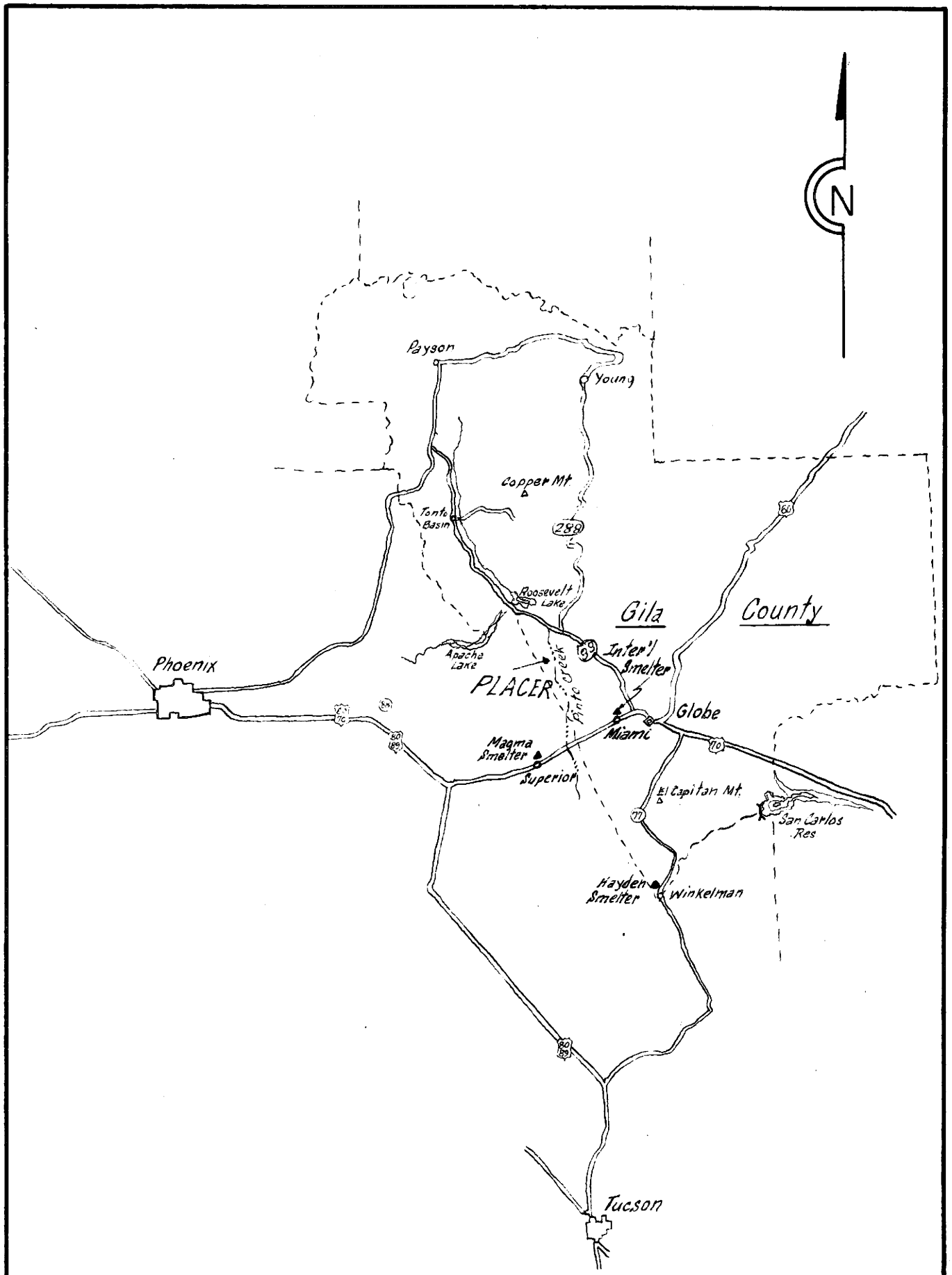
Column (1) Weight measurements by Polaris
" " (2) Splitting factor used in field.
" " (3) Cubic Yard (27 cu.ft.) divided by original sample volume.
" " (4) Columns (1) times (2) times (3)
" " (5) Used $18.00 per ton pure.
" " (6) Columns (4) times (5).

RECAPITULATION of VALUES by SAMPLES

Sample No.	5	4	3	2	1	6	7	8	9
Gold	11	10	28	23	45	-	-	-	30
Silver	-	1	1	1	4	1	-	1	1
Tungsten	26	22	-	33	17	12	12	15	17
Magnetics	16	40	38	61	158	80	15	64	25
Totals	53	73	67	118	224	93	27	80	63

Average for nine samples, all values, per cubic yard $0.89
Average for eight samples, " " " " " $0.91
Average for nine samples, gold, silver and tungsten $0.35
Average for eight samples, " " " " $0.35

Sample number 3 was taken on bench about 3 feet above creek gravel, mostly in "dirt". It is about 100 feet from Sample number 4, taken in creek gravel.



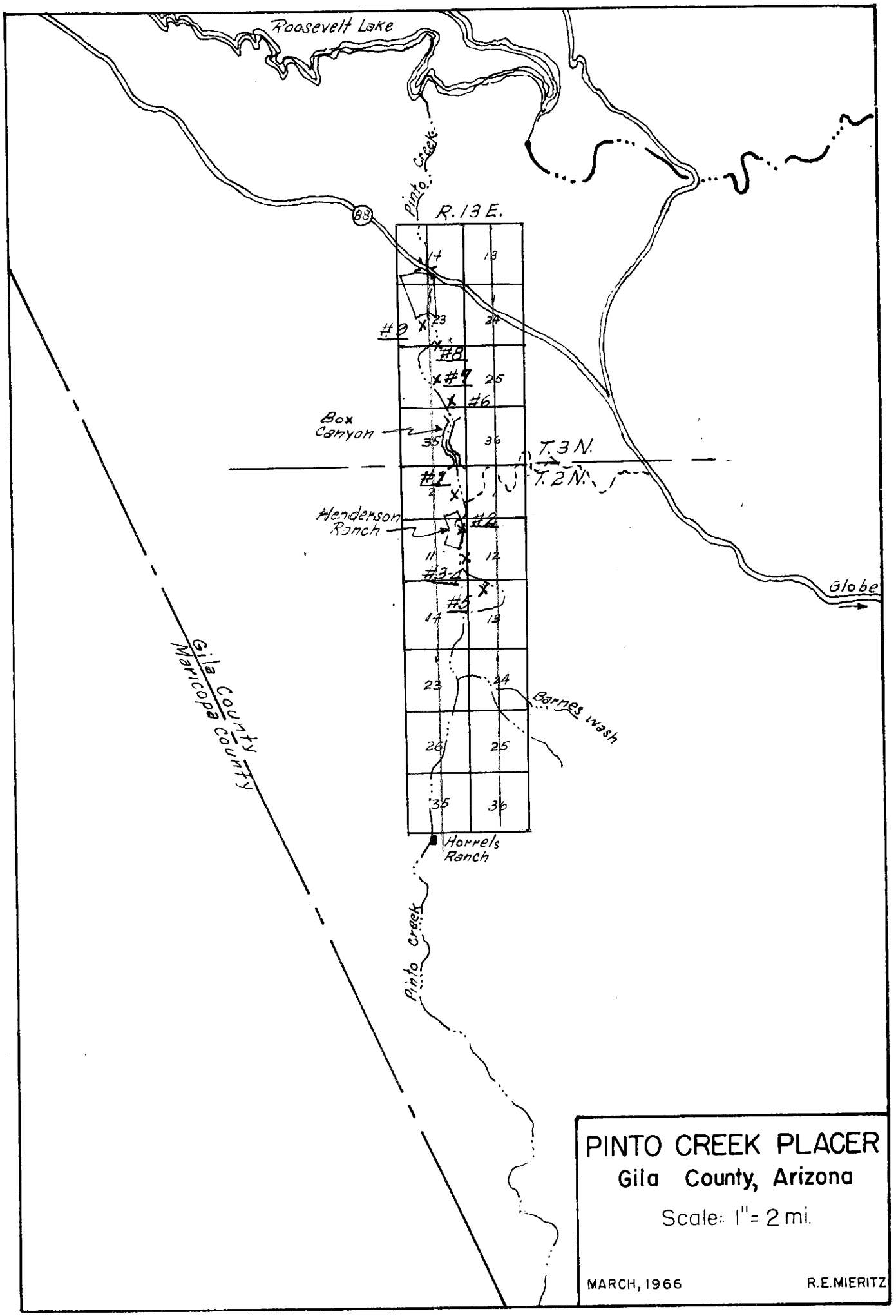
INDEX MAP

PORTION of ARIZONA

SCALE

1 INCH = ± 21 Mi.

MAR 1966 R.E. MIERITZ


Roosevelt Lake
Pinto Creek
R. 13 E.
88
#9
#8
#7
#6
#1
#2
#3-A
#5
Box Canyon
Henderson Ranch
T. 3 N.
T. 2 N.
Globe
Gila County
Maricopa County
Barnes Wash
Horrels Ranch
Pinto Creek
PINTO CREEK PLACER
Gila County, Arizona
Scale: 1" = 2 mi.
MARCH, 1966
R.E. MIERITZ

Retyped for Walter Curtis Henderson
To be paid for with Promissary
Note prepared by DeRose, attorney
in Globe, Ariz.
Bert H. Henderson - (Stella P.)
300 Josephine St
Globe -
Henderson Ranch HES 430 - 51.4 acres -
Sec 1 & 2 T. 2 N. R. 13 E.

PINTO CREEK PLACER
Gila County, Arizona

by
Richard E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Sun City, Arizona

From March 7 through March 10, 1966, the writer, accompanied by Messrs. John Murphy and Walter Henderson, visited the Pinto Creek Placer property for the purpose of examination and the taking of samples to obtain information of values to prepare a reasonable and justifyable estimate of a potential placer reserve and value.

