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ACCOMPANYING THIS REPORT:

1 SKETCH OF PLAN MAP

1 SET OF 4 PROFILES, L38N, 42N, 46N, 54N
WITH REPEAT OF LINE 38N

DISTRIBUTION:

ORIGINAL & 2 COPIES: Robert A. Rivera, Denver

mining
geophysical surveys inc

INDUCED POLARIZATION AND
RESISTIVITY SURVEY
JEROME PROJECT
YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA
FOR
COCA MINES, INC.

Registered Professional Engineer (Geophysical)
CERTIFICATE NO. 8842
W. GORDON WIEDUWILT
DATE SIGNED 2/19/82
Arizona U. S. A.

W. Gordon Wieduwilt

INTRODUCTION:

During the period of January 18 through February 6, 1982 an induced polarization-resistivity survey was performed on the titled property. The program was designed and supervised by Robert Rivera, project manager and Vice-President of Exploration for Coca Mines, Inc. The field crew was supervised by John M. Hannan, technician for Mining Geophysical Surveys, Inc.

Initially six lines were planned but coverage was modified by R. Rivera as data was collected. The final coverage includes four E-W profiles as indicated on the attached copy of the plan map. One line (38N) was repeated in its entirety with additional detail at 500' intervals. The survey encountered inclement weather and considerable electrical noise. The latter was caused mainly by D.C. powered equipment with ground return in the mine and mill of the cement plant at Clarkdale. These conditions hampered efficiency and created some scatter in the IP data that makes certain numbers suspect. The overall pattern of IP response, however, appears repeatable.

At the request of R. Rivera, no formal report with interpretation is required of MGS, Inc. and production costs were

reduced accordingly.

SURVEY PROCEDURE:

Induced polarization and resistivity measurements were made in the time domain mode of operation using an EGC model R20A receiver and EGC model 45A transmitter and power supply with a capability of transmitting a maximum of 10 amps of current to the ground. A conventional system of measurements which uses a time cycle of 2.0 seconds "on" and 2.0 seconds "off" - 2.0 seconds "on" and 2.0 seconds "off" (current reversed) was employed.

The commencement of the measurement of the secondary voltage is delayed by 0.50 second to avoid coupling and other transient effects. The integration is performed during the period from 0.50 to 1.70 seconds after the cessation of current. To conform to a standard presentation, the integral time constant is adjusted to give induced polarization readings equivalent to those obtained with transmitter cycles of 3.0 seconds "on" and 3.0 seconds "off", with integration of the secondary voltage during the first second of the "off" period.

Throughout the survey a conventional inline dipole-dipole array of seven current electrodes was used, with the dipole lengths "a" equal to 1000'. Measurements were made for dipole separation factors "n" of 0.5 and 1 to 6. The potential electrodes occupied positions on both sides of the current-electrode

spread, thereby providing a line coverage of approximately nine times the dipole length for a standard line of seven electrodes. The total length of line is determined by the number of potential dipole stations occupied.

Apparent polarization response is in units of millivolt-seconds-per-volt, or milliseconds (ms), and apparent resistivity is in units of ohmmeters. The data from each line is plotted in quasi section to facilitate presentation of data at all spacings used.

Data Acquisition:

A series of consecutive apparent induced polarization readings are obtained and entered in the field notes. Usually if three to five consecutive readings are of the same value, the average reading is considered acceptable. In areas where signal levels are not sufficient to override 'telluric noise and other sourced noise, the readings will have considerable scatter. When this occurs, each reading is entered in the data sheet and also in a histogram form. The class interval for our histograms is five units. Consecutive readings are acquired until the density of readings about a particular value results in a "bell-shaped" display. This shape indicates to the operator that a sufficient number of readings have been taken to produce a reasonably accurate average value. When noise levels increase, the operator may switch the receiver to a mode where five measurements are averaged. This is noted by a 5 in column 33

on the data sheet. A chargeability multiplier is noted in column 31. The class interval on the histogram is changed according to these multipliers.

Data Quality:

Electrical noise was encountered right from the start and readings at "n" = 3 or greater were most affected. The weather turned inclement (snow) by the 21st of January, creating some difficulties in field efficiency. The electrical noise problem persisted throughout the survey and is believed sourced in D.C. power operations at the cement plant outside of Clarkdale. Magnetotelluric noise may also be part of the problem; however, the reading is affected by total noise and no differentiation can be made. Noise levels were considerably reduced on one Saturday--an incident related to shutdown of mine equipment for repairs.

Although leakage is always possible and receiver malfunctions do occur under wet conditions, there are safeguards that can be taken to minimize the possibility of collecting erroneous data. The continual monitoring of current output by the transmitter operator to observe current fluctuation and the timely use of the built-in calibration check in the receiver allow the operators to check that data is being correctly obtained. To overcome variations from other sources, i.e., tellurics, our method of averaging readings in a noisy environment has proved successful except where noise is of man-made origins. Also, the

method employed by R. Rivera whereby additional data is acquired at half dipole intervals provides the greater density of readings necessary to show the repeatable quality of the data.

The overall quality of resistivity data is good to excellent, while the quality of the IP data because of artificial noise sources has suffered, and is therefore considered only fair to good. There is, in our opinion, sufficient evidence to question the value of small or isolated trends of anomalous IP response at "n" = 5 and 6, such as occur in the west half of Line 38N. The larger trends of IP response within which these occur and especially those at smaller "n" values are real, though they may reflect fence and pipe line effects as well as sulfide occurrences. The "noise" has not significantly changed the interpretation of the geometry of these broad anomalous IP trends.

It would seem a good practice to repeat those sections of lines where anomalous response is suspect--if possible during periods when the artificial or man-made noise is minimal. Such timing would require the cooperation of the Clarkdale cement plant.

Respectfully submitted,

W. Gordon Wieduwilt
Geophysicist

Registered Professional Engineer (Geophysical)
CERTIFICATE No. 8842
W. GORDON WIEDUWILT
DATE SIGNED 2/18/82
Arizona U. S. A.

February 17, 1982
Tucson, Arizona

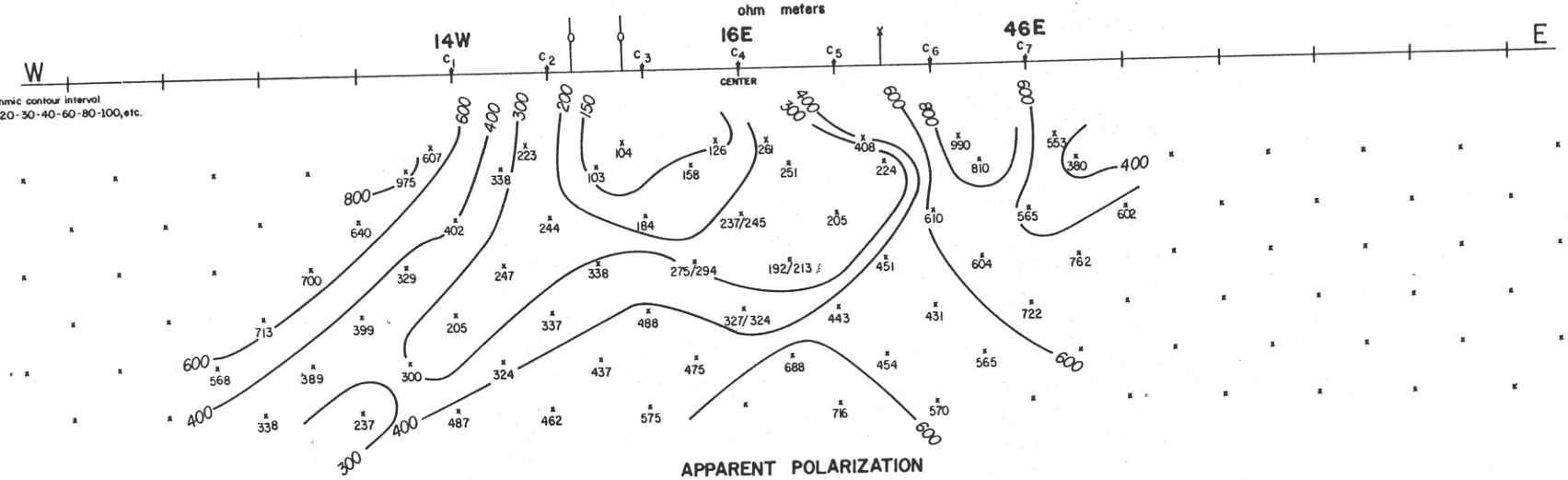
mining geophysical surveys inc

TIME DOMAIN INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEY

JEROME PROJECT
YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA
FOR
COCA MINES INC.

