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AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY
Tucson Arizona

January 29, 1963

Mr. C. P. Pollock, Exploration Manager
American Smelting and Refining Company
120 Broadway
New York 5, New York

SUMMARIZING REPORT - POSTON BUTTE PROJECT

Dear Sir:

This will transmit Mr. Kirkpatrick's final report on the subject exploration project.

This report gives a very lucid account of the history, geology, drilling procedures and performance, and an analysis of costs of the project. Drill hole logs and maps are included.

Yours very truly,



KENYON RICHARD

KR/kw
Attachment (1)
cc: DJPope, w/att.

POSTON BUTTE PROJECT
Pinal County, Arizona

SUMMARY OF EXPLORATION BY DRILLING

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AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY
Tucson Arizona

January 7, 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR KENYON RICHARD

POSTON BUTTE PROJECT
Blackwater Mining District
Pinal County, Arizona

The following is my report summarizing the exploration by drilling in the Poston Butte area.

INTRODUCTION

An area in the vicinity of Poston Butte, about three miles northwest of Florence, was first recognized as a porphyry copper prospect in early 1960 by A. G. Blucher and J. E. Kinnison as the result of regional mapping and investigation. Subsequently, geophysical surveys were made by W. E. Saegart, and the prospect explored by drilling in two different periods, the first early in 1961 and the second in last half of 1962 after an option had been obtained on the McFarland farm.

Several reports containing abundant information about the area and the first period of drilling have been submitted to you in the past. Repetition of this information herein is not warranted; a reader seeking further data may find them in the following reports:

Blackwater and Poston Butte Prospects, A. G. Blucher, June, 1960
Poston Butte Drilling Project, A. G. Blucher, June, 1961
Preliminary Geophysical Report, W. E. Saegart, Dec., 1961
Final Geophysical Report, W. E. Saegart, March, 1961
Induced Polarization Surveys, W. E. Saegart, Sept., 1962

David P. Cadwell acted as my assistant during the 1962 drilling and has helped in compiling some of the data for this report.

SUMMARY

The Poston Butte area was explored by 22 holes, 7 drilled in 1961 and 15 drilled in a later program in 1962. A porphyry-copper type of alteration zone about a mile wide and two miles long was found to exist below 300 to 400 feet of overburden that blankets most of the area. Secondary enrichment is generally absent and no commercial copper ore was found. However, oxidized and primary mineralization with a grade of about 0.4 per cent copper was found in three holes, the largest intercept being 381' of 0.42 per cent copper.

Drilling data are summarized in a subsequent table. A total of 12,509 feet was drilled at a:

direct cost per foot of	\$ 5.54
indirect cost per foot	1.72
Total	\$ 7.26

The total cost of the project (to Dec. 1, 1962) was \$152,133, divided as follows:

Land	\$ 48,985	(32%)
Geophysical Work	12,264	(8%)
Direct Drilling	69,305	(46%)
Indirect Drilling	21,579	(14%)

GEOLOGY

Blucher's two reports contain a detailed description of the regional and local geology, including that revealed by the first seven drill holes, which will not be repeated.

Except for the small, basalt-capped Poston Butte, roughly 1000 feet in diameter, the topography of the area is gently rolling in the northern part and almost flat in the southern part where cotton and other crops are cultivated. The basement rocks outcrop as a narrow band on the west side of Poston Butte, but in the rest of the area they are covered with a thick layer of post-mineral material of comparatively recent age. The material penetrated by the drill holes may conveniently be divided into the basement rocks and the layered post-mineral cover.

Post-Mineral Cover

The cover overlying the basement rocks varies from 1360 feet thick in hole No. 10 to zero at hole No. 1. Over most of the area prospected it ranges from 300 to 400 feet, and consists of the material called "Gila River gravels" by Blucher.

Gila River Gravels

This is essentially poorly sorted, unconsolidated alluvium consisting of lenticular gravel, sand, silt, and clay. The bulk of the material is silt containing irregularly distributed pebbles and boulders. A troublesome feature of this formation is a bed of gravel and well-rounded cobbles --- usually 30 or 40 feet thick --- that lies within a few feet of the surface. This gravel was difficult to drill and hold open with the rotary drills and was a prime factor in increasing rotary drilling costs. Progress through the bed was always slow due to the necessity of repeated cementing. The alluvium below the major gravel bed was rotary drilled rapidly and without trouble. The Gila River alluvium was present in all of the holes drilled in 1962 and constituted the entire recognizable cover in most of the holes.

Conglomerate

An indurated, poorly sorted conglomerate is one of the covering formations in part of the Poston Butte area. We definitely identified conglomerate in only one of the holes drilled in 1962, No. 10, in which approximately 1000 feet was intersected. Possibly conglomerate was present in some of the other holes, particularly in hole No. 17 east of Poston Butte, but not identified due to the lack of core runs and general similarity of its rock bit cuttings to those of parts of the Gila gravels.

Basalt

Layers of hard, black basalt were cut within the cover material in holes

No. 17 and No. 20 east of Poston Butte. In No. 17 two beds of basalt, 120 feet and 80 feet thick, were separated by 330 feet of alluvium, and in hole No. 20 a bed 138 feet thick was intersected.

Basement Rocks

Three types of basement rocks were intersected in the holes drilled in 1962: granite, monzonite porphyry, and felsite. Diabase was identified by Blucher in two of the holes drilled in 1961. Possibly more than one granite and one monzonite porphyry are present in the Poston Butte area, but with the limited information available we have only classified the rocks into the general types.

Granite

Most of the pre-mineral basement rock in the drilled area is granite. Typically, it is a coarse-textured biotite-granite containing large, pink feldspar crystals, and is generally similar to granites of the region that have been classified as Precambrian in age.

Monzonite Porphyry

Dikes of monzonite porphyry were cut in holes 9 and 11 in the 1962 drilling. On the northwest side of the drilled area, holes 13 and 14 were stopped after penetrating a few feet of weakly altered monzonite. From the distribution of monzonite in the drill holes it appears that a small stock may be present in the vicinity of holes 2 and 3 with dikes penetrating the surrounding granite. The monzonite of holes 13 and 14 contains more mafic minerals than that of the other holes and may be a separate and different intrusive.

Felsite

A light-colored, dense, aphanitic rock containing small quartz and chlorite(?) phenocrysts, which we interpreted as probably a post-mineral dike, was penetrated for 160 feet in hole 16. As most post-mineral dikes of this type of rock are generally relatively narrow, an offset hole, No. 18, was drilled in an unsuccessful attempt to miss the felsite.

Structure

Three possible northerly trending faults are indicated by the abrupt change in the depth to bedrock in several of the drill holes. Generalized locations of the postulated faults are shown on Attachment C.

Alteration

The approximate outline of a zone of pervasive alteration of the porphyry-copper type, as I interpret it from the drill holes, is shown on the accompanying map (Attachment C). The known zone is about 4000 feet wide and 12,000 feet long; alteration varies from weak to locally strong, and overall might be considered of moderate intensity. An unfortunate circumstance is that pyrite without the hoped-for chalcopyrite is the dominant sulfide in most of the zone.

