CONTACT INFORMATION
Mining Records Curator
Arizona Geological Survey
416 W. Congress St., Suite 100
Tucson, Arizona 85701
520-770-3500
http://www.azgs.az.gov
inquiries@azgs.az.gov

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JDS Hassayampa Highlands Placer
Yavapai Co. AZ

BLUM-JACKSON REALTY, INC.

Glennis G. Dunbar, Broker

July 10, 1985

ASARCO INC.
P.O. Box 5747
Tucson, AZ. 85703

ATTN: James Stringham

Dear Mr. Stringham:

I have enclosed for your review a Seismic Survey and Assay Report on my clients unpatented Placer Mining Claims.

He is willing to sell, Joint-Venture or Lease-Option; Price and Terms Negotiable.

If, afer reviewing the enclosed report, you would like to pursue this matter further -- please feel free to contact me.

Thank you for your consideration.

Best regards,

Bob Lein

Bob Lein

BL:lr

ENC.

ASARCO Incorporated
JUL 11 1985
SW Exploration

SEISMIC SURVEY & ASSAY
HASSAYAMPA HIGHBAR PLACER
WILHOIT QUADRANGLE, T12N - R3W, SECTION 9 & 16
YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA

INTRODUCTION

Upon the request of my client a refraction seismic survey and rock sample collection was conducted in the subject area on March 8, 9, 10, 1984.

Objective of the geophysical investigation was to determine subsurface layering and the corresponding depths as pertains to gold placer operations. Also sand and gravel samples were collected from backhoe trenches along the seismic lines. These samples were catalogued and then submitted to analytical laboratories for gold and silver assay.

The above work was a continuation of exploration efforts conducted on November 16 and 17,1983. The results of this investigation were detailed in a report dated December 8, 1983.

The subject area was located in Sections 9 and 16, T12N - R3W (Wilhoit Quadrangle), Yavapai County, Arizona. In addition Sections 3 (south half), 10, 15, and 21 are included in this placer claim. Logged road miles via Route 89 from Prescott southwest to the claim site was 35 miles. All of the afore mentioned sections fall within the Prescott National Forest.

Topography within the Wilhoit Quadrangle is rugged mountainous land with elevations ranging from 7110' at Mt. Francis in the north to 4078' in the Hassayampa River located 8 miles to the south. Thus drainage is southward along Copper Creek, Copper Basin Wash, and the Hassayampa River.

The placer claim sections are outlined in blue on the Location Plat (Figure 1). Seismic Lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are marked in red.

Note that Sections 9, 10, and 16 are topographically higher than the surrounding area to the east, west, and south. The green outline of the 4800' contour reveals this physical aspect very nicely. This plateau area indicates a more resistive material to weathering and suggests a structural relationship to the subsurface geology. A good aspect of the area can be seen in the attached photographs.

GEOLOGIC BRIEF

The placer area is situated in the Central Mountain Physiographic Province. According to the Geologic Map of Arizona, 1969, the site area is composed of Tertiary sedimentary deposits. These include Pliocene Epoch (5 M.Y.) fossileferous alluvial and lacustrine deposits within valleys of the present drainage system and correlative conglomerate, sand, silt, and clay. Also present may be Quaternary sedimentary deposits of loosely to firmly consolidated sand, silt, and gravel, local clay, limestone, and some intercalated basalt flows and felsic tuff beds.

The mountains to the northeast are composed of Precambrian granite, quartz monzonite, granodiorite, and quartz diorite. Locally some areas include igneous rocks of post-Paleozoic age.

Outcropping rocks to the south of the site area consist of intermediate Tertiary volcanics such as tuffs, flows, breccias, and agglomerates interfingering with sedimentary rocks. Also included are some igneous plugs and dikes.

Off to the west are some Quaternary age basaltic flows, agglomerate, tuff, and cinders.

FIELD OPERATIONS

A. Objective of Exploration Program:

1. The survey was executed to determine subsurface layering and corresponding depths to these strata.

2. The rock sample collections were taken from selected lithoseismic interfaces (layers) and then assayed for gold and silver. The rational of such a procedure would allow determination of precious metal content at specific depths at each backhoe trench.

B. Acquisition of Refraction Seismic Data:

Seismic data was obtained using a Bison Signal Enhancement Seismograph Model 1570C. Energy source was a sledgehammer.

A total of six seismic profiles were obtained.

Three of these profiles were acquired in November 1983 and the remaining three profiles were obtained in March 1984. These profiles are indicated on the Location Plat (Figure 1), and are as follows:

1. Line 1 consisted of a 100' spread, a 200' spread, and a 290' spread. Geophone 1 (southeast end) was positioned within the sandy drainage wash and geophone 2 was implanted up the slope at distances of 100', 200', and 290'.

2. Line 2 consisted of a 300' spread with geophone 1 (east-southeast end) in the sandy wash and geophone 2 at the top of the slope.

3. Line 3 consisted of a 300' spread along the jeep trail atop the ridge. Geophone 1 was located on the northeast end and geophone 2 was implanted uphill near the crest of the ridge.

4. Line 4 consisted of a 100' spread, a 200' spread, and a 300' spread. Geophone 1 was located near the top of the ridge on the north end and geophone 2 was implanted down the slope at distances of 100', 200', and 300'. Estimated topography drop was 40'.

5. Line 5 consisted of a 150' spread and a 300' spread. Geophone 1 was located near the top of the ridge (along the jeep trail) on the north end and geophone 2 was implanted downslope at distances of 150' and 300'. Estimated topographic relief was 35' to 40'.

6. Line 6 consisted of a 300' spread. Geophone 1 was located in the saddle on the east end and geophone 2 was downslope 300'. Estimated topographic relief was 40'.

All of the refraction profiles were reversed (i.e. seismic energy received in both directions) with impact stations every 5' on the 100' spreads. For the 150', 200', and 300' spreads impact stations also were placed every 5' out to 30' and thereafter 10' and 20' intervals were utilized. Impact stations were plotted on the Seismic Refraction Profile graphs.

The refraction data was of good quality and considered very reliable. A few exceptions would be far end times as noted (poor or ?) on the field data sheets.

All profiles were laid out with 100' engineers tape and elevation differences were not surveyed but estimated in the field and/or taken from the topographic map.

Field operations required three days to complete.

C. Acquisition of Site Sand and Gravel Samples:

Rock samples were chipped from the backhoe trench walls and collected in canvess sample bags. These samples were identified for site location and subsequently assayed for gold and silver.

For profiles 1, 2, and 3 the litho-seismic data was available so that samples were collected at these contacts. For profiles 4, 5, and 6 the samples were taken from visual changes in the lithology since the seismics were being run concurrently with the sample collection.

The samples were catalogued. Two equal weight portions were separated from each sample. One set was submitted for gold and silver assay and the other retained by Geo-Pro Consulting Company for later use as explained under the topic Assay Results.

Photographs were taken of the field operations to document the seismic and sample collection phases

GEOPHYSICS

A. Seismic Profile Velocities

For the sake of brevity velocities will be written '/" to mean feet per second.

Line 1 - The 100' profile (Figure 2) on Line 1 showed relatively slow surface velocities of 666 to 1000'/". Below the surface material a more compacted layering produced velocities of 3100 to 4000'/"

Velocity plots along the 200' profile (Figure 3) on Line 1 showed the same slow surface velocities of 666'/" and 925'/". A slightly higher velocity layer (thin) of 1900'/" was detected at geophone 2. Underlying the surface material the strata indicated velocities of 3300'/" to 4000'/" which corresponded to a similar zone on the 100' spread. Below the intermediate layers another velocity contrast was detected. Velocities in this zone ranged from 5000'/" to 5900'/" indicating a more consolidated material.

The 290' profile (Figure 4) on Line 1 indicated velocities similar to those encountered on the shorter profiles except for the deepest layer which produced velocities of 8000'/" and 11800'/". These higher velocities are indicative of moderately consolidated material. One item of interest is the sudden change of velocity from 11800'/" to 3000'/" at the southeast end. A plausible explanation for this anomaly is the slower traverse times of the seismic energy through the alluvial material in the wash before encountering the more compacted higher velocity layer at greater depth. Also the very high apparent velocity of 16666'/" on the northwest end probably does not represent another deeper layer but rather is an expression of topography change over the crest of the hill.

GEOPHYSICS

Line 2 - This 300' profile (Figure 5) was located approximately 500' southwest of Line 1. In general the velocities displayed in this profile agreed with those on Line 1. Exception would be the higher surface velocity of 1300'/" in the drainage wash at geophone 1 ESE end. Some salient features of this profile will be discussed under Interpretation of Refraction Data.

Line3 - This 300' profile (Figure 6) along the ridge showed slightly higher surface velocities (1350'/" and 1385'/") than those on Lines 1 and 2. The two deeper layers indicated velocities lesser than 5000'/". This was somewhat surprising since higher velocities would be expected along the resistive outcropping ridge.

Line 4 - The 100' profile (Figure 7) showed a surface velocity of 1272'/" (averaged) on the hilltop but expressed a lesser velocity of 980'/" downslope on the south end. Below the surface material a more compacted zone produced velocities of 2040'/" to 2845'/".

Velocity plots along the 200' profile (Figure 8) on Line 4 supported surface velocities of 1272'/" (averaged) on the hill. However, a surface velocity of 695'/" existed downslope on the south end. Subsurface velocities ranged from 1390'/" to 4545'/" as expected.

The 300' profile (Figure 9) plotted surface velocities of 1220'/" and 1540'/". The latter somewhat higher value was located at geophone 2 on the south end of the line. Subsurface velocities increased from 2175'/" to 5635'/". This sequence of increasing velocities is indicative of moderately consolidated material.

Line 5 - The 150' profile (Figure 10) indicated surface velocities ranging from 910'/" to 1080'/". Here again the midslope velocity like that of Line 4 showed a lesser velocity than the values determined on the hilltop. Subsurface materials showed velocities from 1530'/" to 4760'/".

Velocity plots on the 300' profile (Figure 11) gave values of 1085'/" and 1155'/" for surface material. Subsurface strata recorded velocities ranging from 1655'/" to 6666'/". The latter velocity represents a moderately compacted material.

Line 6 - The 300' profile (Figure 12) showed surface velocities of 865'/" and 970'/". Subsurface velocities ranged from 2130'/" to 5160'/". An unexpected jog on the far ends of the profile produced a sharp divergence of plots from the expected slope. An averaged slope through these plots computed velocities of 15000'/" and 20000'/". These anomalous values suggest a highly compacted material at depth but such an interpretation must be presented with caution since more data is needed to confirm existence of such an anomaly. More comment will be made later on this matter.

GEOPHYSICS

B. Interpretation of Refraction Data (Refer to Figures 7,8,9,13,14,15):

The six Geoseismic Depth Sections generated from the seismic refraction data depict the subsurface structure. Incorporated into this picture are the layer or strata velocities with the corresponding thickness and depth to the refracting layer (depth below ground surface). Computed depths are considered to be at or near the geophone locations. Thus, solid lines indicate these depths whereas the dashed lines indicate inferred depths where additional seismic and/or drill hole data is needed to confirm the subsurface picture. Refer to the Legend for explanation of the symbols.

All six Geoseismic Depth Sections are discussed here as a group even though Profiles (Lines) 1, 2, and 3 were covered in the December 8, 1983 report.

Examination of the Geoseismic Depth Sections disclosed a general velocity pattern which can be divided into three zones with a possible fourth zone on Line 6.

The first zone is the relatively thin surface layer with velocities ranging from 666'/" to 1540'/". Thickness of this material varies from 1.5' to 5.6' on the hills and from 2.0' to 5.2' in the washes. On the slopes this zone represents residual weathered material and in the washes the material consists of alluvial sand and gravels.

The second or intermediate zone is much thicker and showed velocities ranging from 1390'/" to about 5000'/". Within this zone are two to three layers each displaying the expected increase of velocity with depth. Thickness of this zone ranges from 32' on the slopes to 65' in the washes. Backhoe trenches (12' depth) and seismic velocities indicated materials within this zone to be consolidated sands, gravels, clays, and agglomerate. See photographs for typical materials exposed in the trenches.

The third zone was the deepest one detected at the site with a possible exception on Line 6. Velocities ranged from 5000'/" to 11800'/". Thickness of this zone varied from 48' to 66'. The upper section showed velocities of 5000, 5160, 5265, 5635, 5882, 5900, 6666, and 8000'/". Strata within this section likely consist of highly consolidated conglomerate, sand, silt, and clay. The 11765'/" and 11800'/" layer represents a rather dense material such as sandstone, shale, or limestone. This fairly high velocity material may bear a relationship to the topography in the area. Resistive ridges may be underlain by this material. Additional seismic work and drilling is needed to check this idea.

On Line 6 an apparent high velocity zone was detected by the seis. These velocities computed at 15000'/" and 20000'/" with corresponding depths of 128' and 126.6' represent a very dense material such as limestone, granite, and metamorphic rocks. At this point an unique interpretation is not possible since more supporting data is needed. Perhaps a limestone layer exists or an intrusion is present.

A study of the seismic refraction profiles on Line 1 and 2 indicates that the unconsolidated alluvial (low velocity) in the wash may extend some 30' to 40' northwest of the channel centerline. An interpretation to this effect is marked "Approx. Extent of Wash" on the Geoseismic Depth Section.

ASSAY RESULTS

The assay program consisted of the following:

1. Submit samples for assay to determine gold and silver values.
2. Post precious metal values on the Geoseismic Depth Sections for visual display.
3. Generate a precious metal Iso-Value Map to show trends within the site area.

1. Initially, 37 samples were submitted to North American Assay Company for cyanide leach and assay. Ten of the most urgent samples were tested first. Results showed less than .001 ounce per ton for gold and less than .010 ounce per ton for silver. See analytical report for tabulation of the geochemical analysis. At this point a decision was made by the client and Geo-Pro Consulting to stop further testing and to collect samples from North American Assay Company. This was done by the author on April 17, 1984.

After due consideration the A, B, C samples at each collection site were combined into one large sample and these were then cyanide leached and assayed by Iron King Assay Office for gold only. Gold content varied widely with one site showing a value of $20.58 per cubic yard. Another site showed a value of $3.12 per cubic yard. These values were computed by the assayer using a conversion factor of $400.00 per ounce. In order to more closely determine the exact location of the gold values at Site 2 (i.e. $20.58 result) the pulps of Sample 2A and Sample 2B were cyanide treated and assayed. Results showed 2A at $00.80 per cubic yard and 2B at $12.00 per cubic yard. See assay certificate for tabulation of these values.