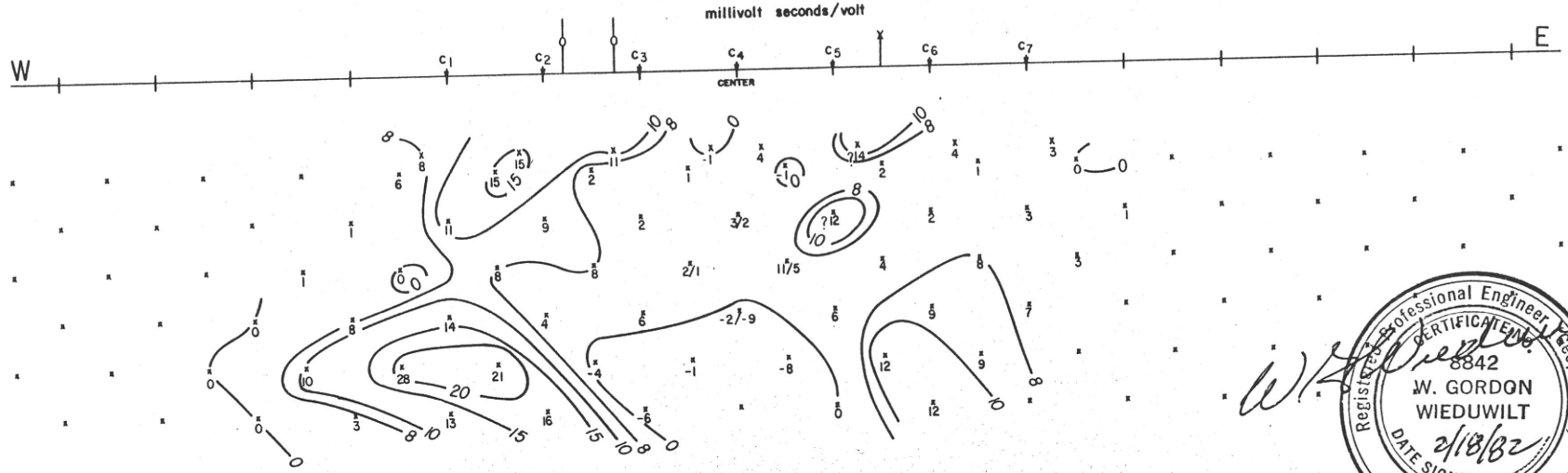
APPARENT RESISTIVITY

ohm meters

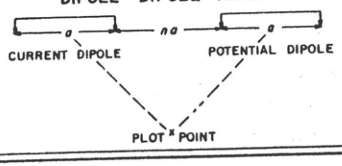


APPARENT POLARIZATION

millivolt seconds/volt



DIPOLE DIPOLE ARRAY



LINE: 3 (38N)
LOOKING: NORTH
DIPOLE LENGTH: 1000'
DATE: 1/28/82

LEGEND

FENCE
PIPELINE
POWERLINE
ROAD, RR.

Registered Professional Engineer (Geophysical)
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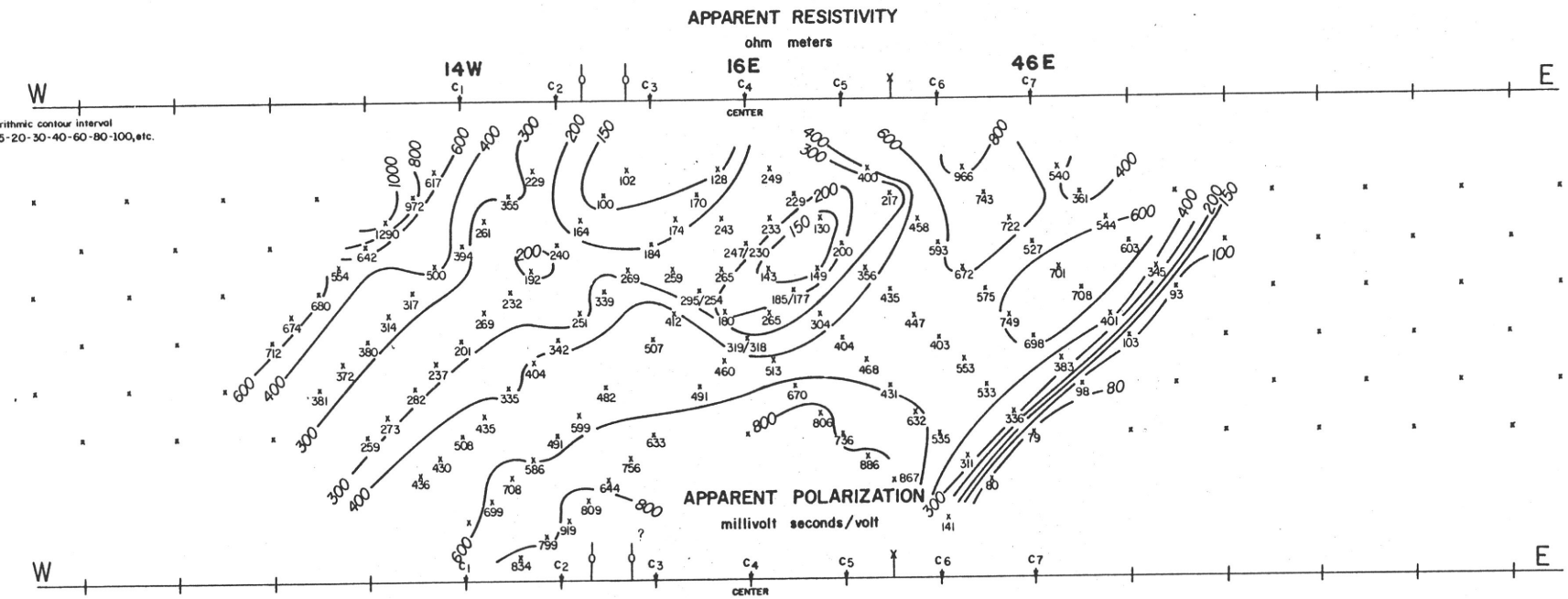
DATE SIGNED 2/18/82
Arizona U. S. A.

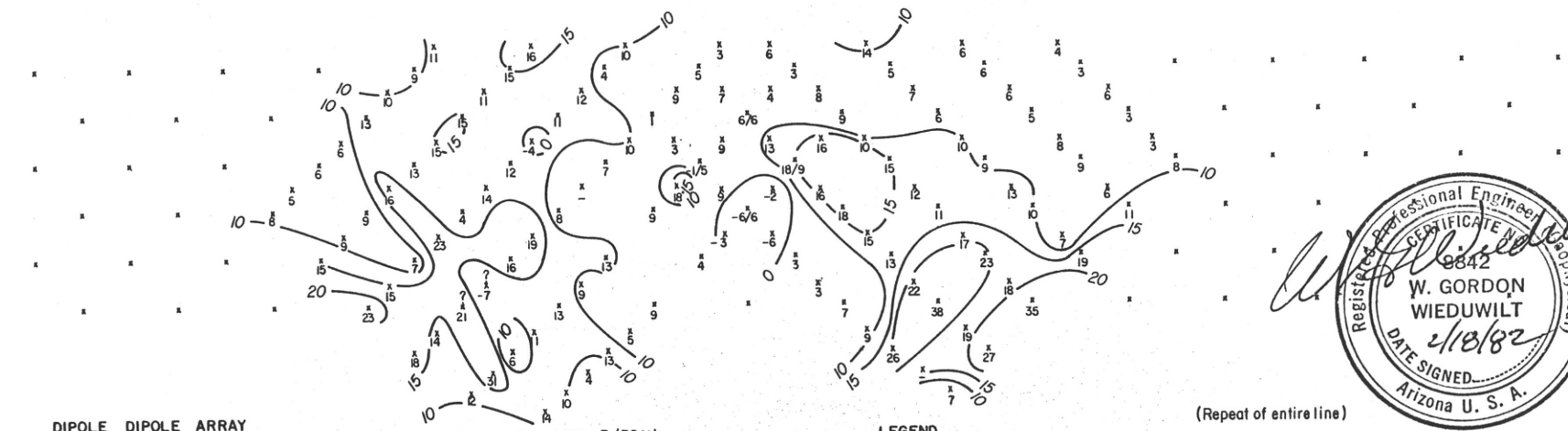
mining geophysical surveys INC.

