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Tucson, Arizona

April 25, 1975

To: Mr. J.B. Imswiler  
IMC

From: A.J. Perry  
Perry, Knox, Kaufman, Inc.

Subject: Evaluation - Properties of Maxie Adkinson - Silver Mining District, Yuma County, Arizona

#### Summary

The New Jersey Zinc Company has occupied most of the lands of the Silver District exhibiting possible mineral potential and subsequently probably developed a substantial reserve of oxidized silver and lead ore, much of it likely amenable to open pit exploitation.

The potential of the properties of Mr. Maxie Adkinson submitted to IMC thru PKK and that of the one older producing property of the District not occupied by NJZ (the Red Cloud) do not appear to present exploration targets substantial enough to be of interest to IMC.

#### Recommendation

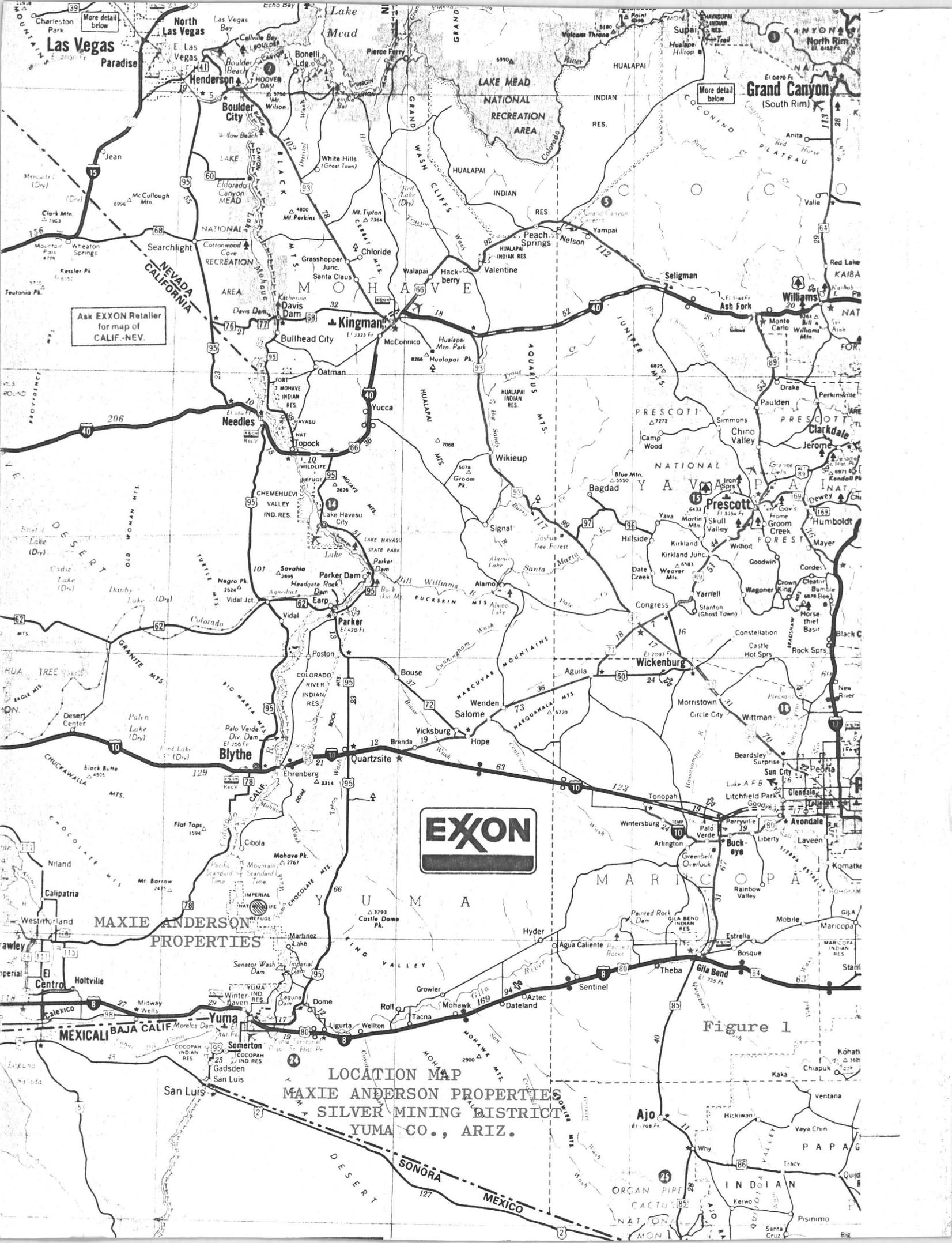
It is recommended that IMC take no interest in the properties of Maxie Adkinson or the Red Cloud Mine. Possible similar precious and base metal occurrences should be sought in other areas in Yuma County.

#### Location

The Maxie Properties consist of 28 contiguous unpatented lode claims which occupy portions of Secs. 25 and 36, T3S, R23W in western Yuma County, Arizona; and 3 single unpatented lodes situated in the same general area. All the claims are within the Silver Mining District, a relatively remote camp located just east of the Colorado River and west of the Yuma Military Proving Grounds. The District is accessible from Yuma via Martinez Lake, a road distance of about 60 miles. See Figure 1 for location.