Much difficulty was encountered in transportation of the "back hoe" equipment and vehicles because of the high water in Pinto Creek due to the "spring" runoff.

CONCLUSIONS:

Data obtained from the visual examination and the limited sampling program suggest to the writer the following conclusions:

(1) - There are some 2,000,000 cubic yards of gravel in a 4.5 miles length (3.5 miles above and one mile below the "Box Canyon" available for working,
(2) - This volume could contain an average of 45 cents per cubic yard as gold, silver and tungsten and 94 cents per cubic yard for the magnetics,
(3) - It is probable that the value per cubic yard of gravel would improve with depth, at least in gold, silver and tungsten, but the magnetic value per cubic yard may decrease at a greater rate with a net result of lesser value per cubic yard. (magnetics being 67% of values)
(4) - Drilling of at least two holes to bedrock are suggested and required to provide some information of values below creek water level. One hole near sample 2 or 4 and one hole near sample 8. (a third hole could be near sample 1 if results of hole near sample 2 or 4 show improved values.
(5) - The limited yardage available and the "low" values of gold, silver and tungsten suggest, at this moment, that a dredging operation would not be feasibly economically unless the values increase substantially at depth.

PROPERTY and LOCATION:

Twentyfour, 20 acre (1320 feet by 660 feet) placer claims cover the northward trending Pinto Creek from the intersection of Pinto Creek with Barnes Wash in Sec. 23 of T. 2 N. and R. 13 E., to the north end of patented ground in Sec. 23 of t. 3 N., and R. 13 E. which is approximately one mile north of the bridge which crosses Pinto Creek on State Highway 88 between Globe and Roosevelt Lake. Four 20 acre claims have been combined to make one 80 acre claim. These 80 acre claims are named Big Pinto Creek No. 1 and 2 at the north end and Pinto Creek No. 1 through 4 at the south end of the property.

Access to the placer area from Globe is 16 miles north on State Highway 88 thence west, or left, 6 miles over a gravel road to the Henderson Ranch on Pinto Creek just above the Box Canyon. This route provides access to the Pinto creek No. 1 through No. 4 claims south or upstream of the Box Canyon. This Box Canyon is narrow with near vertical walls and approximately 1/3 of a mile long.

Access to the lower claims Big Pinto Creek No. 1 and 2, below the Box Canyon is to continue north on paved State Highway 88 to within a mile of the road bridge which crosses Pinto Creek, thence a dirt road west or left through a fence and a short distance to Pinto Creek and upstream about ½ mile to the north end of Big Pinto Creek No. 1 claim.

CHARACTERISTICS OF PINTO CREEK:

Pinto Creek headsup southwest of Miami, Arizona in Pinal County and is spring fed which normally means year round water, if not actually visible on the surface, then below the creek bottom. There are several wells along the creek which have year round water.

Pinto Creek and its tributaries have steep gradients from its upper reaches to a point about two miles upstream from the south end of the property. Below this point, the gradient is somewhat reduced, thus providing possible "dropouts" of heavy minerals. Down stream from the north end of the Box Canyon and to the north end of the property the gradient is greatly reduced and the Creek "fans" out providing widths up to 250 feet or more.

Pinto Creek and its tributaries cut and cause erosion of many mineralized and non-mineral rocks. Mineralization includes gold, silver, copper and tungsten. Magnetite from some igneous rocks, either mineralized or otherwise barren, is also present.

SAMPLING:

To obtain some information as to the possible values in the deposited gravels, a limited number of samples were taken. Underground water in the gravels prevented sampling deeper than 3 to 4 feet.

Nine samples were taken to represent the six or so miles of placer ground as claimed. The furthest upstream 1½ mile was not sampled because of the heavy running water in the creek. The nine samples therefor represent about 5 miles of placer including a half mile of patented ground (Henderson Ranch) which the placer claims "Skip" but is actually included in the property as a unit.

SAMPLING AND PREPARATION:

A "back-hoe" machine was used to obtain "volume" samples. Pits were dug to water, usually 3 to 4 feet deep. Dampness occurred from 6 inches below the surface. After the pit was dug, a sample was taken with the back-hoe bucket by "skimming" the pit wall from the water level depth

to the surface to obtain a representative quantity as well as quality. This operation was done vertically across the stratified "bedding" or classification of the gravel. Several pits showed three to four good straticications of sand and gravel including up to 6 and 8 inch boulders.

The sample material, boulders, gravel and sand, was placed in a wood box of known demensions, leveled and height of material measured after "excess water" drained. Sample was then removed and screened with a 3/8" screen. Minus 3/8" material was quarted to ¼th its volume and bagged.

Samples were taken to Polaris Laboratories in Phoenix for further processing and assaying.

Polaris processed the samples by first drying the samples, weighing and volume measuring the -3/8" material. The sample was then screened using a 10 mesh screen. The plus 10 mesh material was weighed and volume measured. The -10 mesh material was run over the magnetic separator giving two products--sand and "mags". Each product was weighed and volume measured. The sands were split to a weight of about 4 ounces for assaying. Each sample of "sand" was assayed for gold, silver and tungsten. Three of these samples were assayed for copper. The "mags" of these three samples were assayed for gold and silver to determine if more gold was "locked" up with the magnetite and would have a greater value than the magnetite itself.

The report showing the results of these nine samples tested by Polaris Laboratories is only attached to this original. Assay certicates are also attached.

Using the volume, waight and assay figures of Polaris and the writers own "field" measurements, calculations have been made to determine the values per cubic yard of material as well as some other important data. This information is tabulated in separate schedules or tables attached to the report.

GRAVEL PLACER RESERVES:

There are two areas available for placering, (1) approximately four miles upstream from the "Box Canyon" (see Map) and (2) two miles downstream from the 1/3 mile long Box Canyon.

The samples taken show some interesting results from the standpoint of sand content, gold, silver and tungsten values and magnetic values. (refer to tables). Sample numbers in tables are not in numerical order but in "downstream" order, except for samples 6 and 7 which should be reversed. Sample number 5 is the furthest "upstream" and sample number 9 is the sample furthest "downstream". (north end of claims).

The following points should be noted. (exclude sample number 3 from observations.)

(1) - Percentage of "sands increase to maximum from sample number 5 to

sample number 1 - (nodoubt a result of "damming" action by Box Canyon causing slow down of water velocity and dropping of finer material.).
(2) - Similarly, an increase of sand content from sample 6 through 9 below the Box Canyon. (water velocity in canyon and "narrows immediately below have strong velocity, carrying finer particles further down stream.)
(3) - As a result of (2), the gold-silver values in samples 6, 7 and 8 dre nil.
(4) - After a water velocity reduction because of creek bed fanning, or widening, gold-silver values return in sample number 9.

With this analogy and the obtained results of the samples, total available placer reserves are placed at 2,000,000 cubic yards. Of this total, 1,500,000 are from 3½ miles above the box canyon at an average width of 150 feet and 15 feet deep. The 500,000 cubic yards is from the one mile long length at the north end of the claims with a 200 foot width and 15 feet deep. Using samples 5, 4, 2, 1, 8 and 9 as representing the areas, the cubic yard value is $1.39 made up as 45 cents for gold, silver and tungsten and 94 cents for the magnetics. This represents an "in place" value of $2,780,000.-. Assuming a 90% recovery, this value becomes $2,500,000.

The 2,000,000 cubic yards of placer could return or contain the following:

about	6,000	ounces gold
	20,800	ounces silver
	10,500	units tungsten
	104,500	tons magnetite (2000 pound ton) or
	83,800	tons magnetite (2240 pound ton)

It is thought that moving in-out costs plus operational costs would not permit a satisfactory "return on the limited amount of "pay gravel" available.

Respectfully submitted,

R. E. Mieritz, P. E.
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona.

AN EVALUATION

REPORT

of

PLACER SAMPLES

of the

PINTO CREEK PLACERS

T. 3 N., R. 13 E.

in

Gila County, Arizona

by

Richard E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

November 12, 1984

TABLE of CONTENTS

EXHIBITS:

INTRODUCTION:

At the verbal request of and authorization by Mr. Archie Q. Adams, Redding, California and locator/owner of several placer claims on Pinto Creek, T. 2-3 N., R. 13-14 E.in unsurveyed territory, Gila County, Arizona, the writer commenced a placer test pitting exploration program in a selected and agreed upon area in which to obtain placer samples to determine the existing mineral values of the unconsolidated material.

The results of this initial sampling program are based on the writer's physically taking the required samples in the field (accompanied by Earl McIntosh, Globe, Arizona), processing the samples and having same assayed by the Iron King Assay Office, Humboldt, Arizona. This report is also based on the writer's experience and knowledge in this field and on the fact that the writer completed a very limited, wide spaced sampling program of Pinto Creek over a 5 mile length in March, 1966.

THE PROPERTY:

The Pinto Creek Placers were a subject of litigation which was resolved on January 10, 1983. Mr. Archie Q. Adams is present owner of the claims on Pinto Creek, particularly in Sec. 14, 23, 26 and 35, T. 3. N., R. 13 E. and Sec. 1, T. 2 N., R. 13 E., OR Sec. 6, T. 2. N., R. 14 E. There is an offset of Ranges 13 and 14 in this area and the area being unsurveyed, it is difficult to ascertain the correct Range and Section.

The original Pinto Creek Placer claims were "amended" in July, 1981 as located and surveyed by Mineral Services Corporation, (Brian Tognoni, Agent), Phoenix, Arizona. The "amended" claims are known as New Pinto #1 thru #5, and #7. The Placer claims were further "amended" June 5, 1983 as located and surveyed by Del Tierra Engineering and Mining Corporation (Harvey W. Smith, Agent), Scottsdale, Arizona. These claims are known as A.A. #1 thru #5, #7 and #8.