MGS 1201

TIME DOMAIN INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEY

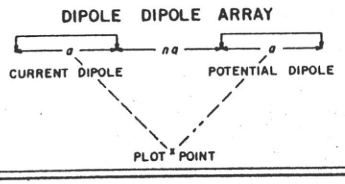
JEROME PROJECT
YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA
FOR
COCA MINES INC.





(Repeat of entire line)

DIPOLE DIPOLE ARRAY



LINE: 3 (38N)

LOOKING: NORTH

DIPOLE LENGTH: 1000'

DATE: 2/7/82

LEGEND

FENCE . . . . . .

PIPELINE . . . . . .

POWERLINE . . . . .

ROAD, RR.

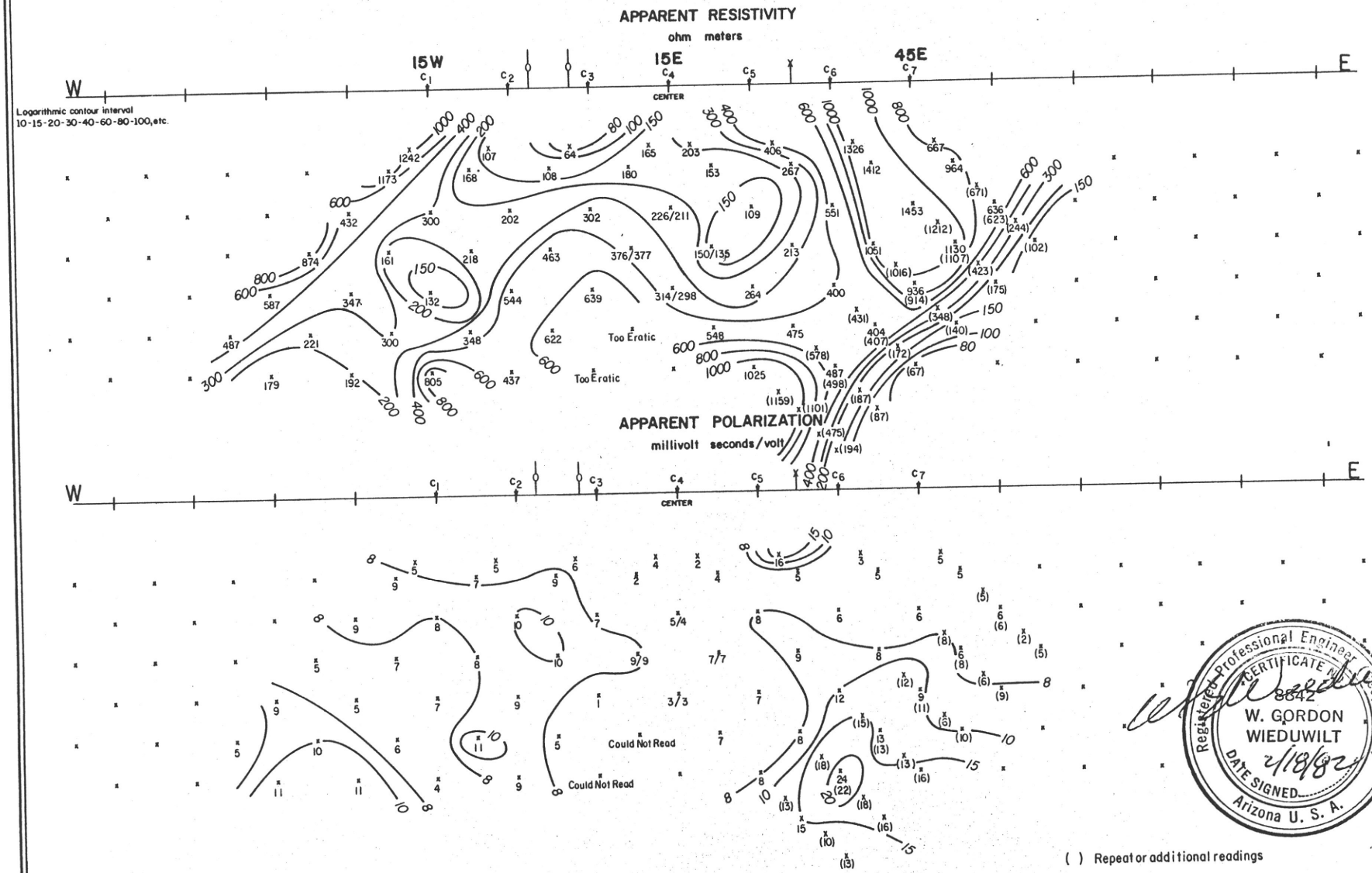
Registered Professional Engineer (Geophysical)
CERTIFICATE NO. 9842
W. GORDON WIEDUWILT
DATE SIGNED 2/18/82
Arizona U. S. A.

mining geophysical surveys INC.

MGS 1201

TIME DOMAIN INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEY

JEROME PROJECT
YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA
FOR
COCA MINES INC.



DIPOLE DIPOLE ARRAY

CURRENT DIPOLE — POTENTIAL DIPOLE

PLOT POINT

LINE: 4 (42 N)

LOOKING: NORTH

DIPOLE LENGTH: 1000'

DATE: 1/30/82

LEGEND

FENCE

PIPELINE

POWERLINE

ROAD, RR.

