

CONTACT INFORMATION Mining Records Curator Arizona Geological Survey 3550 N. Central Ave, 2nd floor Phoenix, AZ, 85012 602-771-1601 http://www.azgs.az.gov inquiries@azgs.az.gov

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Notes on a conversation with Jack Langton, Chief Geologist, Morenci Division, Phelps Dodge Corp. in Chicago, Ill. Feb. 28, 1973

- 1. Drill hole on Section 32 is pilot hole for new production shaft. Mill will also be located here.
- 2. Tract 37 is crucial to block caving operation, but Essex ground will not be needed for many years.
- 3. PD has some information on displaced segment of Dos Pobres orebody and looks as if much less than half of orebody is faulted down. This downfaulted portion appears to be lower grade than main part of orebody.
- 4. Dos Pobres orebody is much larger than announced with some high grade portions. Test cave block will average more than 1% copper.
- 5. Downfaulted segment of Dos Pobres orebody will be drilled out from underground workings.
- 6. If decision were made to proceed today would be 8 years before production could start.
- 7. Jack Langton is writing a paper on the Safford orebody but will be years before it can be published.
- 8. Thinks the San Juan looks like roots of the PD orebody, but a good prospect.
- 9. Five to eight weeks after test block cave started the cave will break through to the surface. At that time operation will be shut down and data analyzed. At this point it looks like an ideal set up, although don't know exactly what will happen when caving reaches Foothill fault. A possibility exists that water problems will be encountered at fault. JKJ suggested the shaft and main haulage will encounter problems penetrating fault and that shaft should be located in vicinity of San Juan Mine. Langton said that had been considered and rejected but did not specify why.
- 10. Langton heard some of Lanier-Lentz interchange after trial. Does not think there is any way PD would consider a joint venture at this time. Understands that Brown is interested in possible joint ventures but Western Mining Division quite upset with Essex now. Langton again reiterated how bad it looks for Essex to be drilling on the property line.

- 11. All data has been computerized including assays, rock descriptions, analyses, etc. This required a lot of re-logging by Langton, but is most valuable now and has been used to develop targets elsewhere in area. PD has or is about to get a fancy new computer at Morenci.
- 12. There is a problem differentiating hydrothermal alteration from regional metamorphic minerals in some instances.
- 13. At Morenci Langton insists that ore adjacent to BYU ground will be mined underground. This ground will be needed by the year 2030 or 50 to 60 years from now, so PD would not consider paying a very high price at present.
- 14. At time we have San Juan tied up maybe PD would be interested in joint exploration.

J.K. Jones

March 1, 1973

JKJ:td

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 $B_{0}H = 17 - 7'$ H = 6' H = 7' $NA_{1}L K = G = 7 - 500' S = -$ E = 7 - 500' S = - H = 10 - 30S = -

COCHINO #1 - 300'NW -," #2-500'NW-

TECOTE # 1 Z NW NAIL KEG#23 NW

DANIEL & ADAMS 702 hth sbreet Safford, Arizona

Phone- 428-1379- 4283418

Mr. Grover Heinrichs Essex International Inc Tucson, Arizona

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Subject. Safford Properties. Location Holes & Cleaning Sumps By Gradall .

Location	n# Location Name	Time
#-3	Bohemia	
#-9	11 DOMENTE	3.00
#22	n	3.00 8.30
#-1		2.30
#-4	tt	3.00
#-19	Nail Keg	3.30
#-4	Lagger	3. 00
#-5	t	3.30
# 8	Bohemi a	3.30
#-7 #-6	n n	3.30
#-7	n	3.00
∄8	Lagger	2.30
#-14	n	2.30
# 1 5	Nail Keg	2.00
# - 9	17	2.30
#-16	11	2.30
#-6	#	2.30
#-17		2,30
#-2	17 	2.0 0
#-1	Tecote	2.30
#-2	Nail Keg	2.00
#-3	u natt veg	2.30
#-20	1)	3.00
#-21	1)	3.00
#-1	Cochino	3.30
#-2	li l	3.00
# _]	Nail Keg	2.30
#-12-4	n	2.30
n-1 0	11	⇒ 3.0 0
#8	n	3.30
<i>#</i> -7	n	3.00
		3.00
9-16-72	Gradall cleaning Drill Sump	90. hrs
9-19		2.30
9 -30	17 17 17 17	1.30
	Cleaning Sumps	2.00
		6.00 hrs
	Total Gradall Time Sot Helming	96.00 hrs \$1920.00
	Oat Helming	

DANIEL & ADAMS 202 4th Street Safford, Arizona

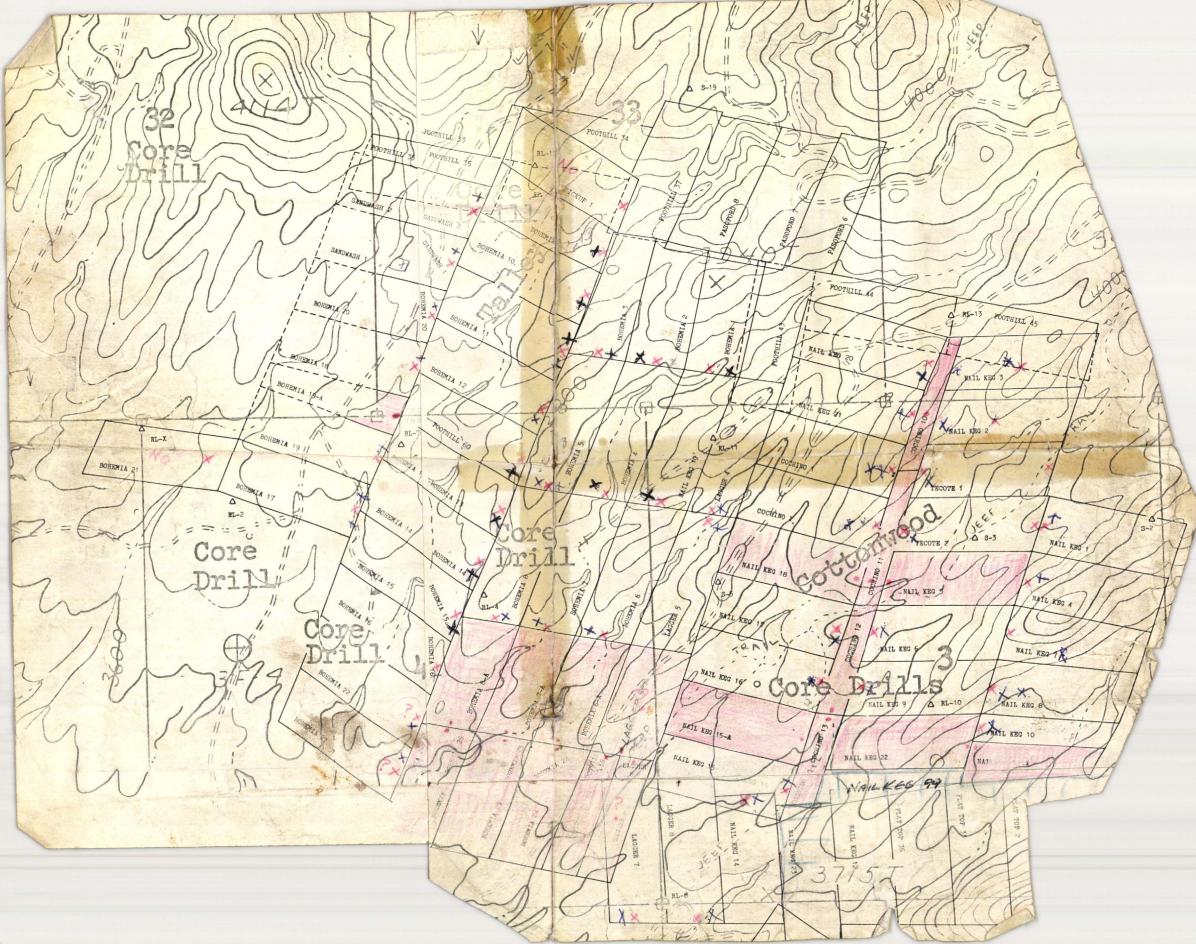
Mr Grover Heinrichs Essex International Inc. Tucson, Arizona

Subject. Safford Properties, New drill site, new roads, repairing old roads with H.D. 16 cat.

Date		Time Hrs	
8-14-72		4.00	
8-21		2.30	
8-24		5.30	
8-25		4.30	
8-26		2.00	
8-28 8-29		4.30	
8 -3 0		4-00	
8-31		4.00	
9 - 5		4.00	
9 -1 8		3. 30	
9 - 19		4.30	
9-20		8.00	
9-21		6.00	
9-22		5.00	
9-25		2.00	
9-29		3.00	
9-30		3.00	
-		3.00	
	Cat hrs total	73.00	Bob .
	@22.50 per hr	\$1 642 .50	Helming

\$3562.50

C omb Total



Demmary of Drive Hole Condition 4-27-73 Hole ES-5 Total depth 4675 STRATED 9-1-72 Completed General condition good to 1930' Carsed NX to 1930 Caved at 2200 depth measured 4-20-73 to 2200' lost end of probe at 2200' Hole ES-9 Total depth 4047 STARTED Completed General condition good to 1200 CASEd NX to 1220 Bx casing from 3440-3884 likely caved beyond 3884 610' of rods & core barrel stuck in hole @ 3440 Hole ES - 20 Total depth 4960 STARTED Dec. 15, 1972 Shut down Dec. 15, 1972 STARTED again JAN. _ 1973 CASed NX to 2470 Condition of hole considered good I.P. electrode 2" Copper tube 10' long resting on bottom of hole with wire attached to surface. Mad to 700- 800 of surface. E Grover theinrichs

COORDINATES

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0 x	/ p-1			A 1 73 73 - A
ο×		9,593	11,156	4108.4
Γ_{2}	√ P-2	9,637	11,457	4111.85
0 ×	√ P-3	9,735	11,554	4132.7
0 ×	[]/	9,995	11,698	4162.9
	V P-5	OUT O	E PTT AREA	
ο×	Р н б	10,200	11,800	4173.3
οx	P7	9,800 .	11,100	4084.0
o X	V P-8	-9,800	10,900	4064.8
X O	✓ P-9	9,700	10,800	4084.9
0 X	✓ P-10	9,700	11,200	4081.7
O X	V ['	0,700	11,000	4060.0
0 X	P-12	9,600	11,300	4081.8
οX	P-13	9,500	11,400	4105.0
X ©	V [-11	9,400	11,500	4109.9
0 X	P- [5	9,605	11,565	4102.8
x o	P-16	9,700	11,800	4137.1
0 %	V P-17	9,900	11,000	4118.43
0 ×	P-18	9,900	11,200	4119.91
o X	VP-19	9,400	11,100	4020.7
χ Ο	1-20	9,600	10,900	4095,5
χØ	P-21	9,800	10,800	4065.0
0 ×	P=22	9,800	11,900	4[47.]

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	161.(#	10PH	LAST	LLEVATION
0 ×	√ P-23	9,800	. 11,000	4062.1
Øx	✓ P-24	9,900	[0,800	4093.4
οx	✓ P-25	10,100	12,000	4175.8
οx	✓ P-26	10,000	11,900	4162.9
0 x	✓ P-27	10,300	11,800	4172.8
ο×	✓ P-28	10,200	11,900	. 4179.8
× 0	√ P-29	10,300	12,000	4185.9
Οχ	P-30	10,400	11,900	4187.3
$\circ \chi$	P-31	9,900	12,000	4163.2
o X	P-32	10,200	12,100	4183.5
0 X	P-33	9,715	11,374	4060.6
× O	P34	9,600	10,700	4128.6
Οχ	P-35	10,000	10,700	4069.9
o X	P-36	10,000	12,100	4165.1
• X	P-37	9,500	11,200	4062.1
νX	P-38	9,652	11,082	4063,1
o X	P-39	9,519	10,804	4110.5
0 x	['4()	9,832	11,336	4084.2
O X	P-41	9,810	11,650	4097
X O	P-42	9,600	11,705	4099
0 X	P-43	9,800	10,700	4083
0 +	P-44	9,510	11,010	4085
8 ×	P-45	9,499.59	10,503,02	4127,59
<i>о</i> Х	P-46	9,387.94	10,870.47	4094.34
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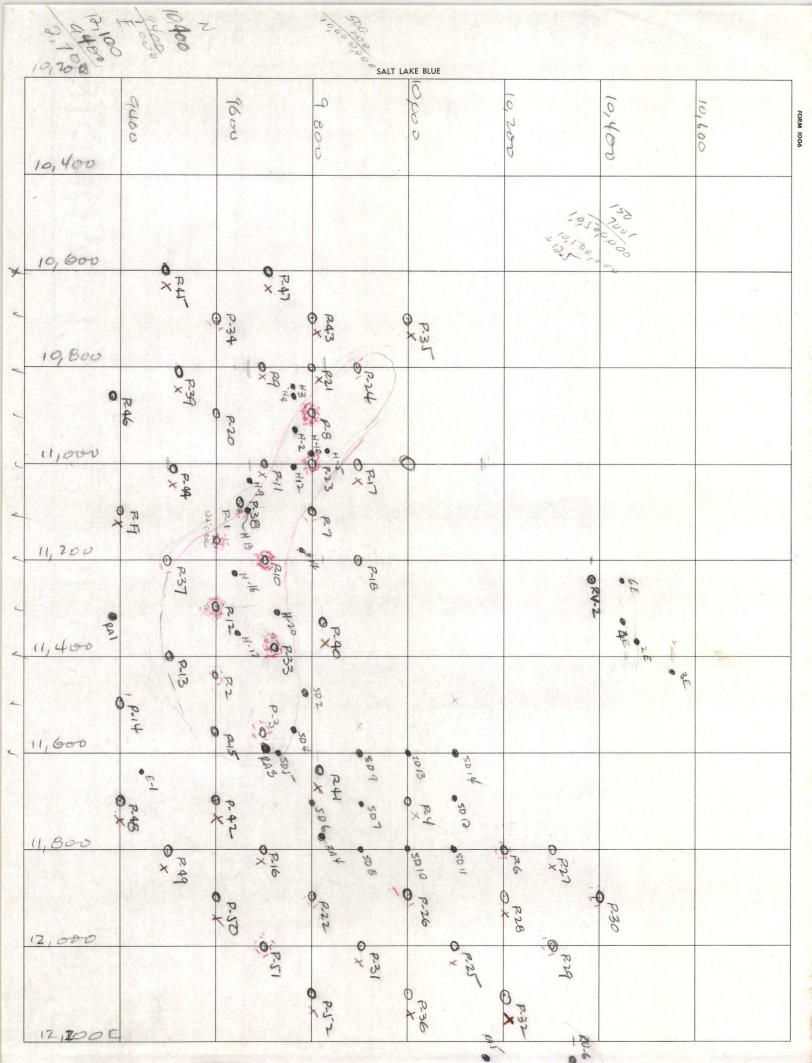
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0 ×	P-47	9,707.42	10,601.93	4082.64
0 ×	P-48	9,403.73	11,702.12	4129.17
0 × 0	P-49	9,501.12	11,799.31	4130.91
0 X	P-50	9,602.50	11,900.88	4139.42
o X	[¹ - ¹]	9,701.17	12,001.10	4140.44
ο×	P-52	9,802.46	12,102.78	4144.90
o X	P-51	9,701.17	12,001.10	4140.44

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	HOLE #	NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION
ØX	SD-2	9,788	11,487	4132.5
0 X	√ SD4	9,765	11,556	4131.2
0 _X	√sD-5	9,741	11,596	4130.3
0 X	√ SD-6	9,800	11,700	4138.5
υX	✓ SD-7	9,900	11,700	.4147.4
0 X	√ SD-8	9,900 .	11,800	4150.7
0 χ	√ SD-9	9,900	11,600	4145.5
0 × 0	√SD-10	10,000	ET,800	4160.8
0 χ	√ SD-11	10,100	11,800	4166.7
οX	✓ SD-12	10,100	11,700	4155.4
οχ	/ SD-13	10,000	11,600	4143.7
ο χ	✓ SD-14	10,100	11,600	4137.4

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No.