#### Background

Principal mining in the District took place from 1879 thru 1889, but several dry concentrators and small flotation plants processed ores and dumps intermittently from 1917 until the 1950's. Arizona Bureau of Mines Bulletin 140 records the District's



Ask EXXON Retailer for map of CALIF.-NEV.



Figure 1

LOCATION MAP  
 MAXIE ANDERSON PROPERTIES  
 SILVER MINING DISTRICT  
 YUMA CO., ARIZ.

production (thru 1889) as totalling \$1.18 million with almost all value coming from silver.

During the summer of 1973 The New Jersey Zinc Company reconnoitered the District, acquired some properties by both option and location and commenced drilling. They have subsequently drilled at: (1) Black Rock - Pacific - Silver Glance, (2) Papago, (3) Geronimo, (4) Clip and (5) Amelia - Revelation. They have reportedly defined reserves in above areas 1, 3, 4 and 5. See Figure 2 for the locations of these areas.

In the fall of 1974, The Superior Oil Company became interested in the Maxie claims owned by Mr. Maxie Adkinson of Whittier, California. They entered into negotiations with Mr. Adkinson, terminating discussions only three-four weeks ago -- reportedly because of last minute budget adjustments by Superior. St. Joe Minerals was offered the Property and turned it down without examination, feeling the ores were too manganiferous to be of interest.

#### Extent of PKK Examination

The author reviewed the sample data of Superior, supplied by the owner and the records of the Arizona Department of Mineral Resources in Phoenix. One and one-half days were spent in the initial field examination. On April 22 the area was reviewed with Mr. J.B. Imswiler of IMC. The Maxie vein structure was thoroughly examined. The Maxie claim, the Ram vein and the M. Clay; all areas of mineralization controlled by Mr. Adkinson, but removed from the main Maxie claims block were briefly examined. The Red Cloud, Clip and Black Rock and South Geronimo properties, the latter three controlled by NJZ, were also visited. A total of 12 samples were collected.

#### General Geology

In the Silver District NNW trending faults are often occupied by vein fillings of calcite, barite and quartz which were subsequently mineralized with zinc, lead, silver, vanadium and copper -- with the economically important elements, argentiferous lead and zinc now occurring principally in carbonate form. Vein fault intersections are apparently especially attractive areas for development of substantial lodes, as at the Clip, Black Rock and Dives.

The mineralized faults often occupy contacts between older granites and Cretaceous volcanics. Such is the case at the Maxie, Black Rock and S. Geronimo. The general geology of the District is best shown on Figure 2.