The southeast side of the alteration zone is not clearly defined by the drill holes and a remote possibility exists that the zone may continue to the southeast. The sludge from a well in the southeast corner of section 27 contains

pyritized, altered granite. Northeast of the well the nearest drill holes, which penetrated fresh or very weakly altered granite, are over a mile away. However, the low copper content of the east end of the alteration zone does not make a possible extension attractive for exploration.

Copper Mineralization

Small amounts of copper are present throughout most of the alteration zone, but only in one area, outlined on the map (Attachment C), was appreciable, but sub-commercial, copper mineralization found.

A summary of the assays of the three best holes, all within the outlined area, follows:

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>% Cu</u>	<u>Type of Cu Mineralization</u>
5	120'	0.28	Partly oxidized
	20	0.85	Enriched (Chalcocite)
	73	0.25	Primary (Chalcopyrite)
	213'		
9	324'	0.42	Oxidized
	57	0.42	Primary (Chalcopyrite)
	381'		
11	257'	0.43	Oxidized

Hole No. 5 had a 20' zone of chalcocite, in hole 9 the chalcocite was negligible, and hole No. 11 was not drilled to sulfides. Some of the feldspars in holes 9 and 11 were stained blue-green and undoubtedly had absorbed enough copper to give the assays obtained. It seems probable that the copper of the sulfide minerals was reprecipitated as copper oxide or silicate (largely within the feldspars) without any appreciable downward movement. Small discrete spots of oxidized copper minerals may have originally been grains of chalcopyrite.

PROPERTY

Land controlled for the Poston Butte project, in approximate acreage, was:

State land, prospecting permits	1120 acres
Federal land, lode claims	3000 "
Private land, options	1570 "
Total	5690

The distribution of the land that was controlled is shown on Attachment B.

DRILLING & SAMPLING PROCEDURES

The method of drilling on the Poston Butte project is essentially the same as that used on the Sacaton project, which has been described in detail in a report under preparation by J. R. Wojcik.

In brief, a rotary drill using a 4½" rockbit was used to drill through the alluvium and covering formations to the basement rock and a wireline diamond drill with an NX size bit was used to core the mineralized bedrock. Cores were taken at times with the rotary drills, using standard core barrels, in the deeper holes where the type of rock being drilled with rotary drill was in question. After the rotary drill had penetrated bedrock a core was usually taken to determine whether the degree of mineralization warranted further drilling of the bedrock with a diamond drill using a wireline core barrel. Wireline coring was

used in only five of the fifteen holes drilled in the 1962 program.

Drilling mud consisting of bentonite (trade name: Wyo-Gel) mixed with water and conditioned with quebracho and caustic soda was circulated in all of the drilling. The mud appeared to assist materially in removing rockbit cuttings from the holes and maintaining the walls of uncased rotary holes.

Drilling on the 1962 program was started on July 11 and was terminated on November 20. Three drills used on this program were:

(1) A Joy 22 hydraulic pulldown diamond drill. This rig was used for rockbit drilling, coring with a standard core-barrel and the rotary rods, and wireline diamond drilling. The rig was versatile and very satisfactory for rotary drilling to depths of 500 feet. It was not used on deeper rotary drilling.

(2) A Joy 75 chain-pulldown rotary drill. This rig proved quite satisfactory for the shallower rotary holes (to 500 feet) and for obtaining short cores at the shallow depths. However, on hole No. 10 the drill reached its capacity at 1000 feet, and the Joy 250 drill was brought onto the project to finish the hole.

(3) A Joy 250 drill. This drill, which is much larger than the 22 and 75 drills, was imported to finish the deep No. 10 hole. It was also used on shallower holes, but I believe that its most economical usage would be on rotary holes over 600 or 700 feet deep.

A trailer was used for a field office and moved with the drilling, usually to the hole being diamond drilled. Samples of the rockbit cuttings were taken for each 10' interval and stored in labelled plastic vials. In practice, the drillers usually took the samples of the rockbit cuttings. The drillers were quite willing to do this, and in my opinion their sampling results were fully as accurate as that of Company samplers. Most of the drillers carefully watched for changes in the cuttings. Near the anticipated depth of bedrock a Company sampler or geologist was usually on hand to watch for any change in the material being drilled.

Diamond drill core was placed in cardboard-paper core boxes at the drill by a sampler and then taken to the trailer-laboratory for weighing for the core recovery computation and splitting for assay. Samples were delivered daily to Jacobs Assay office in Tucson for assaying. Drill cores, rejects and pulp samples have now been stored temporarily at the Company's laboratory in Casa Grande.

CONTRACT DRILLING PRICES

Contract prices for the 1961 and 1962 drilling programs are tabulated below. The prices for 1962 are those in effect after August 1; rockbit drilling prices were changed after the first month. The information gained during 1961, showing the presence of the gravel difficult to drill, is one of the chief reasons for the increase in contract prices for rockbit drilling in 1962 over those of 1961.

1961
BOYLES BROTHERS

Rockbit drilling (all)	\$ 2.60 per foot
Core drilling, NX size	
0 - 500'	6.00 " "
500 - 1000'	6.90 " "
Reaming	17.60 per hour
Cementing, casing, mixing mud, delays	11.60 " "
Drilling mud, cement, etc.	At Cost

1962
JOY MANUFACTURING CO.

Rockbit drilling:	
0 - 150'	\$ 5.50
150 - 350	3.50
350 - 500	4.00
500 - 650	4.25
650 - 800	4.50
800 - 950	4.75
950 - 1100	5.00
1100 - 1250	5.25
1250 - 1400	5.50
Core drilling:	
0 - 500	\$ 5.95 per foot
500 - 1000	6.45
1000 - 1500	7.20
1500 - 2000	8.20
Reaming, NX	3.00 per foot
Cementing, casing, mixing mud, delays	10.00 per hour
Drilling mud, cement, etc.	At Cost

Cost of principal materials used in 1962:

Drilling mud, per bag	\$ 2.75
Cement, " "	1.50
Quebracho, " "	27.00

The contractor furnished a water truck; Asarco purchased water from farmers at \$1.00 per 1000 gallons.

SUMMARY OF DRILLING PERFORMANCE AND COSTS

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>Combined</u>
Number of holes	7	15	22
Average depth	467'	615'	578'
Range in depth	307' - 809'	350' - 1438'	
Footage:			
Rockbit drilling	2,080 (64%)	8,043 (87%)	10,123' (81%)
Core drilling	1,188 (36%)	1,198 (13%)	2,386' (19%)
Total drilling	3,268 (100%)	9,241 (100%)	12,509' (100%)
Total shifts worked		337	
Advance per shift:			
Rockbit drilling (1)		33.8	
Core drilling (1)		12.1	
All drilling (1)		27.2	
Average core recovery:			
Rotary diamond coring		34.5%	
Wireline diamond coring		72.5%	
Contract cost per foot:			
Rockbit drilling	3.80 (2)	5.24	4.96
Core drilling	6.80 (2)	8.36	7.80
All drilling	4.90 (2)	5.67 (3)	5.54
Indirect cost per foot:			
All drilling	\$ 1.70 (2)	\$ 1.72	\$ 1.72
Total cost per foot:			
Rockbit drilling	\$ 5.50	\$ 6.69	\$ 6.68
Core drilling	\$ 8.50	\$10.08	\$ 9.52
All drilling	\$ 6.60	\$ 7.39	\$ 7.26

- (1) Estimated from total shifts worked, which includes moving and down time.
- (2) From A. G. Blucher's estimate.
- (3) Contract costs based on total payments to Joy Manufacturing.
Cost of drilling mud and mixing same, estimated at \$0.57 per foot, is included.