	HOLF #	NORTH	FAST	ELEVATION
οX	V E-1	9,453	11,637	4105.97
0 *	√ 2E	10,476	11,385	4159.73
οx	√ 3-Е	10,553	11,435	4169.83
0 X	✔ 4-E	10,463	11,338	4156.69
υX	√ 6-E	10,463	11,250	4145.83

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	HOLF //	NORTH	<u>FAST</u>	ELEVATION
σχ	✓ E-1	9,453	11,637	4105.97
0 *	√ 2-E	10,476	11,385	4159.73
OX	√ 3-Е	10,553	11,435	4169.83
0 X	✓ 4-E	10,463	11,338	4156.69
ΟX	√ 6-E	10,463	11,250	4145.83

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	HOLE #	NORTH	FAST	ELEVATION
	Ø ≯ / SD-2	9,788	11,487	4132.5
	0 × JSD-4	9,765	11,556	4131.2
	0 x √sD-5	9,741	11,596	4130.3
	0 X √SD-G	9,800	11,700	4138.5
	0 X ∕SD-7	9,900	11,700	.4147.4
•	o × √ _{SD-8}	9,900	11,800	4150.7
	0 X √ SD-9	9,900	11,600	4145.5
	o × √SD-10	10,000	11,800	4160.8
	0. x √SD-11	10,100	11,800	4166.7
	o X √SD-12	10,100	11,700	4155.4
	ox / _{SD-13}	10,000	11,600	4143.7
•	ο χ / SD-14	10,100	11,600	4137.4

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	ν ο ζ	/ p-1	9,593	11,156	4103.4
	οχ	√ _{P-2}	9,637	11,457	4111.85
	0 X	√ P-3	9,736	11,554	4132.7
	o X	P-4 .	9,995	11,698	4162.9
		✓ P-5	OUT	OF PIT AREA	
· .	οχ	P+ 6	10,200	11,800	• 4173.3
	OX	P7	9,800	11,100	4084.0
	οx	V P-8	9,800	10,900	4064.8
	x O	✓ P-9	9,700	10,800	4084.9
	o X .	✓ P-10	9,700	11,200	4081.7
	O X	V P-11	n,700	11,000	4060.0
	οχ	P-12 -	9,600	11,300	4081.8
	οX	P+-13	9,500	11,400	4105.0
	Ø X	V p-14	9,400	11,500	4109.9
	οx	P=15	9,605	11,565	4102.8
	× 0	✓ P-16	9,700	11,800	4137.1
	0 _%	✓ P-17	9,900	11,000	4118.43
	0 X	P18	9,900	11,200	.4119.91
	οx	VP-19	9,400	11,100	4090.7
	х <i>о</i>	P20	9,600	10,900	4095.5
	, × 0	P-21	9,800	10,800	4065.0
	• ×	P-22	9,800	11,900	4147.1

	HOLL #	<u>HORTH</u>	TCAL	ELEVATION
0 Y	√ P-23	9,800	11,000	4062.1
Οx	✓ P-24	9,900	10,800	4093.4
σx	V P-25	10,100	12,000	4175.8
οx	✓ P-26	10,000	11,900	4162.9
0 x	✓ P-27	10,300	11,800	4172.8
ο _X	✓ P28	10,200	11,900	. 4179.8
0 ×	✓ P-29	10,300	12,000	4185.9
οχ	P-30	10,400	11,900	4187.3
ο χ	P-31	· 9,900	12,000	4163.2
o X	P-32	10,200	12,100	4183.5
o X	P-33	9,715	11,374	4060.6
x a	P34	9,600	10,700	4128.6
Ο χ	P-35	10,000	10,700	4069.9
o X	P-36	- 10,000	12,100	4165.1
• • K	P-37	9,500	11,200	4052.1
ØX	P-38	9,652	11,082	4063.1
0 <u>x</u>	P39	9,519	10,804	4110.5
OK	P40	9,832	Ĥ , 336	4084.2
OX	P-41	9,810	11,650	40.97
0 X	P-42	9,600	11 , 705	4099
o x	P-43	9,800	10,700	4083
0 +	P-44	9,510	11,010	4085
6 ×	12-45	9,499.59	10,593.02	4127,59
× 0	P-46	9,387.94	10,870.47	4094.34
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0 x	P-47	9,707.42	10,601.93	4082.64
ο×	P-48	9,403.73	11,702.12	4129.17
0 ×	P-49	9,501.12	11,799.31	4130.91
0 X	P-50	9,602.50	11,900.88	4139.42
οX	P-51	9,701.17	12,001.10	4140.44
σ×	P-52	9,802.46	12,102.78	4144.90

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	HO	11 #	NORTH		
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	0 × JH-3		9,777	. 10,912	4080
Ŋ	0 × 11-4		9,770	10,883	4084
ا	• ★ ↓H-5	•	9,771	10,870	4083
	. 0 x 11-9		9,836	10,983	4079
	0 x J 11-10		9,673	11,052	4080.11
	• × VH-12		9,798	10,981	4078
]	0 x / H-13	•	9,742	11,007	4077.46
Π	0 X JH-14		9,655	11,097	4088.60
1	0 y JH-16		9,789 9,651	11,175	4097.70
].	0 X J H-17	•		11,261	4103
J	0 x J11-20		9,648	11,370	4105
•	•		9,716	11,311	4098

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	• <u>HOLE //</u>	NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION
0 *	√ _{1!-2} .	9,777	10,912	4080
0 *	J H-3	9,770	10,883	4084
a x	V 11-4	9,771	10,870	4083
0 +	√ 115	9,836	10,983	4079
X C	11-9	9,673	11,062	4080.41
0 X	V H-10	9,798	10,981	4078
Ø X	√H-12	9,742	11,007	4077.46
Ø 🖈	1-13	9,655	11,097	4088.60
Qγ	1 H-14	9,789	11,175	
ΟY	JH-16	9,651	11,261	4097.70
0 ×	J H-17	9,648		4103
ΟX	J 11-20	9,716	,370 ,311	4105

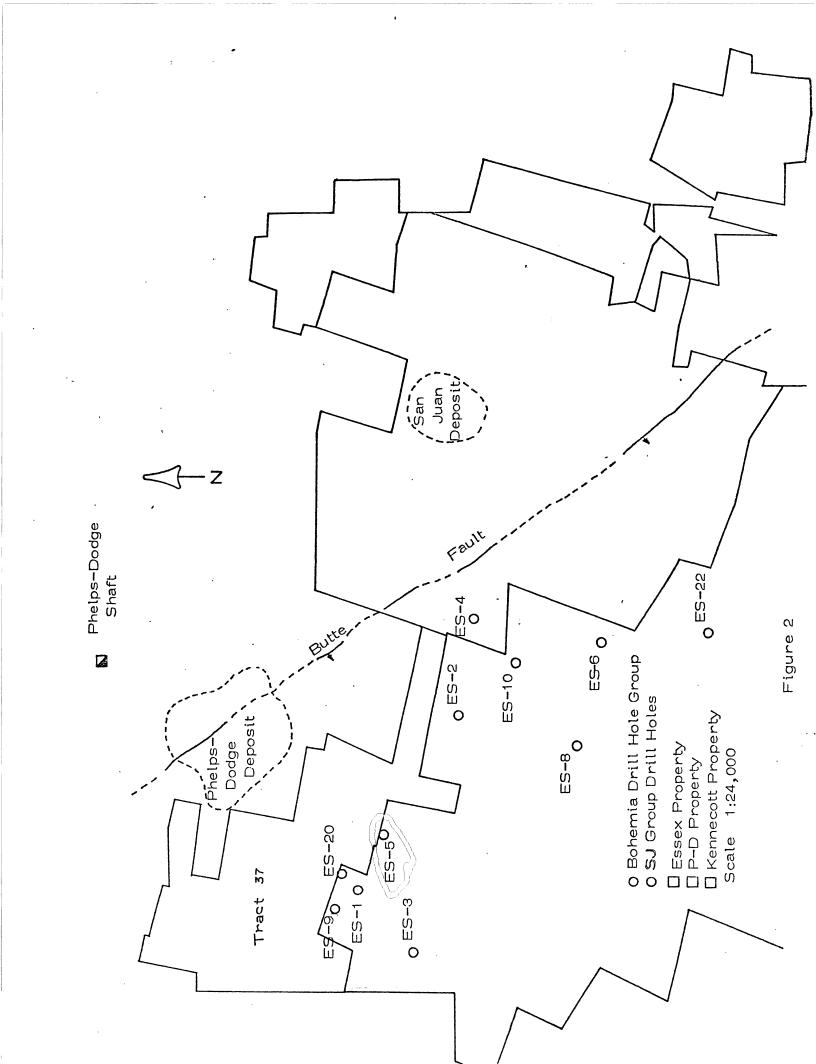
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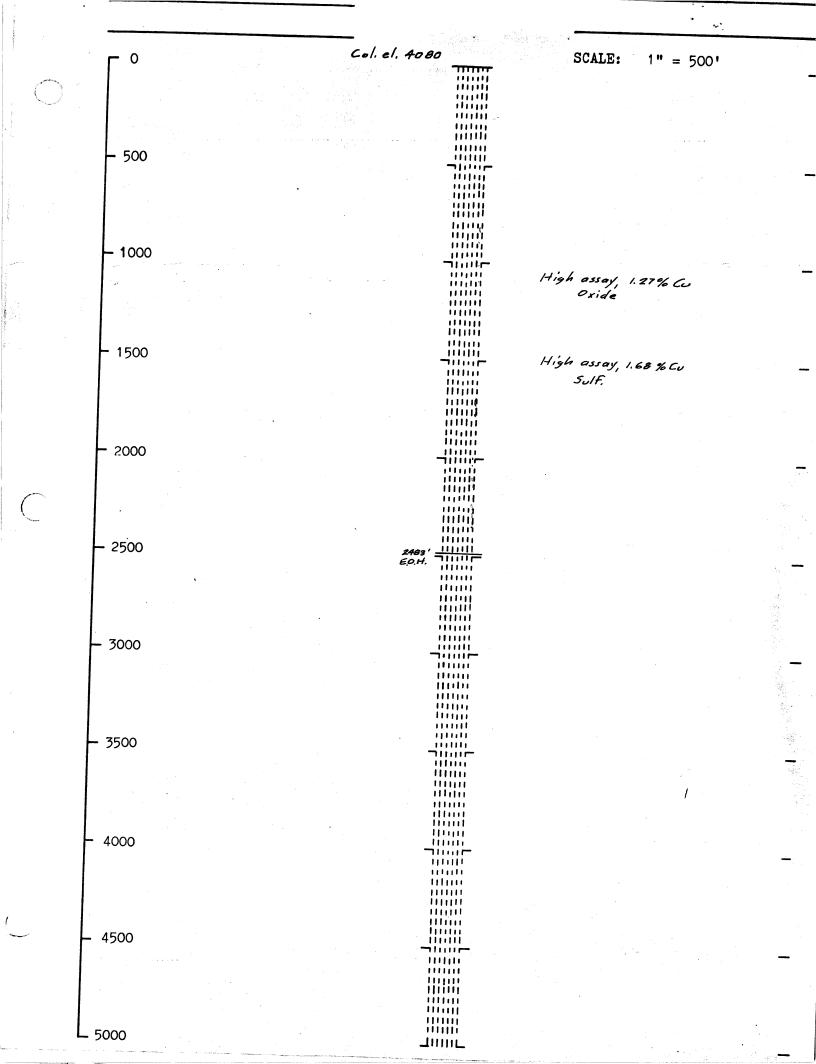


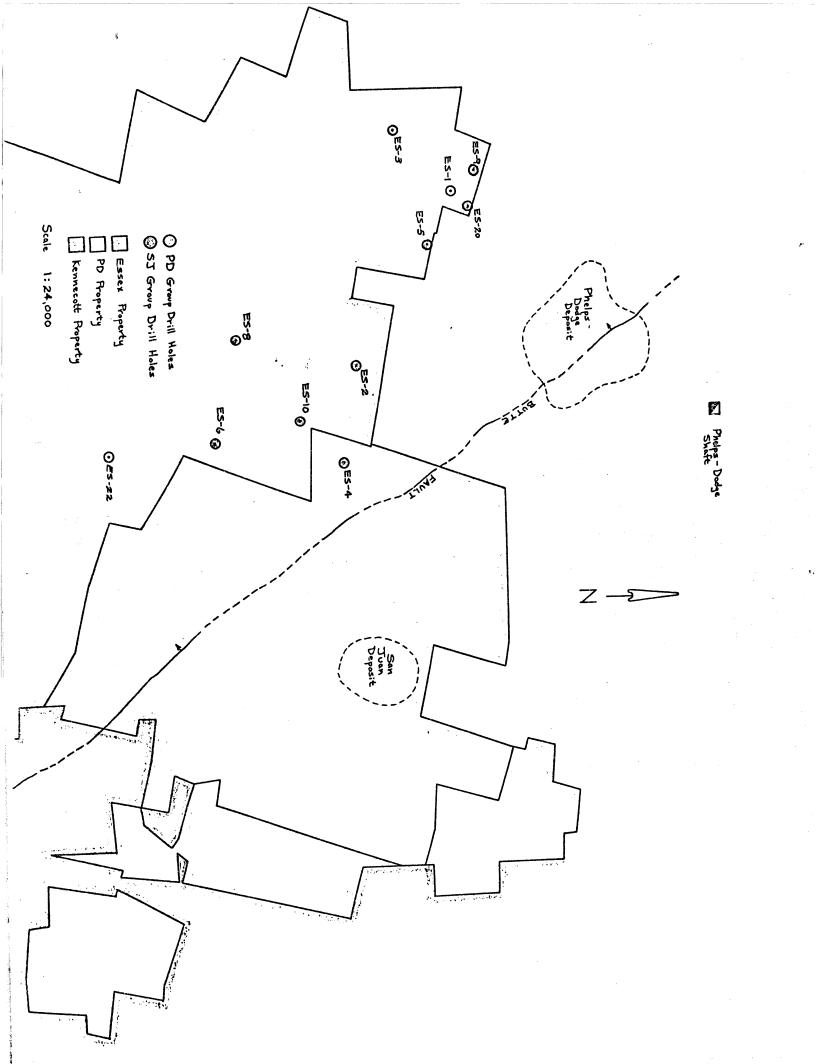
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PORTADRILL 0-350	FAHLING 1500	17	FAHLING 15'00 0-2470	FAHLING 1500 0-400	FAHLING 1500 0-440	PORTA DRILL 0 - 604	0-420 PORTADRILL	FAHLING 1500 0-650	PORTADRILL	PARTA DRILL	FAHLING 1500 D - 760		FAHLING 1500		FAHLING 1500 0-1440	FAHLING 1500	FAHLING 1500 0-1930	FAHLING 1500 0 - 1080	FAHLING 1500 2147	TYPE OF DRILL	ROTARY DEPTH
	1985-2500		FAHLING 1500 2470 - 4960		FAHLING 1500 440-739							1985-3855	1220-4037	20NGYEAR 94 1066 - 2447		LONGYEAR 44 1085-2958	FAHLING 1500 1930-4675		2147 - 4000	TYRE OF DRILL	NX CORE
350	2500	325	4960	400	739	604	420	650	335	460	760	3855	4037	2447	14.40	2958	4675	1080	4000	DEPTH	TOTAL
2,230.64		1,604.75	72,906.83	2,102.74	7,229.11	6,265.57	2,401.51	4,657.18	1,956-51	2,531.51	4,341.56	51,031.42	66,080.60	33,123.57	13,628.94	35,920.74	63, 128.52	8,187.80	47,400.01	C 057	TOTAL
6.37		4.94	14.70	5:26	9.78	10.37	5.72	7.16	5.84	5:50	5:71	13.24	16.37	13.54	9.46	12.14	13.50	7.58	11.85	Foot	Cost PER