2. For effective visual display the assayed gold values were posted at the proper locations on each of the Geoseismic Depth Sections. To assist the viewer these locations were marked with yellow circles.

An enlarged Location Plat (Figure 14) shows the six seismic lines and the backhoe trenches numbered 1 to 5 and 8 to 16.

All gold values were computed at $400.00 per ounce.

Posted gold depths are combined averaged depths from which the samples were collected in each trench. Caution: The combined averaged depths are the arithematic mean of sample depths and thus do not necessarily represent the exact depth at which the values repose within the subsurface.

Geoseismic Depth Section - Line 1 (Figure 7)

Trench 3 - The combined samples A,B,C,D showed a gold value of $00.44 per cubic yard or .0011 ounces per cubic yard. Combined averaged sample depth was 7'.

Trench 4 - The combined samples A,B,C showed a gold value of $00.04 per cubic yard or .0001 ounces per cubic yard. Combined averaged sample depth was 6'.

ASSAY RESULTS

Geoseismic Depth Section - Line 2 (Figure 8)

Trench 1 - The combined samples A,B,C showed a gold value of $00.56 per cubic yard or .0014 ounces per cubic yard. Combined averaged sample depth was 8'.

Trench 2 - The combined samples A,B,C showed a gold value of $20.58 per cubic yard or .05145 ounces per cubic yard. Combined averaged sample depth was 9'.

Important: Individual Sample 2A assayed a gold value of $00.80 per cubic yard or ,002 ounces per cubic yard. This sample was taken 11' from the surface. Seismics showed a velocity interface at 12.4' with velocities of 2750'/" and 4200'/".

Important: Individual Sample 2B assayed a gold value of $12.00 per cubic yard or .030 ounces per cubic yard. This sample was taken 5' from the surface. Seismics showed a velocity interface at 5.2' with velocities of 1300'/" and 2750'/". This presents an interesting case in that a visual inspection of the trench at the 5' level revealed no obvious layer (strata) interface but a check with a geologic pick attested to a harder (denser) lower material. However, the seismics discerned a 2 to 1 velocity contrast in the lithology at 5.2'.

Geoseismic Depth Section - Line 3 (Figure 9)

Trench 5 - The combined samples A,B,C showed a gold value of nil or effectively no ounces per cubic yard. Combined averaged sample depth was 7'.

Geoseismic Depth Section - Line 4 (Figure 13)

Trench 16 - The combined samples A,B,C showed a gold value of $00.22 per cubic yard or .00055 ounces per cubic yard. Combined averaged sample depth was 9'.

Geoseismic Depth Section - Line 5 (Figure 14)

Trench 8 - The combined samples A,B,C showed a gold value of $00.19 per cubic yard or .000475 ounces per cubic yard. Combined averaged sample depth was 9'.

Trench 9 - The combined samples A,B,C showed a gold value of $00.056 per cubic yard or .00014 ounces per cubic yard. Combined averaged sample depth was 9'.

Trench 10 - The combined samples A,B,C showed a gold value of $00.34 per cubic yard or .00085 ounces per cubic yard. Combined averaged sample depth was 7'.

Geoseismic Depth Section - Line 6 (Figure 15)

Trench 11 - The single grab sample 11A showed a gold value of $1.20 per cubic yard or .003 ounces per cubic yard. This sample was taken from the top of the heap. Trench 11 was located approximately 100' west of the west end of the seismic line.

ASSAY RESULTS

Geoseismic Depth Section - Line 6 (Figure 15)

Trench 12 - The single grab sample 12A showed a gold value of $00.36 per cubic yard or .0009 ounces per cubic yard. This sample was taken from the top of the heap. Trench 12 was located about 100' south and 50' west of the west end of the seismic line.

Trench 13 - The single grab sample 13A showed a gold value of $00.11 per cubic yard or .000275 ounces per cubic yard. This sample was taken from the top of the heap. Trench 13 was located about 100' south of the west end of the seismic line.

Trench 14 - The combined samples A,B,C showed a gold value of $00.96 per cubic yard or .0024 ounces per cubic yard. Combined averaged sample depth was 6.5'.

Trench 15 - The combined samples A,B,C showed a gold value of $3.12 per cubic yard or .0078 ounces per cubic yard. Combined averaged sample depth was 8.5'.

3. As an additional aid in the study of the area a gold value (Iso-Value) Map was prepared. This also was an enlarged version of the Location Plat (Figure 17).

Gold values were plotted at their trench locations in dollars per cubic yard. From this data an Iso-Value Contour Map was generated. For instance the $1.00 contour represents $1.00 per cubic yard along this line.

In Section 9 the $20.00 contour indicated a good gold value trend southwestward down the wash from trench 2. Gold values diminish upslope on both the northwest and southeast sides. The value of $00.44 at trench 3 suggests a source area of precious metal between this point and trench 2 since the latter assayed $20.58 per cubic yard. Also it was here that a value of $12.00 per cubic yard was assayed at the 5' depth.

In Section 16 the $3.00 contour indicated a possible buildup of gold values east and downslope from trench 15. However, note that westward across the topographic saddle the gold values increase to $1.20 at trench 11. The author has interpreted this to suggest another precious metal increase westward into the drainage. Keep in mind that all gold values were obtained in the upper 12' of material since the backhoe excavation was limited to this depth. Deeper exploration by drilling may reveal additional gold and silver values worth exploiting.

CONCLUSIONS

A. The results of the seismic refraction survey can be summarized as follows:

1. The majority of the compressional wave breaks (first breaks) observed on the seismograph cathode ray tube (CRT) were good. Thus the refraction data is considered reliable.

2. The seismic time-distance graphs showed good linear coherence for the individual refracting layers. Noted were some exceptions which could be attributed to irregular topography and/or the varied nature of the subsurface material.

CONCLUSIONS

3. In general the layer velocities on the slopes and ridges were slightly higher than those encountered within the washes.

4. Since increasing velocities normally indicate a more dense material the interface between refracting layers could serve as a "false bedrock" so as to trap heavy minerals such as magnetite, silver, and gold. A good example in this case is Sample 2B on seismic line 2.

5. From this work the seismic method is a viable technique for mapping the subsurface in this area. Identification of seismic interfaces are essential to targeting likely placer deposits.

6. Seismic data when supported with trench and/or drill hole information is a powerful technique for determining the lithology and geologic structure of an area - all of which helps to direct mining activity towards potential mineral deposits.

7. Seismic velocities within 70' of the surface indicate that the strata would be rippable with a D9 dozer with mounted hydraulic number 9 rippers. Some exceptions may exist such as localized dense agglomerate or buried igneous contacts.

B. The results of the assay tests can be summarized as follows:

1. Assay values were greatest in the washes and decreased in value upslope and on the hilltops.

2. The largest gold value of $20.58 per cubic yard was located at trench 2 on Seismic Line 2. Also at this point Sample 2B showed a $12.00 per cubic yard value at 5'. This can be considered both a technical and economic success: (a) technical - the seismics disclosed a density contrast (velocity interface) not obvious by visual inspection; (b) economic - this interface when assayed produced a $12.00 gold value as noted above.

3. Thecontoured Iso-Value Map indicated that precious metal values probably increase down drainage. In Section 9 this would be southwestward from trench 2. In Section 16 the trend is either or both eastward and westward from trench 15. The latter location assayed gold at $3.12 per cubic yard.

4. Additional precious metal values may exist at depth since the trench work was constrained to a 12' depth by the backhoe.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The exploration phase for the placer claim now rests at the following juncture:

Short Range Considerations

1. The entire placer claim (approx. 5¼ square miles) could be put up for option even though only two fifths of the area has been touched by exploration.

2. A portion of the placer claim (Sections 9 and 16) could be offered on an option bases since exploration work as described by this report has shown encouraging values.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Short Range Considerations

3. A limited amount of additional exploration work could be conducted in each section to firm up the placer trends and then each of these sections put up for option on their own merit.

4. Number 3 choice would be especially attractive for Sections 9 and 16 since an apparent seismic/placer values relationship exists in the trend southwestward from trench 2. Should this prove out then the option would command a higher selling value. Also the gold source may be quite local and turn out to be of a lode nature.

5. All of the above considerations can be tempered with the potential of deeper targets which enhance the option value.

Long Range Considerations

1. A comprehensive exploration program should be formulated for each section to block out the most valuable areas. This would prove up the entire claim for a well qualified investor interested in exploiting the area for precious metals.

2. Retain the claims and hold out for a rise in the value of gold - thus commanding a higher option price.

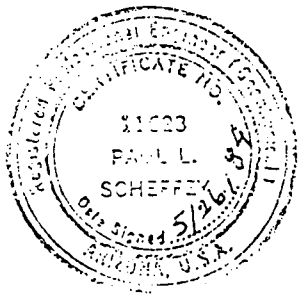
The decision now rests with my client.

Very truly yours,
Geo-Pro Consulting Co.

Paul L. Scheffey

Paul L. Scheffey, P.E.
Consultant

cc: file



CATALOGUE OF ROCK SAMPLES

Samples were composed of fine silts and sands mixed with pebbles and cobbles ranging in size from ¼" to 4". The alluvium contained some weathered granite, schist, and volcanic material.

Each sample was divided in half by weight measure.

Date Collected	Trench Dug	Sample Number	Seismic Line	Trench Number	Total Weight (lbs.)	Affect Compass	Photo Number
3/9/84	2/19/84	1A	2	1	12¼	No	15
"	"	1B	2	1	11¼	"	16
"	"	1C Grab	2	1	4¼	"	17
"	"	2A	2	2	12½	"	19
"	"	2B	2	2	10¼	"	20
"	"	2C Grab	2	2	3 3/4	"	21
3/8/84	2/19/84	3A	1	3	36	"	10
"	"	3B	1	3	8	"	11
"	"	3C	1	3	4	"	11
"	"	3D Grab	1	3	14	"	12
3/8/84	2/20/84	4A	1	4	36	"	6 & 7
"	"	4B	1	4	8	"	8
"	"	4C Grab	1	4	4	"	9
"	"	5A	3	5	4	"	1 & 2
"	"	5B	3	5	48	"	3 & 4
"	"	5C Grab	3	5	5	"	5

Note: No samples taken marked 6 to 7.

3/9/84	3/8/84	8A	5	8	14	"	24
"	"	8B	5	8	15	"	None
"	"	8C Grab	5	8	5	"	22
"	"	9A	5	9	14	"	26
"	"	9B	5	9	15	"	27
"	"	9C Grab	5	9	4½	"	28
"	"	10A	5	10	14	"	29
"	"	10B	5	10	13	"	30
"	"	10C Grab	5	10	4½	"	31
3/10/84	3/9/84	11A Grab	6	11	4	"	None
"	"	12A Grab	6	12	4 Dark mat.	"	None
"	"	13A Grab	6	13	4	"	None
"	"	14A	6	14	13	"	32
"	"	14B	6	14	12	"	32
"	"	14C Grab	6	14	4	"	33
3/10/84	3/10/84	15A	6	15	13	"	34
"	"	15B	6	15	11	"	None
"	"	15C Grab	6	15	4	"	None
"	"	16A	4	16	15	"	36
"	"	16B	4	16	13	"	None
"	"	16C Grab	4	16	5	"	13

14315
ROBERT G.
CROOK
Date Signed .....
ARIZONA, U.S.A.

Robert G. Crook

NORTH AMERICAN ASSAY COMPANY
1022 West 23rd Street
Tempe, Arizona 85282
(602) 894 0919

Job Number

Date April 30, 1984

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Client I.D.	Lab #	Geochemical Analysis Au (Oz/ton)	Geochemical Analysis Ag (Oz/ton)	Weight -20 Mesh (grams)	Weight +20 Mesh (grams)
1-A	1			1122.8	1549.0
2-A	2			1085.2	1693.3
3-A	3	<.001	<.01	3020.3	5090.7
4-A	4			2443.2	5845.5
5-A	5			295.6	491.4
8-A	6			1309.2	1871.7
9-A	7			1140.0	1896.6
10-A	8			807.2	2385.4
11-A	9	<.001	<.01	329.2	437.7
12-A	10	<.001	<.01	421.7	415.5
13-A	11	<.001	<.01	384.6	398.7
14-A	12	<.001	<.01	1455.0	1448.7
15-A	13	<.001	<.01	1066.6	1704.5
16-A	14			1082.3	2227.6
BB	15			816.4	1701.3
2B	16			1020.0	1169.7
3B	17			494.0	1250.7
4B	18			532.0	1299.4
5B	19			4141.8	6924.1

These analysis opinions or interpretations are based on observations and materials supplied by the client to whom and for whose exclusive and confidential use this report is made. The interpretations or opinions expressed represent the best judgements of North American Assay Company, all errors or omissions excepted; but North American Assay Company and its officers and employees assume no responsibility and make no warranty or representations as to the productivity, proper operations, or profitableness of any mineral deposit in connection with which such report is used or relied upon.

Client Name: GeoPro Consulting

Address: 1736 West Carol Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85021

Telephone: 943=5597

Samples Submitted By: Paul Scheffey

Date Received: March 16, 1984

Client I.D.	Lab #	Geochemical Analysis Au (Oz/ton)	Geochemical Analysis Ag (Oz/ton)	Weight -20 Mesh (grams)	Weight +20 Mesh (grams)
8B	20			1304.2	1888.0
9B	21			1111.2	1626.7
10B	22			1136.1	1670.5
14B	23	<.001	<.01	941.9	1671.5
15B	24	<.001	<.01	1014.5	1421.7
16B	25			1316.8	1555.1
1C	26			420.0	517.7
2C	27			496.5	308.6
3C	28			358.7	440.5
4C	29			323.5	503.0
5C	30			487.6	630.5
8C	31			405.3	546.3
9C	32			343.7	565.6
10C	33			321.3	619.5
14C	34	<.001	<.01	308.3	560.0
15C	35	<.001	<.01	392.4	470.4
16C	36			473.3	676.3
3D	37			1178.0	1768.3

IRON KING ASSAY OFFICE

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

BOX 247 — PHONE 632-7410
HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA 86329

REGISTERED ASSAYER CERTIFICATE No. 2978 WALTER G. STATLER Date Signed 2/25/84 ARIZONA, U.S.A.