ANALYSIS OF COST OF PROJECT

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>% Total</u>
Land Acquisition:		
Option payments	\$ 19,000	12.5
Other expenses pertaining to land (legal, salaries, permits, digging location pits, surveying)	29,985	19.7
Total Cost of Land	\$ 48,985	32.2
Geophysical Surveys:	\$ 12,264	8.0
Direct Drilling Cost:	\$ 69,305	45.6
Indirect Drilling Cost: (Includes all charges not listed above)	\$ 21,579	14.2
Total Expenditures (1)	\$152,133	100 %

(1) To December 1, 1962; small additional charges will be made to appropriations involved.



R. K. KIRKPATRICK

RKK/kw
Attachments

POSTEN BUTTE AREA

Hole No. 8 Generalized Log

GRAPHIC LOGS

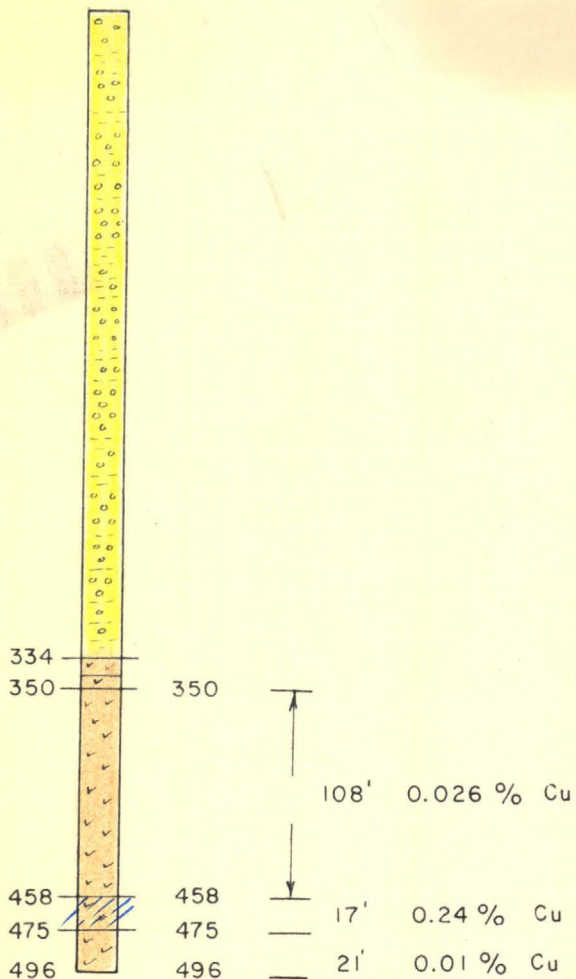
Gila River Gravels
Sand, clay, gravel

Estimated bedrock
344-350 NX core
350 start NXWL core

Biotite Granite

Moderate to strong alteration
Leached; limonite, some LLm

Probable Fault Zone
Sericite, py, cc
Weak alteration, py, tr cpy



Scale 1" = 100'

Completed: Aug. 18, 1962

POSTEN BUTTE AREA

Hole No. 9 Generalized Log

Gila River gravels
Sand, clay, gravel

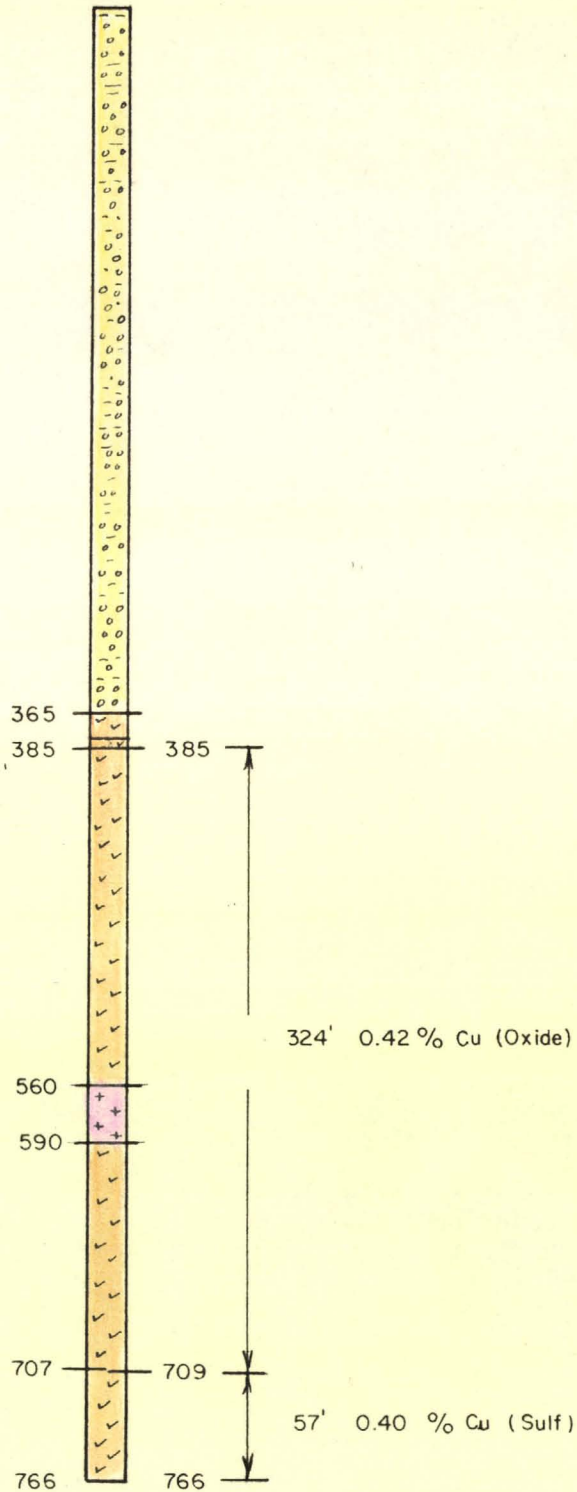
Estimated bedrock
380-385 NX core
385 start NXWL core

Biotite Granite
Coarse texture, alteration weak
Sulphides leached
Cu as CuO , CuSi

