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HOWARD COPPER MINE

The area around the Howard Copper Mine is rugged, with uniform slopes of up to 30 ° common. Local relief is 400 to 500 feet from Turkey Creek to the ridges above the mine. No roads now extend to the property, however, vehicles can be taken to within 2 miles of the mine from the north and reportedly to within 1 1/2 miles from the south. According to Mr. Mike Dibble, vehicles can be driven up the river bed to the property during the dry season.

Rocks exposed are sericite and chlorite schists of the Yavapi series, and the regional foliation is roughly north-south. Local faults and fractures are common throughout the area. Near the mine, a distinct Fe-oxide color anomaly is present in the schist units, and appears to trend from the mine workings N 10 W about 2000 feet to a point just north of Turkey Creek.

Outcrops on the slope above the working contain "dustings" of Copper oxide minerals, but these oxides were not encountered on the ridge top or further to the south or north. The copper oxide outcrop area covers approximately 300 feet in strike length(N 10 W) and is 30 to 40 feet in width. It is explored by a shallow shaft and a short crosscut. Minor sulfides (pyrite) were noted as fine disseminations in the schist at a location 15 feet inside the crosscut; this being about 10 feet vertically below the surface.

Brief examination of the lower adit and crosscuts revealed that a high sulfide zone about ten feet wide and extending fifty to seventy-five feet along strike (N10-12W, 72 W) is exposed in a stope between the first and second crosscuts. Sulfides visible include pyrite, chalcopyrite, chalcocite, and bornite(?); total sulfide content is estimated at three to five percent. The zone extends nearly parallel to regional foliation

(N2W, 70W), and it occurs in a sericitic chlorite schist unit enclosed on the east and west by sericite schist. Limonite pseudomorphs in the schist exposed in the ribs of the adit indicate that other small sulfide lenses may occur along strike, but no specific indications of the existence of en echelon pods of mineralization were found.

In the vertical extent, sulfides appear to be present from just below the surface oxide outcrop to at least the stopes in the lower adit (a vertical distance of two hundred feet, and perhaps deeper). Sulfides reportedly were encountered in the 465 level of the now-flooded shaft.

TRC

AVM.