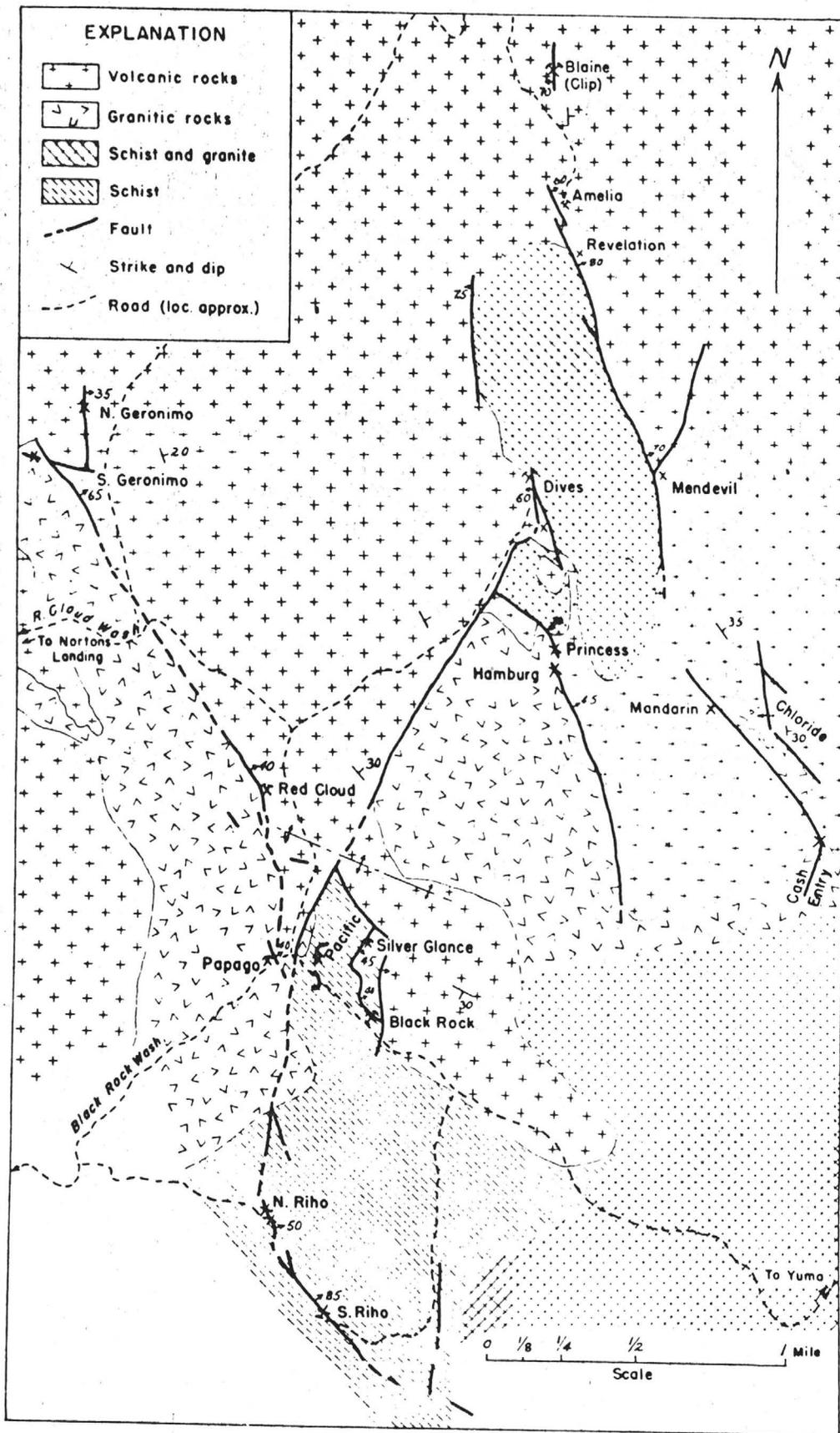


Figure 19.—General geologic map of silver district.

### Ore Bodies

Principal mining in the District was at the Red Cloud, the Black Rock and the Clip Mines. At the Red Cloud mining was carried on thru a -45° incline to a depth of 375' -- with some deeper exploration. There was substantial stoping over a 500+ foot vein (Figure 3) strike length. Some stopes exceed 30 feet in width. Total Red Cloud production is not known.

We have no record of the Clip ore body configuration but one stope observed and open to surface was canoe shaped, and about 300'+ in length along strike. The stope had a maximum width of about 40 feet. It extended to a depth of at least 100' from surface.

The areas prospected most extensively by NJZ exhibited the following features which are judged to be favorable for ore development:

- (1) Strong veins or vein systems.
- (2) Vein trends of N or NNW strike.
- (3) Bifurcations of subsidiary veinlets into one or both walls.
- (4) Vein walls show heavy shearing and/or faulting -- and often post ore movement.
- (5) Heavy hematite development.
- (6) Structural intersections -- subsidiary faults or veins  
(eg) Clip and Black Rock.

Ores observed in the District generally consisted of cellular masses of calcite, barite and quartz with the carbonates cerussite and smithsonite being the identifiable ores. Galena was mentioned as being present in the lower levels of some workings. Much of the calcite observed was brown to black in color and said to be manganiferous. Two of the samples showing black colors suggesting manganese were assayed for PKK with only trace amounts reporting. Hematite is present in most ores observed. It is particularly abundant at the Red Cloud, Clip and Black Rock.

### Potential

Careful examination of exposures of the Maxie vein covered by Adkinson's claims suggest only a 1500' long interval of the vein south of the saddle (see Figure 4) and a 500'+ interval north of that feature have sufficient widths to make attractive targets. Allowing this 2000' strike length, a 12' average width (being generous) and carrying ore to a 300' depth -- assuming ore is developed along 1/3d of the favorable strike length -- 240,000 tons could be anticipated. Allowing for the possible development of a small tonnage at M. Clay where +7 ounces of silver was measured from a sample representing an 18' vein width --- total potential 350,000 tons.

mineralization occurs also in most of the other mines and prospects of the area, as described in Arizona Bureau of Mines Bulletin No. 134.<sup>1</sup>

Nonsulfide zinc appears to be more abundant than lead in some of the deposits.

#### RED CLOUD MINE

*History and production:* The Red Cloud claim was one of the earliest locations in the Silver district. According to Hamilton,<sup>2</sup> early operators took more than \$30,000 worth of silver ore from the croppings. Hamilton<sup>3</sup> also states that prior to 1881 the mine was purchased by Red Cloud Mining Company, of New York, which sank an incline following the dip of the vein for 274 feet and erected a furnace of 20 tons daily capacity at the Colorado River. This plant was operated intermittently for about three years. In 1885 the claim was surveyed for patent for Horton and Knapp. Later it was acquired by Hubbard and Bowers who in 1889 shipped dry concentrates which yielded 300,000 pounds of lead and 22,500 ounces of silver, valued at \$32,850.

As indicated in the table on page 89, most of the production from this mine was made during 1879-89, but the amount is not known.

In 1917 the Red Cloud Consolidated Mines Company acquired the property and installed a small dry concentrator. This mill burned down before making more than a few test runs.

During 1925-26, E. R. Boercke (Primos) Company ran exploration workings on the 500 level and diamond drilled at least two holes from that level, but attempted no production.

In 1928, Neal Mining Company acquired control of the Red Cloud, together with forty-five other claims in the district, and carried on extensive sampling.