Monzonite Porphyry
Alteration weak, leached
Cu as in granite

Biotite Granite
Same as above

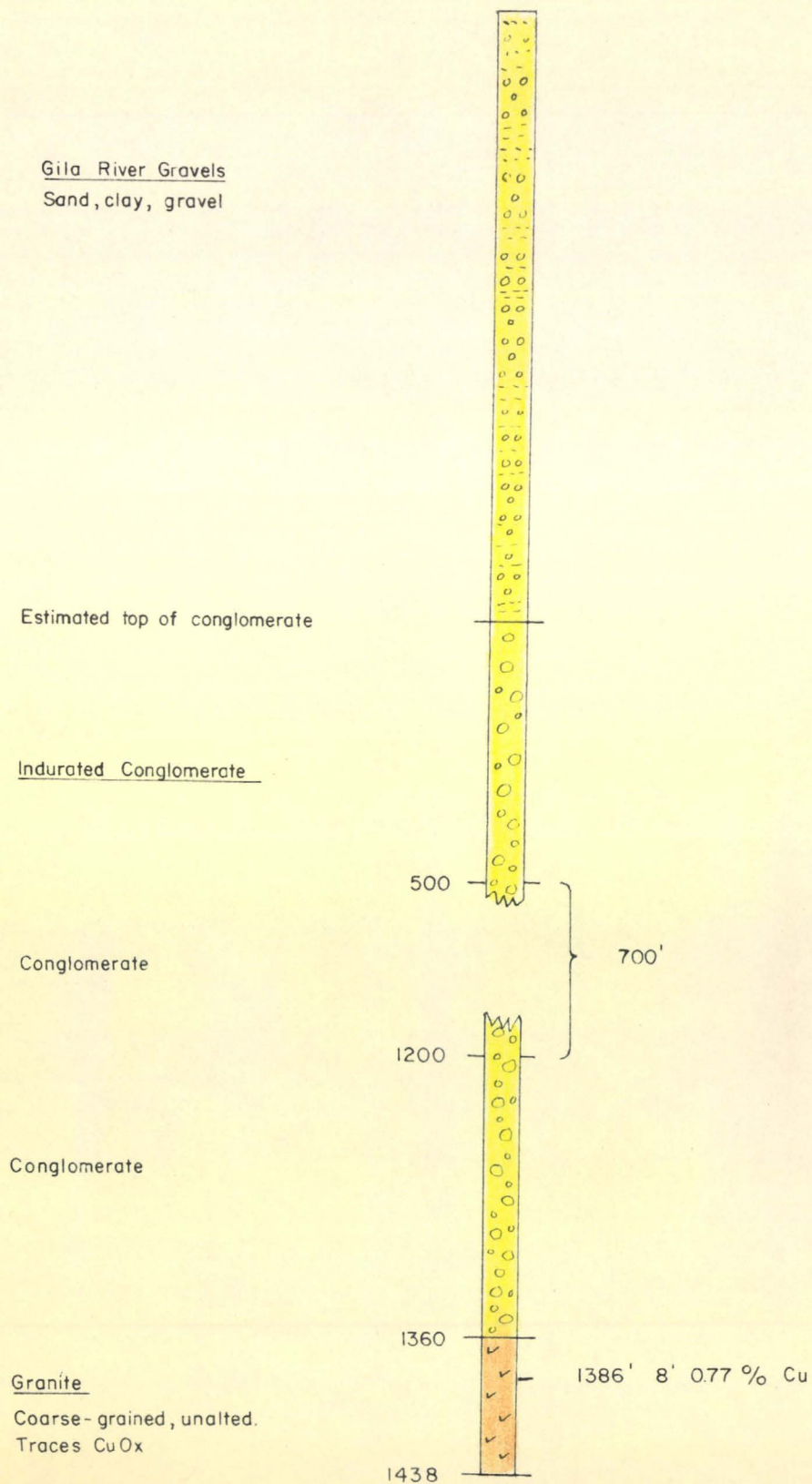
707 Top sulphide zone
Cc, Cpy, Py
Cc diminishes rapidly
below 707



POSTEN BUTTE AREA

Hole No. 10

Generalized Log







POSTEN BUTTE AREA

Hole No. 11 Generalized Log

Gila River Gravels
Sand, clay, gravel

ALTERATION

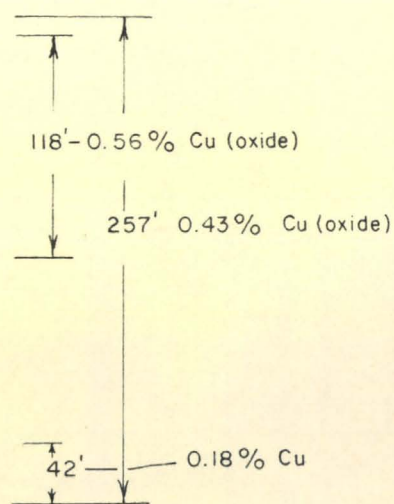
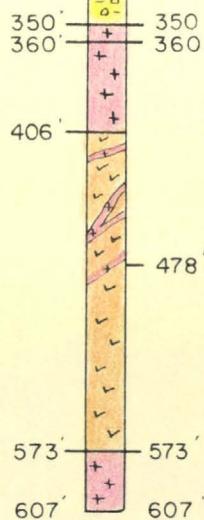
Fresh 
Weak 
Moderate 
Strong 



Bedrock
360 start NXWL core
Quartz Monzonite Porphyry
Weak alteration, leached
Cu oxide

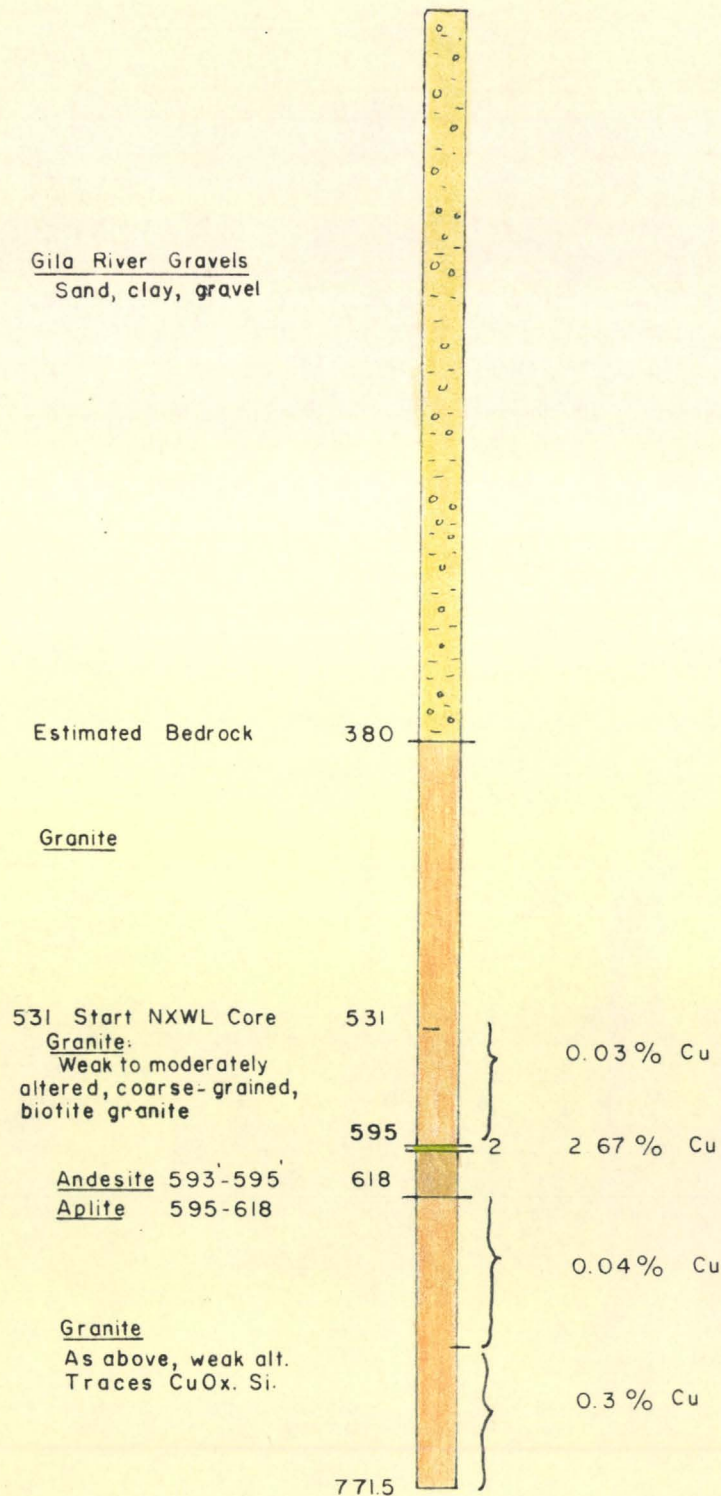
Granite
Coarse-texture, weak
alteration, Cu oxide