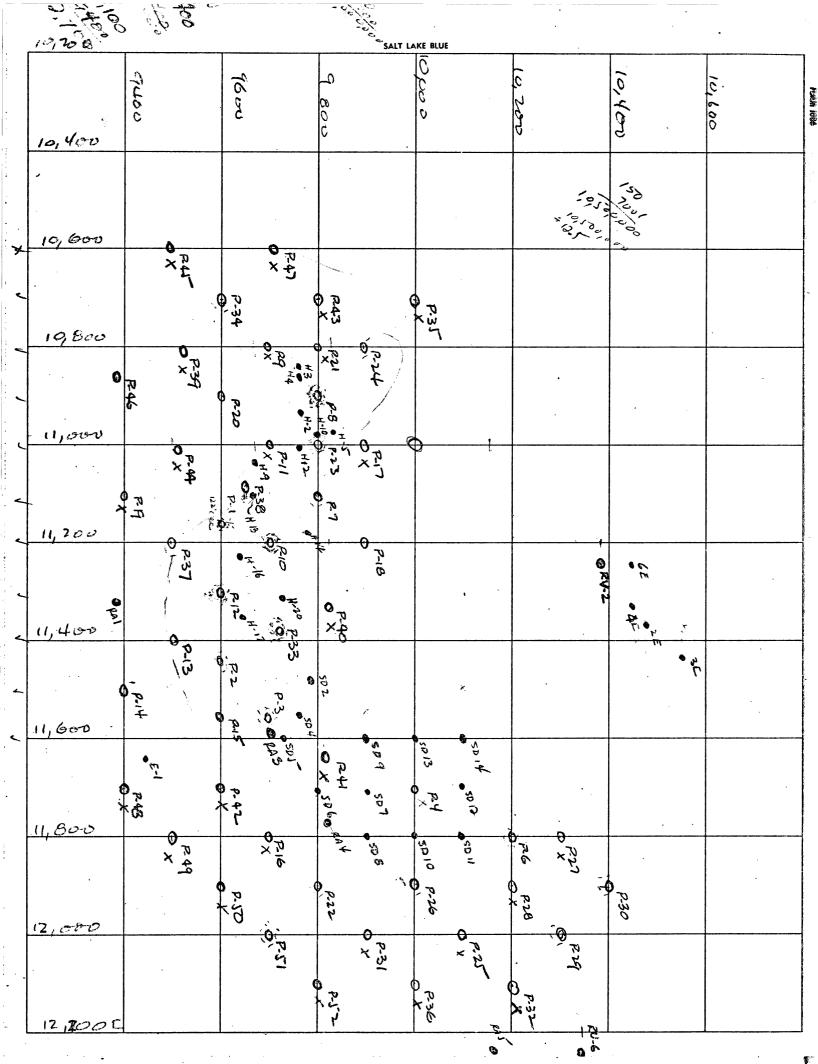
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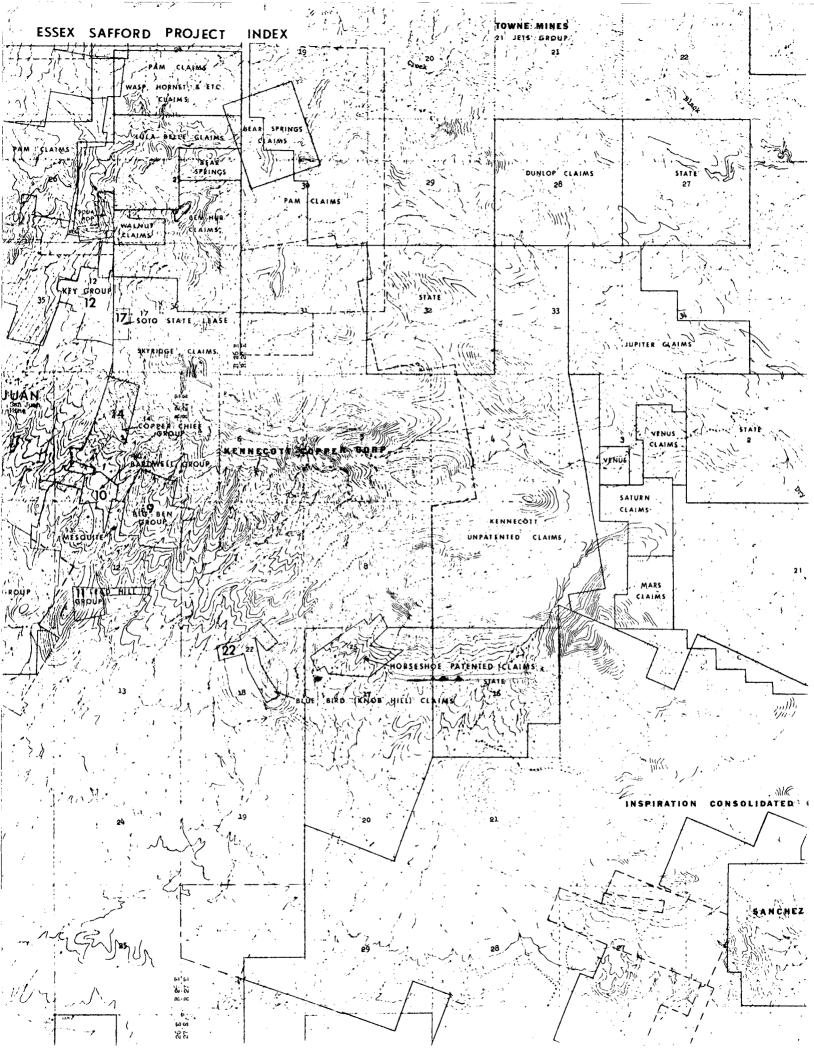