( ) Repeat or additional readings

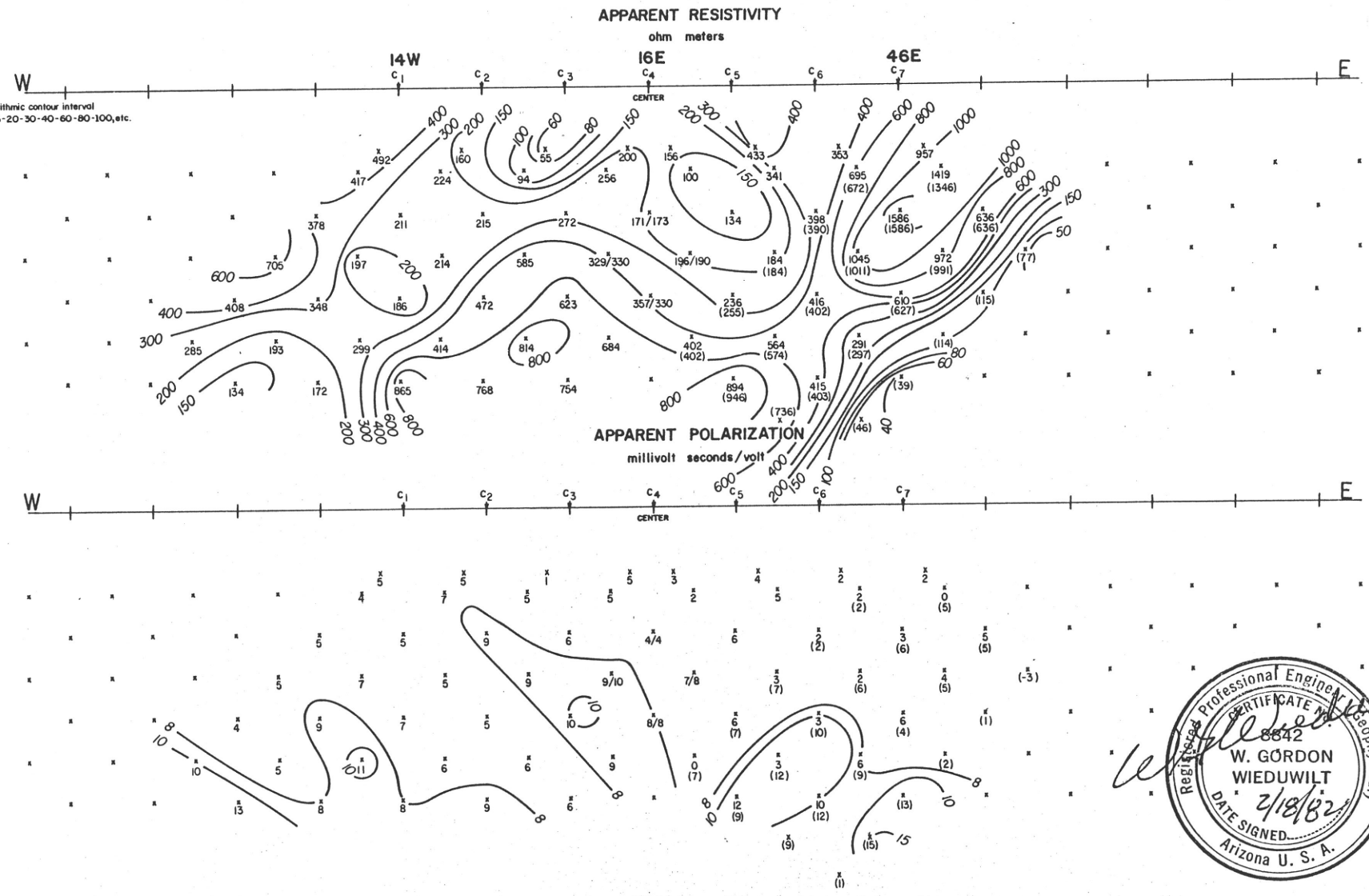
Registered Professional Engineer (Geophysical)
CERTIFICATE NO. 8642
W. GORDON WIEDUWILT
DATE SIGNED 2/18/82
Arizona U. S. A.

mining geophysical surveys INC.

MGS 1201

TIME DOMAIN INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEY

JEROME PROJECT
YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA
FOR
COCA MINES INC.



DIPOLE DIPOLE ARRAY

CURRENT DIPOLE — POTENTIAL DIPOLE

PLOT POINT

LINE: 1 (46N)

LOOKING: NORTH

DIPOLE LENGTH: 1000'

DATE: 1/19/81

LEGEND

FENCE

PIPELINE

POWERLINE

ROAD, RR.

All Lines Bearing (East-West)

Registered Professional Engineer (Geophysical)
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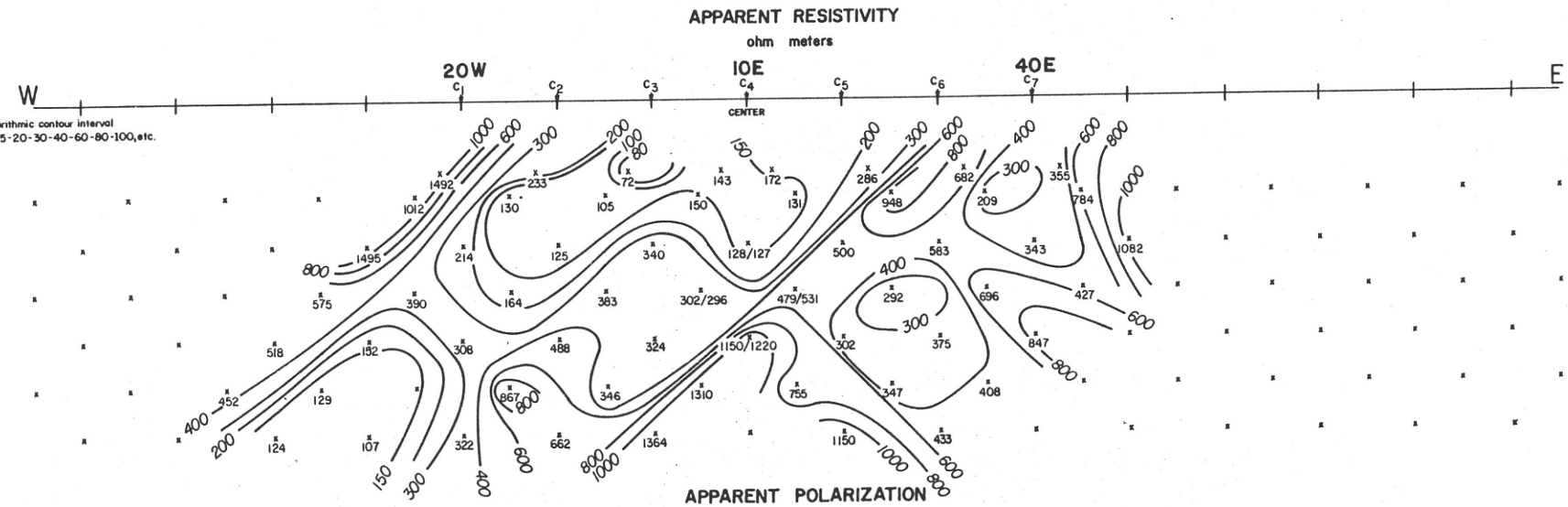
DATE SIGNED 2/18/82
Arizona U. S. A.

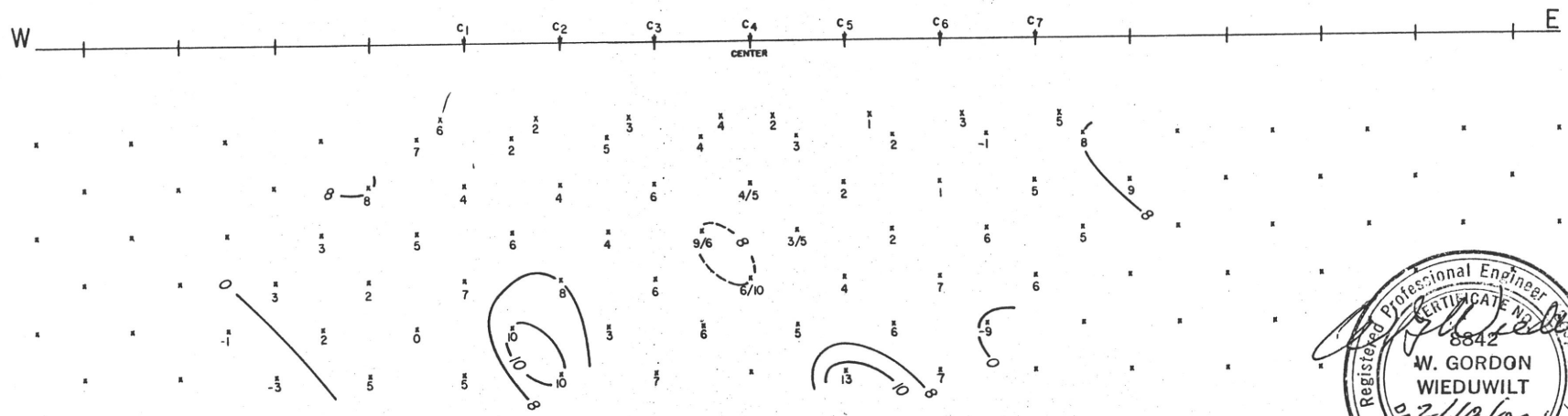
mining geophysical surveys INC.