Quartz Monzonite Porphyry
Fresh to weak alteration
Sulphides absent



POSTEN BUTTE AREA

Hole No. 12 Generalized Log



POSTEN BUTTE AREA

Hole No. 13 Generalized Log

Gila River Gravels
Sand, silt, clay

Estimated bedrock

320

Quartz porphyry

Weak alt., dark color.

Leached.

390 start NX core

410 start NXWL,

417

410 4.2' 0.02% Cu
417 2.9' Tr Cu



POSTEN BUTTE AREA

Hole No. 14

Generalized Log

Gila River Gravels

Bedrock 328

Start NX Core

Quartz Monzonite Porphyry

Weak alteration, leached

328

345

350

5' at 0.18 % Cu



POSTEN BUTTE AREA

Hole No. 15

Generalized Log

Gila River Gravels

Sand, silt, clay, and gravel

Bedrock

398

- 400 10' NX Core

Granite,

Weak to moderate alt.
Sparse leached, sulf.

459

- 451 8' NX Core



Scale 1" = 100'
Completed Oct. 13, 1962

POSTEN BUTTE AREA

Hole No. 16 Generalized Log

Gila River Gravels
Sand, silt, clay, and gravel

Estimated Bedrock

400

Felsite
Dense, lightgreen, fresh

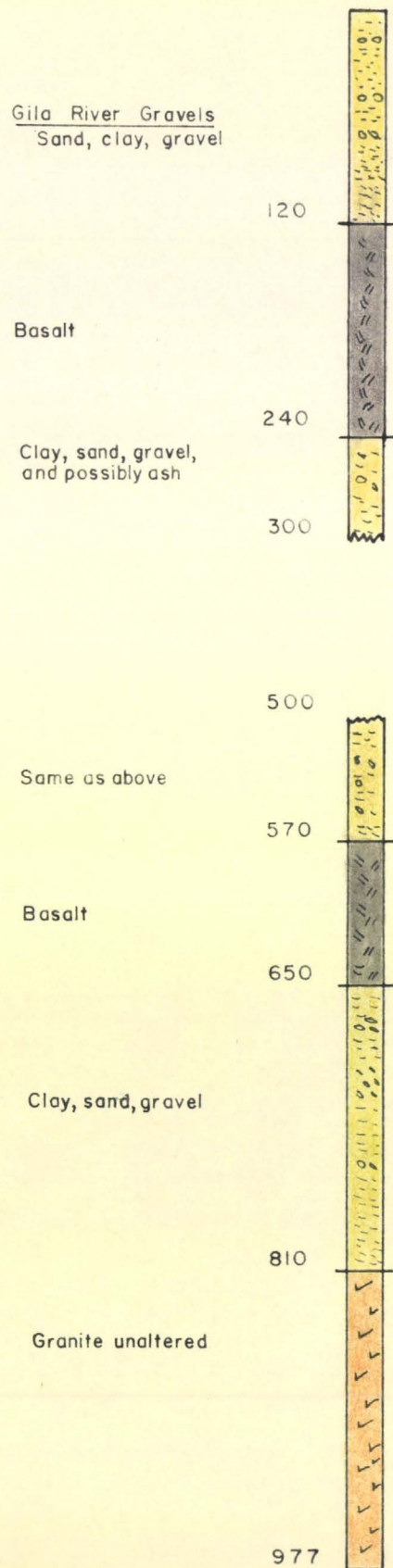
560



Scale 1" = 100'
Completed: Sept. 5, 1962

POSTEN BUTTE AREA

Hole No. 17 Generalized Log



POSTEN BUTTE AREA

Hole No. 18 Generalized Log

Gila River Gravels
Sand, silt, clay, and gravel

432

Felsite
Green-gray to pink color
Small quartz phenocrysts

553

5' NX core

2' NX core



Scale 1" = 100'
Completed: Oct. 25, 1962

POSTEN BUTTE AREA

Hole No. 19
Generalized Log

Gila River Gravels

Biotite Granite
Unaltered

456

533



POSTEN BUTTE AREA

Hole No. 20 Generalized Log

Gila River Gravels

316

Granite
Very weakly altered

392

— 369 5' NX core

— 392 3' NX core

Scale 1" = 100'
Completed Nov. 10, 1962

POSTEN BUTTE AREA

Hole No. 21 Generalized Log

Gila River Gravels
Sand, silt, clay, and gravel

Porphyry or felsite
Shear zone
Strong alteration

Granite
Weakly altered,
pyritized

374

— 410 4' NX core

491

— 491 9' NX core 0.02% Cu



POSTEN BUTTE AREA

Hole No. 22
Generalized Log

Gila River Gravels

345

Granite
Weak to moderate
alteration
Leached



385 5' NX core 0.12% Cu

390-420 Cuttings 0.02% Cu

GEOLOGIC - ASSAY LOG

Sheet No. 1 of 2

Date Completed 8-18-62

Logged By RKK

Property Poston ButteCoordinates
Inclination

Depth	Interval	Core Size	Sp Grav	Core Rec %	Core Assay - % Cu			Mineralization				Alteration	Rock Type	Remarks		
					Total	Non-S	Average	Oxides	Pyrite	Cpy	Cc				Other	
344	344	4 1/2	Rock bit										Al		Gila gravels; sand, clay gravels	
334															Estimated top bedrock	
350	6	NX													Granite, as below	
354.1	4.1	NXWL		85	0.02										Gran	Medium texture, biotite granite. Ferro-mag. alt to ser., feldspars in varying degrees to ser. and arg. <u>Leached</u> . Lm and Llm after sulf. and transported very irregular in distribution. Alt. also variable.
360.0	5.9	NXWL		75	0.06											Same.
366.0	6.0	"		80	0.04											Same. Wk. Llm.
375.0	9.0	"		33	0.02											Same. Wk. Llm. Lm. mod.
384.7	9.7	"		89	0.03											Same. Abundant Lm., some dark maroon that may be Llm.
394.6	9.9	"		97	0.02											Same. Lm largely trans. & on fractures. Chloritized biotite.
399.6	5.0	"		100	0.02											Same. Lm. transported on frac. No biot.
406.0	6.4	"		100	0.02											Same. Abundant slaggy lm
414.0	8.0	"		70	0.03											Same. Sulf. casts sparse
419.7	5.7	"		95	0.03											Same. Streak ser. Lm. in specks & strea
425.0	5.3	"		99	0.02											Same. Lm sparse; some jarosite.
429.2	4.2	"		100	0.02											Same. Lm-Llm abundant in last part of interval.
434.8	5.6	"		95	0.03											Same. Some hm. flooding.