ASSAY MADE FOR: K. F. Warrick, North West Mining, 3371 N Meadow Lark, Prescott AZ 86301

Feb. 25 1984

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION		Oz Per Ton Hds. Au	Oz Per Ton Hds. Ag		Oz/Ton CN Ext. Au	Oz/Ton CN Ext. Ag
2-10-4	#1	0.019	0.48		0.020	0.020
5	#2	0.017	0.34		Tr	0.017
6	#3	0.008	0.47		0.0011	0.018
7	#4	0.019	0.55		0.007	0.034
8	#5	Tr	0.21		0.018	0.020
9	#6	Tr	0.21		Tr	Tr
10	#6R	Tr	0.23		Tr	0.030
11	#7	0.573	0.36		0.474	0.050

These assays are based on the minus 20 Mesh fraction with the plus 20 Mesh taken out. The plus fractio averaged about 2.5 to 3 times the weight of the minus

CHARGES 280.00

2-25-84 #119

ASSAYER

IRON KING ASSAY OFFICE

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

BOX 247 — PHONE 632-7410
HUMBOLDT, ARIZONA 86329

CERTIFIED ASSAYER CERTIFICATE No. 2978 WALTER SCHEFFER Date Signed 4-30-84 ARIZONA, U.S.A.

ASSAY MADE FOR: Northwest Mining, 3376 N Meadowlark, Prescott, AZ 86301

Total Au — April 30, 1984

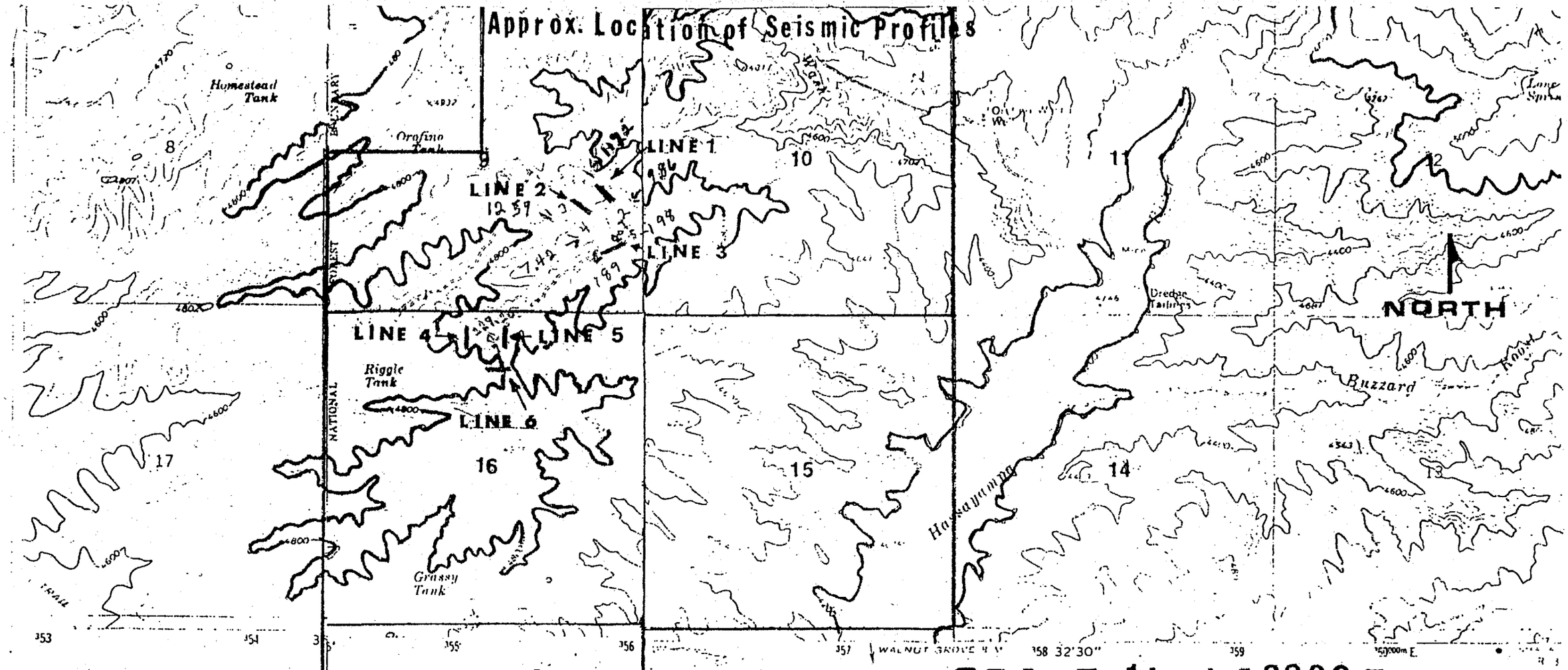
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Assay Solution	Value Per Yd			Wt of Sample gram
23-30 — Sample 2A .002 oz	0.060	$0.80			1290
23-31 — " 2B .030 oz	0.548	$12.00			800
23-3 Large Sample .0001 oz	0.036	$0.04			17400

Samples 2A + 2B were screened previously and the Au extraction was on the screened portion. The larg sample was screened to minus 20M. The extraction was on the -20 Mesh but the recovery was calculated to total weight.

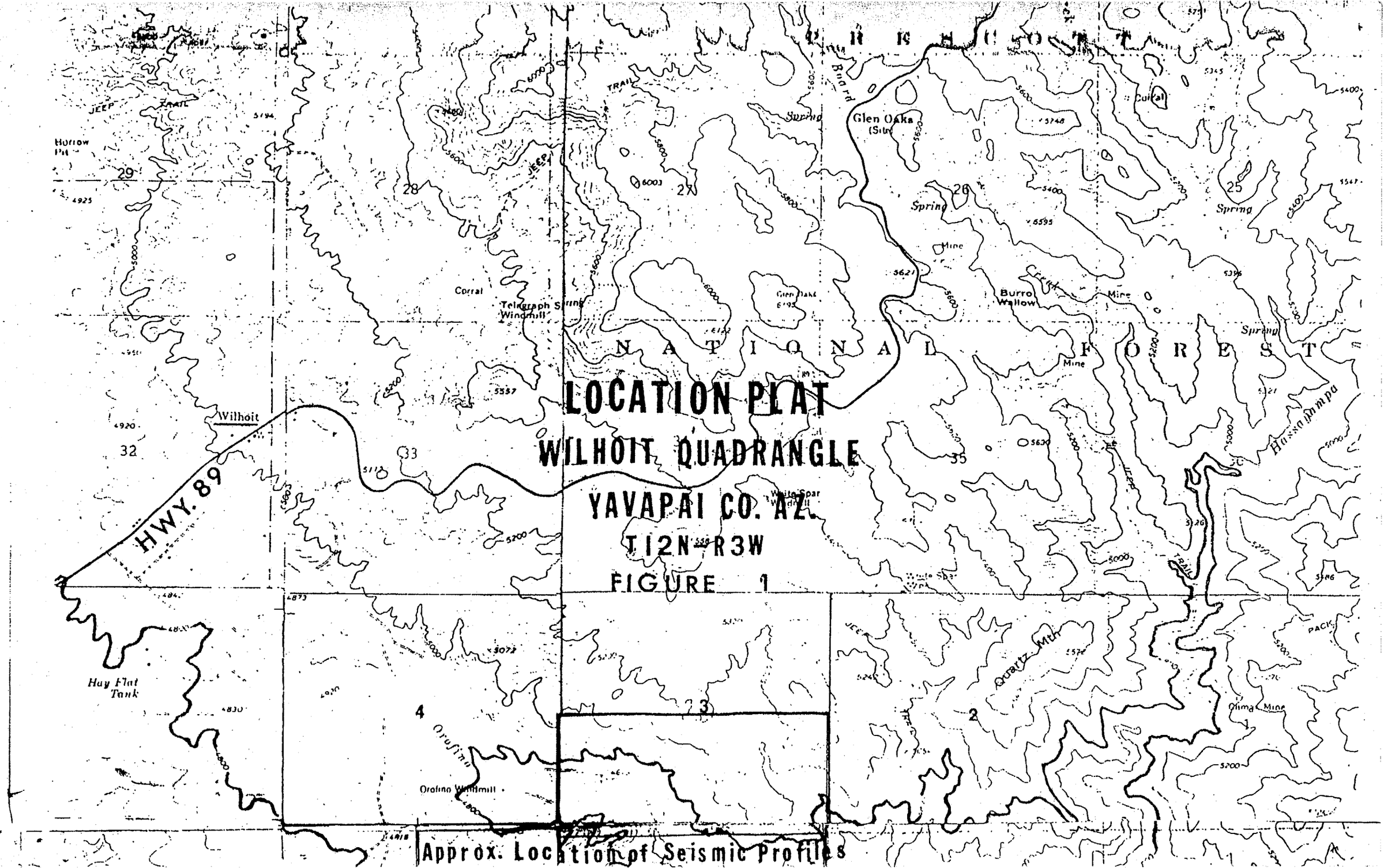
Values figured @ $400 gold

CHARGES $105.00 Paid

ASSAYER



Claim Locations Taken From County
[illegible]


LOCATION PLAT
WILHOIT QUADRANGLE
YAVAPAI CO. AZ.
T12N-R3W
FIGURE 1
Approx. Location of Seismic Profiles
HWY. 89
Wilhoit
Glen Oaks (Site)
Corral
Telegraph Spring Windmill
Burro Wallow
Hay Flat Tank
Orofino Windmill
Quartz Mtn
Olima Mine
Hassampa
N A T I O N A L F O R E S T
29
28
27
26
25
32
33
35
4
3
2
1

STATE OF ARIZONA, } ss.
County of _____

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded

In Docket No. _____, Page _____

When recorded mail to:

Instrument # 35418
Recorded Official Records
of Yavapai County, Arizona.
OCT 19 '83 -12 40 PM
at the request of Warrick Prop.
PATSY C. JENNEY, County Recorder
Deputy Dorothy J Clupp

By _____ Deputy Recorder

Fee No.:
INDEXED
MICROFILMED
Fee: $ 5/

MC 208622

NOTICE OF MINING CLAIM LOCATION

RECEIVED
B.L.M. AZ STATE OFFICE
NOV 7 1983
07.45 A.M.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

1. ☒ Location ☐ Amendment ☐ Relocation
2. ☒ Placer ☐ Lode ☐ Millsite ☐ Tunnelsite
3. The name and address of the Locator is

David Peters & Associates
Name

P.O. Box 841
Address

Chino Valley Ariz 86323
City State Zip

4. The name of the claim is Hassayampa High Bar #5
5. The date of the location is August 15, 1983
6. The claim is 2,640 feet long and 2,640 feet wide. The distance from the Location monument to each end of the claim is 0 feet in a N. direction and 2,640 feet in a N. direction.
7. The general course of the claim is from the N. to the S.
8. The location of the claim is in Section 9, Township 12N., Range 3W. G&SRB&M, Hassayampa Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona.
9. If amending or relocating, the previous claim name was _____ recorded in Docket _____, Book _____, _____ Mining District, _____ County, Arizona.
10. The location of the claim with reference to a natural object or permanent monument is The S.W. 1/4 of Sec. 9 T.12N. R.3W.

Associate Members are
B.W. Copeland
Bill Sheal
Billie Peters
Ken Worrick
Ben Peters
Ron Stell
Jerry Wickander

BOOK 1578 PAGE 440

Date 10-19-83

David Peters
Signature

[redacted]

STATE OF ARIZONA, County of _____ } ss. I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed and recorded _____, 19____, at _____ M.

In Docket No. _____, Page _____

Fee No.:

Instrument # 38753
Recorded Official Records of Yavapai County, Arizona.
NOV 15 '83 12 30 PM
at the request of Northwest Minerals
PATSY C. JENNEY, County Recorder
Deputy

INDEXED
MICROFILMED
Fee: $

When recorded mail to:

PUSH

NOTICE OF MINING CLAIM LOCATION

1. ☒ Location ☐ Amendment ☐ Relocation
2. ☒ Placer ☐ Lode ☐ Millsite ☐ Tunnelsite
3. The name and address of the Locator is

David Peters & Associates
Name
P.O. Box 841
Address
Chino Valley Ariz 86323
City State Zip

4. The name of the claim is Hassayampa High Bar #1
5. The date of the location is Nov. 10, 1983
6. The claim is 2,640 feet long and 2,640 feet wide. The distance from the Location monument to each end of the claim is 2,640 feet in a S. direction and 0 feet in a N. direction.
7. The general course of the claim is from the N. to the S.
8. The location of the claim is in Section 16, Township 12 N., Range 3 W. G&SRB&M, Hassayampa Mining District, Yavapai County, Arizona.
9. If amending or relocating, the previous claim name was _____ recorded in Docket _____, Book _____, _____ Mining District, _____ County, Arizona.
10. The location of the claim with reference to a natural object or permanent monument is The S.W. 1/4 of sec. 16 T. 12N. R. 3W.