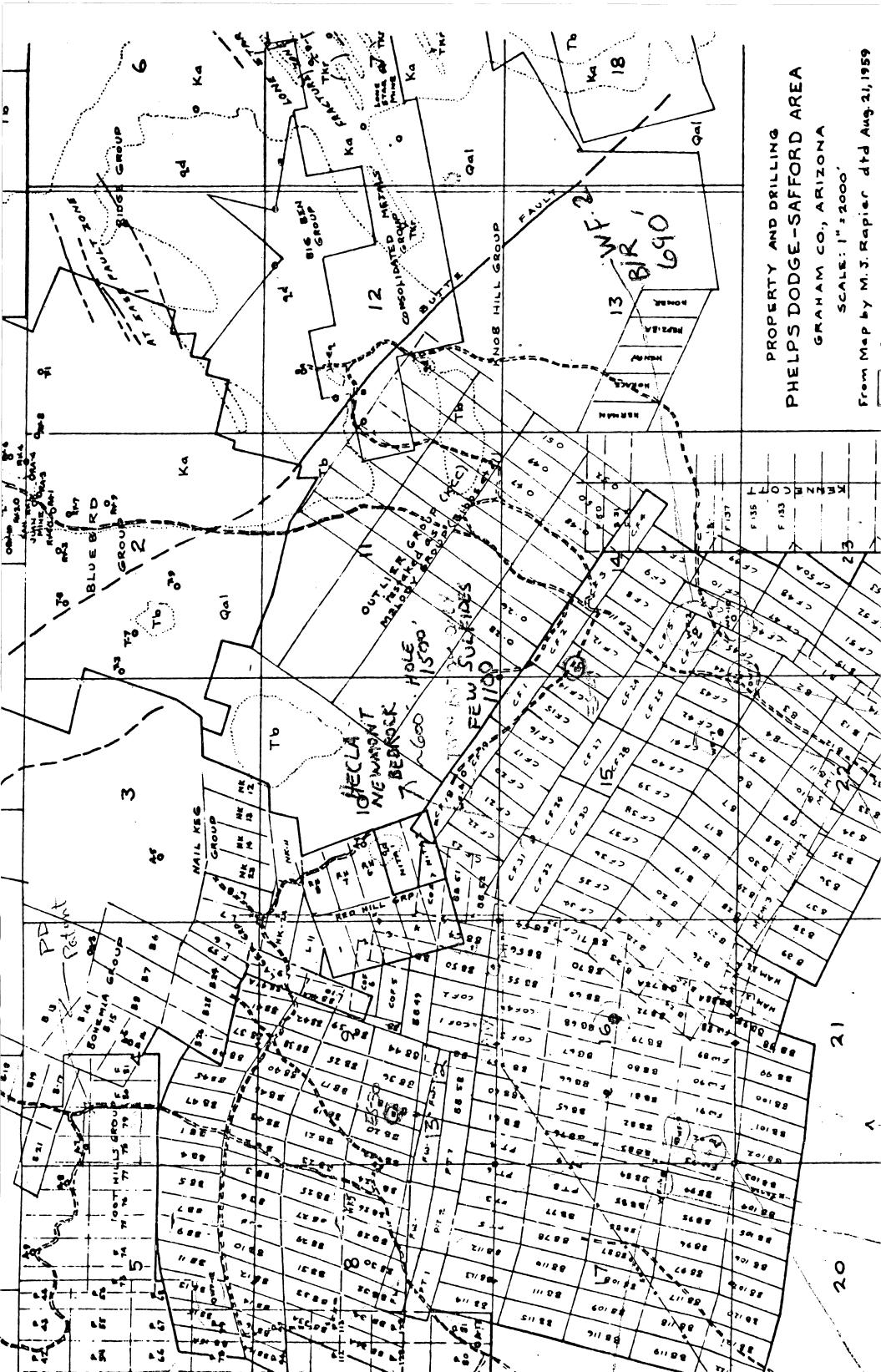


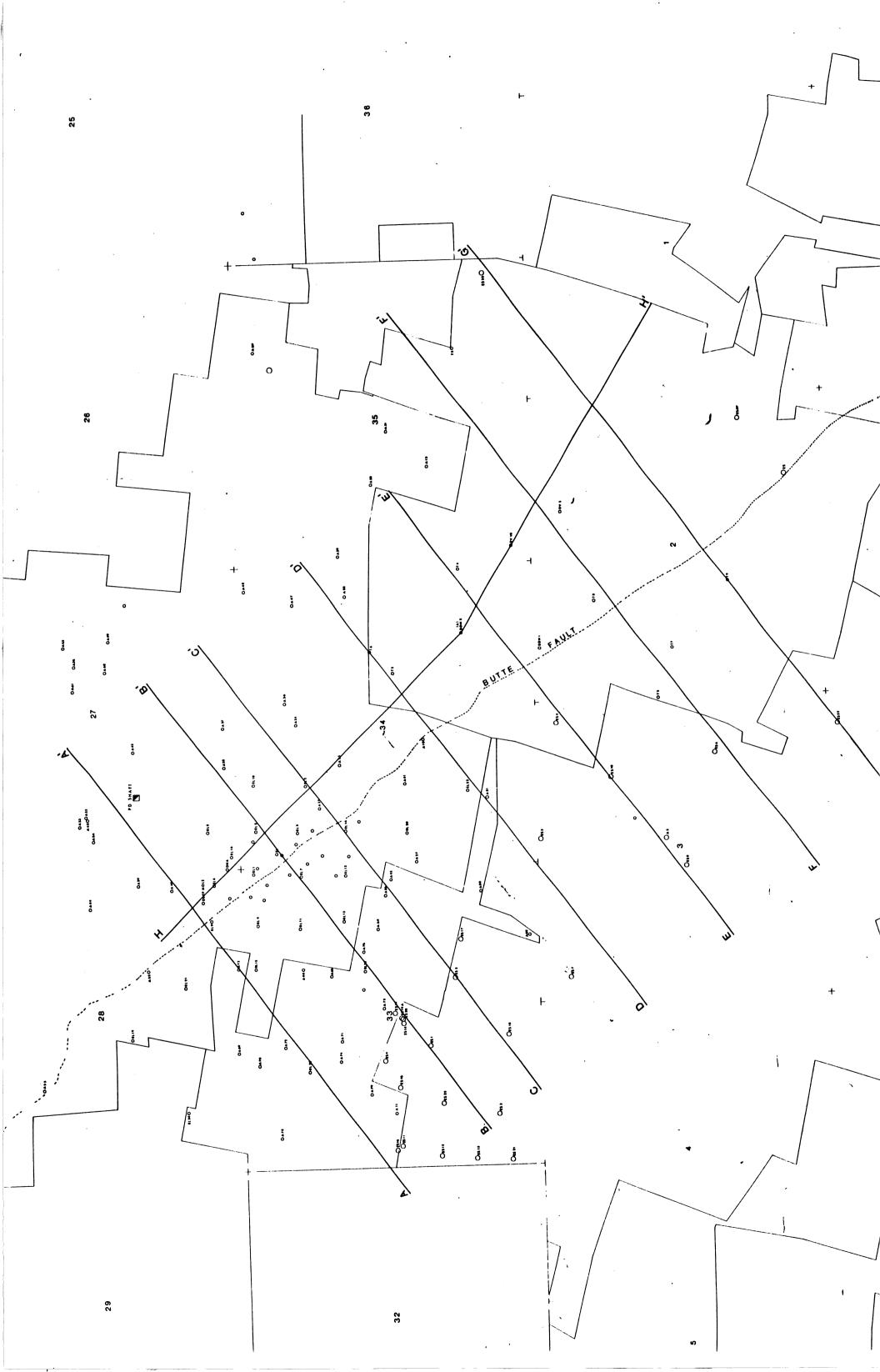


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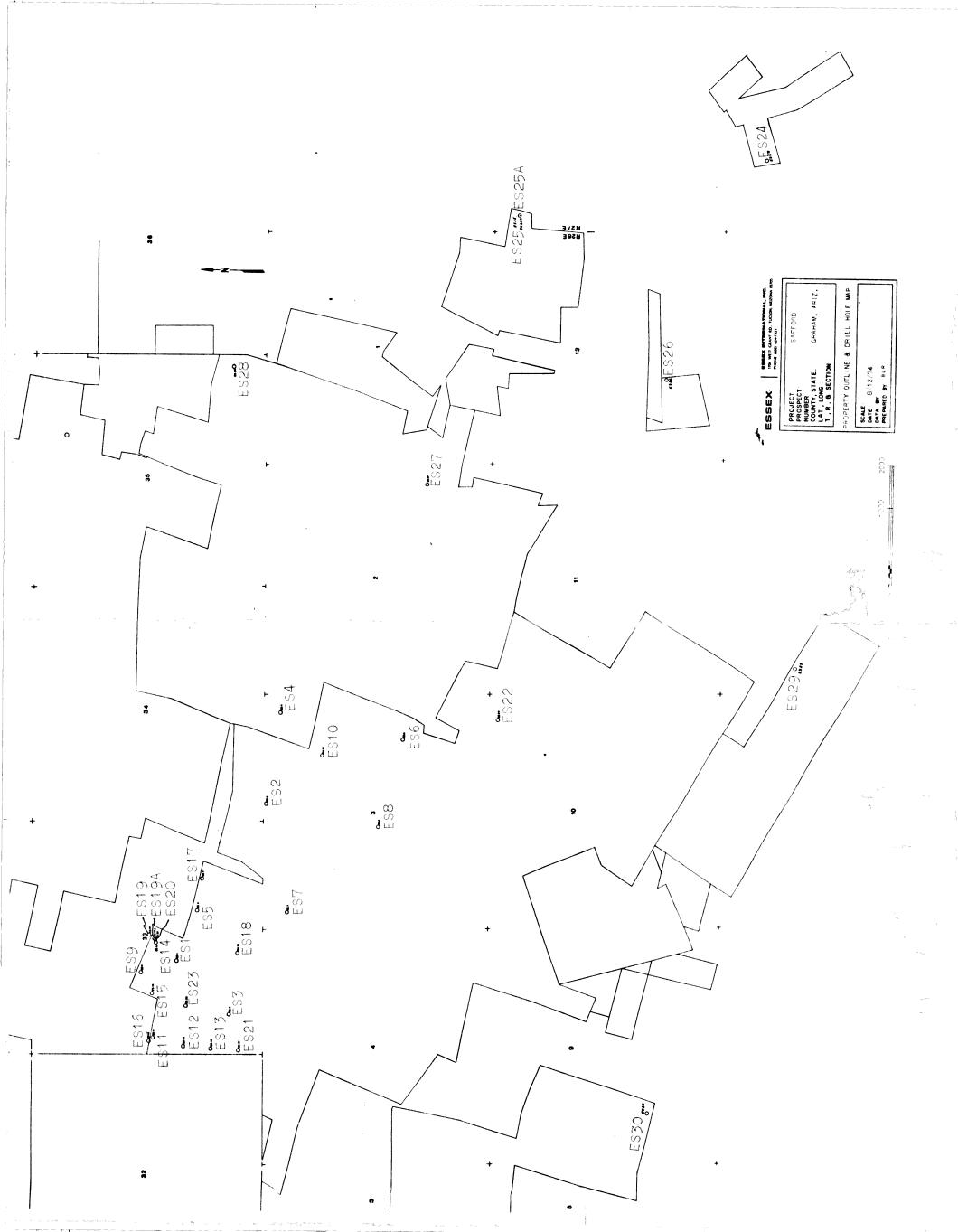
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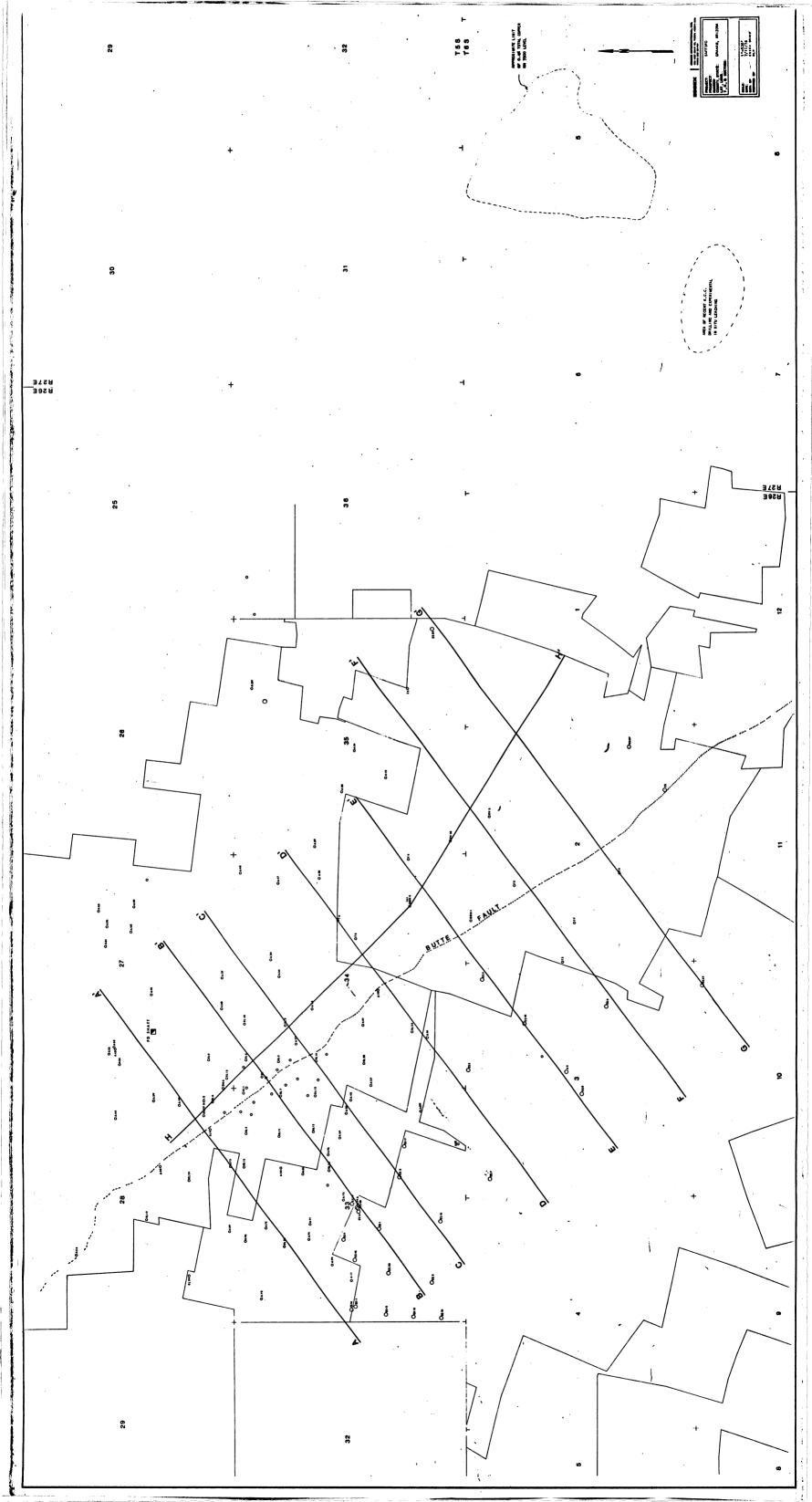




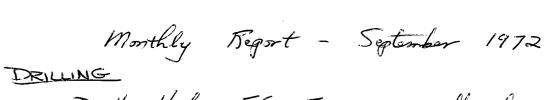








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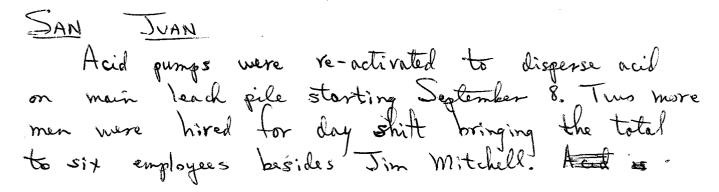


Drill Hole ES-5	was collared and drilled
to 1930 feet. The	hole is presently in
propylitically altered	was collared and drilled hale is presently in andisite agglomerate of the
older volcanic series.	

Drill Hole ES-6 was collored and advanced to 1085 feet before it was cased when biotite alteration and sulfide mineralization were encountered in Andesite agglomerate of the older volcanic series.

Drill Hole E.S- & was completed and cased to a depth of 1080 feet when the necessary money for assessment work was expended.

Drill Hole ES-7 was collared and advanced to 630 feet is andesite agglomerate of the older volcanic series Geophysica Duke program for to 1850%



continues Faw acid continues to be dunged on the low grade, run-of-the-mine material above the fine dumps. Two loads of scrap iron were received and one load of cenent copper was shipped between September 20 and 24. One load of scrap iron is still in the launder.

Monthly Report - Sofford Project Samuary 1973

A total of 4253 feet were drilled in January.

Drill hole ES-9 advanced 522 feet from 2577 to 3099feet. Approximately seven days were lost when the drill string became stuck at while attempting to cement a badly coving area at about 2500 feet. The hole was subsequently repaired. The rock at 3099 is fine-grained andesite with predominantly chloritic alteration but and patchy bistite alteration. Total sulfide context is perhaps 2-3 % principally as in vehilets and fractures. Traces of bornite and chilopyrite are present.

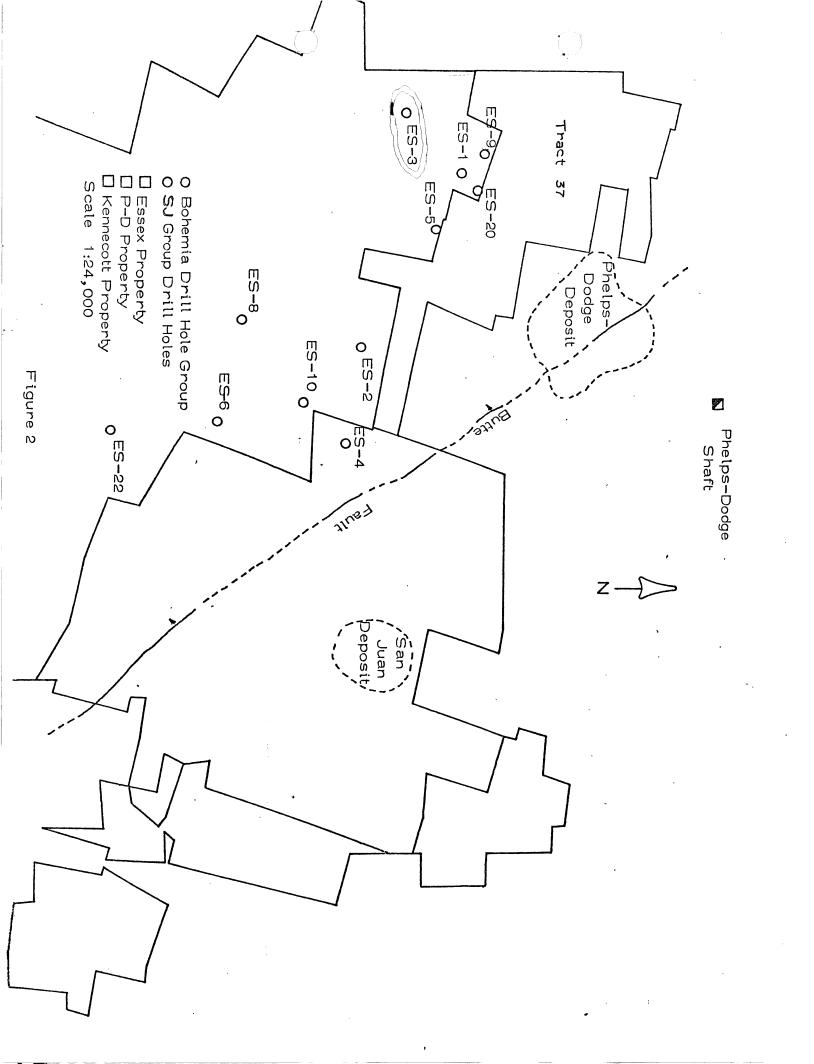
Drill hole ES-10 advanced 1189 feet from 2109 to 3298 feet in fine-grained andesite. Alteration is chlorite -sericite. Sulfide mineralization has decreased appreciably to 1-3% pyrite with trajes bornites

Drill hale ES-20 advanced to 2542 feet after collaring on January 2. Alteration is strong chlorite. Mineralization consists of weak pyrite on veins and fractures probably less than 1°%.

Drill hole ES-23 and advanced 85 feet from 265 to 350 feet and termiented. The last cuttings

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SAFFORD PROJECT

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ES-3 CORE LOG SUMMARY

2148 – 2371 Kag – andesite agglomerate; strongly porphyritic; elastic texture poorly defined perhaps more tuffaceous; light green-gray color; propylitic alteration; disseminated magnetite from nil to 0.5%; traces disseminated hematite possibly after pyrite; no sulfides.

2371 - 4000 Kan - finer-grained andesite unit; obviously fragmental rock but much better indurated and with fewer plagioclase phenocrysts than Kag; color varies from greenish gray to light or medium gray depending upon intensity and type of alteration with the gray color varying directly with the biotite alteration; disseminated magnetite shows a marked increase up to about 2% and frequently as high as 5%.

> 2371-2750 propylitic alteration with very local intervals of a few feet showing weak secondary biotite; traces pyrite 2707; disseminated hematite (?) and on fractures may result from oxidation of pyrite and/or magnetite; sparsely distributed veinlets of chlorite-epidote-calcite;

2750-2867 rock generally gray due to weak to moderate biotite alteration; still good epidote; moderate silicification from approximately 2840-2867; weak disseminated goethite after pyrite;

2867-4000 Kan - fine grained andesite; gray or greenish gray depending upon alteration; fragmental texture varies from extreme to poorly defined; fragments vary from dust size and angular to a couple inches and well rounded; with no recognizable systematic distribution of types; alteration is combination biotite--chlorite in varying proportions until approximately 3690, below 3690 secondary biotite is a minor alteration mineral occurring only in intervals of less than 5 feet or in individual fragments; epidote is sparse and occurs as clots up to several inches long but becomes more abundant toward the bottom of the hole; plagioclase is clear or slightly cloudy but always hard and shiny; strong disseminated magnetite 2-5%; chlorite-calcite are most common veinlets and fracture coatings with relatively minor quart and epidote; at about 2867 pyrite becomes more frequent in veinlets and on fractures and shows a modest increase to bottom of hole but can never be considered abundant; disseminated pyrite is directly related to veinlets, total sulfide content averaged over any ten foot interval is certainly less than 0.5% although very locally it may be 1%; from approximately 3265 to 3552 traces of chalcopyrite and much less bornite were seen; from 3552 to the bottom of the hole very diligent searching would reveal chalcopyrite nearly every place there was pyrite but always in very small amounts only; bornite was extremely rare.

cc: J.K. Jones B. Helming

Est + Bill holes wear sofford

COMPLETED: Slibler TD: 4000

ES. 3 COLLARED : 6/4/72

RoTARY : 2150'

DIAMOND: 2150 - 4000'

RoTARY 2150 NUMBER OF SHIFTS ! COST PER SHIFT AVG FOOTAGE PER SHIFT COST PER FOOT

DIAMOND: (1850) NX 109 NUMBER OF SHIFTS ! \$313.52 Cost Per SHIFT 16' ANG FOOTAGE RAN SHIFT : ⁸ 18.47 COST PER FOOT TOTAL COST : 34,174.30

Complete Hole: 4000'

NUMBER OF SHIFTS 167 N28368 306.21 COST PER SHIFT AUG. FOOTAGE TER SHIFT 23' # +1-84 *51, 137.24. Cost Per Foot TOTAL COST: 247,374.14

58

37′

#.227.59 292 46

TOTAL COST: 13,200.44

2150 FORT OF CASING @ 1.75/FT NOT CHARGED an BILL INCLUDES

Thin section texture: Porphyritic; groundmass contains abundant feldspar microlites with poorly defined flow orientation.

Mineralogy	Estimated %
plagioclase	50-60
epidote	8-10
quartz	variable
orthoclase	variable; fairly abundant in some
orenocrase	areas-almost absent in others.
chlorite	tr.
sericite	tr.
apatite	tr.
glass	variable

plagioclase occurs as subhedral to euhedral phenocrysts up to 1.3 mm in length. Some alteration to epidote. The groundmass in about two-thirds of the rock contains tiny feldspar microlites with a poorly defined flow orientation. These microlites are set in a glass matrix. The other one-third of the thinsection has a slightly coarser-grained groundmass without the microlites and with little or no glass. Larger plagioclase phenocrysts are less abundant in this part of the thin section. Epidote occurs as an alteration product of plagioclase and as granular masses throughout the section. Some quartz is present in the part of the section with the coarser groundmass. A very small amount of chlorite is present.

Rock Name: A volcanic rock of some kind. Appears to contain too much orthoclase in some areas to be called andesite. Look at the small stained piece of core.