For a few months during 1941, Penn Metals, Inc., operated a newly constructed flotation plant at the mine. It treated approximately 3,300 tons of dump material which yielded 27,786 ounces of silver, 315,000 pounds of lead, 9 ounces of gold, and 500 pounds of copper, in all valued at \$38,088.<sup>4</sup>

During 1948, George Holmes and Walter Riley diamond drilled a hole from the 500 level.

In 1950 the Red Cloud and numerous other claims in the district were acquired by Red Cloud Mining and Milling Company. *Vein and workings:* The Red Cloud mine is at an altitude of approximately 750 feet. Its vein occurs within a fault zone which here strikes about N. 15 degrees W. and dips 35 to 60 degrees E. Irregular shafts, drifts, and stopes have followed it for a length of some 560 feet and to a depth of approximately 535 feet on the incline, as shown by Figure 20. Most of the upper workings were run before 1885 by hand drilling; the ore was sorted and screened underground and dragged up inclines with rawhide buckets. Stopes were supported by pillars, dry-wall backfills, cottonwood timbers, and willow laggings which are still fairly intact. A more vertical shaft approximately 200 feet deep reached the vein at the

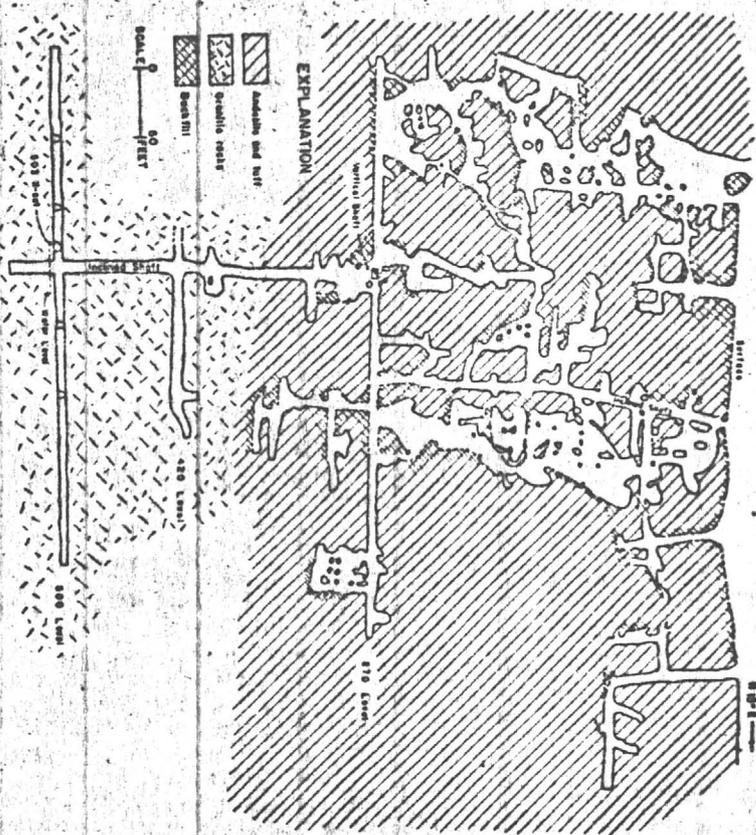
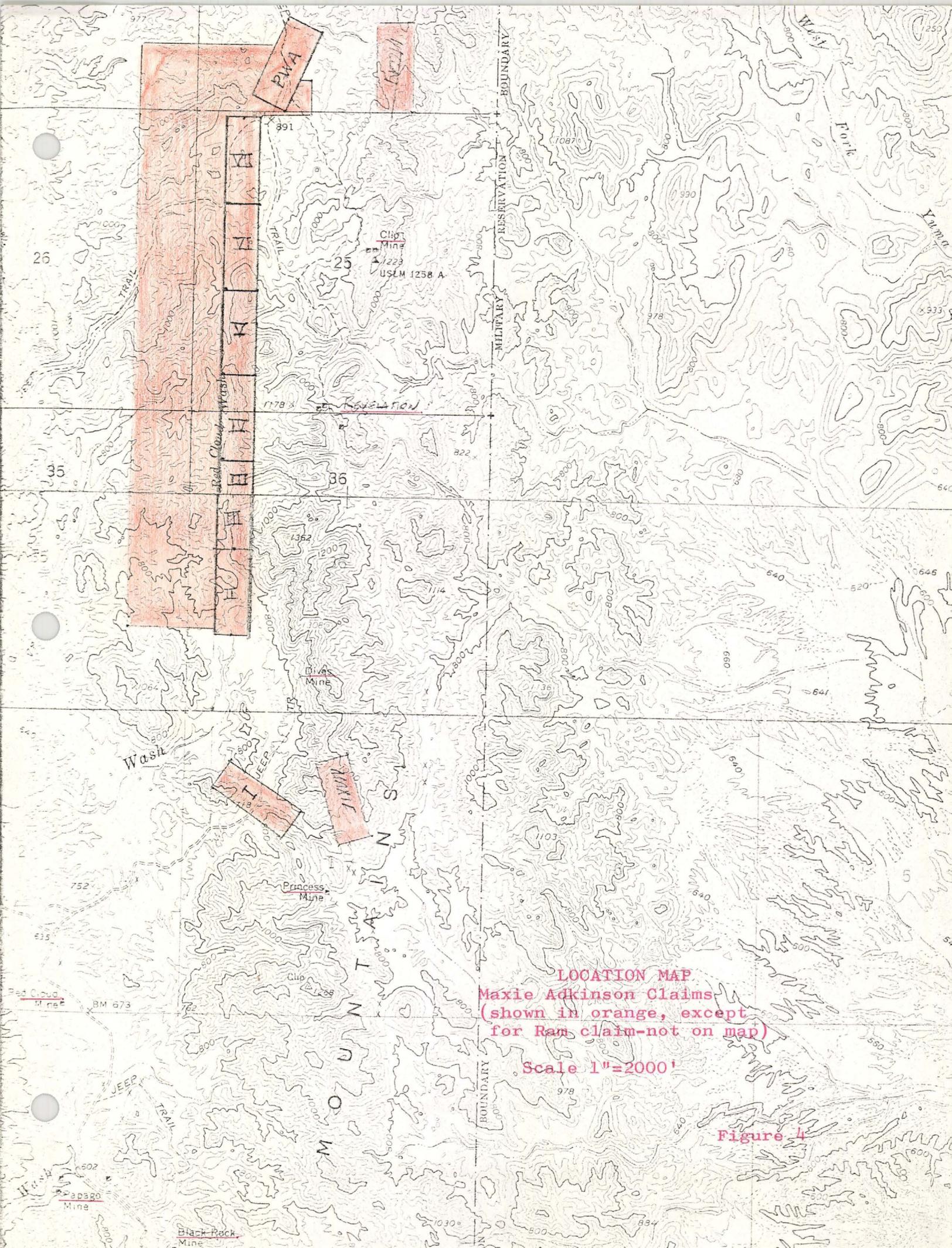