Map No. 1--Pinto Creek Placer Claims--herewith included, is a composite Map which shows both "amended" (New Pinto and A.A.) claim groups--all as taken from Maps prepared by the respective surveyors previously mentioned.

TEST PIT PROGRAM:

On October 13, 1984, Messrs Archie Adams, Bud Henderson and the writer visited the claims and agreed upon approximate locations of three lines of test pits across the present flow pattern/channel of Pinto Creek. These were (1) a convenient line a short distance north of the "windmill", (2) a line just below the junction of Blevens Wash with Pinto Creek and (3) a line just above the "narrow", approximately 500 to 600 feet southwest of line (2). These three lines could produce from 8 to 10 samples, providing water flow seepage was

not encountered at a shallow depth.

Line (3), as described, could not be completed because the"mire" in the "narrow" would not permit passage of the backhoe used for test pit excavation--it got "stuck".

Another line was substituted which was located approximately 500 feet down stream from line (2). See Map No. 2 for the locations of the lines and the Test Pits. Line (1) is designated as the "C" line, line (2) is designated as the "B" line and the new line (3) is designated as the "D" line.

By use of transit and stadia, the writer surveyed the line locations starting at the Bench Mark located on the southeast abutment of the Pinto Bridge on State Route 88 which road trends northwest to Roosevelt Lake and southeast to Globe-Miami.

SAMPLE PROCEEDURE:

Between October 17 and 20th, 1984, Earl McIntosh, the writer and a "backhoe" excavated 8 Test Pits (approximately 4 feet wide, 6 to 7 feet long and 5 to 6 feet deep) and took a vertical sample from a wall of each pit.

The sample material obtained was "damp" in each case and in one pit water started to "seep in" at 4½ feet in depth.

Each sample was taken, utilizing the "backhoe" bucket by "skimming" one wall of the pit from the bottom vertically upwards to the surface. This material (sand, gravel and boulders up to a 10 inch size) was dumped into a wooden box of known volume (2.7 cubic feet or 1/10th of a cubic yard). The material in the box was "heaped" to compensate for the "expansion factor" from "in place consolidation" volume to "disturbed" volume.

The following sample process steps were used to prepare the sample in the field to a reasonable size for transportation to Phoenix and ultimately to the Assayer.

(1) The complete contents of the "measuring" box was removed with a small shovel onto a ¼ inch screen. Boulders and medium size gravel were hand rubbed to remove the "fines".
(2) The plus ¼ inch material (pea size gravel to boulders) was weighed on a bathroom scale and the weight recorded.
(3) The minus ¼ inch material was also weighed and it weight recorded.
(4) the minus ¼ inch material was then split using a "Jones type" dry splitter--usually twice--(¼th of original volume/weight) to obtain about a 50 pound sample. The "reject" was weighed (3/4's) as well as the sample (¼). The sample weight should equal the original weight divided by 4. Moisture in the sample would create a slight variation.
(5) The sample obtained (43 to 55 pounds wet) was bagged and taken to Phoenix.

Further sample preparation continued in Phoenix as follows:

(6) Each sample was "spread out" on a plastic sheet to sun dry.
(7) When completely dried, the sample was further split, in all cases just once. The sample is now 1/8th of the original (-¼") sample weight or ¼th if the original sample was split just once in the field. Each half was weighed to observe the splitting efficiency.
(8) The portion to be used for the "true" sample was then screened using an 1/8th inch screen. The + 1/8", -¼" and the - 1/8" material were each weighed. The combined weights should equal the weight of the sample in (7).
(9) The minus 1/8" material was bagged and taken to the Iron King Assay Office, Humboldt, Arizona for determination of the metal values in the sample:--free gold, gold-silver in the non-magnetic sands and in the magnetics, magnetics weight, tungsten content in non-magnetics and magnetics because all are suspected metals of value.

TEST PIT and SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS:

Line "B"
Sample B-1 - 2972- 120 feet north of large tree on south bank of channel. Sample is 5 feet vertical, much + 3inch boulders and +¼ inch gravel, not too much -¼ inch sands, damp.
Sample B-2 - 2973- 100 feet N.5°W. of B-1. Sample is 5 feet vertical, normal distribution of material sizes, damp, some black sand layers.
Took photo of Test pits looking south toward large tree on south bank.

Line "D"
Sample D-1 - 2974- 35 feet N. 35° W. from large conglomerate boulder on southeast bank--painted "D" on rock. Sample is 4 feet vertical, many boulders, much +½ inch material, much black sand, very damp. Water seepage at 4½ feet.
Sample D-2 - 2975- 210 feet N. 35° W. of Pit D-1. Sample is 5 feet vertical, many boulders, some layers of black sand, slightly damp.
Took photo of Test Pits and "D" on rock looking southeast.

Line "C"
Sample C-1 - 2976- 120 feet S. 65° W. of east bank of channel. Line is approximately 35 feet southerly of rock outcrop with painted "C". Sample is 5 feet vertical, few boulders, much sand (-¼"), quite damp.
Sample C-2 - 2977- 60 feet S. 65° W. of C-1. Sample is 5½ feet vertical, few boulders, much sand (-¼"), several black sand layers, damp.
Sample C-3 - 2978- 60 feet S. 65° W. of Sample C-2. Sample is 5½ feet vertical, much sand and few boulders and +¼" material, several layers of black sand, damp.
Sample C-4 - 120 feet S. 65° W. of sample C-3. Sample is 5½feet vertical, much sand with layers of black sands, few

boulders and only medium amount of +¼" material, damp. Took Photo of the four pits (stakes) and letter "C" painted on rock on east bank. Looking N. 65° E.

SAMPLE ASSAY PROCEEDURE:

The eight final (- 1/8 inch material) samples, weighing from 16 to 21 pounds were delivered to the Iron King Assay Office (Walt Statler), Humboldt, Arizona. Each of the eight samples were processed in the same manner which included the following steps:

(1) - sample was carefully panned by assayer to a concentrate, then dried. (includes heavy minerals, sand, etc.)
(2) - the concentrate was weighed and amalgamated with mercury to remove any "free gold".
(3) - the magnetics are removed from the concentrate with magnet, both portions then weighed.
(4) - the magnetics are fire assayed for gold and silver and chemically assayed for tungsten.
(5) - the non-magnetics (sand) are also fire assayed for gold and silver and chemically assayed for tungsten.

The non-magnetics can well contain heavies as pyrite, chalcopyrite, etc. which are and can be carriers of precious metals, thus the reason for the complicated assay proceedure.

ASSAY RESULTS:

The assay results for the eight samples are shown on the included Assay Certificate as provided by the Iron King Assay Office.

These results plus the various recorded weights of concentrate, magnetics, non-magnetics, sample weight, -¼ inch material weights, +¼ inch material weights, etc., and through a series of calculations, the writer arrives at the values of gold, silver, magnetite and tungsten per cubic yard for each sample. Such calculations and products are shown in TABLES I thru VI which are included in the report following the Assay Certificate.

The results obtained from the "small" representative samples sent to the Assay Office are "expanded" to the commonly used and accepted volume for unconsolidated material--the cubic yard. The end result being the dollar value for the contained metal per cubic yard--the last column of TABLE VI.

None of the samples contained any "free gold" nor did they contain any tungsten either in the non-magnetics or the magnetics. Consequently, there is no dollar value projected for these items. Gold and silver values came from the non-magnetics and magnetics, and of course, the magnetite value came from the magnetics.

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE RESULTS:

Only one sample, D-1-2974, showed a value in excess of one dollar per cubic yard of material, the other seven samples had values of $0.29 for a low to $0.89 for a high, with the bulk of the value for each sample attributed to the magnetite content.

Unfortunately, the gold and silver values are low and it can thus be opined that gold and silver values in the top most five feet of the present flow channel material as known in the area tested will not vary greatly regardless of where additional testing is done in the uppermost five feet of material, and, of course, this is the area of interest--the wide spanse of the channel from the "narrow" north to the highway bridge.

Samples on line "C", except for sample C-4-2979, shows a rather even distribution of dollar value per cubic yard. There is also a very notable reduction or decrease in gold value (magnetics and non-magnetics) in samples C-1-2976 through C-3-2978 which could indicate that possible greater values could exist easterly of sample C-1-2976 towards the present flow of water in the channel--in the top most 5 feet of the channel.

Samples B-1-2972 and D-1-2974 also show greater values per cubic yard than their sister samples, B-2-2973 and D-2-2975. Again, the two better samples are close to the present water flow channel.

Such criteria or characteristics must be considered when planning future exploration.

FUTURE EXPLORATION:

The test pitting program just completed has demonstrated, in the opinion of the writer, that the top most 5 feet of the gravels in the area tested do show values which are low, but of sufficient encouragement to warrant added exploration but employing a different method and direction.

Further exploration merely to "test" the top most five feet in the desired area, in the writer's opinion, would not improve the current position and status. Therefor, the only option remaining is to test the area depth-wise, below the top most five foot horizon.

Exploration depth-wise, requires some method of drilling. Underground water flow prohibits shaft sinking or extended test pitting. Placer drilling requires obtaining samples without destroying the physical character of the gravel to be tested. This requirement eliminates the percussion type drilling, rotary or diamond drilling or any other type which fractures, breaks or pulverizes the material. The remaining optionsare the orange-peel bucket type or slow turning rotary auger bucket usually used for cess pools or foundation piling.

The samples retrived by these means can then be processed in the same

manner as the samples taken from the surface test pits.

Because of the observed metal content criteria previously mentioned, the writer suggests that drilling large diameter holes to a depth of 20 to 25 feet on lines "B", "D", and "C" be completed. More precisely, there should be a minimum of two holes each line and close to the present water flow channel. The exact locations should be field selected if such a program is entertained.