RECEIVED
B.L.M. AZ STATE OFFICE
NOV 28 1983
07.45 A.M.
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

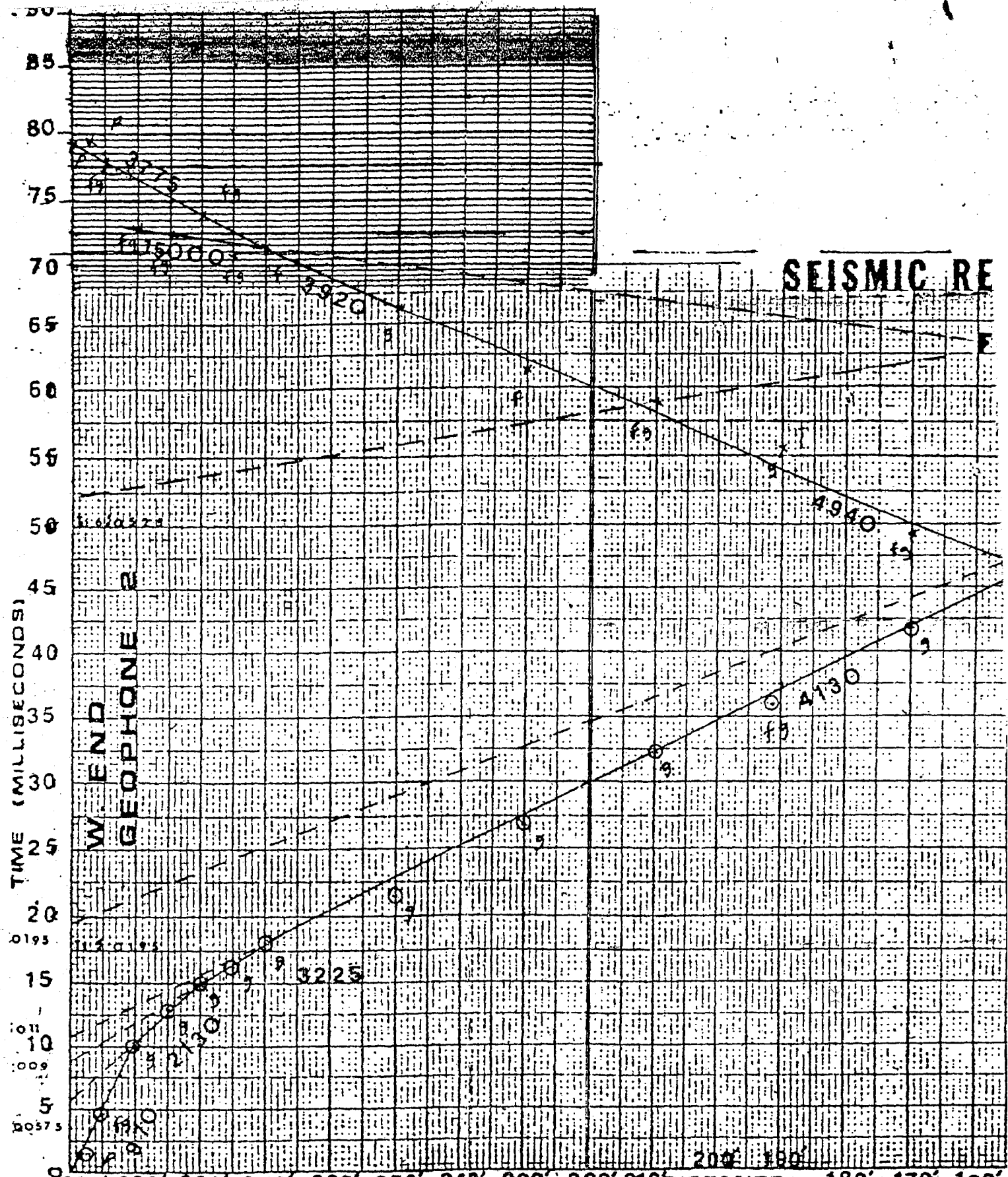
BOOK 1585 PAGE 113

David Peters ✓
Ron Stell ✓
Jerry Wickander ✓
B.W. Copeland ✓
Bill Scheall ✓
K.Z. Wonnick ✓
Billie Peters ✓
Ben Peters ✓

Date Nov. 10, 1983

Signature

A MC 210398



Geo-Pro Consulting Company
PAUL L. SCHEFFEY, P.E.
GEOPHYSICS · GEOLOGY · GEOCHEMISTRY

SCHEFFEY ENTERPRISES
1736 WEST CAROL AVENUE

TELEPHONE
(802) 843-5597

DATE March 10, 1984

OPERATOR Pa
Da

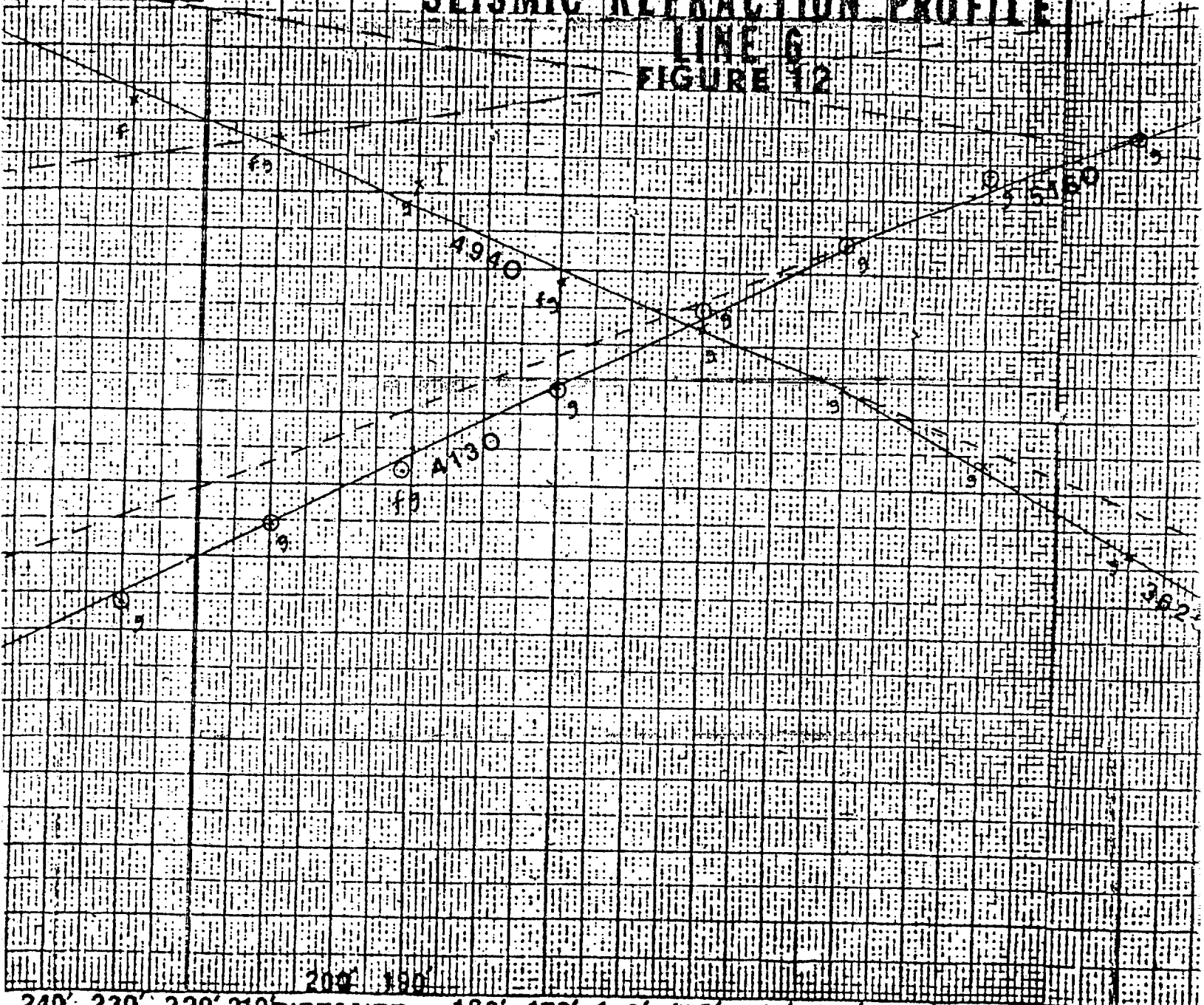
JOB 1: Hassayampa Highbar Placer.

TRAVERSE 6:

LOCATION/DESCRIPTION T 12 N - R 3 W, N

Approx. 40' slope t
Slight wind.

SEISMIC REFRACTION PROFILE
LINE G
FIGURE 12

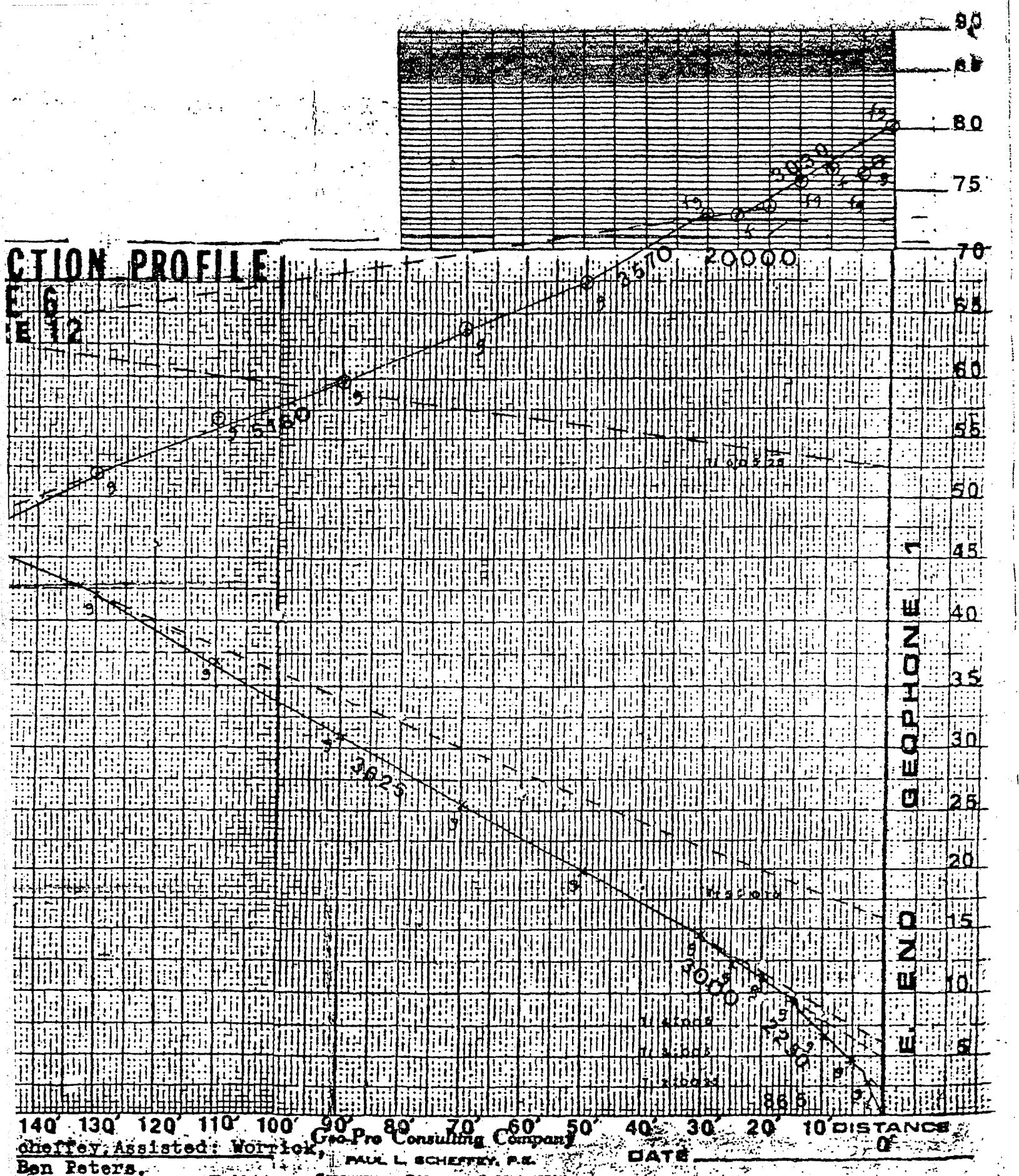


DATE March 10, 1984 OPERATOR Paul L. Scheffey, Assisted: Worrick, David & Ben Peters.

JOB 1: Hassayampa Highbar Placer. TRAVERSE 6: 300' spread, Azimuth E-W

LOCATION/DESCRIPTION T 12 N - R 3 W, N ½ of Section 16.
Approx. 40' slope to west end line.
Slight wind.

Geo-Pro
PAUL L.
SCHEFFEY ENTERPRISES
WEST CAROL AVENUE



dheffey, Assisted: Worrick,
Ben Peters.
spread, Azimuth E-W

ection 16,
; end line.

Geo-Pro Consulting Company
PAUL L. SCHEFFEY, P.E.
GEOPHYSICS - GEOLOGY - GEOCHEMISTRY