Figure 20.—Red Cloud mine, longitudinal section on vein, looking west. (Location of workings in part from map by B. McDougall, 1918.)

270 level of the incline. The 500 level, immediately above the present water table, is reported to have been run about 1925.

The vein is made up chiefly of limonite, hematite, quartz, fluorite, and calcite, together with considerable amounts of gouge and brecciated wall rocks, all more or less stained by pyrolusite. The quartz forms irregular, finely crystalline, vuggy masses which in places are cut by veinlets or coarser-grained quartz. Commonly the quartz is interbanded with gray to purple fluorite which ranges in texture from dense to crystals  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch in diameter. The calcite is mostly a coarsely crystalline, dark-gray manganese variety, but some later white calcite also occurs. The limonite and hematite, which occupy cavities and vugs within the other gangue minerals, are locally intermingled with irregular, cellular masses and vug-lings of cerussite, smithsonite, willemite, pyrolusite, vanadinite, wulfenite, and malachite. In places there are nodules of argenterous galena, partly altered to black anglesite and pale-yellowish cerussite. Ceraryrite is present as small disseminated masses and streaks within the oxidized minerals.

Figure 3



LOCATION MAP  
Maxie Adkinson Claims  
(shown in orange, except  
for Ram claim-not on map)  
Scale 1"=2000'

Figure 4

We have been informed that New Jersey mapped and sampled the Red Cloud. They have not optioned the property. We must conclude either (1) that sampling indicated little reserve potential remained or (2) the price of acquisition was too substantial to justify an option. In either instance we must presume that the property would be of no interest to IMC.

Sketchy literature commentary pertaining to grades of ore suggests that 10-12 ounce silver and 6-8% lead might be expected. Zinc apparently continues to present a recovery problem<sup>1</sup>.

#### Anticipated Possible Economics

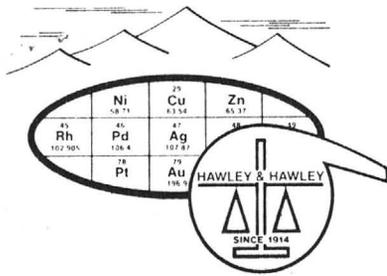
Assuming .35 million tons of mineable material, grade 10-12 ounces silver and 6-8% lead were developed, at current prices and anticipated recoveries a NSR of \$ < 60. /ton might be expected. With a +\$20 mining cost \$ < 40. ton might be available for capital repayment and profit, before taxes -- total < \$ .14. million during the life of the property -- a return judged to be of no interest to IMC.