MGS 1201

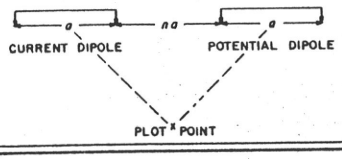
TIME DOMAIN INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEY

JEROME PROJECT
YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA
FOR
COCA MINES INC.





DIPOLE DIPOLE ARRAY



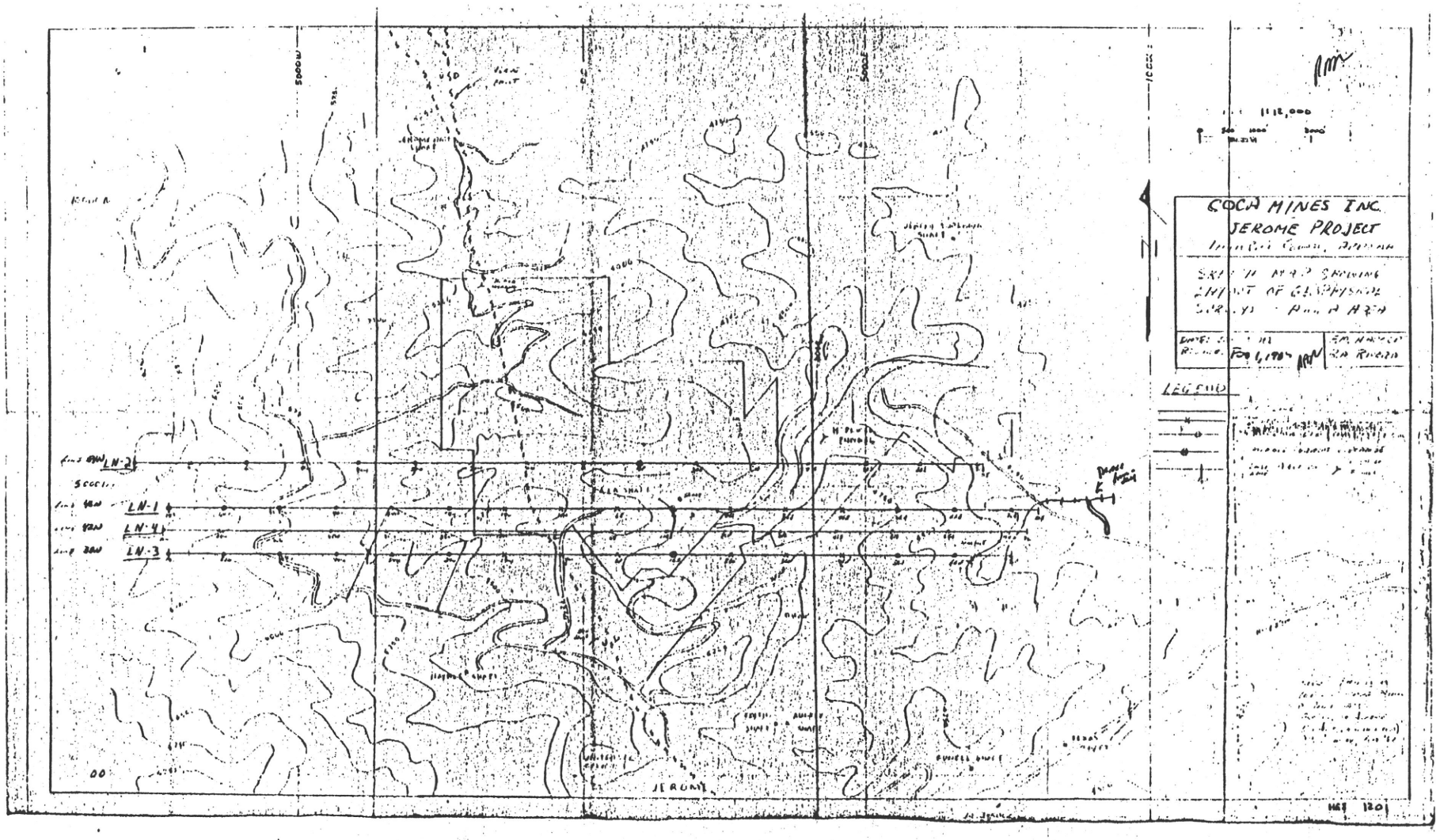
LINE: 2(54N)
LOOKING: NORTH
DIPOLE LENGTH: 1000'
DATE: 1/25/82

LEGEND
FENCE
PIPELINE
POWERLINE
ROAD, RR.

Registered Professional Engineer (Geophysical)
CERTIFICATE NO. 8842
W. GORDON WIEDUWILT
DATE SIGNED 2/18/82
Arizona U. S. A.

mining geophysical surveys INC.

M.G.S. 1201


COCH MINES INC.
JEROME PROJECT
LEGEND
LN-1
LN-2
LN-3
LN-4
JEROME

APPENDIX 4

AN ACCOUNT OF THE DISCOVERY OF THE HOPEWELL I.P. ANOMALY

The initial plan was to lay out current electrodes to the east and obtain readings traversing only westward with the receiver. This would give complete coverage of the area which was to be tested near the A & A shaft and would save time.

After noting the great difficulty with which the current electrode layout was made over very rough terrain it was decided to take advantage of having the setup in-place to obtain a few more readings with the receiver on the east end of the lines as well. At first it was intended just to take readings out to a receiver position of 8-9 (Mining Geophysical Surveys coordinate system) on each of the lines and survey control was placed only to cover that distance. Reconsideration, however, involving the good access to the east ends of the lines and a thirst for more data resulted in designing an extension of one more dipole to the east ends of the lines (9-10).

A severe snowstorm occurred on January 20th while the east end of line 46N was being run. Severe wetting of the receiver caused the writer to suspect all readings east of the 7-8 receiver setup and to consider a re-run of this portion of the line at some point in the future. The suspect readings were not anomalous. Later it became obvious that in addition to the wet instrument problem a 2X range switch operator error had occurred on the 8-9 receiver setup making all recorded readings half of their actual values.

On January 28th the east end of line 38N was run. Again it appears that the 2X range switch problem occurred, this time on the 9-10 receiver setup, making the recorded readings half of the true values and thus not anomalous! (Of course this was not immediately suspected.)

On January 29th the west end of line 38N was run and the South A & A anomaly was detected. Because of high noise levels, it was decided to redo the west end of line 38N at some future date.

On January 30th, the east half of line 42N was run. The very last reading of the day (and of the planned line) was 24 milliseconds at N=6 on the 9-10 receiver setup. Inasmuch as no high readings had been recorded on the east ends of lines 38N and 46N (due to errors noted above) the writer was "sure" that this reading was an error. Furthermore the reading was well "out of the picture" with respect to the target area and the land held under lease. Nevertheless it was decided to confirm this surety (and to teach the operator a lesson) by repeating the reading at some future time.