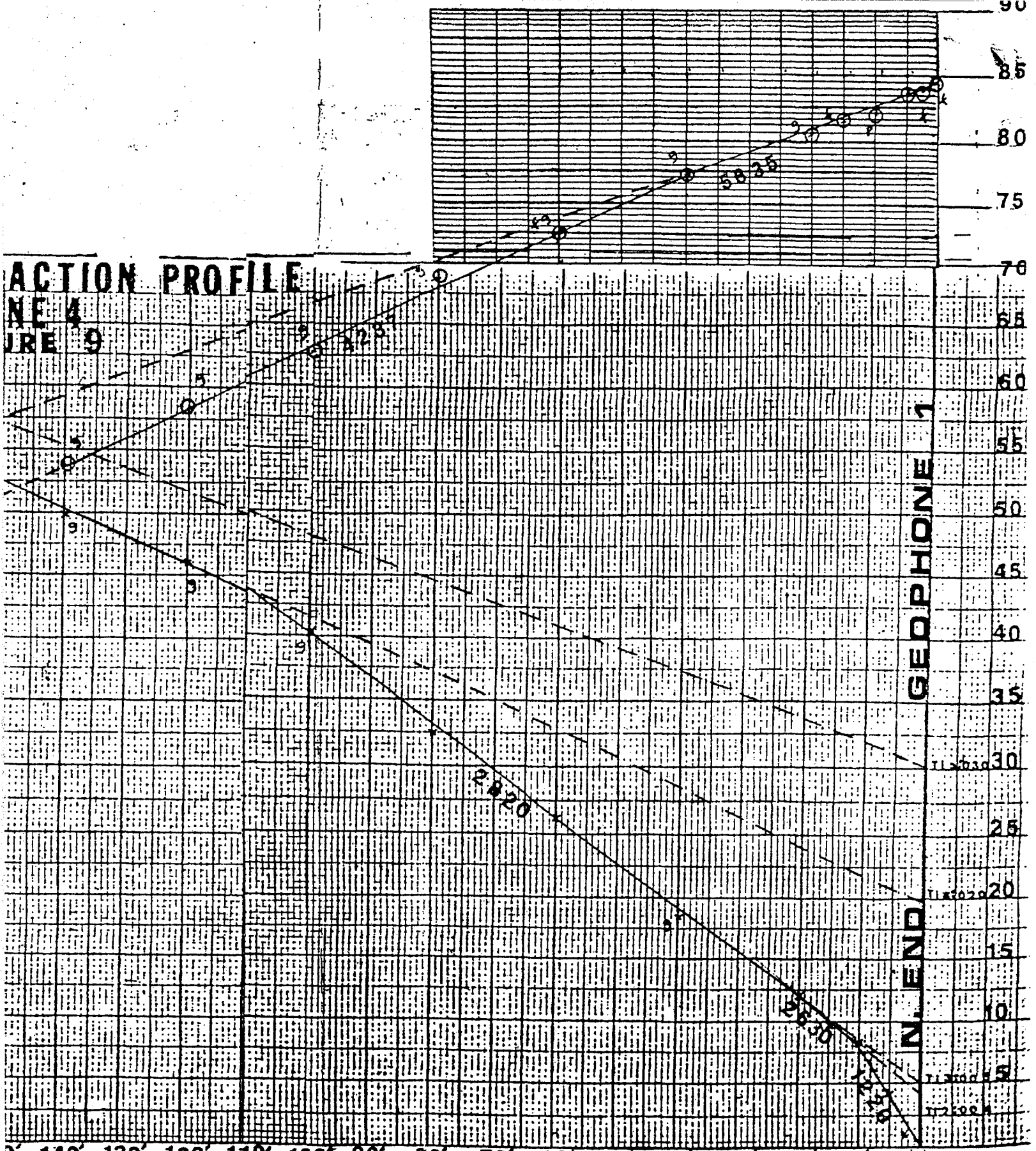
DATE

JOB

LOCATION/DESCRIPTION

FFEY ENTERPRISES
WEST CAROL AVENUE

TELEPHONE
(602) 943-5897



L. Scheffey, Assisted:
k, David Peters.
00' spread, Azimuth N-S.

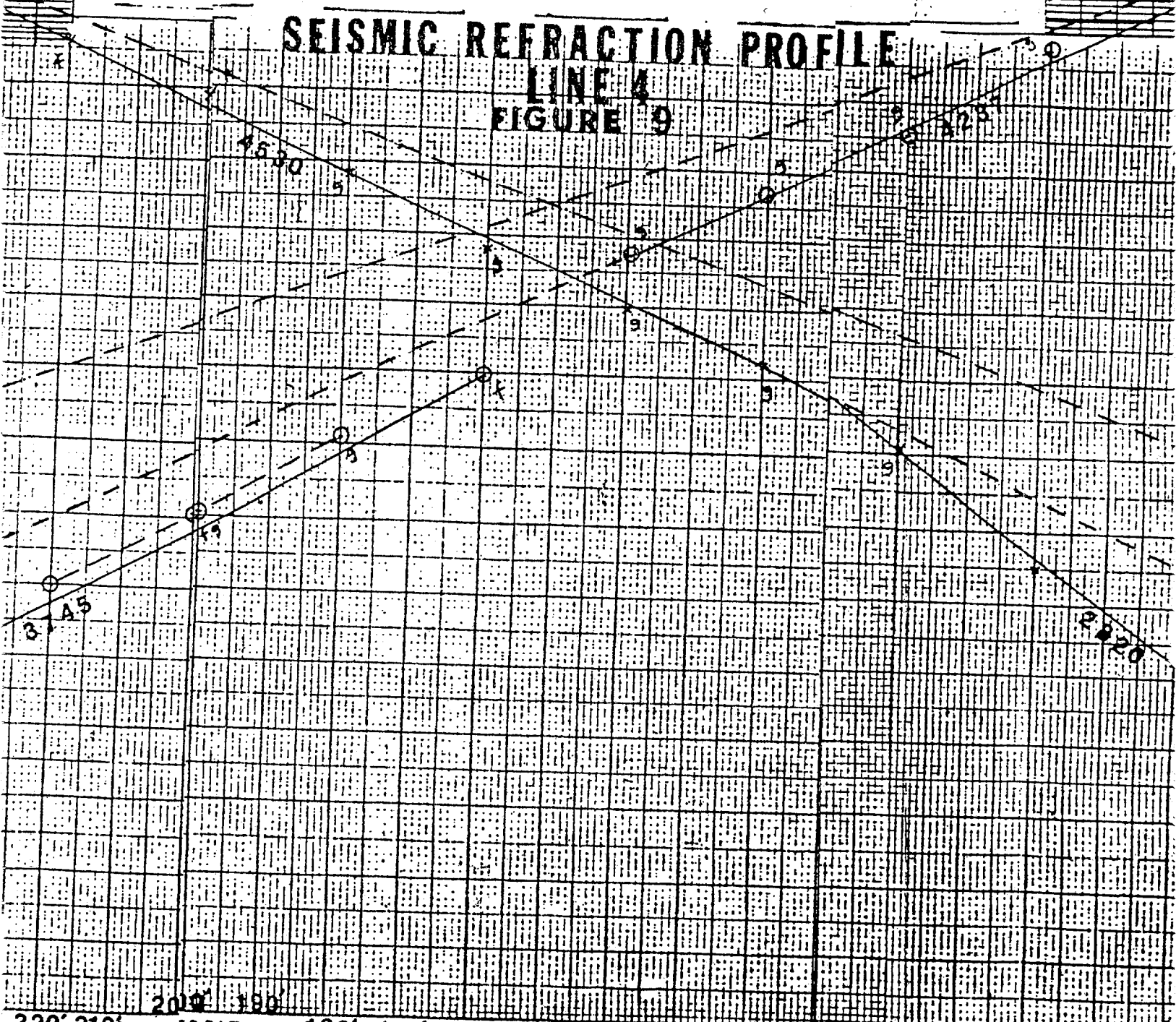
of Section 16.
south end of line.

Geo-Pro Consulting Company
PAUL L. SCHEFFEY, P.E.
GEOPHYSICS - GEOLOGY - GEOCHEMISTRY

DATE
JOB
LOCATION/DESCRIPTION

FFEY ENTERPRISES
WEST CAROL AVENUE
TELEPHONE
(602) 943-5537

SEISMIC REFRACTION PROFILE
LINE 4
FIGURE 9



rch 8, 1984.

OPERATOR Paul L. Scheffey, Assisted: Morrick, David Peters.

Hassayampa Highbar

TRAVERSE 4; 300' spread, Azimuth N-S.

N/DESCRIPTION T 12 N - R 3 W, N ½ of Section 16.
Approx. 40' slope to south end of line.

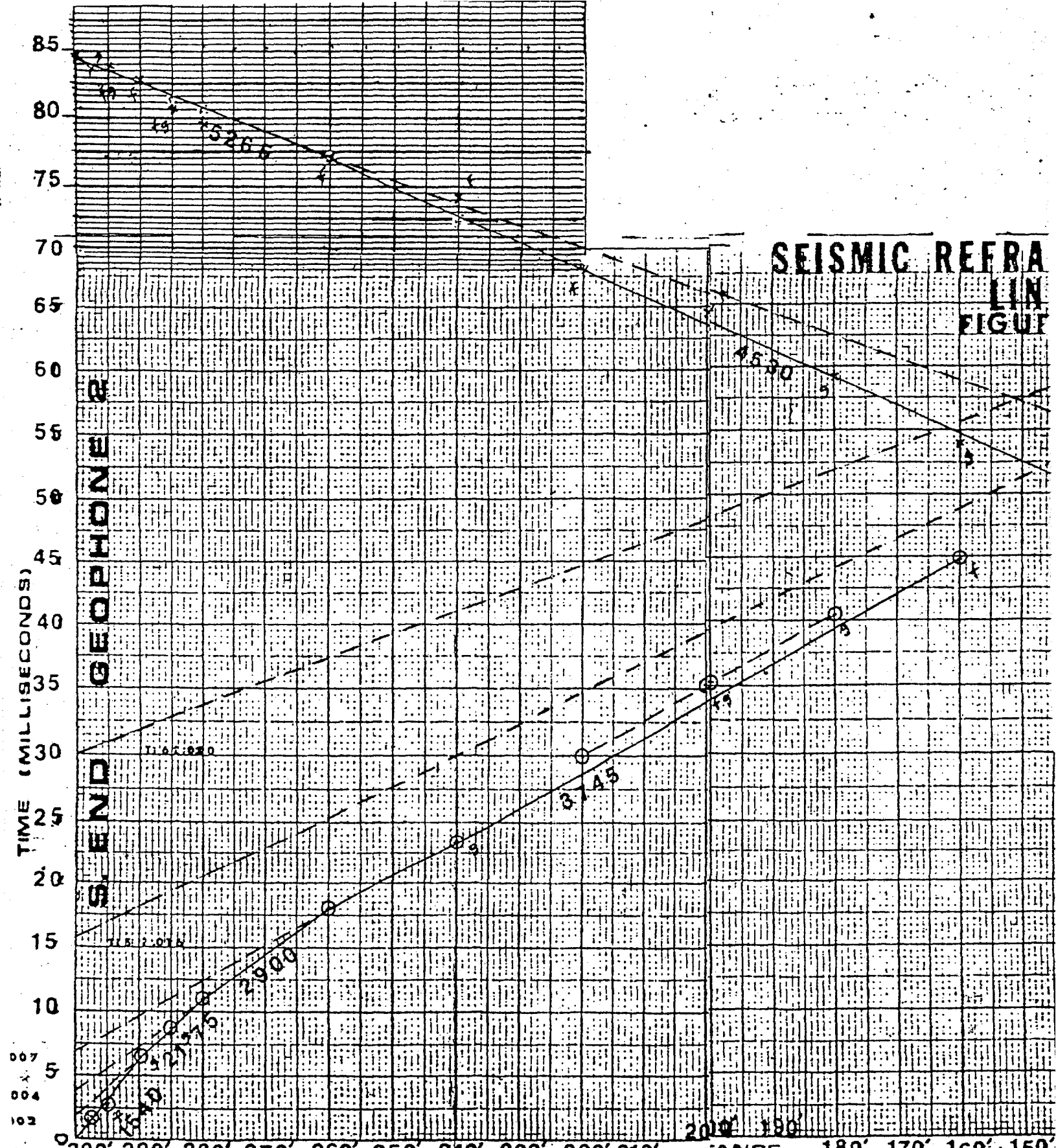
Geo-Pro Consulting Co

PAUL L. SCHEFFEY, P.E

GEOPHYSICS - GEOLOGY - GEOCHEM

FFEY ENTERPRISES
WEST CAROL AVENUE

TE
(602) 94



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GEOPHYSICS - GEOLOGY - GEOCHEMISTRY
SCHEFFEY ENTERPRISES
1736 WEST CAROL AVENUE
TELEPHONE
(602) 943-5597

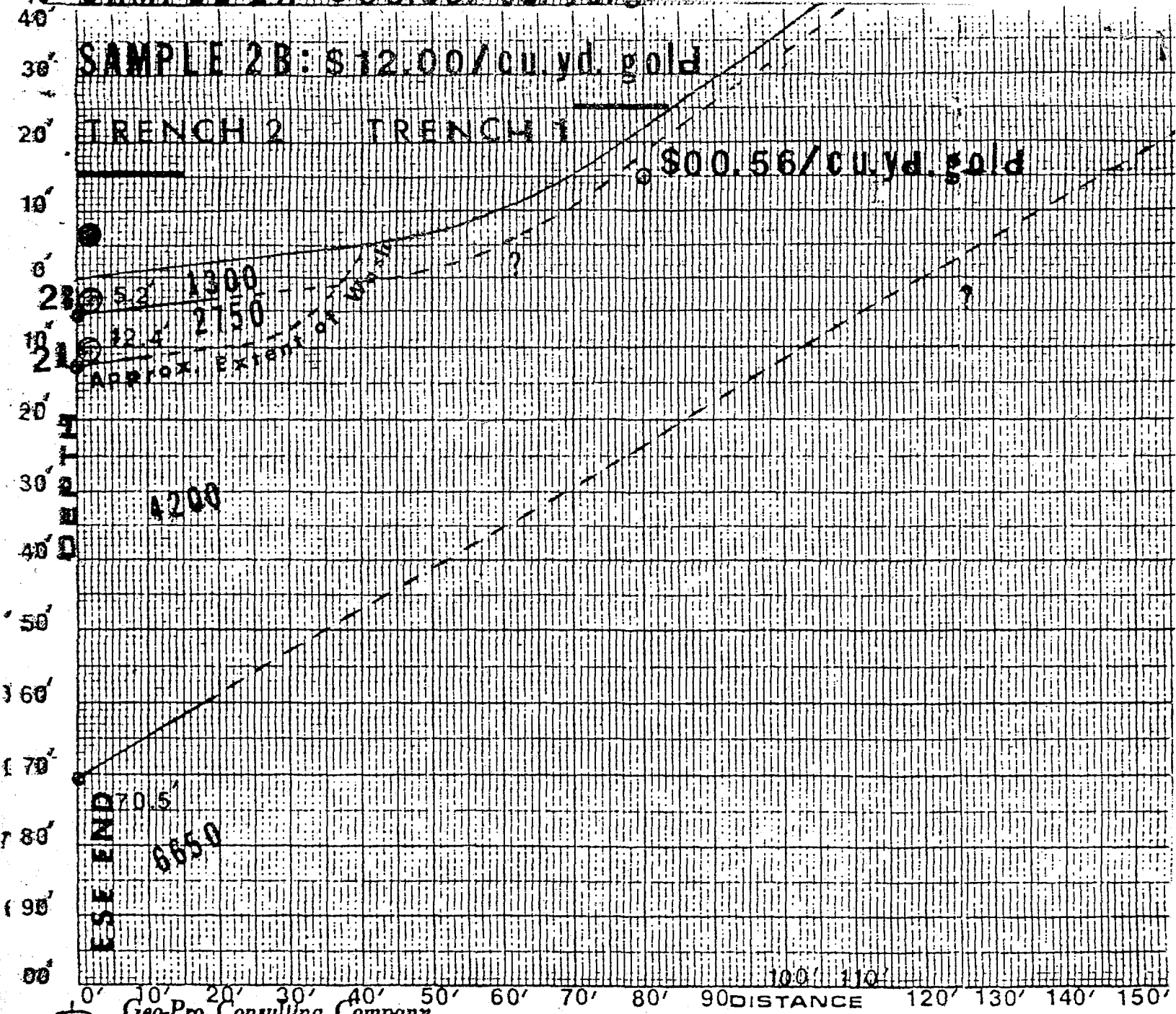
DATE March 8, 1984.