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<sup>1</sup> Personal comment by Maxie Adkinson - based on remarks said to have been made by NJZ personnel

Description of Samples Collected by PKK  
Silver Mining District, Yuma Co., Arizona

<u>Sple</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Sample Description</u>	<u>Assay</u>		<u>Mn</u> <u>%</u>
		<u>Au</u> <u>oz/ton</u>	<u>Ag</u> <u>oz/ton</u>	
Ram 1	chip channel, fw 3' of vein gray coarse calcite, only minor hematite N5W strike dip 75°W	< 0.005	0.02	
M.Cly 1	grab of representative broken material from 18' wide cut on vein above short tunnel and raise, uphill from location monument of M. Clay - banded black and white vein, heavy in barite	< 0.005	7.66	
Maxie A	chip, across 50' face of "bow of ship" outcrop, about 75' N of location monument Maxie lode. Abu calcite/barite	< 0.005	1.46	
Maxie B	grab from location pit, est. 350-400' S. of Maxie location monument-well hematized	< 0.005	< 0.01	
DVS-1	25-30' chip channel in a sub- sidiary cut north of shaft, Dives Mine area, andesite and granite bxa mix, abu hematite	< 0.005	1.06	0.16
Max-1	chip channel, 3½' of hw of vn, N25E-55' to SE cor Maxie #14	< 0.005	0.38	
Max-2	No sample description	< 0.005	0.24	
Max-3	chip channel across 30' wide vn, princ CaCO <sub>3</sub> w/some bar. very cellular, blk and rd	< 0.005	1.76	
Max-4	chip channel, 6' wide vn. hvy CaCO <sub>3</sub> , blk-wh w/some rd hem, somewhat cellular	< 0.005	5.42	0.58
Max-5	shaft dump, vn mat only, gy to blk w/some hem	< 0.005	0.82	
Max-6	chip 20'+ wide in -70° dip, about 50'S of Max 5 sple. very cellular, blk, bar and CaCO <sub>3</sub>	< 0.005	0.86	
Max-7	chip channel, 8½' wide vn, S side of road, in a cut, cel- lular, yl-or and red (looks good)	< 0.005	6.80	



**SKYLINE LABS, INC.**

Hawley & Hawley, Assayers and Chemists Division  
 1700 W. Grant Rd., P.O. Box 50106, Tucson, Arizona 85703  
 (602) 622-4836

Charles E. Thompson  
 Arizona Registered Assayer No. 9427

William L. Lehbeck  
 Arizona Registered Assayer No. 9425

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

ITEM NO.	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Mn %					
1	RAM-1	<0.005	0.02						
2	M.Cly-1	<0.005	7.66						
3	Maxie A	<0.005	1.46						
4	Maxie B	<0.005	<0.01						
5	DVS-1	<0.005	1.06	0.16					
6	MAX-1	<0.005	0.38						
7	2	<0.005	0.24						
8	3	<0.005	1.76						
9	4	<0.005	5.42	0.58					
10	5	<0.005	0.82						
11	6	<0.005	0.86						
12	MAX-7	<0.005	6.80						

TO: Perry, Knox, Kaufman, Inc.  
 P.O. Box 12754  
 Tucson, Arizona 85732

REMARKS: Single analysis  
*CLIP SILVER*

CERTIFIED BY: *[Signature]*  
  
 4/17/75

Attn.: Mr. A.J. Perry	DATE REC'D: 4/12/75	DATE COMPL.: 4/17/75	JOB NUMBER: 750778
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INTERNATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

April 21, 1976

Mr. John E. Teet  
Regional Geologist  
New Jersey Zinc Exploration Company  
2030 E. Broadway  
Tucson, Arizona 85719

Dear Mr. Teet:

This morning A.J. Perry of Perry, Knox, Kaufman, Inc. informed me by telephone that the New Jersey Zinc Exploration Company is interested in discussing possible participation in their holdings in the Silver Mining District, Yuma County, Arizona. On the basis of very sketchy preliminary data conveyed to me by Mr. Perry, I have ascertained that IMC could possibly be interested in such participation. Because of this interest, I am hereby enclosing a confidentiality agreement which has been prepared as per Mr. Perry's instructions. Mr. Perry indicated that he had in his possession a form of this agreement acceptable to New Jersey Zinc.

I shall look forward to receiving your data package on this district, and as soon as I have had a chance to make a proper evaluation, I will contact you regarding IMC's interest at that time. If you should care to contact me regarding any aspect of this project, please feel free to do so at the above address.

Sincerely,

J. Bruce Imswiler  
Manager of Exploration  
Western U.S.A.

:tlb  
Enc.  
cc: A.J. Perry

AGREEMENT

The New Jersey Zinc Exploration Company has developed a geological and metallurgical data with respect to a certain mineralized area located within Sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36 of Township 3 South, Range 23 West, and Sections 1 and 2 and unsurveyed Sections 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of Township 4 South, Range 23 West, Yuma County, Arizona, known as the Silver Mining District.

International Minerals & Chemical Corporation herein expresses a desire to examine and evaluate these data with the New Jersey Zinc Exploration Company to determine whether or not there is the basis for mutual association in the further development of this property.

In recognition of New Jersey Zinc's proprietary interest in this area, should IMC elect not to proceed with NJZ, IMC agrees to hold confidential all data presented by NJZ and IMC further agrees not to acquire an interest within the above described area for a period of three years from the signing of this agreement.

DATED this 21st day of April, 1976.