ASA ARCO

Final Depth 496'
Collar Elevation
Coordinates
Inclination

Sheet No. 2 of 2
Date Completed 8-18-62
Logged By RKK

[illegible]

[illegible]

Final Depth 766'
Collar Elevation
Coordinates
Inclination

ASARCO
GEOLOGIC - ASSAY LOG
Property POSTEN BUTTE

HOLE NO. P.B.9
Sheet No. 2 of 4
Date Completed 8-13-62
Logged By RKK

Depth	Interval	Core Size	Sp Grav	Core Rec %	Core Assay - % Cu			Mineralization				Alteration		Rock Type	Remarks
					Total	Non-S	Average	Oxides	Pyrite	Cpy	Cc	Other	Weak Arg. Chl.		
458.5	1.5	NXWL		100	0.25			+				Lim. W. Lim. CuSi.	Weak Arg. Chl. chloritic.	Gran.	Same as above. Some jarosite, ± 1' aplite.
462.2	3.7	NXWL		100	0.60										Same. CuSi on vert. fracture.
465.7	3.0	NXWL		37	0.85										Same. CuSi a CuOx.
469.0	3.8	NXWL		87	0.23										Same.
475.0	6.0	NXWL		100	0.44										Same. Run contains 1-2' aplite.
480-0	5.0	NXWL		100	0.48										Same. CuOx on fracture.
489.2	9.2	NXWL		100	0.63										Same. Jarosite on 70° dip. frac.
497.5	8.3	NXWL		100	0.58								Wk- Mod. Arg. Chl.		Same.
505.0	7.5	NXWL		95	0.60										Same. Lim. on frac. Vert. frac. & shearing in last 3'.
510.0	5.0	NXWL		52	0.56										Same. Vert. shearing continues.
514.0	4.0	NXWL		89	0.63										Same. Lim. on vert. & 450 fractures.
522.0	8.0	NXWL		100	0.80										Same. " " "
525.7	3.7	NXWL		96	0.58										Same. Steep Frac. with CuOx.
535.7	10.0	NXWL		100	0.51										Same. Vert. clay-coated frac.
545.6	9.9	NXWL		100	0.65										Same. Vert. Frac. with Lim., CuSi, CuOx.
549.0	3.4	NXWL		100	0.68										Same. CuOx.
558.5	9.5	NXWL		96	0.69			+							Same.
563.5	5.0	NXWL		87	0.51							Lim. Weak		Gouge Mon. Por.	558.5-560.0 Breccia and gouge at dip of ± 30° 560.5 Monzonite por. as below.

Depth	Interval	Core Size	Sp Grav	Core Rec %	Core Assay - % Cu			Mineralization					Alteration		Rock Type	Remarks
					Total	Non-S	Average	Oxides	Pyrite	Cpy	Cc	Other	Weak Arg	Mon. Por		
570.0	6.5	NXWL		87	0.26			+					Lim.	Weak Arg	Mon. Por	Monzonite porphyry. Gray-green color, leached. Groundmass fine-texture, feld. pheno. 1-5 mm. (over + 2mm); biotite + 1mm and fresh, feld. slightly argillized and blue-green with cu. (adsorbed?) Sparse lim. casts. Some fine lim. on frac.
576.5	6.5	NXWL		80	0.17			+					Lim.			Same.
589.5	13.0	NXWL		59	0.30											Same. Some granite in por. 577-589.
599.0	9.5	NXWL		79	0.58			+					Lim. Sp.LLm.	Weak Arg. Chl.	Gran.	Granite is same as above mon. por. dike. CuOx and green-blue stained feld. continue.
601.0	2.0	NXWL		100	0.25											Same.
606.0	5.0	NXWL		100	0.82			+	+	+	+					Same. Some sulf. including cc. in run. Sulf. partly leached. Leaching increases
609.0	3.0	NXWL		100	0.39			+					Lim. Sp.LLm.	Weak Arg. Chl.		Same granite. Practically no sulf. Leached. Blue-green feld. Light color with lim. on steep shear zone. Same. Cont. of bleaching. Abundant lim. on steep and 45° shear planes.
618.5	9.5	NXWL		74	0.18											Same. More normal gran. Cu. stained.
621.3	2.8	NXWL		43	0.44											Same.
628.0	6.7	NXWL		81	0.18											Same. A few sulf., but largely leached.
633.5	5.5	NXWL		60	0.32				+	+	+					Same. Leached
641.5	8.0	NXWL		80	0.47											Same.
646.2	4.7	NXWL		90	0.41											
651.0	4.8	NXWL		100	0.42											Same. 649-651 Cr. tex. aplite.

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Zone 746-760 may be a fault zone of minor movem.

Property Poston Butte[illegible]

Final Depth 607'
Collar Elevation
Coordinates
Inclination

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GEOLOGIC - ASSAY LOG

Property POSTEN BUTTE

HOLE NO. 11
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Logged By RKK

Depth	Interval	Core Size	Sp Grav	Core Rec %	Core Assay - % Cu			Mineralization			Alteration		Rock Type	Remarks
					Total	Non-S	Average	Oxides	Pyrite	Cpy	Cc	Other		
350	350	4 1/2	R.B.										Alluv.	0-350 Gila River gravels. Sand, clay, gravels.
360	10	4 1/2	R.B.		0.28			CuOx CuSi			Lim		Mon.	Bedrock estimated at 350 from rock bit cuttings.
364.5	4.5	NXWL		44	0.72			CuOx CuSi			Lim	Weak Arg.	Mon. Por	Rock bit cutting show stain of Cu Ox.
369.5	5.0	NXWL		50	0.38									Quartz monzonite porphyry. Very weakly altered, leached. Groundmass fn-tex., pheno. of feld. 1-4 mm. and biotite & hornblende 1-2 mm. Weak argillization. Gerro-mags. sl. chl. Diss. sulf. casts alt to Lm. w. center CuSi(?) Feld. Blue-green w. adsorbed Cu Same - core broken.
374.1	4.6	NXWL		100	0.72							wk mod		Same. Alt. locally mod. Sh. at 45° 1/4" qtz. vn. Last part of run dk gr dense.
379.2	5.1	NXWL		97	1.85							wk Arg.		Same. Abundant CuOx & CuSi on St. Sh. 45° sh. and gauge near end of run.
384.1	4.9	NXWL		100	1.90							Mod. Arg.		Same. Abundant CuOx-CuSi. Sh. at V. & 45° Sott.
389.7	5.6	NXWL		55	0.52							wk Arg.		Same. Less CuOx-CuSi.
394.4	4.7	NXWL		84	0.34									Same. Hm. on frac. Lighter color Mz.
402.0	7.6	NXWL		96	0.26									Same.
409.0	7.0	NXWL		100	0.26									Same to 406' Locally mod. alt. poss LLM. Jarosite. At 406' Gran. as below.
415.0	6.0	NXWL		100	0.15							Mod. Arg. Ser.	Gran. Gran.	Same as desc. next page No visible cu this run.