OPERATOR Paul L. Morrich

JOB 1; Hassayampa Highbar

TRAVERSE 4; 300

LOCATION/DESCRIPTION T 12 N - R 3 W, N ½
Approx. 40' slope to



Geo-Pro Consulting Company
PAUL L. SCHEFFEY, P.E.
GEOPHYSICS - GEOLOGY - GEOCHEMISTRY

DATE NOVEMBER 17, 1983 OPERATOR PAUL L

JOB 1, LINE 2 TRAVERSE 300'

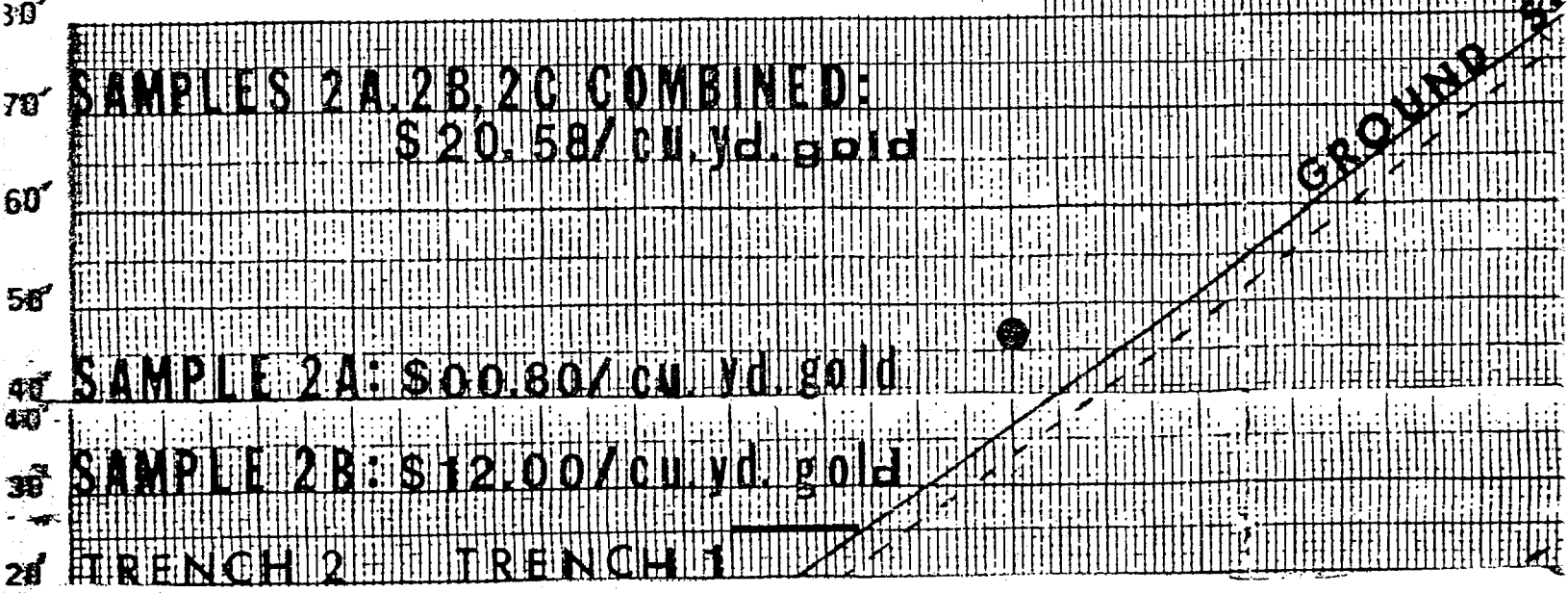
SCHEFFEY ENTERPRISES TELEPHONE

LOCATION/DESCRIPTION: T12N-R3W Sec 9 Willal

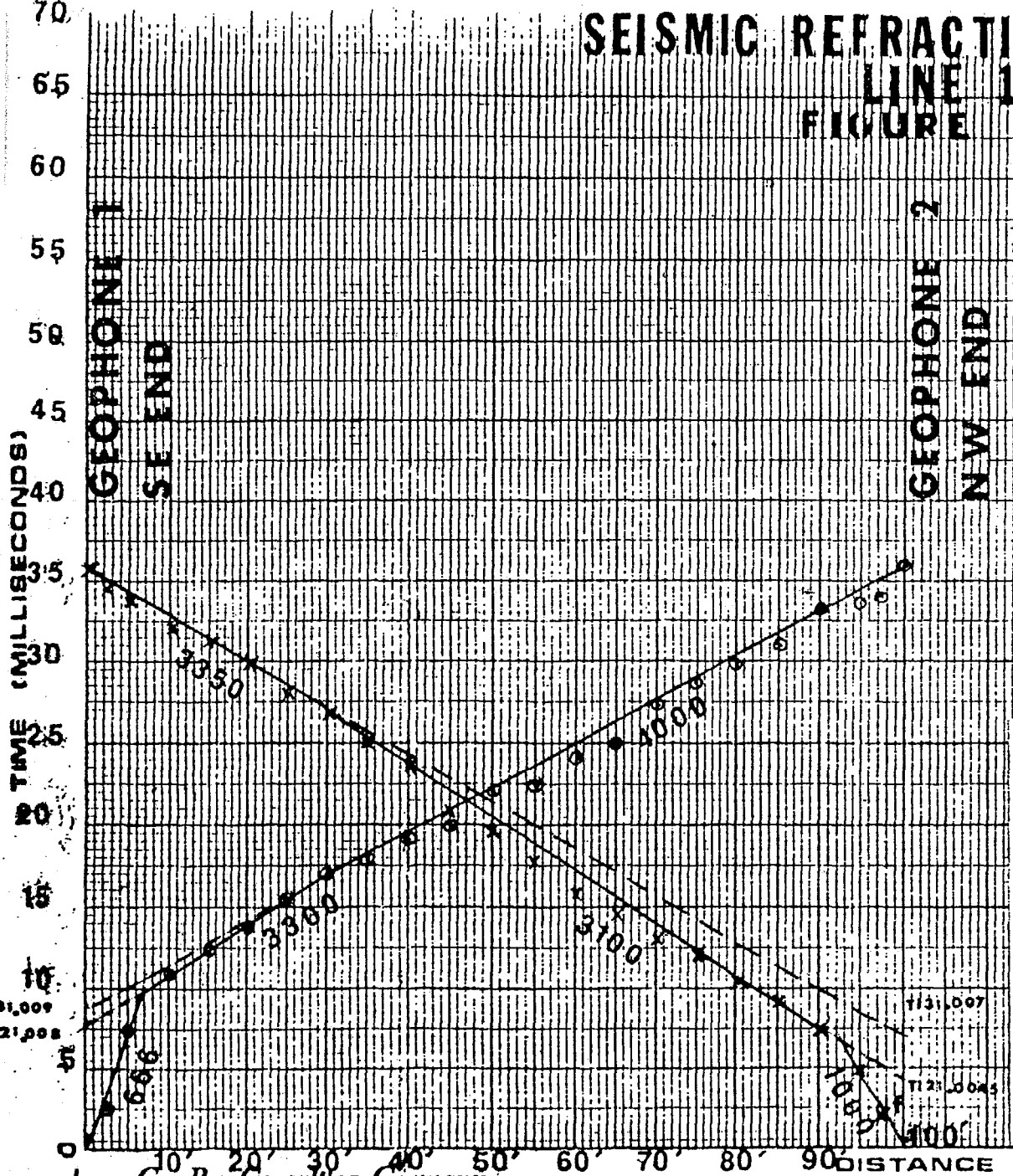
GEOSEI

LEGEND

REFRACTING LAYER VELOCITY IN FEET PER SECOND.	: EXAMPLE - 4000
DEPTH TO REFRACTING LAYER	: EXAMPLE - ⊙3'
RECOMMENDED DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS FOR LITHOLOGY CONTROL & ASSAY DATA.	: EXAMPLE - ●
TRENCHES DUG FOR SAMPLE COLLECTION AND SEISMIC CONTROL.	: EXAMPLE - TRENCH 1 ▬▬▬
DASHED LINES & QUESTION MARKS.	: SEISMIC & GEOLOGIC DATA REQUIRED TO VERIFY SUBSURFACE STRUCTURE.
GOLD ASSAY VALUES. (BASED ON $400.00 PER TROY OUNCE).	: EXAMPLE - $20.58 PER CUBIC YARD ⊗
LINE AZIMUTH BY COMPASS BEARING IN DEGREES.	: EXAMPLE - 110°



SEISMIC REFRACTION PROFILE
LINE 1
FIGURE 2



LEGEND

GRAPH PLOT: SEISMIC TIME VERSUS PROFILE DISTANCE.

REFRACTING LAYER: EXAMPLE - 4000 VELOCITY IN FEET PER SECOND.

INTERCEPT TIME AT: EXAMPLE - T12; .008 Sec. GEOPHONE FOR DEPTH CALCULATIONS.

ALL SEISMIC TIMES ARE RELIABLE, OTHERS MARKED (f) fair, (g) good, (?) questionable.

Assisted: David & Ben Peters.

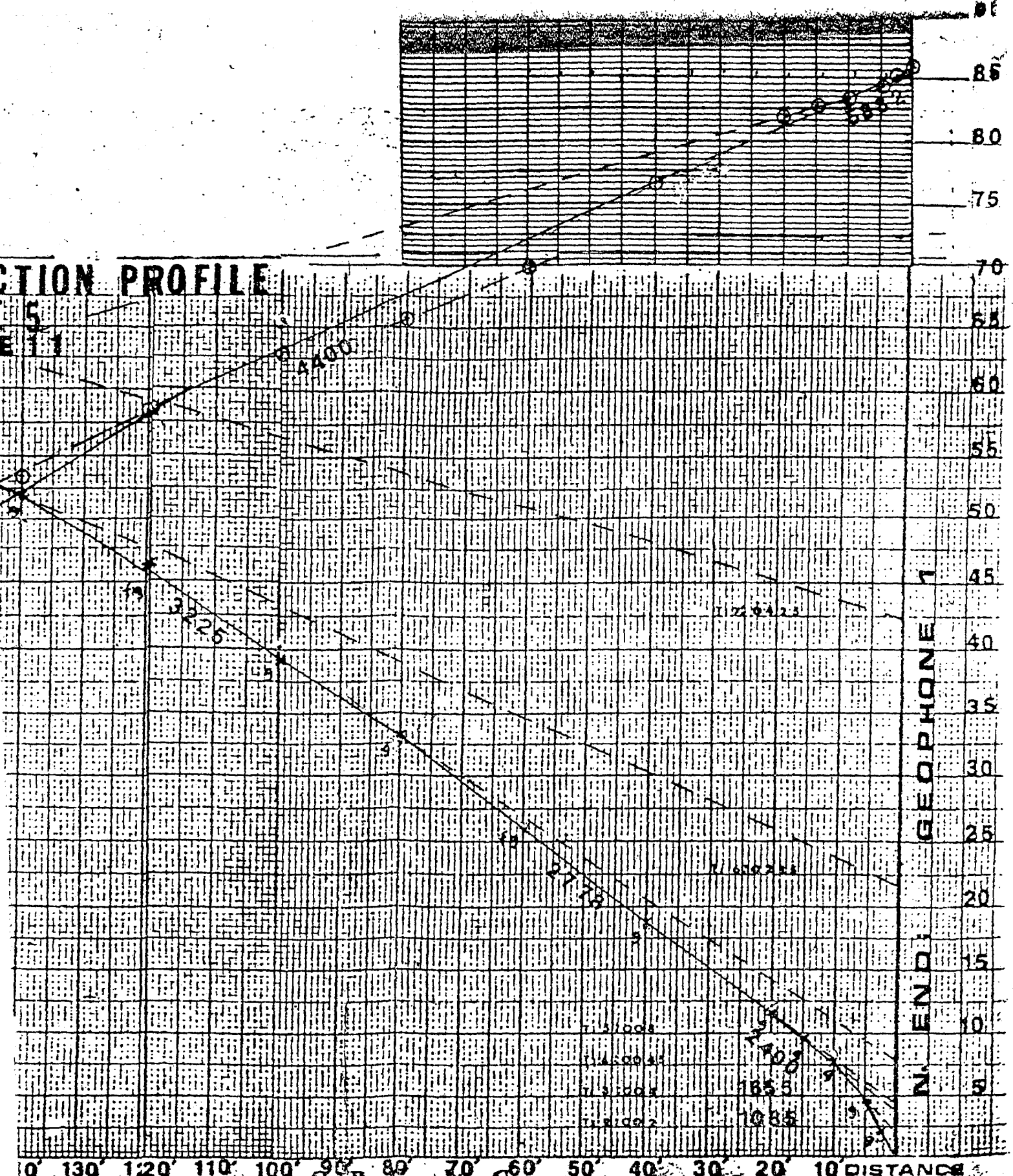
Geo-Pro Consulting Company
PAUL L. SCHEFFEY, P.E.
GEOPHYSICS - GEOLOGY - GEOCHEMISTRY
SCHEFFEY ENTERPRISES
7736 WEST CAROL AVENUE
TELEPHONE
(602) 943-5597

DATE November 16, 1983. OPERATOR Paul L. Scheffey

JOB 1: Hassayampa Highbar Placer TRAVERSE 1: 100' spread. Azimuth 135.°

LOCATION/DESCRIPTION T 12 N - R 3 W, SE ¼ of Section 9.