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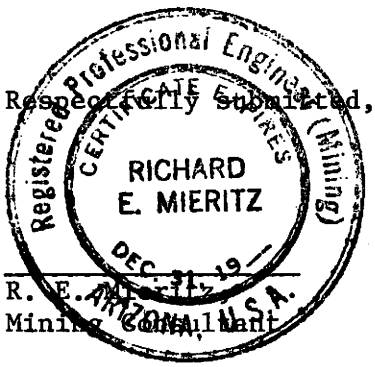

Respectfully submitted,

R. E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant

November 12, 1984

Exhibits:

Iron King Assay Office Certificate
TABLE I - FIELD SAMPLE DATA (Original Sample)
TABLE II- ASSAY DATA of SAMPLE to ASSAY OFFICE
TABLE III-DOLLAR VALUE DETERMINATION OF NON-MAGNETIC MATERIAL
TABLE IV -DOLLAR VALUE DETERMINATION OF MAGNETIC MATERIAL
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IRON KING ASSAY OFFICE

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

BOX 247 — PHONE 632-7410
HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA 86329

REGISTERED ASSAYER CERTIFICATE NO. 2978 WALTER G. STATTLER Date Signed ARIZONA, U.S.A.

ASSAY MADE FOR

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

Nov. 6, 1984

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Amalgam Au	Fire Assay Au Non Mag	Fire Assay Ag. Non Mag	Fire Assay Au Mag	Fire Assay Ag. Mag
10-24-20 #2972	N:I	0.022	0.14	0.020	0.10
-21 73	N:I	0.018	0.12	0.014	0.07
-22 74	N:I	0.020	0.14	0.022	0.08
-23 75	N:I	0.038	0.08	0.016	0.06
-24 76	N:I	0.016	0.06	0.016	0.04
-25 77	N:I	0.010	0.05	0.008	0.05
-26 78	N:I	0.002	0.08	0.002	0.18
-27 79	N:I	N:I	a 18	N:I	0.16

	Non Mag WO_3	Mag WO_3	GMS Weight Non Mag	GMS Weight Mag	GMS Total Weight Black Sand
10-24-20 #2972	N:I	N:I	254	145	399
-21 73	N:I	N:I	103	105	208
-22 74	N:I	N:I	505	404	909
-23 75	N:I	N:I	258	208	466
-24 76	N:I	N:I	190	179	369
-25 77	N:I	N:I	205	165	370
-26 78	N:I	N:I	336	175	511
-27 79	N:I	N:I	269	115	384

CHARGES #272.00

ASSAYER

TABLE I--FIELD SAMPLE DATA (Original Sample)

SAMPLE NUMBER	Wet Wt. POUNDS	+¼" wet POUNDS	-¼" wet POUNDS	Number of Splits	Dry Weight of Sample	Number of Splits	SAMPLE DRY WEIGHTS-Pounds TOTAL	-¼", + 1/8"	-1/8"
B-1-2972	338	249	89	1	44	1	22	5	17
B-2-2973	297	178	119	1	53	1	27	7	21
D-1-2974	340	171	169	2	40	1	20	3	17
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C-4-2979	280	108	172	2	40	1	21	3	17

TABLE II--ASSAY DATA of SAMPLE to ASSAY OFFICE

SAMPLE NUMBER	-1/8" Dry Weight in POUNDS	Dry Weight after panned Grams-(pounds)		Free Gold by Amalgamation	Weight, non-magnetics Grams-(pounds)		Conversion factor, Non-magnetic sample Wt. to non-magnetic Wt/cu.yd,pounds.	Cubic Yards Required for One ton of Non-magnetics	FIRE ASSAY Ounces/ton Gold	Silver	% WO_3 Tungsten
B-1-2972	17	399	(0.8796)	Nil	254	(0.5600)	40	89.29	0.022	0.14	Nil
B-2-2973	21	208	(0.4586)	Nil	103	(0.2271)	40	220.26	0.018	0.12	Nil
D-1-2974	17	909	(2.0040)	Nil	505	(1.1133)	80	22.40	0.020	0.14	Nil
D-2-2975	19	466	(1.0273)	Nil	258	(0.5688)	40	87.91	0.038	0.08	Nil
C-1-2976	16	369	(0.8139)	Nil	190	(0.4189)	80	59.68	0.016	0.06	Nil
C-2-2977	16	370	(0.8157)	Nil	205	(0.4519)	80	55.32	0.010	0.05	Nil
C-3-2978	19	511	(1.1265)	Nil	336	(0.7407)	80	33.75	0.002	0.08	Nil
C-4-2979	17	384	(0.8466)	Nil	269	(0.5930)	80	42.16	Nil	0.18	Nil

TABLE II - (Continued)- ASSAY DATA of SAMPLE to ASSAY OFFICE

SAMPLE NUMBER	Dry Weight Magnetics after panned Grams	(pounds)	Conversion Factor, Magnetic sample Wt. to Magnetic Wt/cuyd, pounds	Magnetics/ Cubic Yard Pounds	Cubic Yards Required for One Short Ton Magnetics	FIRE ASSAY - MAGNETICS Ounces/ton Gold	Silver	% WO_3 Tungsten
B-1-2972	145	(0.3197)	40	12.788	156.40	0.020	0.10	Nil
B-2-2973	105	(0.2315)	40	9.260	210.98	0.014	0.07	Nil
D-1-2974	404	(0.8907)	80	71.256	94.09	0.022	0.08	Nil
D-2-2975	208	(0.4586)	40	18.344	109.03	0.016	0.06	Nil
C-1-2976	179	(0.3546)	80	28.368	70.50	0.016	0.04	Nil
C-2-2977	165	(0.3638)	80	29.104	68.72	0.008	0.05	Nil
C-3-2978	175	(0.3858)	80	30.864	64.80	0.002	0.18	Nil
C-4-2979	115	(0.2535)	80	20.280	98.62	Nil	0.16	Nil

TABLE III - DOLLAR VALUE DETERMINATION OF NON-MAGNETIC MATERIAL

SAMPLE NUMBER	GOLD Oz/Ton	GOLD Value per/ton	Cubic Yards Required for One Ton Non-Magnetics	GOLD Value per Cubic Yard	SILVER Oz/Ton	SILVER Value per ton	Cubic Yards Required for One Ton Non-Magnetics	SILVER Value per Cubic Yard	Total Value for One Cubic Yard GOLD + SILVER
B-1-2972	0.022	$ 7.70	89.29	$ 0.086	0.14	$ 0.98	89.29	$ 0.011	$ 0.097
B-2-2973	0.018	$ 6.30	220.26	$ 0.029	0.12	$ 0.84	220.26	$ 0.004	$ 0.033
D-1-2974	0.020	$ 7.00	22.46	$ 0.312	0.14	$ 0.98	22.46	$ 0.044	$ 0.356
D-2-2975	0.038	$13.30	87.91	$ 0.151	0.08	$ 0.56	87.91	$ 0.064	$ 0.215
C-1-2976	0.016	$ 5.60	59.68	$ 0.094	0.06	$ 0.42	59.68	$ 0.007	$ 0.101
C-2-2977	0.010	$ 3,50	55.32	$ 0.063	0.05	$ 0.35	55.32	$ 0.006	$ 0.069
C-3-2978	0.002	$ 0.70	33.75	$ 0.021	0.08	$ 0.56	33.75	$ 0.017	$ 0.038
C-4-2979	Nil	$ 0.00	47.44	$ 0.000	0.18	$ 1.26	47.44	$ 0.027	$ 0.027

Above calculations in TABLE III based on a Gold price of $350.00 per ounce and SILVER at $7.00 per ounce.

November 10, 1984.

TABLE IV - DOLLAR VALUE DETERMINATION OF MAGNETIC MATERIAL

SAMPLE NUMBER	GOLD Oz/ton	GOLD Value per ton	Cubic Yards Required for One Ton Magnetics	GOLD Value per Cubic Yard	SILVER Oz/Ton	SILVER Value per ton	Cubic Yards Required for One Ton Magnetics	SILVER Value per Cubic Yard	Total Value for One Cubic Yard GOLD + SILVER
B-1-2972	0.020	$ 7.00	156.40	$ 0.045	0.10	$ 0.70	156.40	$ 0.005	$ 0.050
B-2-2973	0.014	$ 4.90	210.98	$ 0.023	0.07	$ 0.49	210.98	$ 0.002	$ 0.025
D-1-2974	0.022	$ 7.70	94.09	$ 0.082	0.08	$ 0.56	94.09	$ 0.006	$ 0.086
D-2-2975	0.016	$ 5.60	109.03	$ 0.051	0.06	$ 0.42	109.03	$ 0.004	$ 0.055
C-1-2976	0.016	$ 5.60	70.50	$ 0.079	0.04	$ 0.28	70.50	$ 0.004	$ 0.083
C-2-2977	0.008	$ 2.80	68.72	$ 0.041	0.05	$ 0.35	68.72	$ 0.005	$ 0.046
C-3-2978	0.002	$ 0.70	64.80	$ 0.011	0.18	$ 1.26	64.80	$ 0.019	$ 0.030
C-4-2979	Nil	$ 0.00	98.62	$ 0.000	0.16	$ 1.12	98.62	$ 0.011	$ 0.011

TABLE V - DOLLAR VALUE of MAGNETICS as PELLETS

SAMPLE NUMBER	Pounds Magnetics per Cubic Yard	Cubic Yds Required One long ton Magnetics	Value of One Ton Pellets Unit Iron	Dollar Value per Cubic Yd.
B-1-2972	12,788	172.04	$55.00	$ 0.320
B-2-2973	9.260	237.58	$55.00	$ 0.232
D-1-2974	71.256	30.87	$55.00	$ 1.782
D-2-2975	18.344	119.93	$55.00	$ 0.459
C-1-2976	28.368	77.55	$55.00	$ 0.709
C-2-2977	29.104	75.59	$55.00	$ 0.728
C-3-2978	30.864	71.28	$55.00	$ 0.772
C-4-2979	20.280	108.48	$55.00	$ 0.507

NOTE: The Magnetics have been considered as 68% natural Iron at a Unit price of 81 cents, or $55.00/ton.