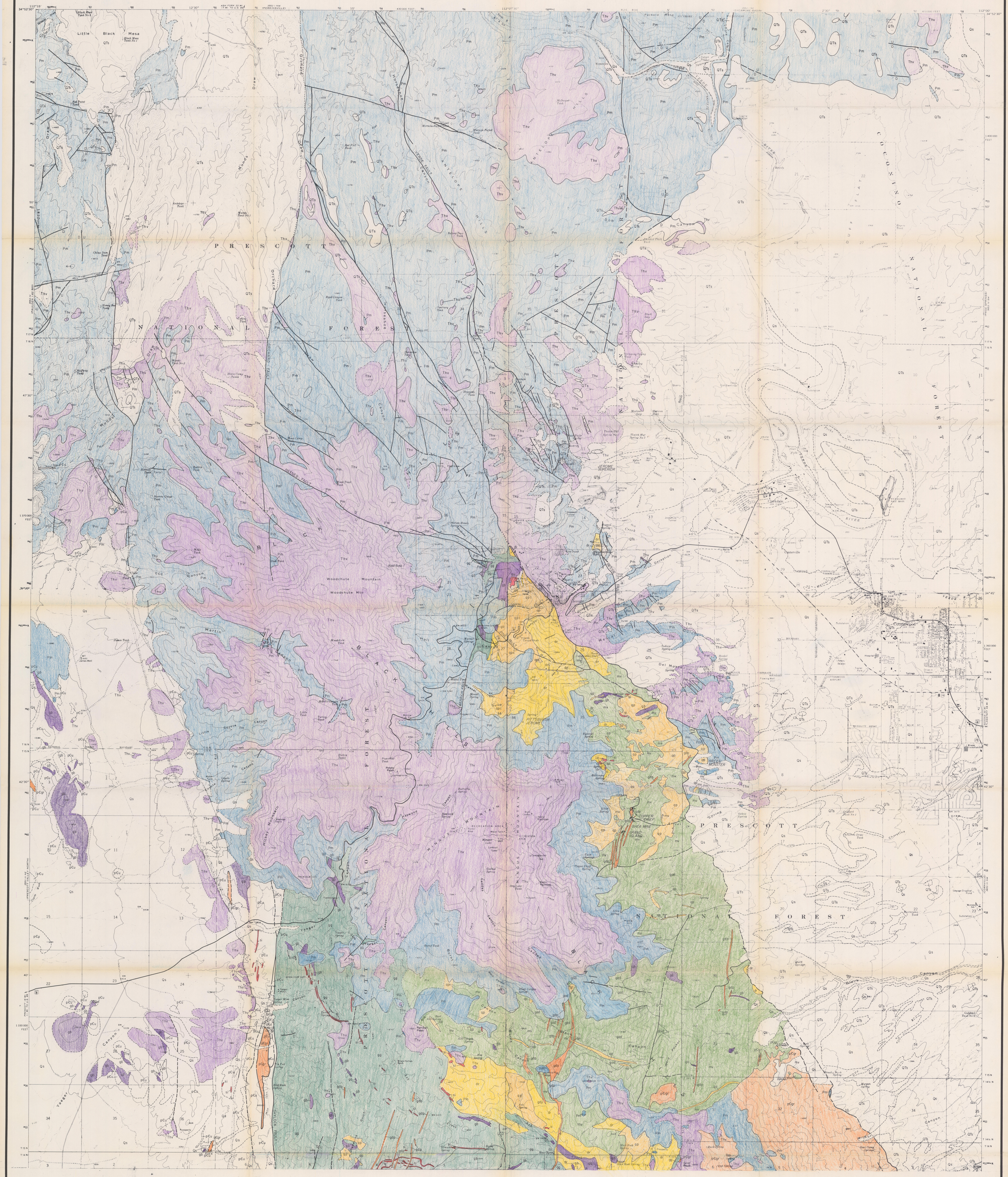
After a day off, the crew returned on February 1st to complete the west end of line 42N. Unfortunately this line encountered no significant anomaly north of the So. A & A anomaly only 400' away on line 38N. This strongly suggested that our worst fears were confirmed and that the South A & A target lay just south of the property line on Phelps Dodge lands. This, therefore, completed the assignment for which the I.P. survey had been commissioned.

Curiosity, and an underestimate of the costs which would be involved, lead to the decision to tie up the loose ends mentioned above. Thus, on February 2nd the east end of line 42N was checked (with readings on ½N spacing and with N values taken to the maximum which could be read under the power constraints of the equipment). Much to the writer's surprise the high reading which was expected to be an error was confirmed (!) and a very consistent anomaly was developed by extending the line even further eastward. At this point the Hopewell anomaly was recognized...but why had it not been detected on the nearby adjacent lines, 46N and 38N? Later in the day as the east end of line 46N was repeated and extended eastward it became obvious that the anomaly was detected, although somewhat less emphatically than on line 42N. This led to strong suspicion of the data on the east end of line 38N and the decision to repeat that line in its entirety.

The repeat of line 38N proved extraordinarily costly due to: the decision to obtain readings on ½N spacings, snowstorms, and severe electrical noise. The exercise was completed after 4 days work (February 3-6) with the results reported herein, i.e., the South A & A anomaly was confirmed and the Hopewell anomaly was traced southward and found to have its strongest manifestation on line 38N, open to the south.

Plate 1

CHAMPION CLASP NO. 87 8¼ x 11⅛



Qs	QUATERNARY GRAVEL, RIVERWASH, AND TERRACE DEPOSITS.
QTs	TERTIARY GRAVEL, LAKE BED AND ASSOCIATED VOLCANICS. INCLUDES THE VERDE AND PERKINSVILLE FORMATIONS.
Thv	TERTIARY VOLCANIC AND ASSOCIATED SEDIMENTARY ROCKS OF THE HICKY FORMATION.
Pm	PALEOZOIC MARINE SEDIMENTS INCLUDING: CARBONIFEROUS SUPAI FORMATION, CARBONIFEROUS RED WALL LIMESTONE, DEVONIAN MARTIN LIMESTONE, AND CAMBRIAN TAPEATS SANDSTONE
pCgr	PRECAMBRIAN QUARTZ DIORITE STOCK
gdp	PRECAMBRIAN GRANODIORITE PORPHYRY DIKES
gb	PRECAMBRIAN GABBRO, DIORITE, AND DIABASE
YAVAPAI SERIES — us	PRECAMBRIAN "UPPER SEQUENCE VOLCANICS"
YAVAPAI SERIES — ASH CREEK GROUP — gg	PRECAMBRIAN SEDIMENTS AND ASSOCIATED VOLCANICS OF THE GRAPEVINE GULCH FORMATION
YAVAPAI SERIES — ASH CREEK GROUP — si	QUARTZ, JASPER, IRON FORMATION
YAVAPAI SERIES — ASH CREEK GROUP — ms	MASSIVE SULFIDE
YAVAPAI SERIES — ASH CREEK GROUP — qp / qpc	PRECAMBRIAN QUARTZ PORPHYRY (qpc - CLEOPATRA QUARTZ PORPHYRY UNIT)
YAVAPAI SERIES — ASH CREEK GROUP — dr	PRECAMBRIAN "LOWER SEQUENCE" VOLCANICS OF THE DECEPTION RHYOLITE
YAVAPAI SERIES — ASH CREEK GROUP — mv	PRECAMBRIAN METAVOLCANIC ROCKS INCLUDING THE SHEA BASALT, BRINDLE PUP ANDESITE, BURNT CANYON DACITE, AND BUZZARD RHYOLITE
YAVAPAI SERIES — ASH CREEK GROUP — gad	PRECAMBRIAN PILLOW LAVAS WITH LOCAL INTERCALCATED RHYOLITE FLOWS OF THE GADDES BASALT
YAVAPAI SERIES — BIG BUG GROUP — pCu	PRECAMBRIAN UNDIFFERENTIATED. INCLUDES SPUD MOUNTAIN VOLCANICS, IRON KING VOLCANICS, TEXAS GULCH FORMATION, AND GREEN GULCH VOLCANICS, ALL WEST OF THE SHYLOCK FAULT. (THE BIG BUG GROUP IS NOW THOUGHT TO BE YOUNGER THAN THE ASH CREEK GROUP.)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: THE INFORMATION ON THIS MAP IS GENERALIZED FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES:
NORTH HALF - U.S.G.S. BULLETIN 1021-N (PLATE 45)
SOUTH HALF - U.S.G.S. PROFESSIONAL PAPER 308 (PLATE I)
VICINITY OF UNITED VERDE MINE - P.A. LINDBERG, ANACONDA 1:4800 SCALE MAP

0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000 14000 FEET
SCALE 1:24,000