Thinsection texture: Porphyritic, fine-grained, heterogeneous. Lithic fragments.

Mineralogy

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plagioclase epidote quartz biotite magnetite pyrite sphene glass hornblende chlorite

The matrix of this rock is composed largely of glass, (partially devitrified). Set in the glass are plagioclase phenocrysts and fairly abundant epidote. A few quartz phenocrysts are present. Numerous lithic fragments are included in this matrix. The most abundant type consists of small plagioclase laths in a groundmass composed mostly of fine-grained biotite. Some sphene is present in these areas. The plagioclase is mostly fresh but some grains contain small "islands" of quartz. One large fragment is composed largely of closely packed small plagioclase laths showing flow orientation. Hornblende crystals of various size are present in this fragment with minor amounts of chlorite.

Rock Name: Probably andesite in overall composition, maybe some kind of agglomerate.

See the X-ray tracing which is mostly from one of the fragments.

Thinsection texture: Porphyritic, fine-grained groundmass.

Mineralogy Estimated % plagioclase 40-50 chlorite 5-8 5 or less epidote guartz tr. orthoclase 30-35 sericite abundant pyrite 10 calcite tr. apatite tr.

Subhedral phenocrysts of plagioclase up to 3 mm in length are almost completely replaced by sericite. Minor amounts of epidote and chlorite also occur in the plagioclase sites. Chlorite occurs in fairly large patches where it is probably replacing some mafic mineral, and in small veinlets with quartz. It is commonly associated with pyrite. Penninite. Epidote is in clusters with quartz and calcite commonly associated with pyrite. The groundmass consists of very fine-grained minerals with low birefringence. Some quartz and plagioclase are present but staining the hand sample indicates that orthoclase is very abundant. A very small amount of glass may be present but most of the groundmass is crystalline. Pyrite is abundant as large irregular masses.

Rock Name: Plagiclase appears to be slightly more abundant than orthoclase. Sericitization is so intense That I can not be completely sure that all the sericitized phenocrysts are plagioclase.

Texture: Porphyritic, fine-grained groundmass

Mineralogy

Hornblende (phen)	(35)
Plagioclase (phen)	(50)
Epidote	6.5
Biotite	£10
Quartz	tr
Orthoclase veinlet	
Magnetite	1-5
Glass	tr

Plagioclase-fairly fresh-some sericite and epidote alt. Occurs as laths up to 1.4 mm in length. They are closely packed in most areas and have a sub-parallel orientation. B Hornblende phenocrysts are subhedral and have a maximum length of ~ 1mm. Some finer-grained hornblende occurs in the groundmass. Biotite occurs as patches and is fine grained.

mass. Biotite occurs as patches and is fine grained. A few fairly coarse patches of epidote are present and a very small amount of epidote occurs as an alteration product of plagioclase. A minor amount of quartz is present. Two small orthoclase veinlets cut the slide. Magnetite is fairly abundant and a very small amount of glass is present.

Rock name: Andesite.

Texture: fine grained, microporphyritic

Mineralogy

Plagioclase Epidote Chlorite Hornblende Calcite-quartz veinlet Orthoclase veinlet Apatite Biotite Magnetite Quartz

Plagioclase occurs as laths mostly less than 1mm in length. It is cloudy and shows some sericitic alteration. Fairly large patches of intergrown chlorite and epidote are present. Irregular crystals of hornblende are scattered throughout the rock. Very small veinlets of calcite cut the slide and one orthoclase veinlet is present. Minor amounts of biotite are present in the groundmass.

Rock name: Andesite. similar to 3-3466. Contains less hornblende and biotite and more chlorite and emidote.

Texture: Fine-grained porphyritic.

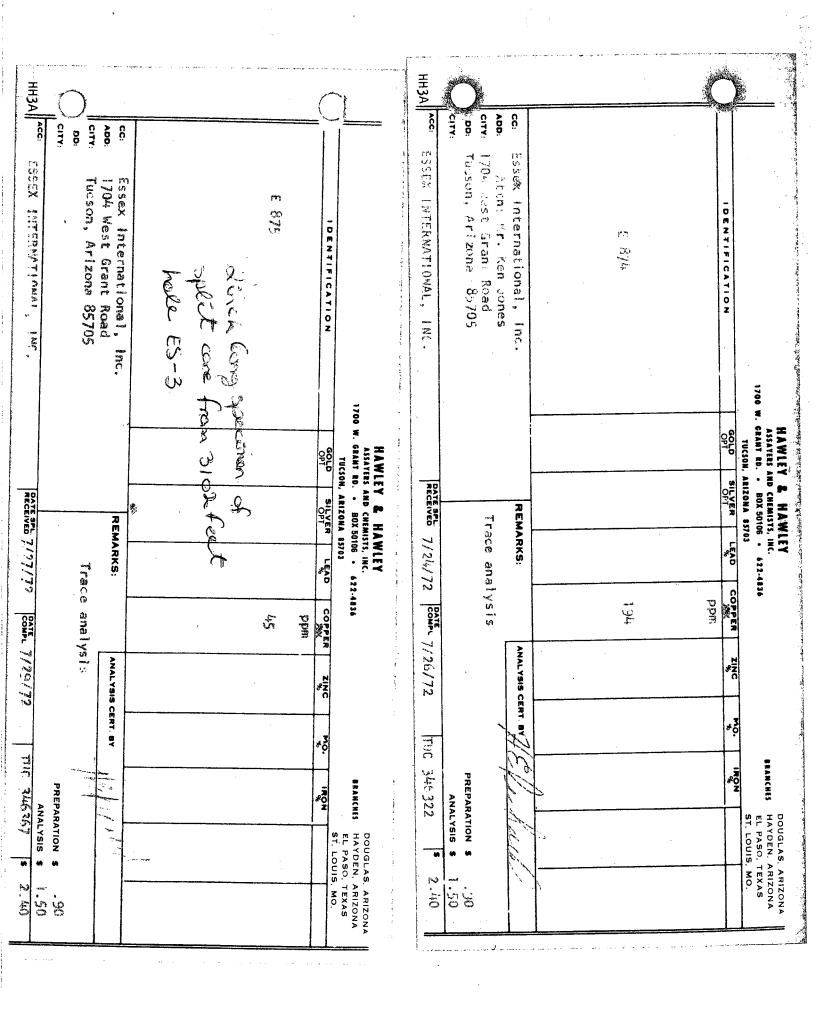
Mineralogy

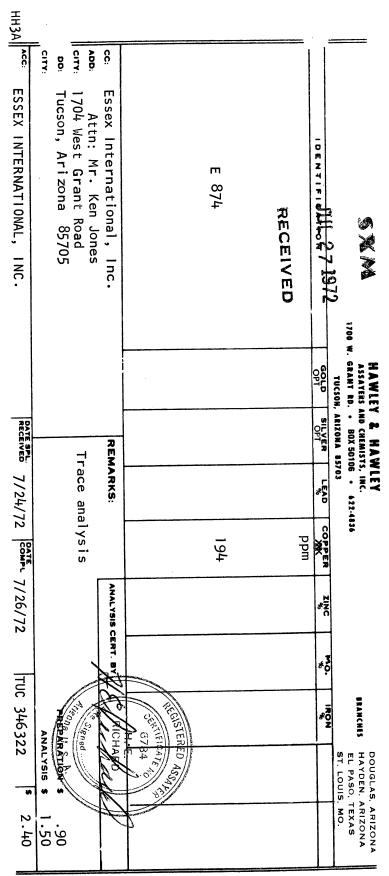
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Plagioclase Fornblende Epidote Chlorite Sphene Apatite Quartz Calcite Orthoclase (veinlet) Glass Magnetite Fyrite Biotite (?)

Plagioclase microphenocrysts make up a large part of the rock. Most of the plagioclase is cloudy and some are being replaced by epidote. Hornblende phenocrysts are fairly abundant and are partially replaced by chlorite. The groundmass is partially replaced by chlorite. The groundmass is partially glass and contains abundant fine grained magnetite. Some fine needles of hornblende are also present in the groundmass. Calcite and orthoclase veinlets cut the rock and contain some pyrite. Minor amounts of biotite are present in some areas in the groundmass.

Rock name: Andesite. Similar to 3-3466 and 3754.





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 \bigcirc \bigcirc 1/3 <u>ES-3</u> SAFFORD SUMMARY OF LOG OF ROTARY DRILL SAMPLES 0-52 mixture of rock types from unconsolidated and semi-consolidated gravels 408 Cretacions volcanics; andesite agglomerate; 52-33 light to medium greenish gray; progulitic alteration, matics totally gone to chlorite, good epidote, moderate to locally strong sericite from teldspar phenocrysts and also in groundmass; moderate to strong secondary calcite trom glagioclase, occasional microscopic clumps of calcite crystals; traces magnetite and/or hematite after magnetite 400-428 predominantly leached, Fo stained material (up to So'ld) mixed with material as above; quartz-sericite alteration, limonite is strongly goethite with traces of hematite 428-768 vock some as initial interval except that leached, Fe stained tragments were found in all intervals and locally comprised 15% of the Sample 768-798 agglomerate tragments very light colored, leached Fe stained chigs with quartz-sericite alteration make up at least 20% of the samples,

() ES-3 2/3 relict pyrite cubes very strious in agglomerate kut only in very small amounts; 768.773 about 30% of the sample is weakly serialized plagiodase tragments, this drops rapidly to 15% in next interval and negligible amounts thereafter rock is essentially same as initial interval but dark gravish in color due to stronger chlorite alteration and possible tuffaceous moterial; from here on 798-84-8 down the leached, Fe stained chips are ubiquitous in amounts varying from 1% to 10%; traces of relict pyrite also occur in the agglomerate 848-858 no sample 858-898 samilar rock as previously described, 858-868 still contains considerable dark colored rock. 898-908 clask greenish gray chips some as interval 798-848 908-1028 the usual light greenish groy agglomerate; cuttings are quite small - samt size. traces relict pyrite

1028-1058 same as above except that 20-50° lo of the cuttings are pink in color and may be latite or quarter latite (no quarter was seen)

) ES-3 3/3 908 - 2148 1058-2148 light greenish groy propylitically altered agglomerate; qtz-sericite-limmite chups ubiquitous but only in small amounts = 2%; V.t.g. aghanitic chips present in varying but small amounts; only traces of limonite after pyrite; magnetite as weak disseminations; service varies slightly variations are slight changes to darker colors and differences in size of chips; which vollect changes in hardness

HH3A CITY: **NDD**: <u>0</u> CITY ö ESSEX INTERNATIONAL, INC. Essex International, Inc. 1704 West Grant Road Tucson, Arizona 85705 E 875 IDENTIFICATION HAWLEY & HAWLEY ASSAVERS AND CHEMISTS, INC. 1700 W. GRANT RD. • BOX 50106 • • • 22-4836 OPT TUCSON, ARIZONA 85703 OPT RECEIVED 7/27/72 COMPL 7/29/72 REMARKS: LE'AD Trace analysis COPPER £ ppm ANALYSIS CERT. SINC SUZ * <u>\$</u> TUC 346367 CENTIFICAT. EGISTERED A Non-AREPARATION S DOUGLAS, ARIZONA HAYDEN, ARIZONA EL PASO, TEXAS ST. LOUIS, MO. NON S 67,84 ANALYSIS \$ \$ 2.40 1.50

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ES-3 CORE LOG SUMMARY

- 2148 2371 Kag andesite agglomerate; strongly porphyritic; elastic texture poorly defined perhaps more tuffaceous; light green-gray color; propylitic alteration; disseminated magnetite from nil to 0.5%; traces disseminated hematite possibly after pyrite; no sulfides.
- 2371 4000 Kan finer–grained andesite unit; obviously fragmental rock but much better indurated and with fewer plagioclase phenocrysts than Kag; color varies from greenish gray to light or medium gray depending upon intensity and type of alteration with the gray color varying directly with the biotite alteration; disseminated magnetite shows a marked increase up to about 2% and frequently as high as 5%.

2371-2750 propylitic alteration with very local intervals of a few feet showing weak secondary biotite; traces pyrite 2707; disseminated hematite (?) and on fractures may result from oxidation of pyrite and/or magnetite; sparsely distributed veinlets of chlorite-epidote-calcite;

2750-2867 rock generally gray due to weak to moderate biotite alteration; still good epidote; moderate silicification from approximately 2840-2867; weak disseminated goethite after pyrite;

2867-4000 Kan - fine grained andesite; gray or greenish gray depending upon alteration; fragmental texture varies from extreme to poorly defined; fragments vary from dust size and angular to a couple inches and well rounded; with no recognizable systematic distribution of types; alteration is combination biotite-chlorite in varying proportions until approximately 3690, below 3690 secondary biotite is a minor alteration mineral occurring only in intervals of less than 5 feet or in individual fragments; epidote is sparse and occurs as clots up to several inches long but becomes more abundant toward the bottom of the hole; plagioclase is clear or slightly cloudy but always hard and shiny; strong disseminated magnetite 2-5%; chlorite-calcite are most common veinlets and fracture coatings with relatively minor quart and epidote; at about 2867 pyrite becomes more frequent in veinlets and on fractures and shows a modest increase to bottom of hole but can never be considered abundant; disseminated pyrite is directly related to veinlets, total sulfide content averaged over any ten foot interval is certainly less than 0.5% although very locally it may be 1%; from approximately 3265 to 3552 traces of chalcopyrite and much less bornite were seen; from 3552 to the bottom of the hole very diligent searching would reveal chalcopyrite nearly every place there was pyrite but always in very small amounts only; bornite was extremely rare.

cc: J.K. Jones B. Helming

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ES-3 CORE LOG SU'MMARY

- 2148 2371 Kag andesite agglomerate; strongly porphyritic; elastic texture poorly defined perhaps more tuffaceous; light green-gray color; propylitic alteration; disseminated magnetite from nil to 0.5%; traces disseminated hematite possibly after pyrite; no sulfides.
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Type & send copyes Safford Project. to Ken Jones & Bob Helming ES-3 CORE LOG SUMMARY 2148 - 2371 Kag - andesite agglomerate; strongly porphyritic; clastic texture porly defined perhaps more tuffaceous; light green-gray color; propylitic alteration; disseminated magnetite from nil to 0.5%; traces disseminated hematite possibly after pyrite; no sulfides

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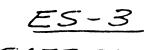
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2750 - 2867 rock generally gray due to weak to moderate kistile alteration; still good epidote;

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'0.5°/0 elthough very locally it may be 1°6; from approximately 3265 to 3552 traces of choloopyrite and much less bornite were seen; below from 3552 to the bottom of the bole very diligent searching would reveal chalcopyrite nearly everyplace there was pyrite but always in very small amounts only; bornite was extremely rare



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SAFFORD

SUMMARY OF LOG OF ROTARY DRILL SAMPLES 0-52 mixture of rock types from unconsolidated and semi-consolidated gravels 408 52-30 Cretacions volcanics; andesite agglomerate; light to medium greenish gray; progulitic alteration, matics totally gone to chlorite, good epidote, moderate to locally strong sericite from teldspar phenocrysts and also in groundmas moderate to strong secondary calcite from glagioda occasional microscopic clumps of calcite crystals; traces magnetite and/or hematite after magnetite 400-428 predominantly leached, Fo stained material (up to be mixed with material as above; quartz-sericite alteration, limonite is strongly goethite with traces of hematite

428-768 vock some as initial interval except that leached, Fe stained tragments were found in all intervals and locally comprised 15% of the sample

768-798 agglomerate tragments very light colored, leached Fe stained chigs with quartz-sericite alteration make up at least 20% of the samples,

2/3 ES-3 relict pyrite cubes very strious in agglomerate but only in very small amounts; 768.773 about 30% of the sample is weakly seriatized plagiodas tragments, this drops rapidly to 15% in rest interval and negligible amounts thereafter 798-848 rock is essentially same as initial interval but dark gravish in color due to stronger chlorite alterated and possible tuffaceous moterial; from here on down the leached, Fe stained chips are ubiquiton. in amounts varying from 1% to 10%; traces of relict pyrite also occur in the agglomerate 848-858 no sample 858-898 samilar rock as previously described, 858-868 still contains considerable dark colored rock. 898-908 claske greenish gray chips some as interval 798-84E 908-1028 the usual light greenish groy agglomerate; cuttings are quite small - sand size. traces relict pyrite

1028-1058 same as above except that 20-50°% of the cuttings are pink in color and may be latite or quarter latite (no quarter was seen)

ES-3 908 - 2148 1058-2148 light greenish gray propylitically altered agglomerate; qtz-sericite-limmite chips ubiquitous but only in small amounts = 2%; V.t.g. aghaintic chips present in varying but small amounts; only traces of limonite after pyrite; magnetite as weak disseminations; sericite varies slightly variations are slight changes to darker colors and differences in size of chips; which vollect changes in hardness

3/:

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ES-3 CORE LOG SUMMARY

2148 – 2371 Kag – andesite agglomerate; strongly porphyritic; elastic texture poorly defined perhaps more tuffaceous; light green-gray color; propylitic alteration; disseminated magnetite from nil to 0.5%; traces disseminated hematite possibly after pyrite; no sulfides.