TABLE VI - SUMMATION GOLD-SILVER-MAGNETICS VALUE/Cu. Yd.

Non-Magnetic Material		Magnetic Material		(Pellet) Magnetic Value	Dollar Value per Cubic Yard
GOLD	SILVER	GOLD	SILVER		
$0.086	$0.011	$0.045	$0.005	$0.320	$ 0.467
$0.029	$0.004	$0.023	$0.002	$0.232	$ 0.290
$0.312	$0.044	$0.082	$0.006	$1.782	$ 2.226
$0.151	$0.064	$0.051	$0.004	$0.459	$ 0.729
$0.094	$0.007	$0.079	$0.004	$0.709	$ 0.893
$0.063	$0.006	$0.041	$0.005	$0.728	$ 0.843
$0.021	$0.017	$0.011	$0.019	$0.772	$ 0.840
$0.000	$0.027	$0.000	$0.011	$0.507	$ 0.545

AN EVALUATION

REPORT

of

PLACER SAMPLES

of the

PINTO CREEK PLACERS

T. 3 N., R. 13 E.

in

Gila County, Arizona

by

Richard E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant
Phoenix, Arizona

November 12, 1984

TABLE of CONTENTS

EXHIBITS:

INTRODUCTION:

At the verbal request of and authorization by Mr. Archie Q. Adams, Redding, California and locator/owner of several placer claims on Pinto Creek, T. 2-3 N., R. 13-14 E.in unsurveyed territory, Gila County, Arizona, the writer commenced a placer test pitting exploration program in a selected and agreed upon area in which to obtain placer samples to determine the existing mineral values of the unconsolidated material.

The results of this initial sampling program are based on the writer's physically taking the required samples in the field (accompanied by Earl McIntosh, Globe, Arizona), processing the samples and having same assayed by the Iron King Assay Office, Humboldt, Arizona. This report is also based on the writer's experience and knowledge in this field and on the fact that the writer completed a very limited, wide spaced sampling program of Pinto Creek over a 5 mile length in March, 1966.

THE PROPERTY:

The Pinto Creek Placers were a subject of litigation which was resolved on January 10, 1983. Mr. Archie Q. Adams is present owner of the claims on Pinto Creek, particularly in Sec. 14, 23, 26 and 35, T. 3. N., R. 13 E. and Sec. 1, T. 2 N., R. 13 E., OR Sec. 6, T. 2. N., R. 14 E. There is an offset of Ranges 13 and 14 in this area and the area being unsurveyed, it is difficult to ascertain the correct Range and Section.

The original Pinto Creek Placer claims were "amended" in July, 1981 as located and surveyed by Mineral Services Corporation, (Brian Tognoni, Agent), Phoenix, Arizona. The "amended" claims are known as New Pinto #1 thru #5, and #7. The Placer claims were further "amended" June 5, 1983 as located and surveyed by Del Tierra Engineering and Mining Corporation (Harvey W. Smith, Agent), Scottsdale, Arizona. These claims are known as A.A. #1 thru #5, #7 and #8.

Map No. 1--Pinto Creek Placer Claims--herewith included, is a composite Map which shows both "amended" (New Pinto and A.A.) claim groups--all as taken from Maps prepared by the respective surveyors previously mentioned.

TEST PIT PROGRAM:

On October 13, 1984, Messrs Archie Adams, Bud Henderson and the writer visited the claims and agreed upon approximate locations of three lines of test pits across the present flow pattern/channel of Pinto Creek. These were (1) a convenient line a short distance north of the "windmill", (2) a line just below the junction of Blevens Wash with Pinto Creek and (3) a line just above the "narrow", approximately 500 to 600 feet southwest of line (2). These three lines could produce from 8 to 10 samples, providing water flow seepage was

not encountered at a shallow depth.

Line (3), as described, could not be completed because the"mire" in the "narrow" would not permit passage of the backhoe used for test pit excavation--it got "stuck".

Another line was substituted which was located approximately 500 feet down stream from line (2). See Map No. 2 for the locations of the lines and the Test Pits. Line (1) is designated as the "C" line, line (2) is designated as the "B" line and the new line (3) is designated as the "D" line.

By use of transit and stadia, the writer surveyed the line locations starting at the Bench Mark located on the southeast abutment of the Pinto Bridge on State Route 88 which road trends northwest to Roosevelt Lake and southeast to Globe-Miami.

SAMPLE PROCEEDURE:

Between October 17 and 20th, 1984, Earl McIntosh, the writer and a "backhoe" excavated 8 Test Pits (approximately 4 feet wide, 6 to 7 feet long and 5 to 6 feet deep) and took a vertical sample from a wall of each pit.

The sample material obtained was "damp" in each case and in one pit water started to "seep in" at 4½ feet in depth.

Each sample was taken, utilizing the "backhoe" bucket by "skimming" one wall of the pit from the bottom vertically upwards to the surface. This material (sand, gravel and boulders up to a 10 inch size) was dumped into a wooden box of known volume (2.7 cubic feet or 1/10th of a cubic yard). The material in the box was "heaped" to compensate for the "expansion factor" from "in place consolidation" volume to "disturbed" volume.

The following sample process steps were used to prepare the sample in the field to a reasonable size for transportation to Phoenix and ultimately to the Assayer.

(1) The complete contents of the "measuring" box was removed with a small shovel onto a ¼ inch screen. Boulders and medium size gravel were hand rubbed to remove the "fines".
(2) The plus ¼ inch material (pea size gravel to boulders) was weighed on a bathroom scale and the weight recorded.
(3) The minus ¼ inch material was also weighed and it weight recorded.
(4) the minus ¼ inch material was then split using a "Jones type" dry splitter--usually twice--(¼th of original volume/weight) to obtain about a 50 pound sample. The "reject" was weighed (3/4's) as well as the sample (¼). The sample weight should equal the original weight divided by 4. Moisture in the sample would create a slight variation.
(5) The sample obtained (43 to 55 pounds wet) was bagged and taken to Phoenix.

boulders and only medium amount of +¼" material, damp. Took Photo of the four pits (stakes) and letter "C" painted on rock on east bank. Looking N. 65° E.

SAMPLE ASSAY PROCEEDURE:

The eight final (- 1/8 inch material) samples, weighing from 16 to 21 pounds were delivered to the Iron King Assay Office (Walt Statler), Humboldt, Arizona. Each of the eight samples were processed in the same manner which included the following steps:

(1) - sample was carefully panned by assayer to a concentrate, then dried. (includes heavy minerals, sand, etc.)
(2) - the concentrate was weighed and amalgamated with mercury to remove any "free gold".
(3) - the magnetics are removed from the concentrate with magnet, both portions then weighed.
(4) - the magnetics are fire assayed for gold and silver and chemically assayed for tungsten.
(5) - the non-magnetics (sand) are also fire assayed for gold and silver and chemically assayed for tungsten.

The non-magnetics can well contain heavies as pyrite, chalcopyrite, etc. which are and can be carriers of precious metals, thus the reason for the complicated assay proceedure.

ASSAY RESULTS:

The assay results for the eight samples are shown on the included Assay Certificate as provided by the Iron King Assay Office.

These results plus the various recorded weights of concentrate, magnetics, non-magnetics, sample weight, -¼ inch material weights, +¼ inch material weights, etc., and through a series of calculations, the writer arrives at the values of gold, silver, magnetite and tungsten per cubic yard for each sample. Such calculations and products are shown in TABLES I thru VI which are included in the report following the Assay Certificate.

The results obtained from the "small" representative samples sent to the Assay Office are "expanded" to the commonly used and accepted volume for unconsolidated material--the cubic yard. The end result being the dollar value for the contained metal per cubic yard--the last column of TABLE VI.

None of the samples contained any "free gold" nor did they contain any tungsten either in the non-magnetics or the magnetics. Consequently, there is no dollar value projected for these items. Gold and silver values came from the non-magnetics and magnetics, and of course, the magnetite value came from the magnetics.

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE RESULTS:

Only one sample, D-1-2974, showed a value in excess of one dollar per cubic yard of material, the other seven samples had values of $0.29 for a low to $0.89 for a high, with the bulk of the value for each sample attributed to the magnetite content.

Unfortunately, the gold and silver values are low and it can thus be opined that gold and silver values in the top most five feet of the present flow channel material as known in the area tested will not vary greatly regardless of where additional testing is done in the uppermost five feet of material, and, of course, this is the area of interest--the wide spanse of the channel from the "narrow" north to the highway bridge.

Samples on line "C", except for sample C-4-2979, shows a rather even distribution of dollar value per cubic yard. There is also a very notable reduction or decrease in gold value (magnetics and non-magnetics) in samples C-1-2976 through C-3-2978 which could indicate that possible greater values could exist easterly of sample C-1-2976 towards the present flow of water in the channel--in the top most 5 feet of the channel.

Samples B-1-2972 and D-1-2974 also show greater values per cubic yard than their sister samples, B-2-2973 and D-2-2975. Again, the two better samples are close to the present water flow channel.

Such criteria or characteristics must be considered when planning future exploration.

FUTURE EXPLORATION:

The test pitting program just completed has demonstrated, in the opinion of the writer, that the top most 5 feet of the gravels in the area tested do show values which are low, but of sufficient encouragement to warrant added exploration but employing a different method and direction.

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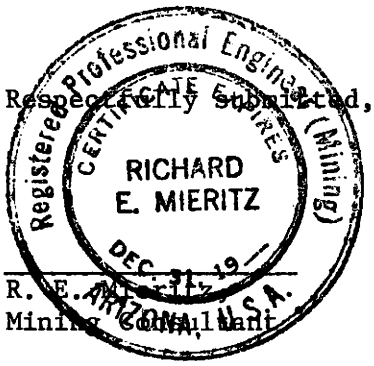

Respectfully Submitted,

R. E. Mieritz
Mining Consultant

November 12, 1984

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IRON KING ASSAY OFFICE

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

BOX 247 — PHONE 632-7410
HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA 86329

REGISTERED ASSAYER — CERTIFICATE NO. 2978 — WALTER G. STATLER — Date Issued ..... — ARIZONA, U.S.A.