CoCa Mines Inc.
1776 LINCOLN STREET
DENVER, COLORADO 80203
(303) 861-5400

REVISIONS		
For	Date	By
RAR	8-4-82	TRL

PLATE I

JEROME PROJECT

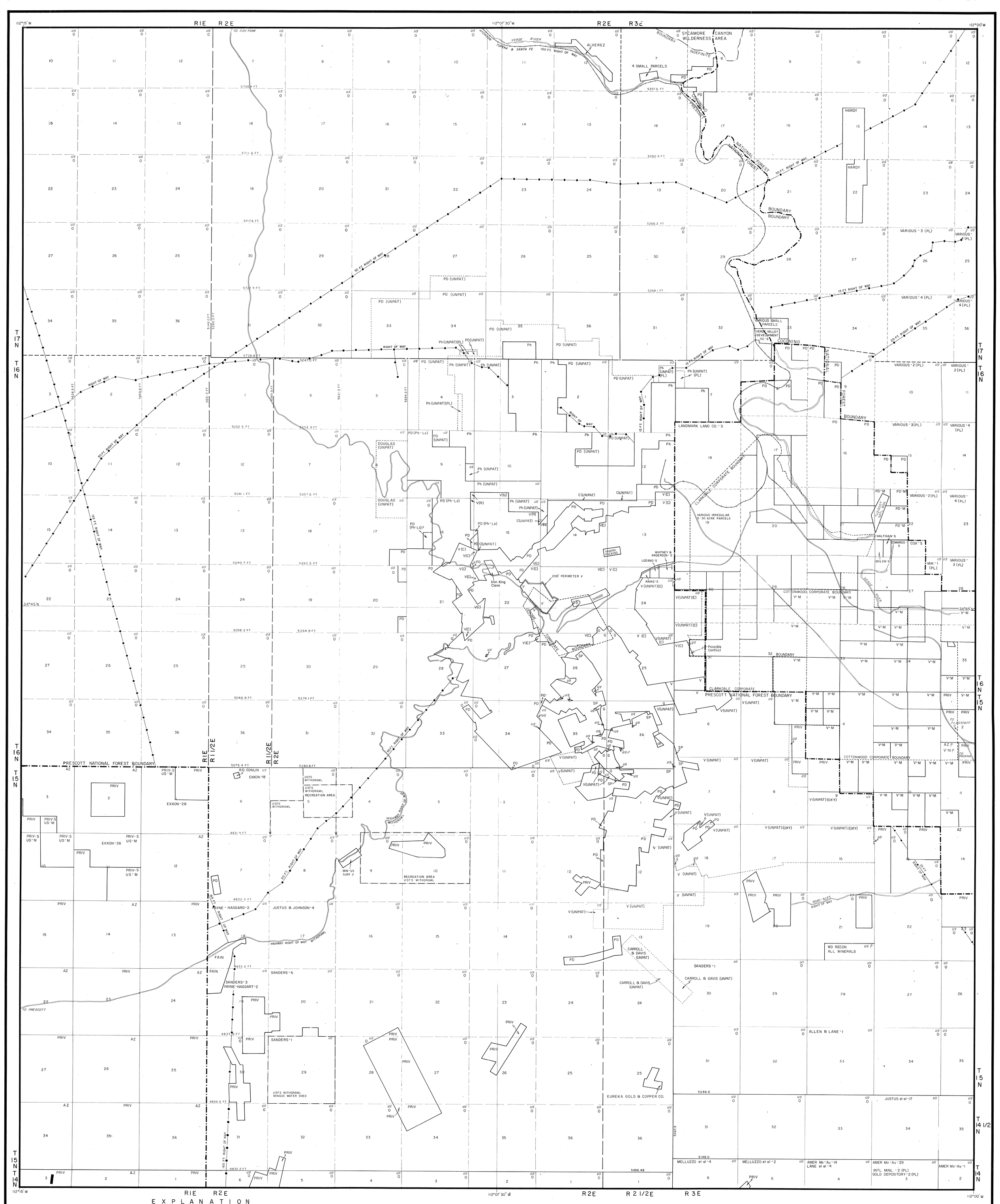
GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE VERDE (JEROME) MINING DISTRICT AND ADJACENT AREAS

YAVAPAI COUNTY ARIZONA

for: RAR date: 6-4-82 by: TRL serial no. 1334

Plate 2

CHAMPION CLASP No. 87 8¼ x 11⅛



EXPLANATION

PROTRACTIONS ACCORDING TO BLM PROTRACTION DIAGRAM NO. 52 DATED JUNE 23, 1960

PROTRACTIONS ACCORDING TO USGS 7.5 MIN. QUADRANGLE MAPS

OUTLINE OF PATENTED LAND SHOWING OWNERSHIP. WHERE PATENT BOUNDARY COINCIDES WITH SECTION BOUNDARY ONLY THE LATTER IS SHOWN.

OUTLINE OF BLOCK OF UNPATENTED MINING CLAIMS SHOWING OWNERSHIP

US	FEDERAL LAND
PRIV	PRIVATE (UNSPECIFIED OWNER)
AZ	STATE LAND
V	VERDE EXPLORATION, LTD.
PD	PHELPS DODGE CORPORATION
N	NEWMONT EXPLORATION, LTD.
SP	SILVER PLATE
G	GADSDEN COPPER CO.
Ph	PHOENIX CEMENT CO.
C	COCA MINES INC.
( )	INDICATES LAND HELD BY LEASE
OWNER - M	MINERAL RIGHTS
OWNER - S	SURFACE RIGHTS

FEDERAL LAND WITH NO UNPATENTED MINING CLAIMS REGISTERED WITH THE BLM AS OF DATE

LOZANO-3 (PL) — FEDERAL LAND WITH 3 UNPATENTED PLACER MINING CLAIMS REGISTERED BY "LOZANO" AT THE BLM (OUTLINE OF CLAIMS NOT SHOWN)

0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000 FEET

SCALE 1:24,000

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

1. BLM MASTER TITLE PLATS, TOWNSHIP SURVEY PLATS AND MINING DISTRICT SURVEYS.
2. BLM MICROFILM RECORDS OF UNPATENTED MINING CLAIMS (DATE: JUNE 22, 1982).
3. YAVAPAI COUNTY TAX ASSESSOR RECORDS (DATE: MAY 17, 1982).
4. EXHIBIT A OF ANACONDA / VERDE LEASE DATED JULY 1, 1971.

NOTES

1. LAND OWNERSHIP DATA INCOMPLETE IN T16N, R3E. MINERAL RIGHTS HAVE BEEN SEVERED FROM SURFACE RIGHTS IN MOST OF THIS TOWNSHIP.

CoCa Mines Inc.
1776 LINCOLN STREET
DENVER, COLORADO 80203
(303) 861-5400

REVISIONS		
For	Date	By
RAR	7-26-82	TRL
RAR	8-21-83	TRL

PLATE 2

JEROME PROJECT

GENERALIZED LAND MAP OF THE VERDE MINING DISTRICT AND ADJACENT AREAS

YAVAPAI COUNTY ARIZONA

for: RAR date: 6-4-82 by: TRL serial no. 1335

Plates 3 & 4

CHAMPION CLASP NO. 87 8¾ x 11⅛

NOTE: THE PORTION OF ROAD SHOWN HERE DOES NOT MATCH THAT ON THE USGS 7½ MIN. MUNDS DRAW QUADRANGLE. DISCREPANCIES UP TO 200 FEET EXIST. THE LOCATIONS OF IP STATIONS SHOWN HERE ARE TIED TO FEATURES ON THE ANACONDA 1972 MAP USED AS THE BASE, THUS DISTORTIONS EXIST.

ASH FORK

VERDE (A & A PROPERTY)

LINE 54 N

LINE 46 N

LINE 42 N

LINE 38 N

POSSIBLE SOURCE OF SO. A & A. ANOMALY

POSSIBLE SOURCE OF HOPEWELL ANOMALY

SHALLOWER?

Hopewell Tunnel Portal

Josephine Tunnel Portal

Covered

YAVAPAI PACKING CO.

Paced IP Station 46N, 86E

Paced IP Station 42N, 85E

Paced IP Station 38N, 86E

Fence Corner

Last Stake

PHELPS DODGE VERDE

HOPEWELL

VERDE FAULT

GALEY FAULT

BUCKS FAULT

TO COTTONWOOD

TO PRESCOTT

VERDE (FANNY HILL UNPATENTED CLAIMS)

VERDE (HAYNES PROPERTY)

DUNDEE

North Ore Body

Haynes Ore Body (2524' Elev.)