2371 – 4000 Kan – finer-grained andesite unit; obviously fragmental rock but much better indurated and with fewer plagioclase phenocrysts than Kag; color varies from greenish gray to light or medium gray depending upon intensity and type of alteration with the gray color varying directly with the biotite alteration; disseminated magnetite shows a marked increase up to about 2% and frequently as high as 5%.

> 2371-2750 propylitic alteration with very local intervals of a few feet showing weak secondary biotite; traces pyrite 2707; disseminated hematite (?) and on fractures may result from oxidation of pyrite and/or magnetite; sparsely distributed veinlets of chlorite-epidote-calcite;

bidite - chlorit

2750-2867 rock generally gray due to weak to moderate biotite alteration; still good epidote; moderate silicification from approximately 2840-2867; weak disseminated goethite after pyrite;

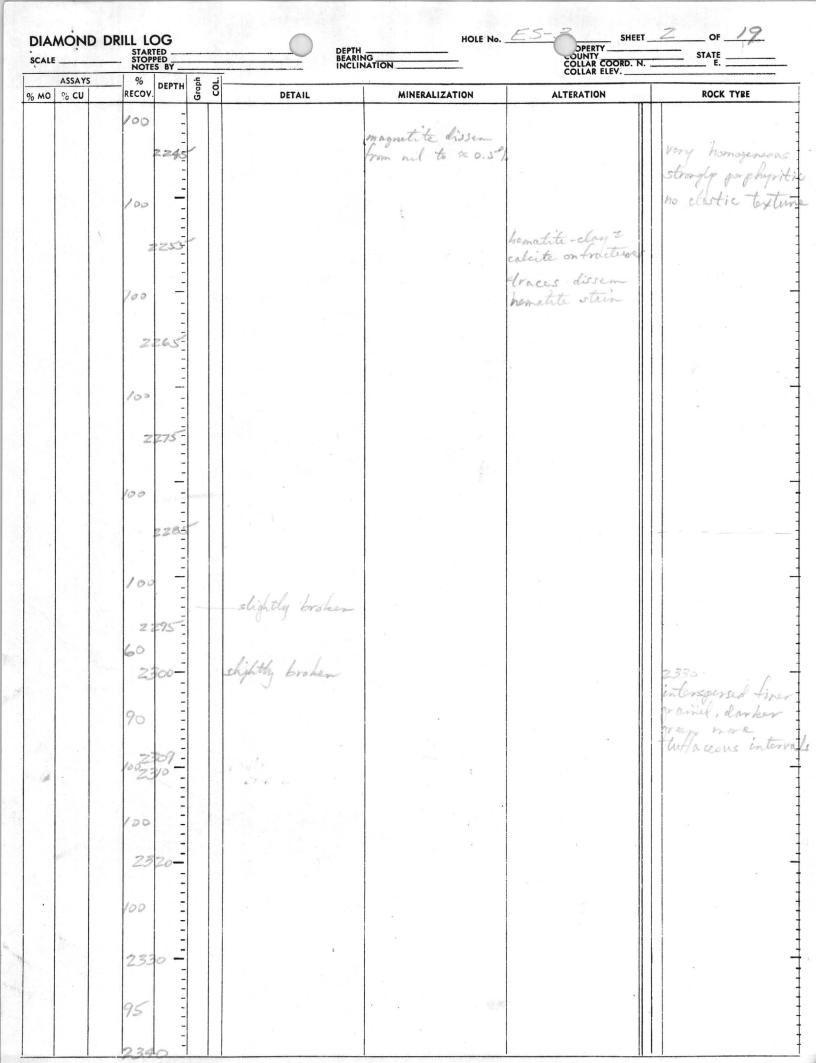
2867-4000 Kan - fine grained andesite; gray or greenish gray depending upon alteration; fragmental texture varies from extreme to poorly defined; fragments vary from dust size and angular to a couple inches and well rounded; with no recognizable systematic distribution of types; alteration is combination biotite-chlorite in varying proportions until approximately 3690, below 3690 secondary biotite is a minor alteration mineral occurring only in intervals of less than 5 feet or in individual fragments; epidote is sparse and occurs as clots up to several inches long but becomes more abundant toward the bottom of the hole; plagioclase is clear or slightly cloudy but always hard and shiny; strong disseminated magnetite 2-5%; chlorite-calcite are most common veinlets and fracture coatings with relatively minor quart and epidote;

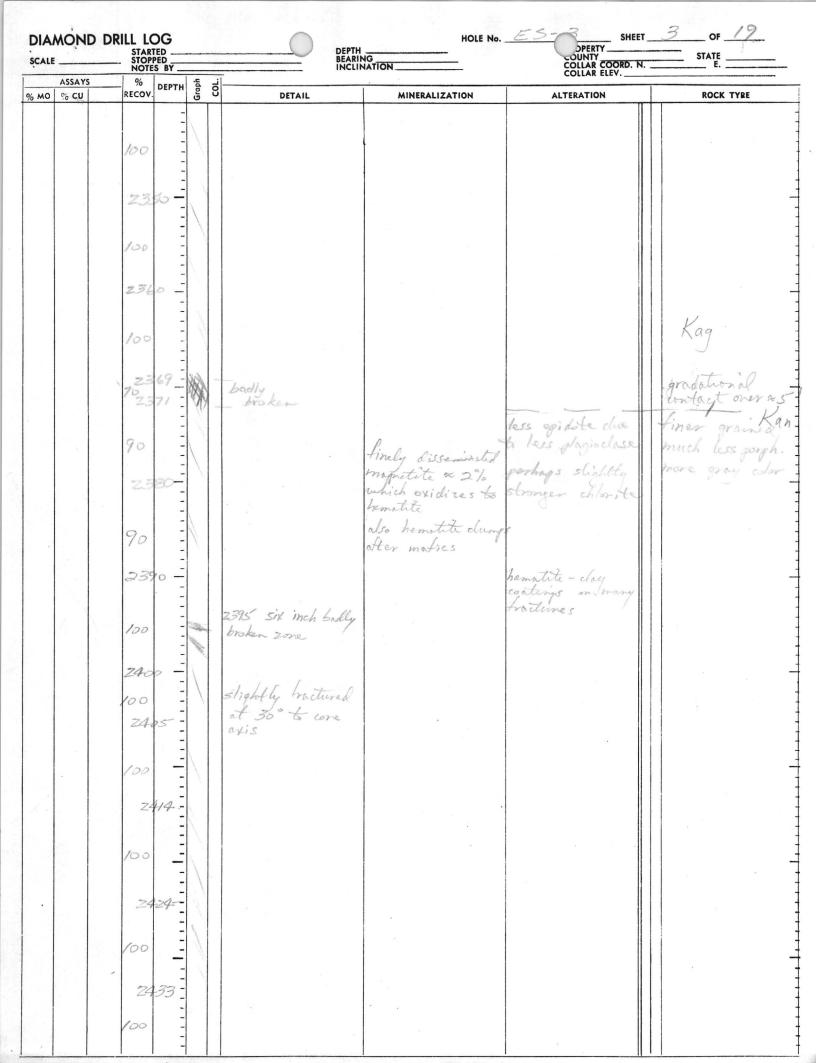
propulitie

at about 2867 pyrite becomes more frequent in veinlets and on fractures and shows a modest increase to bottom of hole but can never be considered abundant; disseminated pyrite is directly related to veinlets, total sulfide content averaged over any ten foot interval is certainly less than 0.5% although very locally it may be 1%; from approximately 3265 to 3552 traces of chalcopyrite and much less bornite were seen; from 3552 to the bottom of the hole very diligent searching would reveal chalcopyrite nearly every place there was pyrite but always in very small amounts only; bornite was extremely rare.

cc: J.K. Jones B. Helming

ASSAYS	0			NG VERTICAL NATION	COLLAR COORD. N. COLLAR ELEV.	60 FEET
% CU	RECOV.	DEPTH 5	DETAIL	MINERALIZATION	ALTERATION	ROCK TYPE
	120	-				
		-	한 동안은 감소 그는			
	Z	147			propylitic	Kag - would be
	100	-			werk to mod chlorite, epidote	happed as aggla light green-goa
	2	-	이 것 같아요 지신.		common as product	abundant small plagiocluse phenot
		-		1.0 10	of glagicclose also beenerionally as	no clastic stru
	100	_	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	1	longe chings up	passibly tuffaceous
		-			to 2" coleite on tracture	good solid core
	2	164	1. 알려도 - 11 12 J			
	85	-	1. 영화 이 문화			in the second se
	2	170				
	0	-				
	90	-				
	2	180	145 유민이 이 것이			
		-				
	90	-				
		-				
	Z	190				
		-	2196-2203 badly broken			
	100	-	Disreens			
	>	200	김 사람은 감기 가지?			
		-				
	100	-	1 : 꽃감이 많이 있었		8	
19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 -	Z	207-	Are Last &			
		-				
	100	-	[- 강요] 같은 말 것			
		-	이 영어가 엄마 중앙			
	22	217-	이 것이 많는 것이 같다.			
		-				
	100	-				
	23	227				
		_				
	100	E				





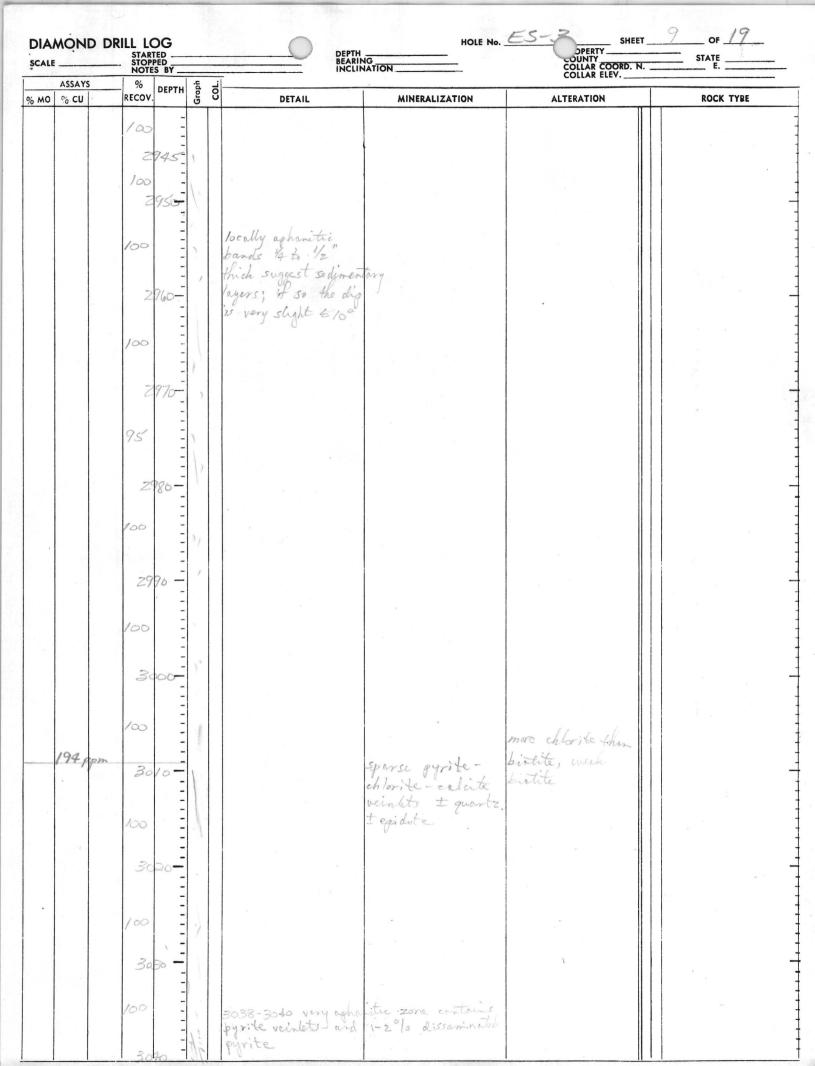
ALE _			START STOPP	ED S BY			DEPTH BEARING INCLINA	rion	No OPERT	COORD. N	STATE
-	ASSAYS		% RECOV.	DEPTH	Graph	DET	AIL	MINERALIZATION	ALTERATIO		ROCK TYPE
			1.93	-	-						ne grained
			24	43						00	phyritic andes
		1	100	-	/				a 2446 rock the slightly more		
			24						in color due to		
			240	-	1				and parsibly V.	f.	
			100	-					bistite in prov	almoniss	
				-	1				feldspors still		
			24	58 -					quite fresh		
				-							
			100	-							
			.29	- 864							
				-							
			100	-	No.				epidate still	bundent	ж.
-		1	29	75	S				as dissemption	S,	
				-	st.				and large str	enks	
			100	-	1				to veining		
				-	1		. Main				
			24	85-		Sec. Sec. 1					
				-	11						
			100	-							
	1-1-1	2. 6	24	99-		Realth					
			80	-					1999 - L		
			24	99	*						
			100	=							
	199		25	105	XXX	-			Section - d		505 purple colored
1			100	-	1.24				two short into		to the malite tro afics , v.t. dissemin
				10-	1				are darker or	Ay VI	my, dense, very
				-		3			ore darker or strongly porphy and show mode	rate 25	takly porphyrithe
			100	=	1				biotite 2520-2524 and 2532-253		
				:	1				and 2532-253	5	
			25	19 -			- 946-7		denser looking	rock	
			100	-					shows no bist	ite	
			100	-							
		1	5								
			25	29_	1			· 10/2 10/2			4
			100	-	Ċ.						
			. 1	-	X						

HOLE No. ES-5 OF 19 SHEET DIAMOND DRILL LOG OPERTY _____ COUNTY _____ COLLAR COORD. N. COLLAR ELEV. ____ DEPTH _____ BEARING _____ INCLINATION STATE SCALE ASSAYS % Graph Graph RECOV. DETAIL MINERALIZATION ALTERATION ROCK TYPE % MO % CU no identificable basically the contact but roch 100 typical propylity is not totally Iteration with homogeneous time-248 grained andesite light gray porphyry intervals 1 to 100 3 indes wide very weak clastic and suggestive Z structure agreers sporadically biotite and alteration scattered 1-3% dissem. very locally 80 magnetite throughout 2565 100 trees discominality hematite from monstite X 2575 2575 80 increased tracturin 2580. of brick red iron strin 271 mast 88 Fractures 2588 100 2595 _ 100 2602-2602 100 20 100 Z 100 2622 starting to pick up veinlets of chlor-epid-calate 25-Z 100 2634-2633 - 2655 blenched whitish 95 zone, green chlorit

HOLE No. ES-6 SHEET OF DIAMOND DRILL LOG OPERTY _____ COUNTY _____ COLLAR COORD. N. COLLAR ELEV. ____ DEPTH _____ BEARING _____ INCLINATION STATE SCALE . ASSAYS % Graph COL. DEPTH RECOV. ALTERATION ROCK TYPE % MO % CU DETAIL MINERALIZATION discon and ottos 21 homblande abundant 100 smill amounts epidet and dissem inspectil but feldspars and 2649 2647-2651 groundmass one strong 1/2" vein ch/or-egid- cale. white colored 100 in rock 265 small clusts of rock amount at homeast 660 marked ingrease 100 as fiserete specks, 2663- 2665 by zong n tractings, and below 2,655 green 2665 locally flooding the colored ground mass 100 and goidate from 2668plagioclase 90 dissen hematite !! 671desely related to magnetite therefore most or all the hematite dive to stidation of 3-3% 100 magnetite along 2681 fracture zone 100 2685 100 21 9 100 2697-2700 weak to mod gte-service alteration, strong Z dissem. bright orange red hematite? 100 2700-2729 zone of 1-2% disseminated hematite as bright starge red rims. around small particles of specular 27 hematite ? traces dissem pyrite noted at 0.01 2707 M same hematile rim but some 100 of the pyrite oppeared to have a thin rind at more gethitic looking 27/5 limonite 90 2722 Very locally rock more gray sugges is 100 bistite 2 100 2739.