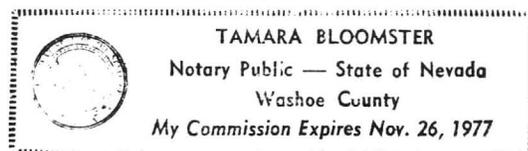
INTERNATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORP.

By J. Bruce Imswiler  
J. Bruce Imswiler  
Manager of Exploration  
Western U.S.A.

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 21st day of April, 1976

Tamara Bloomster  
NOTARY PUBLIC



Yuma County

We are attempting to collect data regarding past exploration on and surrounding the properties of Mr. Al Locker in the Little Butte Mining District. On the basis of additional recon, unless the results of past drilling look encouraging, it is doubtful that the Locker property itself warrants further interest.

The New Jersey Zinc Company is prepared to farm-out their interest in the Silver District, north of Yuma (ref: PKK report of April 25, 1975 - Properties of Maxie Adkinson - Silver Mining District, Yuma County). On the basis of data supplied verbally by Mr. John Teet, Regional Geologist, NJZ, we suggested to Mr. Imswiler that the potential appeared at best borderline for IMC. Teet envisions 6-7 million tons as being outlined, with the possibility of raising that to 10 million tons with additional drilling. The ores are of mixed type -- ie. 4.3 million tons - 2.9 oz Ag, 4% CaF<sub>2</sub>, 16% BaSO<sub>4</sub> on the east vein; 200,000 million tons - 20% CaF<sub>2</sub> and 10% BaSO<sub>4</sub> in the central vein.

Dofferent mill schemes must be considered. The ores are situated at various locations, along three vein systems. The region is remote. Water is probably available. The reason for NJZ's wanting a farmout is not clear but the limited size of the anticipated operation and its apparent operational complexities are suggested.

Mr. Imswiler has signed a secrecy agreement and has been supplied documented information.

Maxie C. Adkison  
Property

Descriptions-samples  
collected by Superior

Sample No.

Assay No.

Description

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Assay No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	2.69	17413 Prospect pit barite and vuggy, calcite vein, 15' wide on the south end, white, outcrops strike N15W, dip 75°E. Eighty feet north of Sample 1.
2	.84	17414 Grab sample in road cut, mostly barite.
3	6.95 <del>.34</del>	17415 Chip sample 15' - 20' wide, 80' north of Sample 1. Strikes N15W dips 75°E.
4	0.02	17416 Light red andesite footwall.
5	0.74	17417 Dark red andesite footwall adjacent to vein.
6	0.36	17418 Grab sample, mostly calcite siderite in large outcrop #1.
7	0.89	17419 Vuggy calcite vein, mostly calcite and siderite in large outcrop #1.
8	0.82	17420 Grab sample, barite vein from large outcrop #1.
9	0.14	17421 Grab sample, dark red andesite footwall 200 feet north of northend of large outcrop #1, on east side of wash 30 foot long exposure.
10	0.16	17422 Chip sample brecciated stringer vein in andesite in a N60E drainage 30 foot wide sample.
11	0.01	17423 Chip sample. Five foot wide off-shoot N15W vertical.
12	0.05	17424 Small vein pinches and swells with little continuity.
13	3.01	17425 Grab sample - 140'N of Sample 10 130' long exposure.
14	4.31	17426 Chip sample - banded, mostly barite 30' long exposure, 20' wide vein banding dips 30° - 50°E and strikes northsouth. Northend of exposure is at N65°E drainage and is 415' north of Sample 10.

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Assay No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
15	17427 2.45	Chip sample 15' long and 15' wide along slope. North end is 40' south of south end of Sample 4.
16	17428 1.19	Shaft is 20' deep. Vein strikes N6°E dips 70°W. 390' north of Sample 14.
18	17430 0.47 <del>1.84</del>	45' south of shaft, N50°E and vertical, shear zone with little or no displacement.
19	17431 0.18	Chip sample, vein material 110' south of shaft. Sample site is at south end of outcrop.
20	17432 .32	Grab sample. 90 to 115' north of the shaft. The vein at the shaft continues 50' north of shaft.
21	17433 3.60	Grab samples, 225' to 250' north of shaft.
22	17434 0.03	Grab samples, 330' to 350' north of shaft.
23	17435 1.38	Grab samples, 525 to 550' north of shaft. NOTE: Outcrop samples east of the saddle is 50' long and is 825' north of shaft.
24	17436 0.77	200' to 300' north of north end of saddle outcrop.
25	17437 0.04	390 - 400' north of the north end of the saddle outcrop.

Traverse continues to 750' north of the north end of the saddle outcrop. Vein float material in Talus.

26	17438 4.63	Shown on location map, 1 - 2' wide, N30W60E dipping offshoot.
27	17439 0.05	Located on map at north end of property, calcite and siderite in two prospect pits.
28	17440 1.08	Clip Mine, calcite and siderite, grab sample.
29	17441 .49	Clip Mine, grab sample, calcite and mixed vuggy vein material.
30	17442 7.21	Clip Mine, grab sample, barite.

Sample No.

Assay No.

Description

31

17443 | 2.65

Grab sample, Black Rock Mine,  
hematite, quartz, calcite,  
siderite.