Haynes Shaft

3000 LEVEL 2523 FT

2400 LEVEL

1400 LEVEL 3700 FT

700 LEVEL

500 LEVEL 3900 FT

HOPEWELL TUNNEL (OR EXP. ADIT)

DOUGLAS LOCKWOOD TUNNEL (ADIT)

NO. 6 SHAFT

NO. 5 SHAFT

NO. 7 SHAFT

United Verde Ore Body (at surface)

United Verde Extension Ore Body (3708' Elev.)

Jerome Post Office

Audrey Shaft

Eagle Shaft

COLUMBIA SHAFT

DUNDEE SHAFT

TEXAS SHAFT

EXPLANATION

- LOCATION OF GEOPHYSICAL TRAVERSE LINE (PICKETS EVERY 100 FEET)
- GOOD TIE POINT TO BASE MAP OR TO ONE OF THE OTHER LINES
- CLAIM OR OTHER MONUMENT FOUND

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

1. ANACONDA, 1972, GEOLOGIC MAP OF JEROME DISTRICT, NORTH SHEET. A 1:4800 SCALE MAP OBTAINED FROM VERDE EXPLORATION. THIS MAP IS THE SOURCE OF: LAND BOUNDARIES, DRILL HOLES, HOPEWELL AND JOSEPHINE TUNNELS, AND FAULTS.
2. HANOVERER, P.A., 1963, PROPERTY AND MINE WORKINGS MAP, JEROME, ARIZONA, NORTH SHEET. A 1:4800 SCALE MAP. THIS MAP IS THE SOURCE OF SOME OF THE UNDERGROUND WORKINGS.
3. LINDBERGH, P.A., 1974, COMPOSITE MAP OF THE UNITED VERDE CORRIDOR SHOWING EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT. A 1:4800 SCALE MAP OBTAINED FROM VERDE EXPLORATION. THIS MAP IS THE SOURCE OF: THE UNDERGROUND WORKINGS, DRILL HOLES, THE UNITED VERDE ORE BODY, PANEL AREAS AND THE OUTLINES OF THE UV AND HAYNES MASSIVE SULFIDE BODIES.
4. ANDERSON, C.A. AND CREASEY, S.C., 1958, GEOLOGY AND ORE DEPOSITS OF THE JEROME AREA, YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA: USGS PP 308. PLATES 7 AND 10 WERE USED TO OBTAIN THE LOCATION OF CERTAIN UNDERGROUND WORKINGS. PLATE 5 WAS USED TO OBTAIN THE OUTLINE OF THE UVX ORE BODY.

0 400 800 1200 1600 FEET

SCALE 1:4800

CoCa Mines Inc.

1776 LINCOLN STREET
DENVER COLORADO 80203
(303) 861-5400

REVISIONS		
No.	Date	By

PLATE 4

JEROME PROJECT

GEOPHYSICAL TRAVERSES
JAN. FEB., 1982 SURVEYS
CONTOUR REPRESENTATION OF
INDUCED POLARIZATION ANOMALIES

YAVAPAI COUNTY ARIZONA

for: R.A.R. date: 3-10-82 by: TRL serial no. 1370

NOTE: THE PORTION OF ROAD SHOWN HERE DOES NOT MATCH THAT ON THE USGS 7.5 MIN. MUNDS DRAW QUADRANGLE. DISCREPANCIES UP TO 200 FEET EXIST. THE LOCATIONS OF IP STATIONS SHOWN HERE ARE TIED TO FEATURES ON THE ANACONDA 1972 MAP USED AS THE BASE; THUS DISTORTIONS EXIST.

ASH FORK

VERDE (A & A PROPERTY)

LINE 54 N

LINE 46 N

LINE 42 N

LINE 38 N

Hopewell Tunnel Portal

Josephine Tunnel Portal

Covered

Proposed IP Station 46N, 86E

Proposed IP Station 42N, 85E

Proposed IP Station 38N, 86E

YAVAPAI PACKING CO.

Fence Position

Lost Stake

Bend River at 5462

A & A SHAFT NO. 7

A & A SHAFT NO. 2

AV-9

AV-11

Branch Hole

AV-16

AV-28

AV-26

AV-27

AV-6

AV-4

AV-5

AV-24

AV-25

AV-20

AV-17

AV-15

Edith Shaft

Audrey Shaft

AV-10

AV-22

AV-13

AV-1

B-1

COLUMBIA SHAFT

DUNDEE SHAFT

TEXAS SHAFT

CRJ-3

CRJ-4

CRJ-11

MW-4

MW-2

MW-5

MW-6

MW-1

AV-18

PHELPS DODGE VERDE

HOPEWELL

HOPEWELL TUNNEL

HOPEWELL TUNNEL SHOTS

HOPEWELL TUNNEL SHOTS

DUNDEE

DUNDEE TUNNEL SHOTS

DUNDEE TUNNEL SHOTS

VERDE FAULT

BEESTLE FAULT

VALLEY FAULT

BESSIE FAULT

VERDE (FANNY HILL UNPATENTED CLAIMS)

VERDE (HAYNES PROPERTY)

Haynes Ore Body (2524' Elev.)

Haynes Shaft

3000 LEVEL 2523 FT

4500 LEVEL 1024 FT

4200 LEVEL

4100 LEVEL

North Ore Body

NO. 6 SHAFT

NO. 5 SHAFT

NO. 7 SHAFT

United Verde Ore Body (at surface)

United Verde Extension Ore Body (3700' Elev.)

Jerome Post Office

CMB-1

1400 LEVEL 3700 FT

1600 LEVEL 3700 FT

1800 LEVEL 3700 FT

2400 LEVEL 3604 FT

TO PRESCOTT

TO COTTONWOOD

EXPLANATION

LOCATION OF GEOPHYSICAL TRAVERSE LINE (POKETS EVERY 100 FEET)

GOOD TIE POINT TO BASE MAP OR TO ONE OF THE OTHER LINES

CLAIM OR OTHER MONUMENT FOUND

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

1. ANACONDA, 1972, GEOLOGIC MAP OF JEROME DISTRICT, NORTH SHEET. A 1:4800 SCALE MAP OBTAINED FROM VERDE EXPLORATION. THIS MAP IS THE SOURCE OF: LAND BOUNDARIES, DRILL HOLES, HOPEWELL AND JOSEPHINE TUNNELS, AND FAULTS.
2. HANDVERIER, R.A., 1963, PROPERTY AND MINE WORKINGS MAP, JEROME, ARIZONA, NORTH SHEET. A 1:4800 SCALE MAP. THIS MAP IS THE SOURCE OF SOME OF THE UNDERGROUND WORKINGS.
3. LINDBERGH, R.A., 1974, COMPOSITE MAP OF THE UNITED VERDE CORRIDOR SHOWING SELECTED GEOLOGIC INFORMATION. A 1:4800 SCALE MAP OBTAINED FROM VERDE EXPLORATION AND DATED FEBRUARY 5, 1974. THIS MAP IS THE SOURCE OF THE UNDERGROUND DRILL HOLES IN THE UNITED VERDE AND HOPEWELL TUNNEL AREAS AND THE OUTLINES OF THE UV AND HAYNES MASSIVE SULFIDE BODIES.
4. ANDERSON, C.A. AND CREASEY, S.C., 1958, GEOLOGY AND ORE DEPOSITS OF THE JEROME AREA, YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA: USGS PP 308, PLATES 7 AND 10 WERE USED TO OBTAIN THE LOCATION OF CERTAIN UNDERGROUND WORKINGS. PLATE 9 WAS USED TO OBTAIN THE OUTLINE OF THE UVX ORE BODY.

0 400 800 1200 1600 FEET

SCALE 1:4800

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1775 LINCOLN STREET
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PLATE 3

JEROME PROJECT

LOCATION OF GEOPHYSICAL TRAVERSES
JAN. FEB., 1982 SURVEYS

REVISIONS		
For	Date	By

YAVAPAI COUNTY ARIZONA

for: RAR date: 3-10-82 by: TRL serial no. 1069