ASSAY MADE FOR

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

Nov. 6, 1984

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CHARGES #972.00

ASSAYER

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B-1-2972	17	399	(0.8796)	Nil	254	(0.5600)	40	89.29	0.022	0.14	Nil
B-2-2973	21	208	(0.4586)	Nil	103	(0.2271)	40	220.26	0.018	0.12	Nil
D-1-2974	17	909	(2.0040)	Nil	505	(1.1133)	80	22.40	0.020	0.14	Nil
D-2-2975	19	466	(1.0273)	Nil	258	(0.5688)	40	87.91	0.038	0.08	Nil
C-1-2976	16	369	(0.8139)	Nil	190	(0.4189)	80	59.68	0.016	0.06	Nil
C-2-2977	16	370	(0.8157)	Nil	205	(0.4519)	80	55.32	0.010	0.05	Nil
C-3-2978	19	511	(1.1265)	Nil	336	(0.7407)	80	33.75	0.002	0.08	Nil
C-4-2979	17	384	(0.8466)	Nil	269	(0.5930)	80	42.16	Nil	0.18	Nil

TABLE II - (Continued)- ASSAY DATA of SAMPLE to ASSAY OFFICE

SAMPLE NUMBER	Dry Weight Magnetics after panned Grams	(pounds)	Conversion Factor, Magnetic sample Wt. to Magnetic Wt/cuyd, pounds	Magnetics/ Cubic Yard Pounds	Cubic Yards Required for One Short Ton Magnetics	FIRE ASSAY - MAGNETICS Ounces/ton Gold	Silver	% WO_3 Tungsten
B-1-2972	145	(0.3197)	40	12.788	156.40	0.020	0.10	Nil
B-2-2973	105	(0.2315)	40	9.260	210.98	0.014	0.07	Nil
D-1-2974	404	(0.8907)	80	71.256	94.09	0.022	0.08	Nil
D-2-2975	208	(0.4586)	40	18.344	109.03	0.016	0.06	Nil
C-1-2976	179	(0.3546)	80	28.368	70.50	0.016	0.04	Nil
C-2-2977	165	(0.3638)	80	29.104	68.72	0.008	0.05	Nil
C-3-2978	175	(0.3858)	80	30.864	64.80	0.002	0.18	Nil
C-4-2979	115	(0.2535)	80	20.280	98.62	Nil	0.16	Nil

TABLE III - DOLLAR VALUE DETERMINATION OF NON-MAGNETIC MATERIAL

SAMPLE NUMBER	GOLD Oz/Ton	GOLD Value per/ton	Cubic Yards Required for One Ton Non-Magnetics	GOLD Value per Cubic Yard	SILVER Oz/Ton	SILVER Value per ton	Cubic Yards Required for One Ton Non-Magnetics	SILVER Value per Cubic Yard	Total Value for One Cubic Yard GOLD + SILVER
B-1-2972	0.022	$ 7.70	89.29	$ 0.086	0.14	$ 0.98	89.29	$ 0.011	$ 0.097
B-2-2973	0.018	$ 6.30	220.26	$ 0.029	0.12	$ 0.84	220.26	$ 0.004	$ 0.033
D-1-2974	0.020	$ 7.00	22.46	$ 0.312	0.14	$ 0.98	22.46	$ 0.044	$ 0.356
D-2-2975	0.038	$13.30	87.91	$ 0.151	0.08	$ 0.56	87.91	$ 0.064	$ 0.215
C-1-2976	0.016	$ 5.60	59.68	$ 0.094	0.06	$ 0.42	59.68	$ 0.007	$ 0.101
C-2-2977	0.010	$ 3,50	55.32	$ 0.063	0.05	$ 0.35	55.32	$ 0.006	$ 0.069
C-3-2978	0.002	$ 0.70	33.75	$ 0.021	0.08	$ 0.56	33.75	$ 0.017	$ 0.038
C-4-2979	Nil	$ 0.00	47.44	$ 0.000	0.18	$ 1.26	47.44	$ 0.027	$ 0.027

Above calculations in TABLE III based on a Gold price of $350.00 per ounce and SILVER at $7.00 per ounce.

November 10, 1984.

TABLE IV - DOLLAR VALUE DETERMINATION OF MAGNETIC MATERIAL

SAMPLE NUMBER	GOLD Oz/ton	GOLD Value per ton	Cubic Yards Required for One Ton Magnetics	GOLD Value per Cubic Yard	SILVER Oz/Ton	SILVER Value per ton	Cubic Yards Required for One Ton Magnetics	SILVER Value per Cubic Yard	Total Value for One Cubic Yard GOLD + SILVER
B-1-2972	0.020	$ 7.00	156.40	$ 0.045	0.10	$ 0.70	156.40	$ 0.005	$ 0.050
B-2-2973	0.014	$ 4.90	210.98	$ 0.023	0.07	$ 0.49	210.98	$ 0.002	$ 0.025
D-1-2974	0.022	$ 7.70	94.09	$ 0.082	0.08	$ 0.56	94.09	$ 0.006	$ 0.086
D-2-2975	0.016	$ 5.60	109.03	$ 0.051	0.06	$ 0.42	109.03	$ 0.004	$ 0.055
C-1-2976	0.016	$ 5.60	70.50	$ 0.079	0.04	$ 0.28	70.50	$ 0.004	$ 0.083
C-2-2977	0.008	$ 2.80	68.72	$ 0.041	0.05	$ 0.35	68.72	$ 0.005	$ 0.046
C-3-2978	0.002	$ 0.70	64.80	$ 0.011	0.18	$ 1.26	64.80	$ 0.019	$ 0.030
C-4-2979	Nil	$ 0.00	98.62	$ 0.000	0.16	$ 1.12	98.62	$ 0.011	$ 0.011

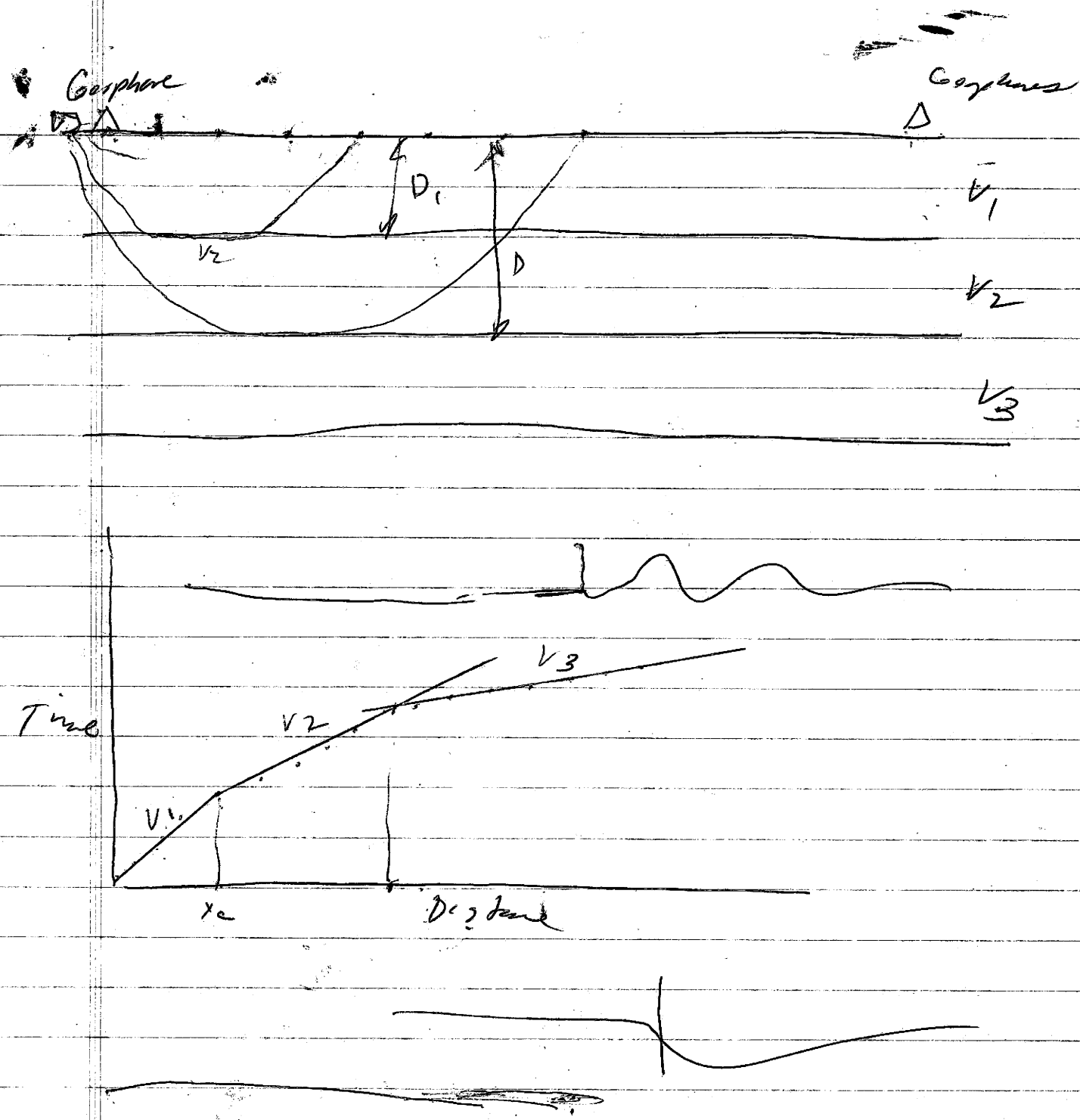
TABLE V - DOLLAR VALUE of MAGNETICS as PELLETS

SAMPLE NUMBER	Pounds Magnetics per Cubic Yard	Cubic Yds Required One long ton Magnetics	Value of One Ton Pellets Unit Iron	Dollar Value per Cubic Yd.
B-1-2972	12,788	172.04	$55.00	$ 0.320
B-2-2973	9.260	237.58	$55.00	$ 0.232
D-1-2974	71.256	30.87	$55.00	$ 1.782
D-2-2975	18.344	119.93	$55.00	$ 0.459
C-1-2976	28.368	77.55	$55.00	$ 0.709
C-2-2977	29.104	75.59	$55.00	$ 0.728
C-3-2978	30.864	71.28	$55.00	$ 0.772
C-4-2979	20.280	108.48	$55.00	$ 0.507

NOTE: The Magnetics have been considered as 68% natural Iron at a Unit price of 81 cents, or $55.00/ton.