Geophone 1 in distance bottom. Geophone 2 on slope of hill



Geo Pro Consulting Company
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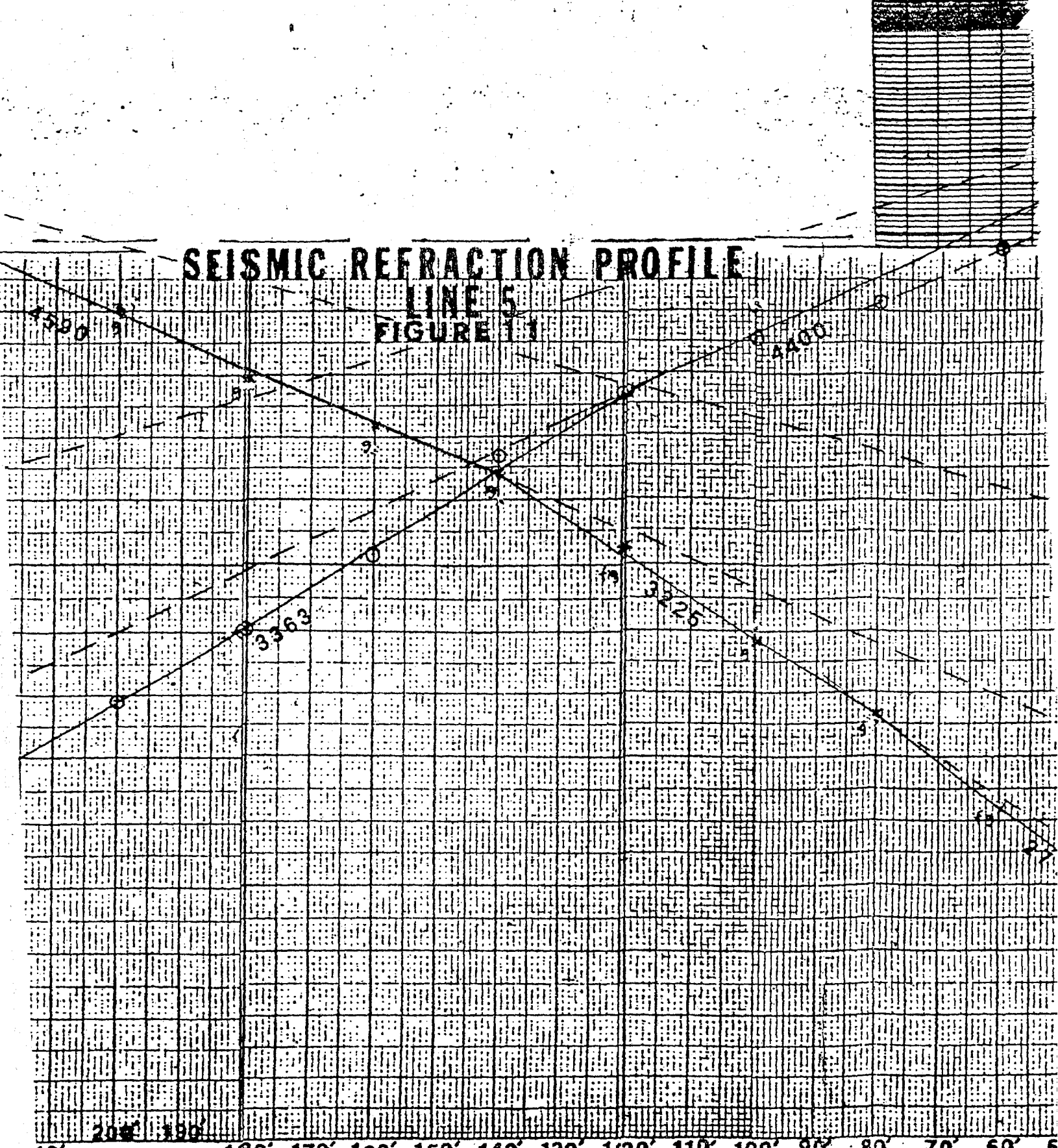
GEOPHYSICS · GEOLOGY · GEOCHEMISTRY

heffey, Assistad:
vid & Ben Peters
cead, Azimuth: N-S.
ction 16.

DATE
JOB
LOCATION/DESCRIPTION

FFEY ENTERPRISES
WEST CAROL AVENUE
TELEPHONE
(602) 943-5837

SEISMIC REFRACTION PROFILE
LINE 5
FIGURE 11



1984. OPERATOR Paul L. Scheffey, Assisted: Worrick, David & Ben Peters.

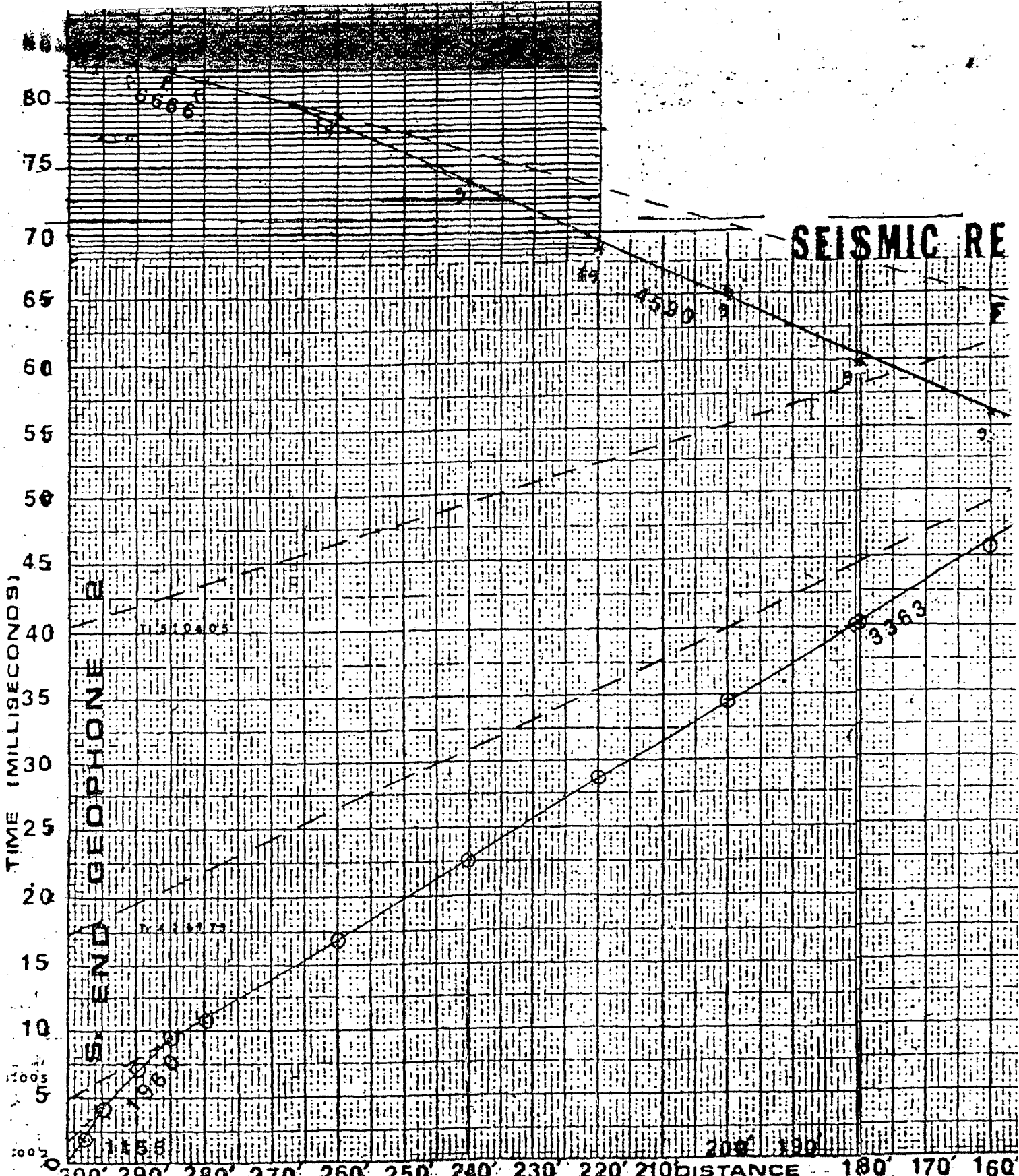
Geo-Pro Consulting Company
PAUL L. SCHEFFEY, P.E.
GEOPHYSICS · GEOLOGY · GEOTECHNICS

ampa Highbar TRAVERSE 5; 300' spread, Azimuth: N-S.

ar.
CRIPTION T 12 N - R 3 W, N ½ of Section 16.
Some light gusts of wind.

FFEY ENTERPRISES
WEST CAROL AVENUE

TELEPHON
(602) 943-552



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SCHEFFEY ENTERPRISES
1736 WEST CAROL AVENUE

TELEPHONE
(602) 943-5597

DATE March 9, 1981.

OPERATOR P
Wo

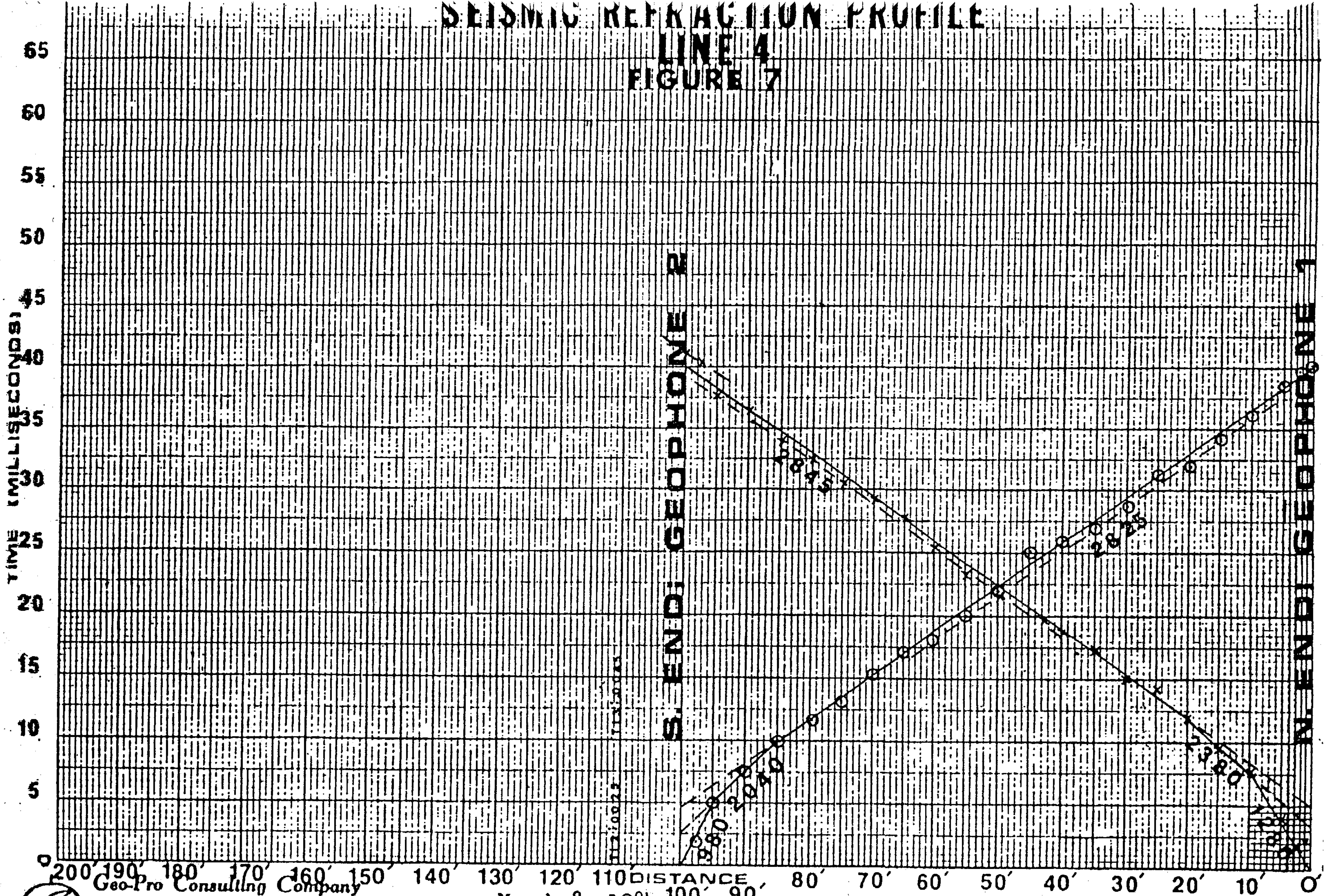
JOB 1: Hassayampa Highbar Placer.

TRAVERSE 2

LOCATION/DESCRIPTION T 12 N - R 3 W, N

Some light gusts

SEISMIC REFRACTION PROFILE
LINE 4
FIGURE 7



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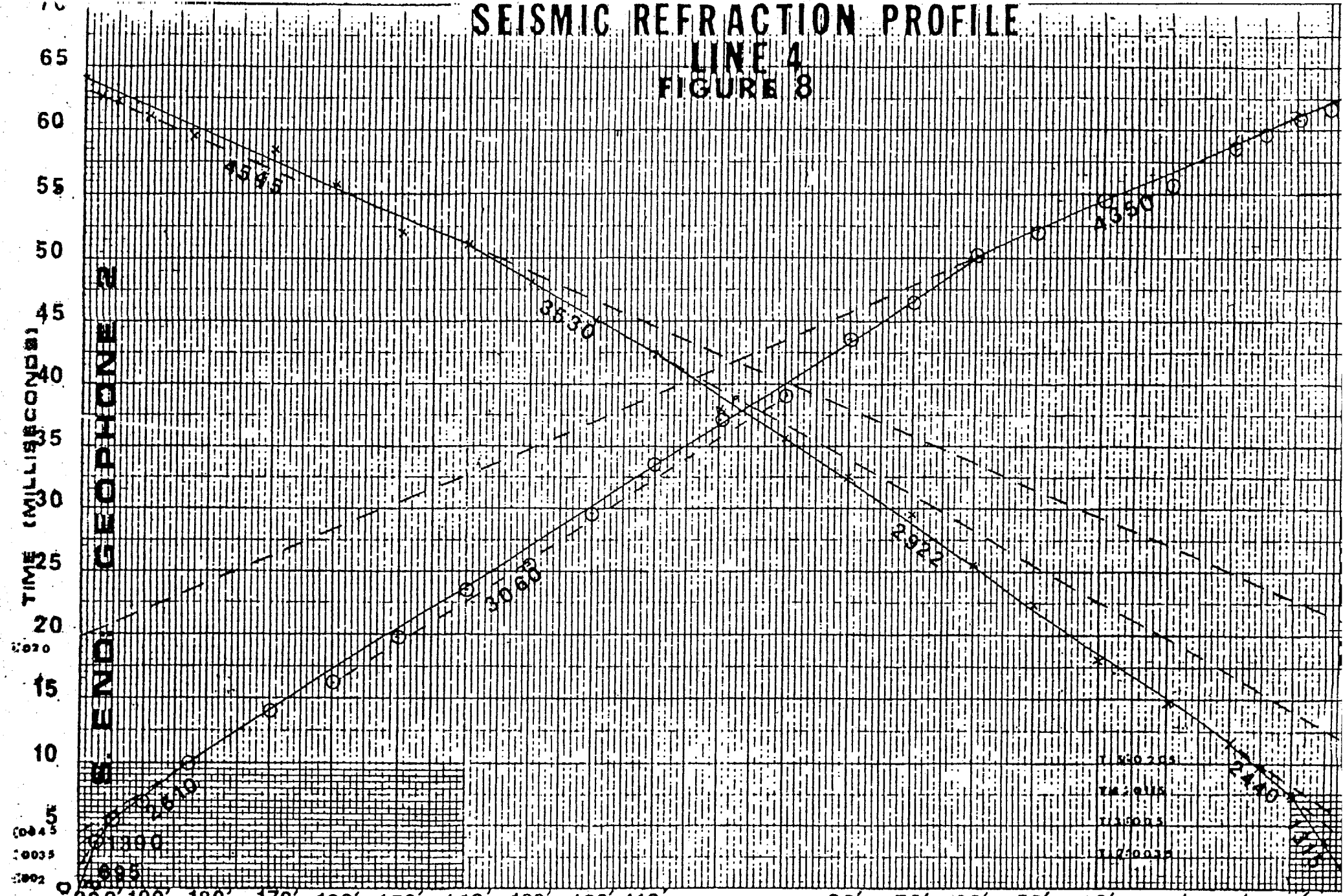
GEOPHYSICS - GEOLOGY - GEOCHEMISTRY