## SAMPLE #

## DESCRIPTION

17401	.67	North-South vein in wash. one inch exposed through gravel. West contact is andesite.
17402	.16	Small (<1 foot) calcite veins in rhyolite filled fault zone. Composite across 30-40 feet.
17403	1.13	30 feet wide vein material.
17404	5.17	5 feet wide - barite and calcite adjacent to and west of #17403.
17405	6.40	10 feet wide vein material adjacent to and west of #17404.
17406	2.39	30 feet wide vein outcrop 300 N of #17403-17405.
17407	.36	Altered andesite - 20 feet wide west of #17406.
17408	4.19	10 feet wide exposure - vein material. Footwall contact not exposed. Hanging wall contains calcite stringers over a zone 100' wide. Outcrop is 350' north of #17407.
17409	.92	20 feet wide footwall contact not exposed. East of saddle - in drainage.
17410	.27	PWA Claim (Maxie's brother's claim) 30 feet wide Strike N20E Dip 50°SE Appears to be andesite on both footwall and hanging wall side.
17411	.22	850' N 20 E of #17410 Vein exposures over 500' in strike length. Average <5 feet in width.



A.J. Pany

4-21-76

Sub. Film Part  
John C. Angus

1970

15  
3  
45  
24  
21



No new core since he talked to me

- Have funds for ~1500 ft on hole #2.
- John Test of New Jersey Zinc to report on silver mining dist. in John C.
- NJZ controls all of better potential of District except for Clark mine.

- Control by lease or lease location.
- Here developed are along all lines of NW trend structure.

3 primary NW trend structures

April 25 - make Anderson report

Total reserve 6 MM tons

Total dist potential may maybe 10 MM tons

West vein ~2 1/2 MM tons of 30% Ag  
10% Pb  
7% CaF<sub>2</sub>  
3:1 stratification

Center 20% CaF<sub>2</sub> no metals  
10% base 4

West 4.3 MM tons 2.9 Ag  
9% CaF<sub>2</sub>  
16% base 4

4<sup>00</sup> KO Silver  
 0<sup>15</sup> Lead  
 75 Acid Grass  
 35 Mud grade Quartz

21% DCR over on 8 yr life

1,000 ton/day wet vein only.

Probably Capital + mining costs included  
 Material @ 1,000 T/D rate

Gas recoverable value based on laboratory test

15<sup>00</sup> / T

95<sup>00</sup> / T operating costs

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650

Gas rate \$ 5.6 MM

they have ~400 M dollars

spend 150 M including payments  
 per two years

at end of two years pay 1/2 mil.

Sample Locations of Superior Ore  
 and PKK's Max samples  
 5' wide chip sample  
 0.22 oz Ag

30' wide chip sample  
 0.27 oz Ag

BM 891

gr. s. 0.05 oz Ag  
 MAX 42

Clip  
 29-30  
 gr. s. - 1.08 oz Ag  
 gr. s. - 9.80 oz Ag  
 gr. s. - 7.21 oz Ag

USLM 1258 A

Cloud Wash

Talus  
 25 gr. s. - 0.04 oz Ag  
 24 gr. s. - 0.77 oz Ag

20' wide ch. s. - 0.92 oz Ag

23 gr. s. - 1.38 oz Ag  
 22 gr. s. - 0.03 oz Ag  
 21 gr. s. - 3.60 oz Ag  
 20 gr. s. - 2.54 oz Ag  
 16 20' wide ch. s. - 1.19 oz Ag  
 gr. s. - hematite rich - 1.89 oz Ag

MAX 5  
 MAX 6  
 25' wide ch. s. 0.47 oz Ag  
 5' wide ch. s. 0.18 oz Ag  
 2' wide offshoot  
 4.63 oz Ag

14 20' wide ch. s. - 4.31 oz Ag  
 15 15' wide ch. s. - 2.45 oz Ag

MAX 4  
 13 10' wide ch. s. - 4.01 oz Ag  
 offshoot 0.05 oz Ag  
 gr. s. - 3.01 oz Ag

5' wide offshoot - trace  
 30' ch. s. vein stringers in  
 andesite 0.16 oz Ag  
 30' ch. s. 2.39 oz Ag

MAX 3  
 andesite 0.14 oz Ag  
 6 gr. s. 0.36 oz Ag  
 7 gr. s. 0.89 oz Ag  
 6 gr. s. 0.82 oz Ag

andesite 0.74 oz Ag  
 andesite 0.02 oz Ag  
 30' wide ch. s. 1.13 oz Ag  
 (hanging wall - vein stringers)  
 5'-10' wide ch. s. 5.17 oz Ag  
 (east half of vein)  
 10'-15' wide ch. s. 6.10 oz Ag  
 (west half of vein)

road cut gr. s. 0.84 oz Ag  
 15-20' wide ch. s. 6.95 oz Ag  
 15' wide ch. s. 2.96 oz Ag

MAX 7  
 1" exposure in wash  
 0.69 oz Ag

NOTE: gr. s. - grab sample  
 ch. s. - chip sample

1" = 500'

FIGURE 1

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