TABLE VI - SUMMATION GOLD-SILVER-MAGNETICS VALUE/Cu. Yd.

	Non-Magnetic Material		Magnetic Material		(Pellet)	
SAMPLE NUMBER	GOLD	SILVER	GOLD	SILVER	Magnetic Value	Dollar Value per Cubic Yard
B-1-2972	$0.086	$0.011	$0.045	$0.005	$0.320	$ 0.467
B-2-2973	$0.029	$0.004	$0.023	$0.002	$0.232	$ 0.290
D-1-2974	$0.312	$0.044	$0.082	$0.006	$1.782	$ 2.226
D-2-2975	$0.151	$0.064	$0.051	$0.004	$0.459	$ 0.729
C-1-2976	$0.094	$0.007	$0.079	$0.004	$0.709	$ 0.893
C-2-2977	$0.063	$0.006	$0.041	$0.005	$0.728	$ 0.843
C-3-2978	$0.021	$0.017	$0.011	$0.019	$0.772	$ 0.840
C-4-2979	$0.000	$0.027	$0.000	$0.011	$0.507	$ 0.545



1. Run Triplett line -
2. Test Butt Line a demand distance approx 300'
3. Backstream Refraction & west Grove Road Mountain

Geo-Pro Consulting Company

Engineering — Environmental — Geoscientific Applications

Scheffey Enterprises

1736 West Carol Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85021
(602) 943-5597

November 8, 1986

Mr. Archie C. Adams
11447 Iron Mountain Road
Redding, California 96001

RE: Proposed seismic exploration of leases along Pinto Creek, Arizona

Dear Mr. Adams:

Pursuant to Mr. Richard E. Mieritz's request the following proposal is submitted for your consideration.

In order to help evaluate the economic mineral resources of the subject area a seismic exploration (geophysical) program is recommended.

The subject area lies along Pinto Creek, T3N-R13E, Gila County, Arizona. This drainage is within the western sector of the Rockinstraw Mountain Quadrangle. Total north-south distance along the creek from Blevens Wash to Quail Springs Wash is approximately 6000 feet.

A seismic survey would help evaluate the mineral potential as follows:

- Determine depth to basement rock.
- Show configuration or outline of sand and gravel deposits.
- Quantify and help identify alluvial deposits.
- Indicate possible traps for precious metals.

An adequate exploration program to map the area would include numerous seismic lines across and along the creek channel. The amount of work required would depend on the degree of subsurface detail needed to satisfy the objectives of the program.

The initial seismic line across the channel should be approximately 300' in length. Specifically, this experimental line would give the optimum field settings to accomplish the job. Normally the spread (line) is expanded from 100' to 300' to reach greater depths. Evaluation of this data would give the necessary input to outline the exploration program. Ideally this line would be placed at one of the test pit locations such as "C". Field and office time for this initial line would generally require about 3 days.

It is suggested that the initial experimental line be run as soon as possible (i.e. November or December 1986) so that a viable program can be outlined for the upcoming year. Estimate cost for this line would be $1500 which includes a professional report.

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Scheffey Enterprises
1736 West Carol Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona 85021
(602) 943-5597

November 8, 1986

The data would be obtained by a signal enhancement refraction seismograph (state-of-the-art) and all work would be supervised by Paul L. Scheffey.

For your information we have enclosed an outline of the general method utilized in the seismic operation.

We would be very happy to serve you and should you have any questions on this matter please do not hesitate to contact me.

cc: R.E. Mieritz
file

Very truly yours,

Paul L. Scheffey

Paul L. Scheffey, P.E.

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GEOPHYSICAL ENGINEERING

Our present study involves the seismic method of geophysical exploration.

Exploration seismology is an offspring of earthquake seismology. This technique consists of generating seismic waves and then measuring the time required for the waves to travel from the sources to a series of geophones. From a knowledge of travel-time to the various geophones and the velocity of the waves, the subsurface structure can be deduced by utilizing certain physical laws and appropriate mathematical formulas.

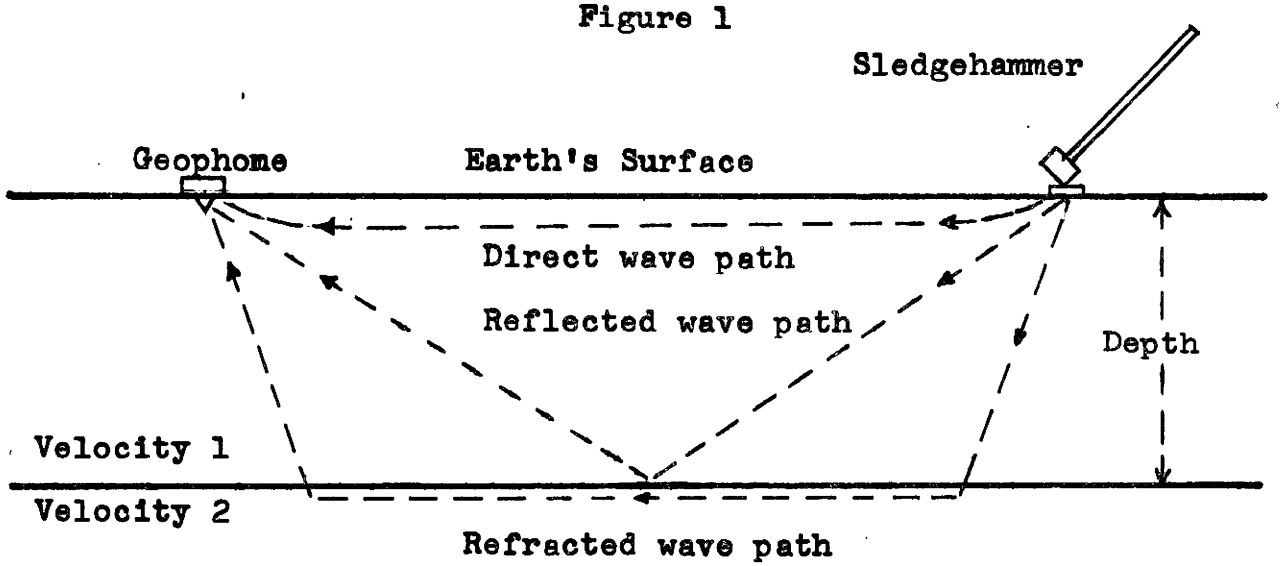
Two basic seismic methods exist:

1. Refraction Method - seismic (elastic) waves travel outward from the energy source and refract along the velocity discontinuities (earth layers) and eventually return some of their energy to the earth's surface where it can be detected by geophones.

2. Reflection Method - seismic (elastic) waves travel outward from the energy source and reflect (bounce back) from the velocity discontinuities (earth layers) thus returning some of their energy to the earth's surface where it can be detected by geophones.

Figure 1 below shows the wave paths of these two methods.

Figure 1



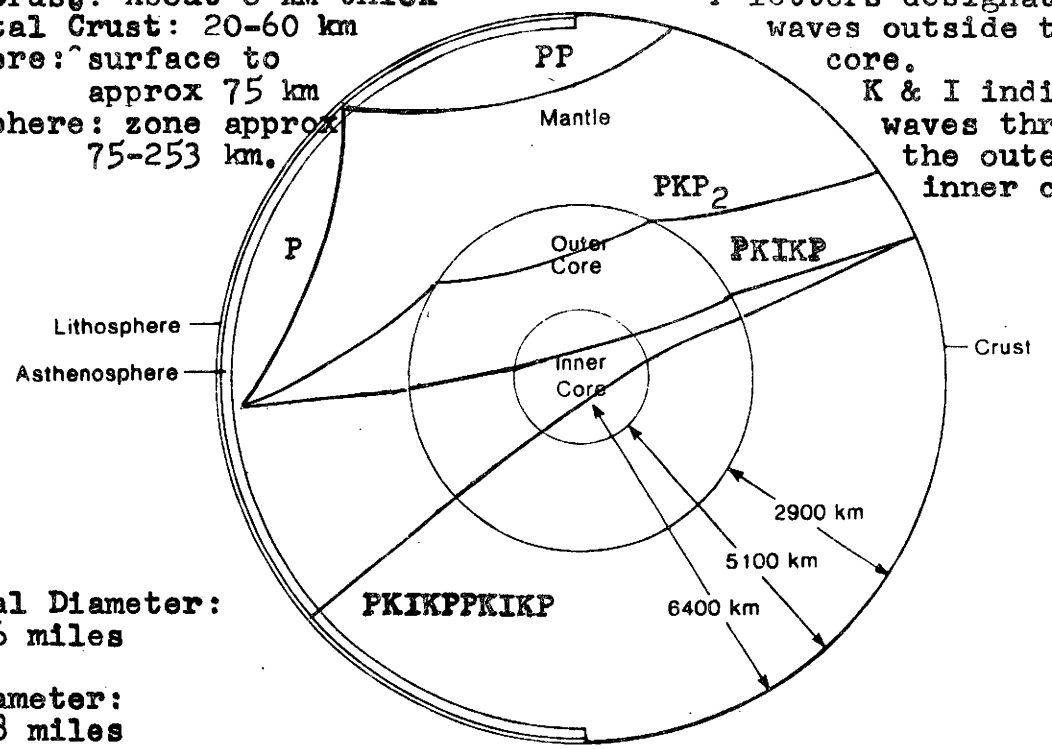
The energy source can be earthquakes, dynamite, sledgehammer or other impact devices, and controlled vibrating devices.