HOLE No. ES-OF 19 SHEET DIAMOND DRILL LOG COUNTY ______ COUNTY _____ COLLAR COORD. N. COLLAR ELEV. ____ DEPTH BEARING INCLINATION STATE SCALE _ ASSAYS % Graph COL. DEPTH ALTERATION RECOV. ROCK TYPE DETAIL MINERALIZATION % MO % CU #2742 oxidized pyrite?, the oxidation tive granet product is maroon red when scratched 100 andesite gorphys 2745 below approx 2750 100 rock color generally gray, still good gidste; bistile Z attention weak 95 to inoderate 2739 very fine herati 100 throughout rock 2765 down to 2816 100 2775 100 27 2789 much less 95 bx and preaking below this point down to 2816 2795 95 2805 100 2813 2816 due to abundant fine hematite coloite veinlets abundant; probable weak 2.816 body broken locally five by 100 birtite atteration; abundant collite et 2829 veintet. 4 massive calite containing small 22 pieces of rock 2835-2837 100 2 00 37

ALE	STARTED STOPPED NOTES BY	1	DEPTH BEARIN INCLIN	G	COLLAR COORD. N. COLLAR ELEV.	STATE E
ASSAYS	% DEF			7	1	1
10 % CU	RECOV.		DETAIL	MINERALIZATION	ALTERATION	ROCK TYRE
		-1921			in lower and of	
	100	- 20			by zone betw	
		-1/1-1		goethite Afer ou to	eppop 2840	
	2850	-	to and	goethite after pyrite as weak dissemination and in veintets	n.s.	
		- 1 2202	trace pyrite	and in veinlets		
	155	-		abundant hematite		
	100	-	2. 2.3.3			
		-				
	2860					
		- 0				
	100	-				381-7
	3		stil ino	sparse colate	biolite - chlorite	2867 dense gray or
	2870	- 2000	the set	sparse colicte veinlets a few contain pyrite; discerninated purite	alteration of very sparse epidote	greenish gray volco
		- nery	Cittle of skalim	disseminated pyrite	spurse garades	debris, unsorted rounded to subarge
	100	-				fragments varying
			영소의 사망 소설할	irregularly distribute	but always, hard	in size from du
	2880	-			bright and shiny	to 1 inch or more in fine-grained ma
		-			<i>o</i> /	which is also porp.
	100	-			relative amplints	andesite
		- 1			of biotite + chlorite may vary widely	
	2890	-			between different	very probably
	2010	-			fragments and	water laid
		_			between tragments	deforis + tutts
12.3	100	-			and groundmass	
		-				
	2900					
		-				
	100	-		*		
		-				
	2910	-				
		-				
	100		4	Ý.		
		=\\				
	2920	_ \	1 - 1 - 3 - 5 - 5 - 5			
		-				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	100	-				
	202	-				
	2930	-				
1 A 1	100	-	1			
	2935	5	1			
	150	-				



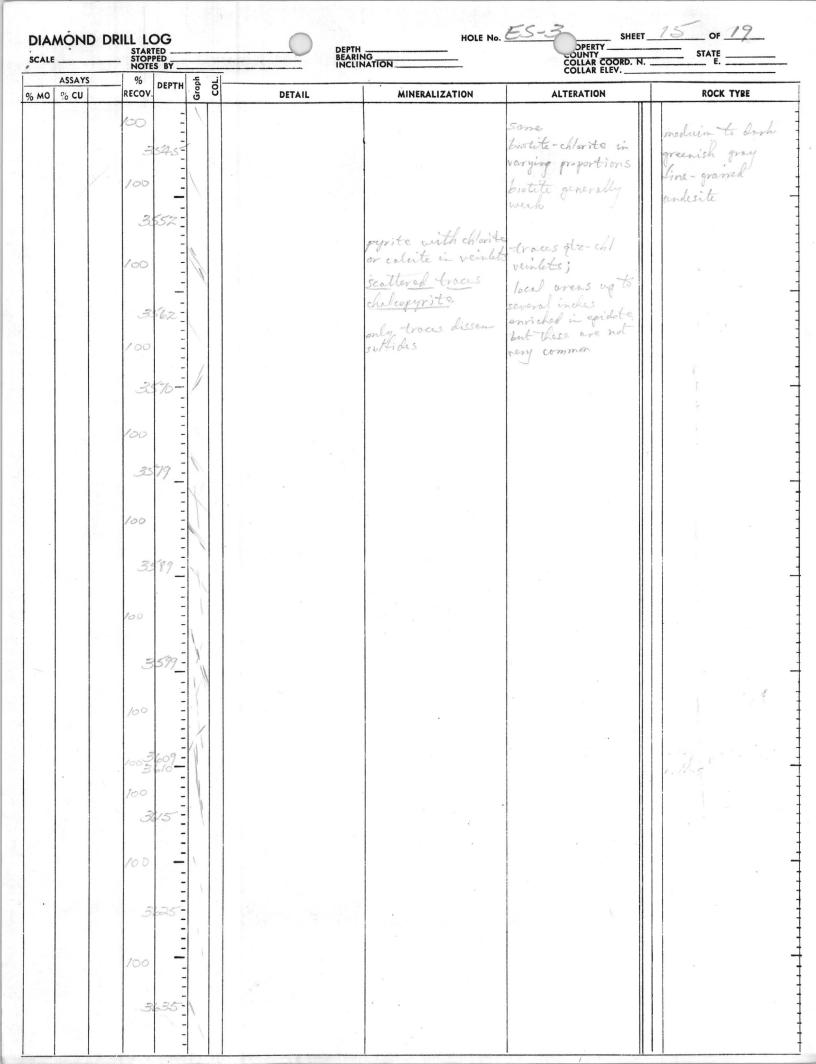
HOLE No. ES-10 _ OF 19____ DIAMOND DRILL LOG DEPTH _____ BEARING _____ INCLINATION STATE SCALE _ % DEPTH ASSAYS Graph COL. ROCK TYPE MINERALIZATION ALTERATION % MO % CU DETAIL biolite comes back at approximately 3040 to 100 redominate brez chlorite 30. 100 306D 100 30 epidote locally progrested structur as clumps pretty weakly nasses 30 otherwise rave 100 pyrite in scatteres 1033 veinlets of calcite also trace amounts of disseminated 100 pyrite 45 ppm 100 31 3118-3120 leucocratic dike? or replacement vein, quarte moneonite ; femics altered to chlorite; 5-7% disseminated pyrite of trace chalcopyrite; thin veinlet at 10° angle to core axis contains 0.10% 31 20. good bornite, scattered chalopyrite, and bright red hemitite (or cuprite?) 31

HOLE No. ES-OF 19 SHEET DIAMOND DRILL LOG OUNTY COLLAR COORD. N. COLLAR ELEV. DEPTH ______ BEARING ______ INCLINATION STATE SCALE . ASSAYS Graph COL. % DEPTH MINERALIZATION ALTERATION ROCK TYPE RECOV. DETAIL % MO % CU biotite and change No roch chlorite ; perhog hlorite is stronge 3 1 1 1 1 100 -. . . 160 3 . 100 . 3 \$10 1 1 1 1 100 1 1 1 3 90calite stringers . . . ind seams becoming 100 common, many nove y pyrite 30 traces chalcopyrite 00 venlets n Some 1 1 1 1 1 1 100 11111 100 --32 X 100 3 100 3235 pyrite in clumps disseminated and

ALE	DRILL LOG STARTED STOPPED NOTES BY	DEPTI BEAR INCL		ESSHEETOFOF DPERTYSTATE COLLAR COORD. NEE				
ASSAYS	RECOV. DEPTH	DETAIL	MINERALIZATION	ALTERATION	ROCK TYPE			
	0-		to approximately	gnerally chlorite				
	3245-3		3246	Stronger Than	dork greenish			
	Ja 75		0	finite but bull	fine grained porp			
			Squer calite	biatite is very !	weakly defined			
	100 -		stringers ;	egidate tends	Ingrestal structer			
	3255		pyrite mastly in vieinlets, only	to concentrale in	In closts general			
	=		traces disseminated	patches 2-3 inches	from 1° on up to			
	100 -				2" or even 3"			
					tocally aghantic			
	3265				bards 1/4 to 1/2 thick suggest			
			small amounts at chalcogyrite + pyrite		bedding with ab			
	100 -		in and the - collecte		10° dip			
	-		Veir 3270-3272					
1.1.1	3275		trace bornite in vein		5			
	1 <u>-</u> <u>7</u> - <u>7</u>		3276					
	100 , , , , , ,		11-1-1-1					
	3285		6" interval at 323: dissem ccp in rock	3 contains traces characterized by ch	imps of chlorite			
			+ biolite in off whi	te groundmass, abur	ant yellowish white			
	_		foldgoors also gresen	t; strong magneti	te -			
	100		and the second sec	magnetite strong				
	3025			and a second second				
	-			· · ·				
	100]]		1					
	3,302 - *			×				
	-							
	100 -							
i staliji	33/2-		in the second se					
	100							
	3316							
				* *				
	100 - 8							
	3325							
	100 -							
	3835-							

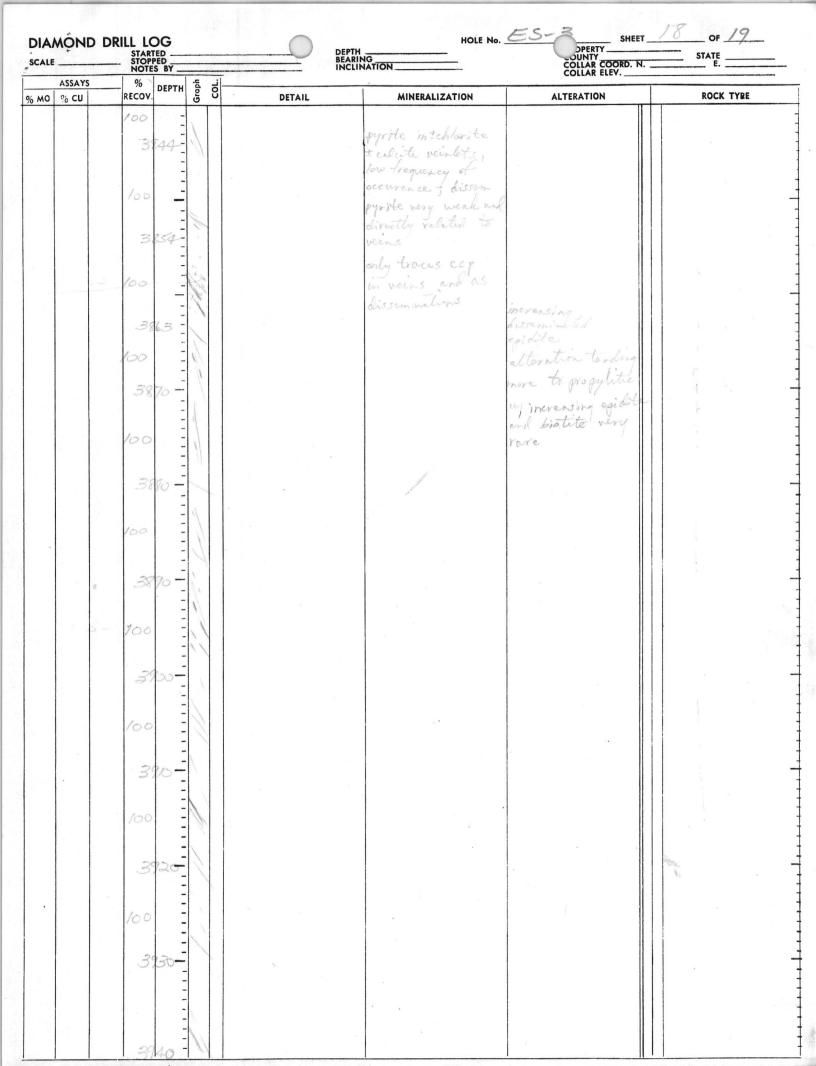
DPERTY_______STATE_____ HOLE No. 55-3 DIAMOND DRILL LOG DEPTH BEARING INCLINATION SCALE . ASSAYS % Graph COL. DEPTH RECOV. ALTERATION ROCK TYPE DETAIL MINERALIZATION % MO % CU traces bornite combined chlorite Same 100 enfor chaliopyrite in calcite vinlets - bistile and 3345 as to varies te, rarely which is stronger y py cep; many dissen 100 calite veins carry no sulfides 3 verilets fairly 00 Common 3359many veinlets 100 goethite after pyrite occassionally quarter also 369-3: 100 375 33 100 385-3 100 3395 00 3 100 3415 -.... 3419-3441 zone 90 of more abundant callete ventiles and 3420 V hemitite wated bistite 5039 fractures 100 34 35 344