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GEOLOGIC - ASSAY LOG
Property POSTEN BUTTE

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GEOLOGIC - ASSAY LOG
Property POSTEN BUTTE

1103701

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[illegible]

Final Depth 771.5
Collar Elevation
Coordinates

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GEOLOGIC - ASSAY LOG

HOLE NO. P. B. 12
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Property POSTEN BUTTE

Inclination Vertical

Depth	Interval	Core Size	Sp Grav	Core Rec %	Core Assay - % Cu			Mineralization			Alteration		Rock Type	Remarks
					Total	Non-S	Average	Oxides	Pyrite	Cpy	Cc	Other		
380	380	4 1/2"	Rock Bit										Alluv.	Sand, clay, and gravel. Most of interval is a silty clay with erratically dist. pebbles and boulders.
380														Estimated top of bedrock.
530	150'		Rock Bit.										Gran.	Decomposed, alt., leached granite.
531														Start of core.
538.5	7.5	NXWL		80	0.03							Lim Wk Arg	Gran.	Cs-gr, light pink, biotite granite. Alt. generally wk. with feld. partly arg. & biot. chloritized. Sp. diss. & streaked sulf. now leached Lim. on fractures & as diss casts. Locally alt to st.
542.3	3.8	NXWL		42	0.02									Same
547.5	5.2	NXWL		50	0.03									Same. Hem. on frac.
557.3	9.8	NXWL		16	0.03							Wk Mod		Same. Feld. hem. flooded. Sp. LLm.
564.2	6.9	NXWL		36	0.02									Same.
572.0	7.8	NXWL		42	Tr							Mod St.		Same. Locally st. alt. ser. Hem. abund. Sp. jarosite. Core shattered.
576.0	4.0	NXWL		75	0.03									Same.
581.7	5.7	NXWL		74	0.02									Same.
586.3	4.6	NXWL		48	0.02									Same.
589.3	3.0	NXWL		73	0.04									Same.
593.1	3.8	NXWL		66	0.14									Same.
595.1	2.0	NXWL		75	2.57							Fr.	Andestite DK. gr. andesite dike. CuSi. and Black Cu Ox	

Property POSTEN BUTTE

[illegible]

Final Depth 350
Collar Elevation
Coordinates
Inclination Vertical.

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GEOLOGIC - ASSAY LOG
Property POSTEN BUTTE

HOLE NO. P.B. 14
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Depth	Interval	Core Size	Sp Grav	Core Rec %	Core Assay - % Cu				Mineralization			Alteration		Rock Type	Remarks
					Total	Non-S	Average	Oxides	Pyrite	Cpy	Cc	Other			
328	328	4 1/2	Rock Bit											Alluv.	Sand, clay and gravel.
345	17	4 1/2	Rock Bit									Weak		Mz.Por	Quartz monzonite porphyry as below.
350	5	NX		30	0.18						Lim. Weak Arg.			Mz.Por	Quartz monzonite porphyry, weakly alt. Leached. sp. diss. sulf. Biotite chlor. & in part alt. to lim. Pheno. not prominent.

Final Depth 459
Collar Elevation
Coordinates
Inclination

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GEOLOGIC - ASSAY LOG

HOLE NO. P.B.15
Sheet No. 1
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Final Depth 560
Collar Elevation
Coordinates
Inclination

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GEOLOGIC - ASSAY LOG

HOLE NO. P.B.16
Sheet No. 1
Date Completed 10-5-62
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Property POSTEN BUTTE[illegible]

Final Depth 977.5
Collar Elevation
Coordinates
Inclination

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GEOLOGIC - ASSAY LOG

Property POSTEN BUTTE

HOLE NO. P.B.17
Sheet No. 1
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Depth	Interval	Core Size	Sp Grav	Core Rec %	Core Assay - % Cu			Mineralization			Alteration		Rock Type	Remarks
					Total	Non-S	Average	Oxides	Pyrite	Cpy	Cc	Other		
120	120	4 3/4	Rock Bit										Alluv.	Gravel, sand, and clay, grading into basalt at base.
240	120	"	"	"									Basalt.	Black basalt with red clay and basalt near base.
570	330	"	"	"									Alluv.	Gray ash(?), clay, sand, and gravel.
650	80	"	"	"									Basalt	
810	160	"	"	"									Alluv.	Gravel, clay, ash (?) silt, and sand.
810														Estimate top of granite bedrock.
954	144	4 1/2	"	"							F		Gran.	Coarse-gr, light colored, biotite granite Fresh.
956	2	NX		50							F			Same.
973	1	NX		100							F			Same.
977.5	4.5	NX		33							F			Same.

Final Depth 553
Collar Elevation
Coordinates
Inclination

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GEOLOGIC - ASSAY LOG

Property POSTEN BUTTE

HOLE NO. P.B.18

Sheet No. 1

Date Completed 10-25-62

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Depth	Interval	Core Size	Sp Grav	Core Rec %	Core Assay - % Cu			Mineralization			Alteration		Rock Type	Remarks
					Total	Non-S	Average	Oxides	Pyrite	Cpy	Cc	Other		
432	432	4 1/2	Rock Bit										Alluv.	Sand, silt, clay, & gravel.
480	48	4 1/2	" "	" "								F	Felsite	Light green, dense, aphanitic felsite (field name). Small phen. of quartz and chlorite. Fresh. Probably a post-mineral rock.
553	73'	4 1/2	" "	" "								F	Felsite	Same as above but color light pink.
Core runs with rotary drill														
463	3	NX		20									Felsite	Light green-gray.
465	2	NX		0									Felsite	
553	2	NX		10									Felsite	Same as above.

Final Depth 533'
Collar Elevation
Coordinates
Inclination

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GEOLOGIC - ASSAY LOG

HOLE NOP.B.19

Sheet No. 1

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Property POSTEN BUTTE

Depth	Interval	Core Size	Sp Grav	Core Rec %	Core Assay - % Cu			Mineralization			Alteration		Rock Type	Remarks
					Total	Non-S	Average	Oxides	Pyrite	Cpy	Cc	Other		
75	75	4 1/2"	Rock Bit.										Alluv.	Sand, silt, boulders. Unconsolidated gravel from surface to 75' gave trouble in drilling.
456	381	4 1/2"	Rock Bit.										Alluv.	Clay, silt, sand, gravel, small boulders.
456														Estimated top of bedrock, from rock bit cuttings.
516	6.0	4 1/2	Rock Bit.										Gran.	Decomposed granite, as below.
517.5	1.5	NX		100								Nil.		Granite, decomposed and weathered.
529.0	11.5	4 1/4	Rock Bit.									Nil.		
533.0	4.0	NX		90								Nil.-V.W.		Granite. Coarse-Grained, biotite. Color gray-pink. Some large pink-colored feldspar crystals. Very slight alteration or change may be due to weathering.