15 Dec 72

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

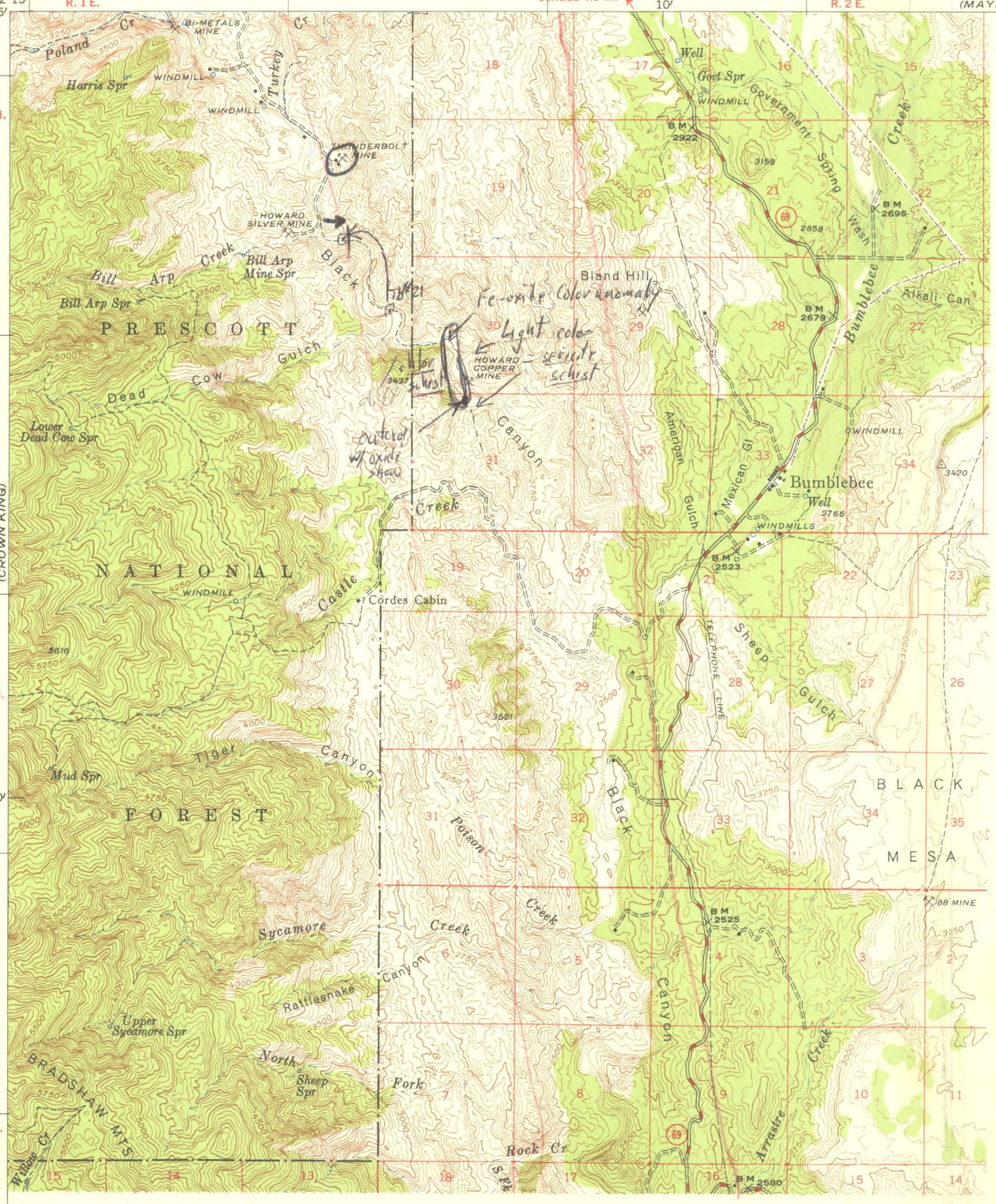
BUMBLEBEE QUADRANGLE
ARIZONA-YAVAPAI CO.
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

(MT. UNION)

(TURRET PEAK) 1:125 000

112°15′ 34°15′ R. 1 E. MAYER 13 MI. CORDES 4.5 MI. 10′ R. 2 E. (MAYER) 05′ 470 000 FEET 112°00′ 34°15′

1 180 000 FEET



10′

(TURRET PEAK 1:125 000)

THIS AREA IS SHOWN ON THE MAP OF BRADSHAW MOUNTAINS
QUADRANGLE, SURVEYED IN 1900-1901, SCALE 1:125.000

05′

(BRADSHAW MTS. 1:125 000)

1 100 000 FEET

34°00′ 112°15′ 400 000 FEET 10′ 05′ 34°00′ 112°00′

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—1955
M R- 0031

Mapped by the U. S. Forest Service
Edited and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS and USFS

Topography from aerial photographs by KEK plotter
Aerial photographs taken 1946. Field check 1947

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

No distinction is made between dwellings, barns, commercial, and industrial buildings

Dashed land lines indicate approximate location

15°
TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1947

SCALE 1:62500

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 MILES

3000 0 3000 6000 9000 12000 15000 18000 21000 FEET

1 .5 0 1 2 3 4 5 KILOMETERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO OR WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

HARD-SURFACE ALL WEATHER ROADS — DRY WEATHER ROADS

Heavy-duty 4 LANE | 6 LANE — Improved dirt
Medium-duty 4 LANE | 6 LANE — Unimproved dirt
Loose-surface, graded, or narrow hard-surface
U. S. Route — State Route

BUMBLEBEE, ARIZ.
N3400—W11200/15

1947