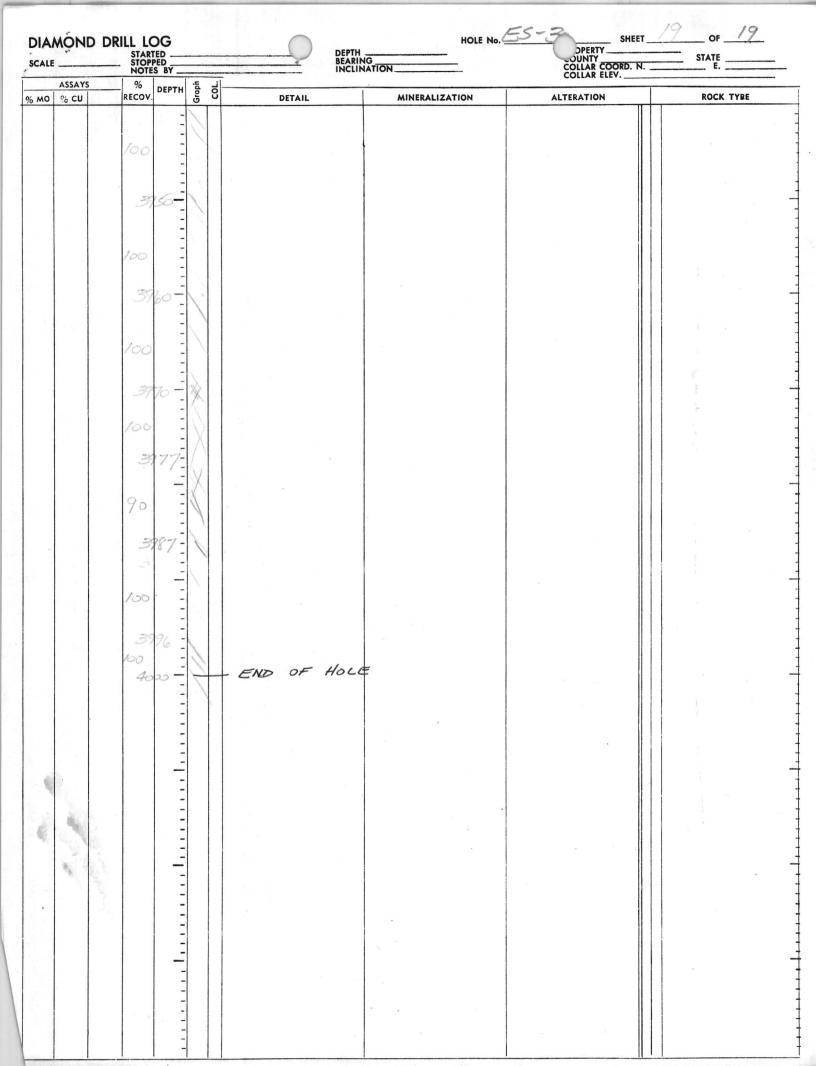
CALE	RILL LOG STARTED	DEP BEA INC	RING CLINATION	OPERTY OUNTY COLLAR COORD. N. COLLAR ELEV.	STATE E
ASSAYS MO % CU	RECOV. DEPTH	DETAIL	MINERALIZATION	ALTERATION	ROCK TYPE
	100 3445			mixed birthe -chlorite, probably more chlorite	fine-grained andesite porghyr werk fragmente structure
	100 -				Structury &
	34.55				
	120				
	3465		pyrite in thin,		
	/00 -		scattered veinlets 4 calite z chlorite		
	3475		rarely disseminated		
				23480 weak birtite, generally	
	34.25			lesser chlorite, some femics agens black and unattend, others are completely	
	100		×	chloritized Aldspars clouby	
	3494			but hard + shiry	
	100 -			strong disseminated magnetite 3:5 %	
	3507-		ccp? in chlorite - calate-pyrite 3504		
	35%-				
	356				
	100				× .
	3525				
	100 - Y				
	3535			· · ·	



SHEET ______ DPERTY ______ OUNTY COLLAR COORD. N. _____ COLLAR ELEV. _____ HOLE No. ES-3 _ OF ____ DIAMOND DRILL LOG DEPTH BEARING INCLINATION STATE SCALE _ ASSAYS % Graph COL. DEPTH ALTERATION RECOV. DETAIL MINERALIZATION ROCK TYPE % MO % CU from 3589 to 3665 there is definite increase 3 45 in scotte at the expense of chlorite -3 55 3665 -100 3675 1111 - 4 30 606W # 3690 100 more chlorite than 3693 trac diss GCP biolite 3295 below ~ 3700, medicin pinkich very werk alteration may 1 traces chlor. 3707very aphanitic 6374 100 3714-100 -----3718 chlorite alteration of str. 3728 zone 37 diss pyrite 10% velated only traces to to trong pyr. - cale - ch 100 masture filling 3735 first ten tect show rein, only traces Dissen

ASSAYS 0 % CU	% DEPTH fag dj 100 - - - - 3745 - - - - 100 - - - - -	DETAIL	MINERALIZATION	ALTERATION	ROCK TYPE
	3745				
				chlorite alteratur	
	100 -				
	-			egidate occurs	
	3754-			as large blotches	
	-			throughout	
	/00			0	
	3764-				
	160				
	3773				
	100 -				
121 ppm	3780-				
			×		
	100 - 1				
	370-				
	100				
	3800 -				
	100				
					K
	38/0-\\			19	
	X				
0.01%					
0.02%	-3820-12				
0.04%	-3824 -				
0.02%					8
	100 -				
	3834-1.				





ES-3 SAFFORD

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SUMMARY OF LOG OF ROTARY DRILL SAMPLES

1/3

0-52 mixture of rock types from unconsolidated and semi-consolidated gravels

52-30 Cretaceous volcanics; andesite agglomerate; light to medium greenish gray; progulitic alteration, matics totally gone to chlorite, good epiclote, moderate to locally strong sericite trom teldspar phenocrysts and also in groundmass; moderate to strong secondary calcite trom glagioclase, occasional microscopic clumps of calcite crystals; traces mynetite and/or hematite after magnetite

403-423 predominantly leached, Fo stained material (up to So'lo) mixed with material as above; quartz-sericite alteration, limonite is strongly goethite with traces of hematite

428-768 rock some as initial interval except that leached, Fe stained tragments were found in all intervals and Iscally comprised 15% of the sample

768-793 agglomerate tragments very light colored, leached Fe claimed chigs with quartz-sericite alteration make up at least 20% of the samples,

جه رو مراجع

relict pyrite cubes very strious in agglomerate but only in very small amounts; 768.773 about 30% of the sample is weakly sericitized physicalase tragments, this drops rapidly to 15% in next interval and negligible amounts thereafter 798-848 rock is essentially same as initial interval but dark granish in color due to stronger chlorite alteration and possible tuffaceous moterial; from here on down the leached, Fe stained chips are ubiguitous in amounts varying from 1% to 10%; baces of relict pyrite also occur in the agglomerate 848-858 no sample 858-898 samilar rock as previously described, 858-868 still contains considerable dark colored rock.

2/3

898-903 clask greenish gray chips some as interval 798-848

908-1028 the usual light greenish gray agglomerate; cuttings are quite small - same size. traces relict pyrite

1028-1058 same as above except that 20-50°% of the cuttings are peak in color and may be latite or quarter latite (no quarter was seen)

408 - 2148 1058-2148 light greenish groy propylitically altered agglomerate; qtz-sericite-limmite chips ubiquitous but only in small amounts = 2%; v.t.g. aghamitic chips present in varying but small amounts; only traces of limonite after pyrite; magnetite as weak disseminations; service varies slightly variations are slight changes to darker colors and differences in size of chips; which vollect changes in hardness

73

Type & send copules Safford Project. to Ken Jones & Bob Helming ES-3 CORE LOG SUMMARY

2148-2371 Kag - andesite agglomenate; strongly porphyritic; clastic texture porly defined perhaps more tuffaceous; light green-gray color; propylitic alteration; disseminated magnetite from nil to 0.5%; traces disseminated hematite possibly after pyrite; no sulfides

2371-4000 Kan-tiner-grained andesite unit; driously tragmental rock but much better indurated and with fewerplagisclase phenocrysts than Kag; color varies from greenish gray to light or medium gray degending upon intensity and type of alteration with the gray color varying directly with the bistite alteration; disseminated magnetite shows a marked increase up to about 2% and frequently as high as 5%

2371-2750 propylitic alteration with very local intervals of a few feet showing weak secondary biotite; traces pyrite 2707; disseminated hematite(?) and on tractures may result from oxidation of pyrite and/ or magnetite; spansely distributed veinlets of chloriteepidote - calite;

2750 - 2867 rock generally gray due to weak to moderate biotite alteration; still good epidote;

moderate silicitication from approximately 2840-2867; weak disseminated goethite after pyrite;

2867 - 4000 Kan - time grained andesite; gray or greenisk gray depending upon alteration; tragmental texture varies from extreme to poorly defined; tragments vary from dust size and angular to a couple inches and well rounded; with no recognizable Adistribution of types; alteration is combination biotite - chlorite in varying proportions until approximately 3690; below 3690 secondary bistite is a minor alteration mineral occursing only in intervals of bess than Steet or in individual tragments; epidote is sparse until and occurs as clots up to several inches long but becomes more abundant toward the bottom of the hole; plagis close is clear or slightly cloudy but always hard bright and shing; strong disseminated magnetite 2-5 to; chlorite - colcite are most common veinlets and tracture cootings with relatively minor quart and epidote; at about 2867, pyrite becomes more trequent in veinlets and on tractimes and shows a modest increase to bottom of hole but can never be considered abundant, disseminated pyrite is directly related to veinlets, total sulfide content averaged over any ten fost interval is provedy less than

'0.5°/0 elthough very locally it may be 1.%; from approximately 3265 to 3552 traces of cholcopyrite and much less bornite were seen; below from 3552 to the bottom of the bole very diligent searching would reveal chalcopyrite nearly everyplace there was pyrite but always in very small amounts only; bornite was extremely vare

SAFFORD PROJECT

B. Helming

ES-3 CORE LOG SUMMARY

2148 – 2371 Kag – andesite agglomerate; strongly porphyritic; elastic texture poorly defined perhaps more tuffaceous; light green-gray color; propylitic alteration; disseminated magnetite from nil to 0.5%; traces disseminated hematite possibly after pyrite; no sulfides.

2371 – 4000 Kan – finer-grained andesite unit; obviously fragmental rock but much better indurated and with fewer plagioclase phenocrysts than Kag; color varies from greenish gray to light or medium gray depending upon intensity and type of alteration with the gray color varying directly with the biotite alteration; disseminated magnetite shows a marked increase up to about 2% and frequently as high as 5%.

> 2371-2750 propylitic alteration with very local intervals of a few feet showing weak secondary biotite; traces pyrite 2707; disseminated hematite (?) and on fractures may result from oxidation of pyrite and/or magnetite; sparsely distributed veinlets of chlorite-epidote-calcite;

2750-2867 rock generally gray due to weak to moderate biotite alteration; still good epidote; moderate silicification from approximately 2840-2867; weak disseminated goethite after pyrite;

2867-4000 Kan - fine grained andesite; gray or greenish gray depending upon alteration; fragmental texture varies from extreme to poorly defined; fragments vary from dust size and angular to a couple inches and well rounded; with no recognizable systematic distribution of types; alteration is combination biotite-chlorite in varying proportions until approximately 3690, below 3690 secondary biotite is a minor alteration mineral occurring only in intervals of less than 5 feet or in individual fragments; epidote is sparse and occurs as clots up to several inches long but becomes more abundant toward the bottom of the hole; plagioclase is clear or slightly cloudy but always hard and shiny; strong disseminated magnetite 2-5%; chlorite-calcite are most common veinlets and fracture coatings with relatively minor quartzand epidote; at about 2867 pyrite becomes more frequent in veinlets and on fractures and shows a modest increase to bottom of hole but can never be considered abundant; disseminated pyrite is directly related to veinlets, total sulfide content averaged over any ten foot interval is certainly less than 0.5% although very locally it may be 1%; from approximately 3265 to 3552 traces of chalcopyrite and much less bornite were seen; from 3552 to the bottom of the hole very diligent searching would reveal chalcopyrite nearly every place there was pyrite but always in very small amounts only; bornite was extremely rare.

cc: J.K. Jones B. Helming

FOOTAGE 47 gravel 47-52 gravel 55 mast bigger chips progylitized agalomerate, good epidote cilité 61 in mod magnetite, hold -> chi, plag-> upidote, sori eite calomention 8 agglomerate progylitized as above 63-68 68-73 some reddish brown coloration due to Fe oxides 73-78 78-83 ŋ) 83-88 11 88-93 little dasker green islor 93-98 98-103 103-108 a ten purplish brymeste show interse serie ite med-green szylonenete, propyhitized, whe-med serie , good sconding calife 108-113 113-118 118-123 123-128 М 128-133 ゝ 133-138 y. ' rearly all forgments have small soft dark areas in groundwares, could this be incipient bistite? 138-143 ٧, strong servicite 143-148 n, 148-153 1) very sporse meretite 153-158 11 158-163 I) 163 - 168 *) 168-178

178-188)i 188-198 v 191-208 1) 208-218 agybonerate, propylitic alteration, good collite, errotic but seally good equilate, weak-mod chlorite, mod-strong pervasive sericite, weak diss. rangetite 218-228 228-231 greenish yrey strong serieite + calite, werk equilate - chlorite 231-248 248 - 258 little lighter wlored 258-268 similar, genkish whor to much at aphanitic muterial, Fe axide? 268-278 278-286 288-298 Several pumple brogments -298-308 only tonce gample 308-318 318 - 328 Ĵ 328-338 i) 348 ٢) 358 1) 368 378 5 388 n 398 408 ther cuttings , a lot of reached to stand naterial, gredominantly five size 418 85% gtz-ser-lim leached material 428 shiphty courses callings 60% leaded Fe stand interval

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E>-3 small amounts Fr stained material 698-708 17 5% ŝ 718 11 ,) 5% h • ` 728 traces still gyr. in agglom. ? 735 5% 748 11 758 traces " 2) 768 augionente very light woord 20% blenched & Fe stained oftersor., 30/20mell white the tropments 778 1 - 1.00 26° % " 788 reliet gysite cubes very strious is agglon. but not abundant 798 60° to show addition, essentilly no feldeger as above 808 10% blenched Festerin material \$18 cittings darker wlored they to more chlorite; tonces original interial \$28 rocks gretly new some us above 768, traces Fe stand fugments 838 darker colored 1848 155 doste green gray "I purple chips; much is appendite, better chlorite alterition no 848-858 10% fe strined 878 555 bight green gry, smill cuttings 888 8% Fe stained 107. 898 u h 958 dank gray green & pumple light colored equin ; aburdant flakes of most from rods or 918 some other source , service alteration has decreased slightly 7 degth to reak 928 consistently + 5% for strind chips 438 4] 948 Þ 11 958 soon pick brognests & shuplite or giz letite 768

978 more peik rock, traces hentite Fe stai 988 much lies lith 1 aly torce pink rock, contamination ? 998 n .5° lo show limoule or hematite string, I'm > home 1008 ES? 1. 1-1-1018 lim-hon tregonents still groupent, ~ 40-50% fragments a gale pink in color but texturally looks like regeomerate; 1028 troas ordized pyrite cubes 5 1038 11 1048 1058 whe colete 1268 hight green agglomerate Yell. with ny, while sor, traces relict gyrite, quite a Kit of while movery light where chips (rhyslite?) no "apporent questa "I fener white dips, trace han store 1078 mothy green agglomente 1088 1098 11 08 11/8 ٦ 1128 እ 1) 1138 1148 1 1158 11 11 68 5 178 Û N 1 88 1198 Ì١ 1208 3

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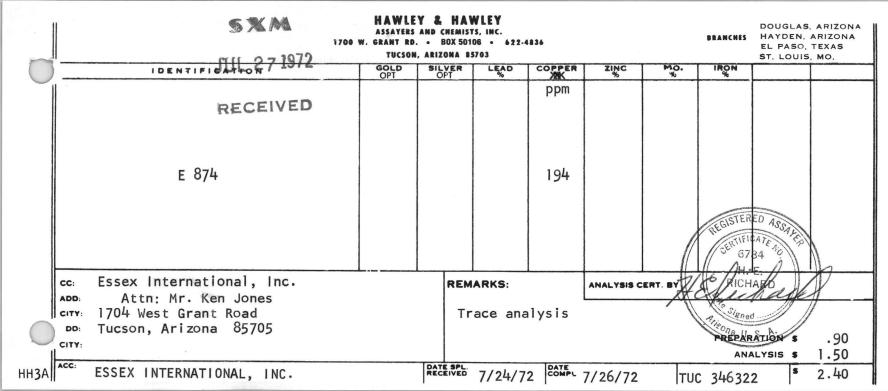
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