Final Depth 392'
Collar Elevation
Coordinates
Inclination

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GEOLOGIC - ASSAY LOG
Property POSTEN BUTTE

HOLE NO. P.B. 20
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Final Depth 491'
Collar Elevation
Coordinates
Inclination

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GEOLOGIC - ASSAY LOG
Property POSTON BUTTE

HOLE NO. P.B.21
Sheet No. 1
Date Completed 11-17-62
Logged By RKK

Depth	Interval	Core Size	Sp Grav	Core Rec %	Core Assay - % Cu			Mineralization				Alteration		Rock Type	Remarks
					Total	Non-S	Average	Oxides	Pyrite	Cpy	Cc	Other			
5	5	4 1/2"		R.B.										Alluv.	Clay, soil.
20	5'	4 1/2"		R.B.											Gravel, boulders
38	18	4 1/2"		R.B.											Sand, boulders, gravel.
46	8	4 1/2"		R.B.											Same.
374	328	4 1/2"		R.B.											Sand, clay, and gravel.
374															Top of bedrock.
406	32	4 1/2"		R.B.								hem. Mod.		Por?	Rock bit cuttings, not definitely identified, are small, hem. soaked, and largely aphanitic. Resemble felsite at 16 & 18.
410	4'	NX										Lim. St. Ser.		Por?	Soft, white, st. alt. ser. rock, possibly a mon. por. Sp. lim after sulf. in streaks and diss. Possible fault zone. or fissure.
442	32	4 1/2"		R.B.										Por-Gr.	Cutting probably in part granite and part porphyry.
445	3	NX		100								Lim. W. Arg. Gran.			Cr-gr., biotite granite. Alt. weak Leached.
482	37	4 1/2"		R.B.											
487	5.0	NX		100	0.02							Mod. Tr. W. Arg.			Same granite as above. Py. diss and in streaks. Biotite fresh to sl. chlor.
491	4.0	NX		100	0.03							Mod. Tr.			Same.

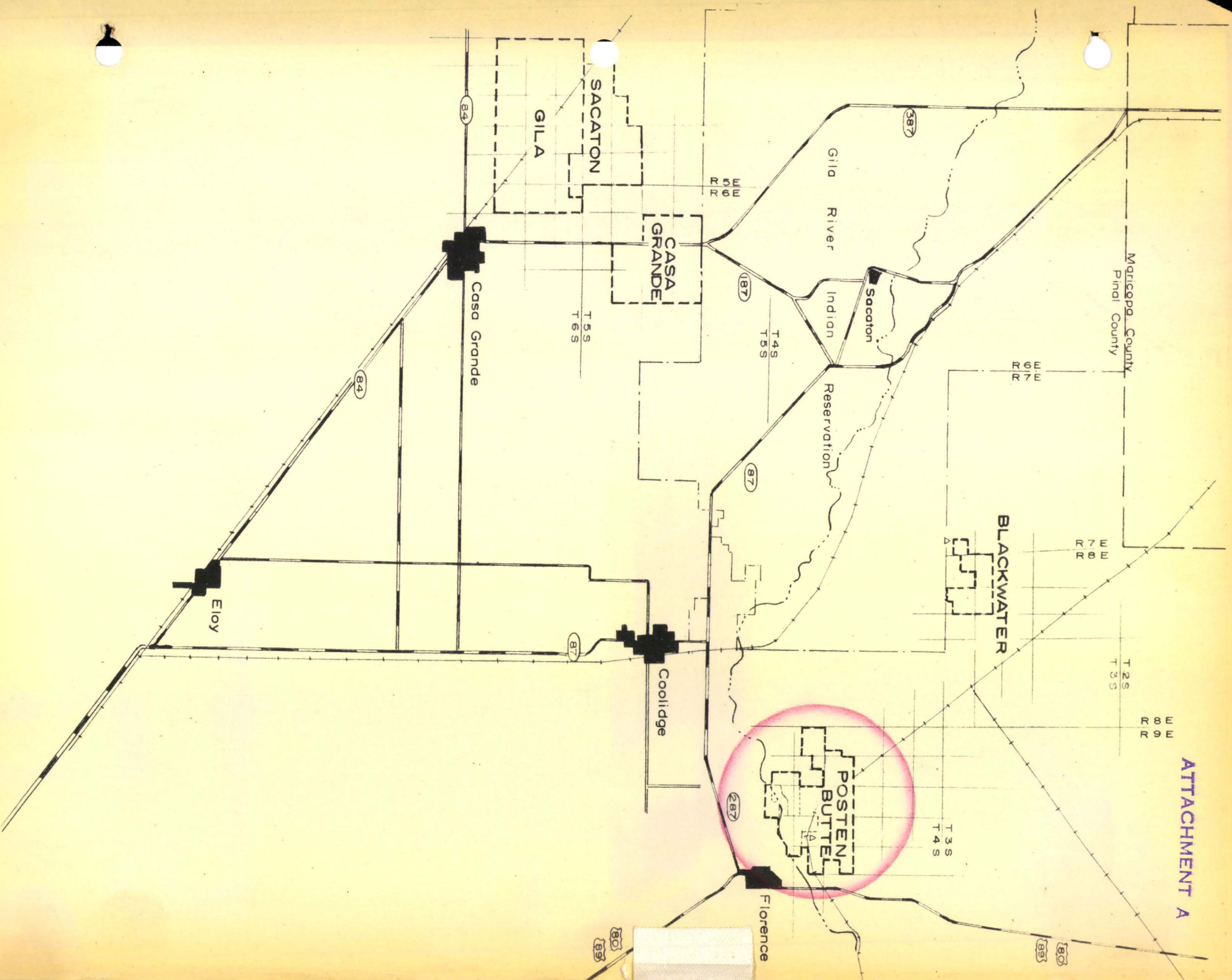
Final Depth 430'
Collar Elevation
Coordinates
Inclination

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GEOLOGIC - ASSAY LOG
Property POSTON BUTTE

HOLE NO. P.B.22
Sheet No. 1
Date Completed 11-20-62
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Report Form														Logged by RKK
Depth	Interval	Core Size	Sp Grav	Core Rec %	Core Assay - % Cu			Mineralization				Alteration	Rock Type	Remarks
					Total	Non-S	Average	Oxides	Pyrite	Cpy	Cc			
5'	5'	4 1/2"		R.B.									Alluv.	Silt, sand, clay of soil.
36'	31'	4 1/2"		R.B.									Alluv.	Gravel and boulders.
345'	309'	4 1/2"		R.B.									Alluv.	Sand, silt, clay, and gravel.
345														Estimated top of bedrock.
380	35'	4 1/2"		R.B.								Jar. Mod. Arg. Gran. Lim.		Moderately altered, decomposed granite as below.
385	5	NX		100	0.12				Cu			Lim. Mod. W.		Coarse-grained, pink colored, moderately to weakly alt. granite. Arg. alt. Lim. sp., abundant jarosite. Leached. Sulfide originally sparse.
430	45	4 1/2"		R.B.	0.02									Rock bit cutting indicate same granite.

ATTACHMENT A



LF - Doc - 1 Pg 71

LF - Doc- 1 Pg 72