A study of earthquake seismology has revealed the generally accepted earth picture as shown below.

Figure 2

Oceanic Crust: About 8 km thick
Continental Crust: 20-60 km
Lithosphere: surface to approx 75 km
Asthenosphere: zone approx 75-253 km.

P letters designate waves outside the core.
K & I indicate waves through the outer & inner core.



Equatorial Diameter:
7926.36 miles

Polar Diameter:
7899.78 miles

Diagram of the earth's interior, with the crust-mantle boundary indicated on the right half and the asthenosphere and lithosphere indicated on the left.

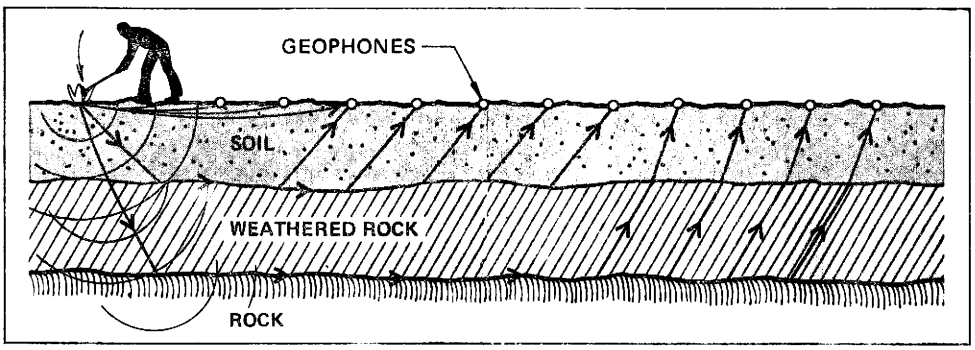
Some of the seismic wave types and their refracted and reflected paths through the earth are shown in the above figure. Other combinations of wave paths are possible so that the wave pattern can become complex.

Specifically, our present study of the seismic method will be limited to the refraction technique and will consider only the very near surface of the earth. The depths to velocity contrasts will be within the first 100 feet of the surface. This depth of exploration will usually suffice for engineering purposes but resource evaluations for water, minerals, geothermal, and hydrocarbons require much deeper investigations.

On the following page is the technique and field layout we will use today to obtain our seismic data. One difference - we will use only two geophones and substitute impact stations for the geophones along the spread as shown in the sketch. End results are the same for both setups.

Seismic Exploration

(Sketch & Text by Geometrics)



As shown above, shock waves are generated by an explosion or mechanical impact. These waves propagate through the earth at a velocity dependent upon the compressive and shear strengths of the soil and rock. As the waves travel, they are detected by vibration sensors and recorded by the seismograph.

In refraction surveys, the first arrival of the wavefront is of primary importance. As the spacing between the impact and sensor is increased, the waves which refract through the deeper layers will arrive first, because part of their travel path is through higher velocity materials. In addition to the refracted waves shown, other wavefronts reflect off the subsurface layers. This type of wave is used in reflection surveys, popular for petroleum exploration. These waves arrive at the vibration sensors (geophones) sometime after the direct and refracted waves, and are more difficult to identify. As a result, the more sophisticated instruments (such as the ES-1200 and ES-2400) are used for this type of exploration.

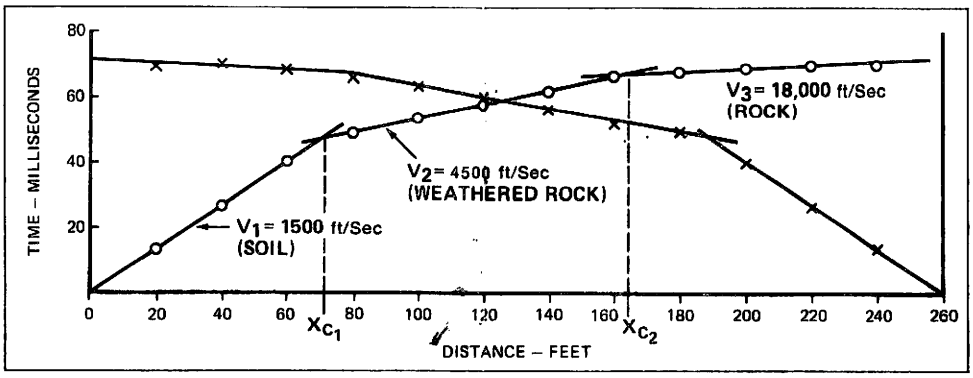
There are two types of waves which travel through the subsurface material, P waves and S, or Shear waves. The P wave velocity depends largely on the compressive strength of the material, while the shear wave velocity depends upon the shear strength. Relatively broad use has been made of P waves because of the comparative ease with which these waves can be generated and detected. However, there is increasing interest in the use of S waves in exploration.

In practice, S wave velocity has better correlation with other tests for foundation materials. Shear wave surveys are much more diagnostic than P waves in terms of engineering properties, since a material's velocity depends upon shear strength instead of compressive strength.

S wave surveys are used where high-quality results are necessary, particularly in predicting the behavior of foundation structures. They are required for certain major projects such as nuclear power plant sites. With S wave measurements, the elastic moduli can be calculated for prediction of response to earthquake vibrations and saturated materials can be distinguished from weathered rock of equivalent P wave velocities.

S wave surveys, on the other hand, can be difficult to perform. The S wave arrives after the P and surface waves and must be selected from the middle of a complicated signal. Seismograph equipment having multi-channel, signal enhancement and permanent recording capabilities, however, greatly simplify the task.

Data Reduction



For simple refraction surveys, a graph is plotted of arrival times vs. distance from source. As shown above "best fit" lines are drawn through the points. In practice, the survey is usually run in both directions, so two sets of overlapping lines will result. There will be a straight line segment for each subsurface layer. The slope of each line segment equals the apparent velocity in that layer.

If a layer is not parallel to the surface, the corresponding apparent velocities in the two graphs will differ. In that case, the true velocities and the dip angles can be calculated. The points on the graph where the straight line segments intercept are called critical distances (Xc). For most applications, simple formulae can be used:

$$D_1 = \frac{X_{C_1}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{V_2-V_1}{V_2+V_1}} \quad \text{and}$$

$$D_2 = 0.8\ D_1 + \frac{X_{C_2}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{V_3-V_2}{V_3+V_2}}$$

Where D_1 = depth of first layer and D_2 = depth of second layer. Xc, V_1, V_2 and V_3 are found from the graph. Irregularities, such as faults, large boulders, stream channels, dikes, lateral changes, etc., will produce corresponding irregularities in the points of the time-distance graph. A number of solutions are available to solve for these various geometries by graphical means with pocket calculators or computer programs.

DETERMINE: from field data the velocities of the subsurface layers and the depth to these layers. These depths are considered to be at or near the geophone.

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Woodcraft artistry

1:30

Further sample preparation continued in Phoenix as follows:

(6) Each sample was "spread out" on a plastic sheet to sun dry.
(7) When completely dried, the sample was further split, in all cases just once. The sample is now 1/8th of the original (-¼") sample weight or ¼th if the original sample was split just once in the field. Each half was weighed to observe the splitting efficiency.
(8) The portion to be used for the "true" sample was then screened using an 1/8th inch screen. The + 1/8", -¼" and the - 1/8" material were each weighed. The combined weights should equal the weight of the sample in (7).
(9) The minus 1/8" material was bagged and taken to the Iron King Assay Office, Humboldt, Arizona for determination of the metal values in the sample:--free gold, gold-silver in the non-magnetic sands and in the magnetics, magnetics weight, tungsten content in non-magnetics and magnetics because all are suspected metals of value.

TEST PIT and SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS:

Line "B"

Sample B-1 - 2972- 120 feet north of large tree on south bank of channel. Sample is 5 feet vertical, much + 3inch boulders and +¼ inch gravel, not too much -¼ inch sands, damp.

Sample B-2 - 2973- 100 feet N.5°W. of B-1. Sample is 5 feet vertical, normal distribution of material sizes, damp, some black sand layers.

Took photo of Test pits looking south toward large tree on south bank.

Line "D"

Sample D-1 - 2974- 35 feet N. 35° W. from large conglomerate boulder on southeast bank--painted "D" on rock. Sample is 4 feet vertical, many boulders, much +½ inch material, much black sand, very damp. Water seepage at 4½ feet.

Sample D-2 - 2975- 210 feet N. 35° W. of Pit D-1. Sample is 5 feet vertical, many boulders, some layers of black sand, slightly damp.

Took photo of Test Pits and "D" on rock looking southeast.

Line "C"

Sample C-1 - 2976- 120 feet S. 65° W. of east bank of channel. Line is approximately 35 feet southerly of rock outcrop with painted "C". Sample is 5 feet vertical, few boulders, much sand (-¼"), quite damp.

Sample C-2 - 2977- 60 feet S. 65° W. of C-1. Sample is 5½ feet vertical, few boulders, much sand (-¼"), several black sand layers, damp.

Sample C-3 - 2978- 60 feet S. 65° W. of Sample C-2. Sample is 5½ feet vertical, much sand and few boulders and +¼" material, several layers of black sand, damp.

Sample C-4 - 120 feet S. 65° W. of sample C-3. Sample is 5½feet vertical, much sand with layers of black sands, few