SCHEFFEY ENTERPRISES
1736 WEST CAROL AVENUE
TELEPHONE (602) 943-5587

DATE March 8, 1984.
JOB 1: Hassayampa Highbar Placer.
LOCATION/DESCRIPTION T 12 N -R 3 W. N ½ of Section

OPERATOR Paul L. Scheffey, Assisted: Worrick, David Peters.
TRAVERSE 4: 100' spread, Azimuth N-S

SEISMIC REFRACTION PROFILE
LINE 4
FIGURE 8



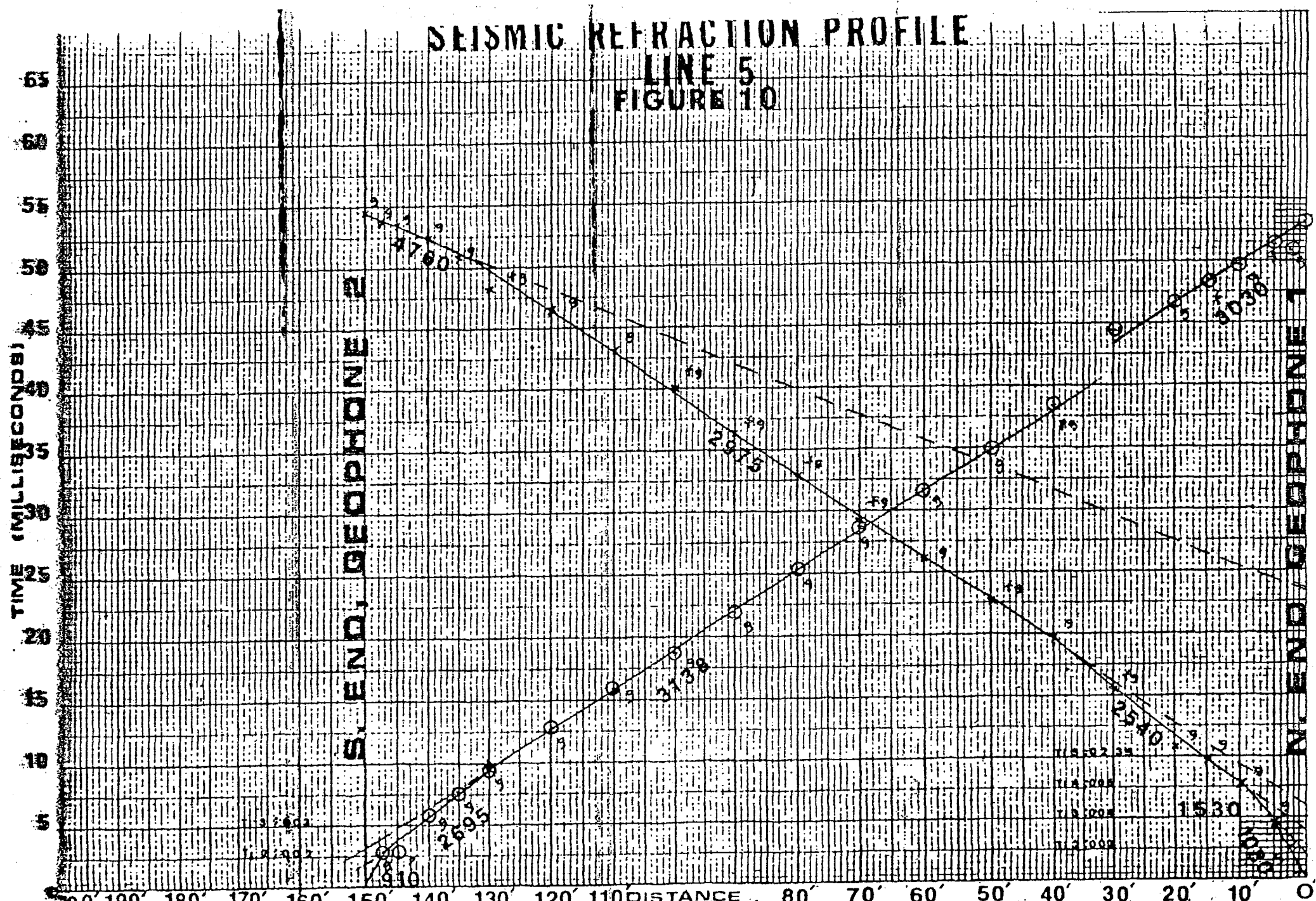
Geo-Pro Consulting Company
PAUL L. SCHEFFEY, P.E.
GEOPHYSICS - GEOLOGY - GEOCHEMISTRY
SCHEFFEY ENTERPRISES TELEPHONE

DATE March 8, 1984. OPERATOR Paul L. Scheffey, Assisted: Worrick, David Peters.

JOB 1: Hassayampa Highbar Placer. TRAVERSE 4; 200' spread, Azimuth N-S.

T 12 N - R 2 W

SEISMIC REFRACTION PROFILE
LINE 5
FIGURE 10



Geo-Pro Consulting Company
PAUL L. SCHEFFEY, P.E.
GEOPHYSICS - GEOLOGY - GEOCHEMISTRY
SCHEFFEY ENTERPRISES TELEPHONE

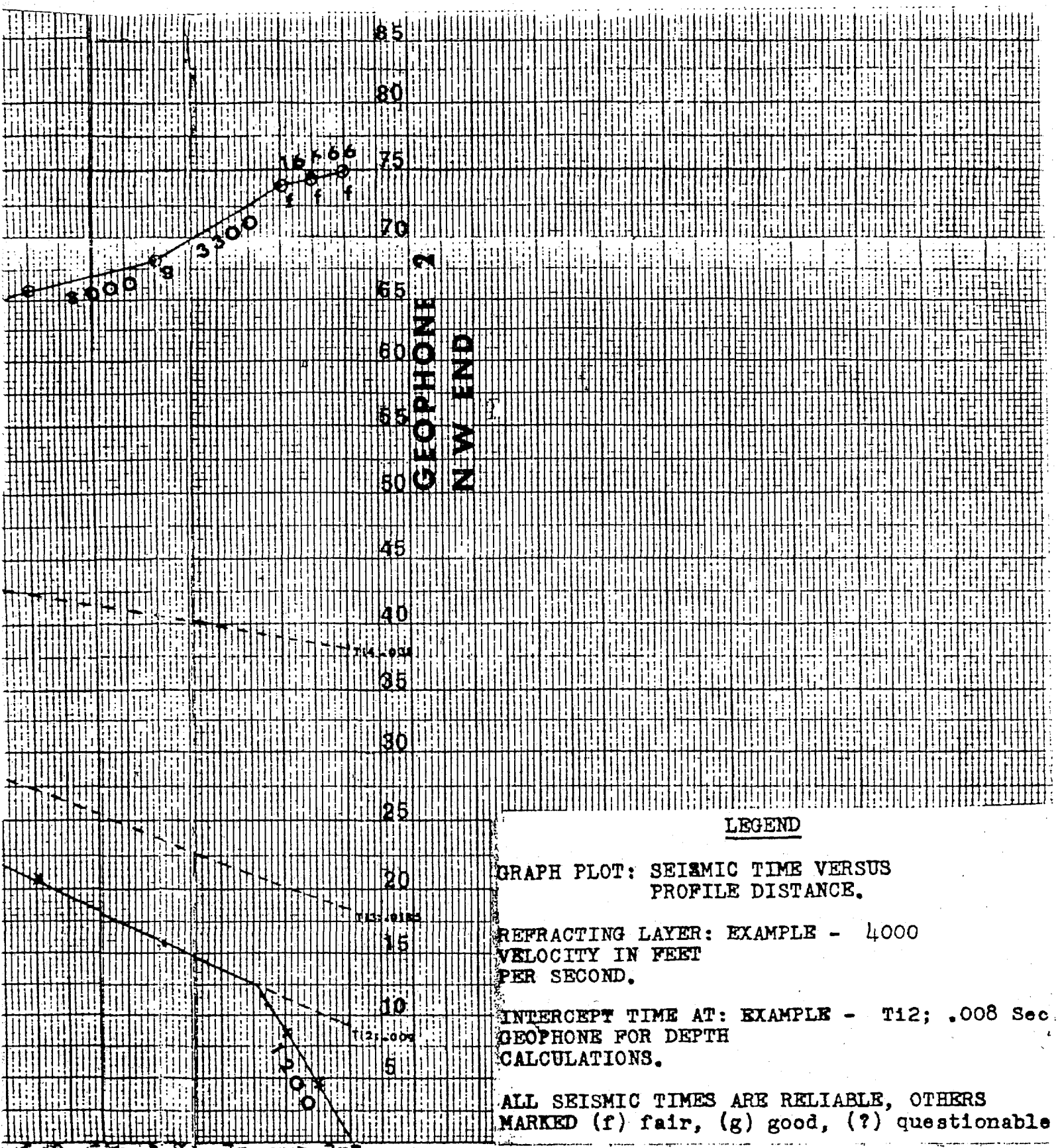
DATE March 9, 1984

OPERATOR Paul L. Scheffey, Assisted: Worrick, David & Ben Peters.

JOB 1: Hassayampa Highbar Placer.

TRAVERSE 5: 150' spread, Azimuth N-S

LOCATION/DESCRIPTION: T 12 N - R 3 W. N ½ of Section 16.



LEGEND

GRAPH PLOT: SEISMIC TIME VERSUS PROFILE DISTANCE.

REFRACTING LAYER: EXAMPLE - 4000 VELOCITY IN FEET PER SECOND.

INTERCEPT TIME AT: EXAMPLE - T12; .008 Sec GEOPHONE FOR DEPTH CALCULATIONS.

ALL SEISMIC TIMES ARE RELIABLE, OTHERS MARKED (f) fair, (g) good, (?) questionable

Company

Y, P.E.

GEOCHEMISTRY

TELEPHONE
(02) 943-559
(02) 943-105

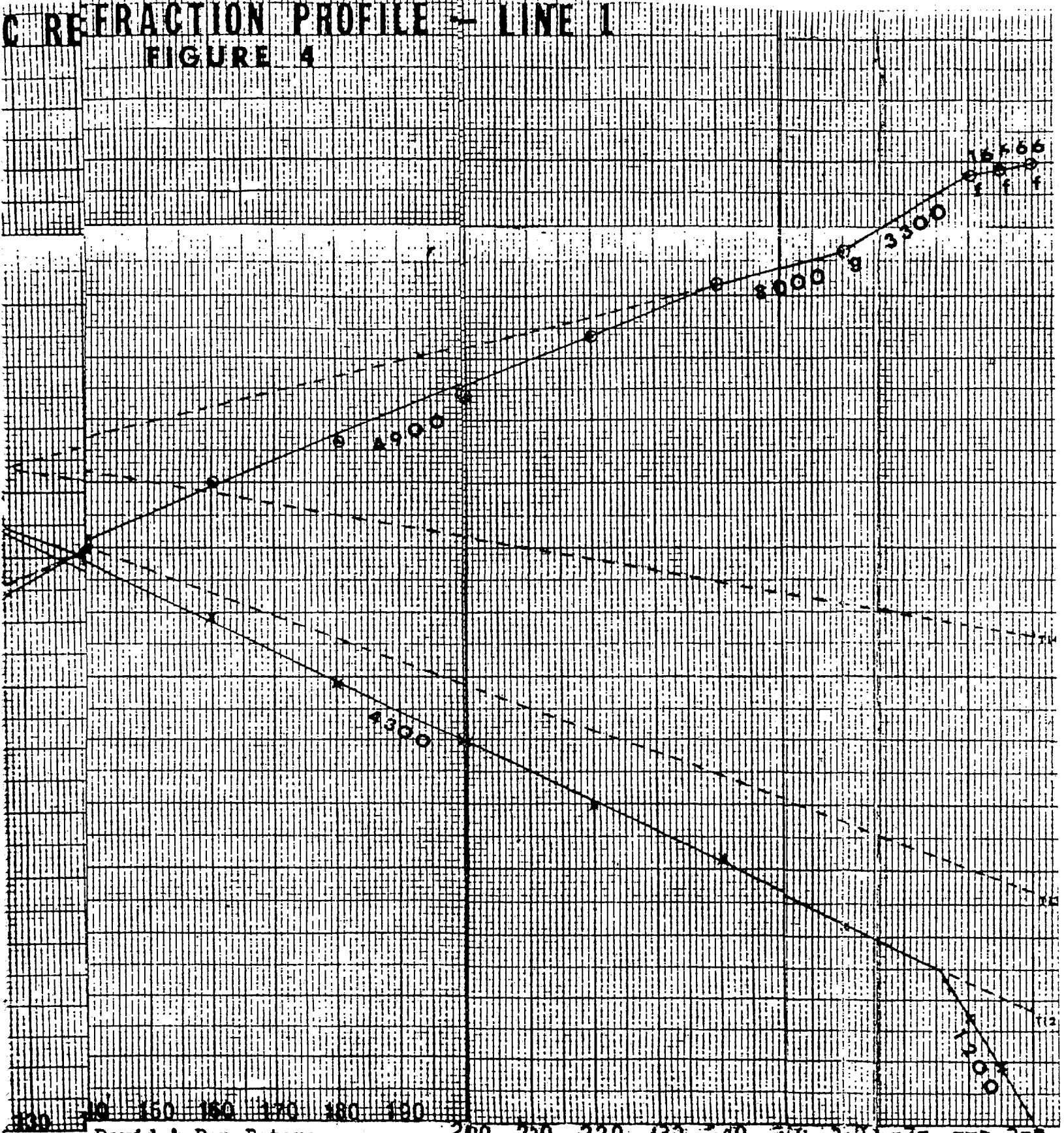
DATE _____ OPERATOR _____

JOB _____ TRAVERSE _____

LOCATION/DESCRIPTION _____

C REFRACTION PROFILE — LINE 1

FIGURE 4



listed: David & Ben Peters
Paul L. Scheffey.

RATOR

1; 290' spread, Azimuth 135°

VERSE

SE ¼ of Section 9

R 3 W.

Geophone 2 on crest of hill.

Bottom 251. Fair weather no wind

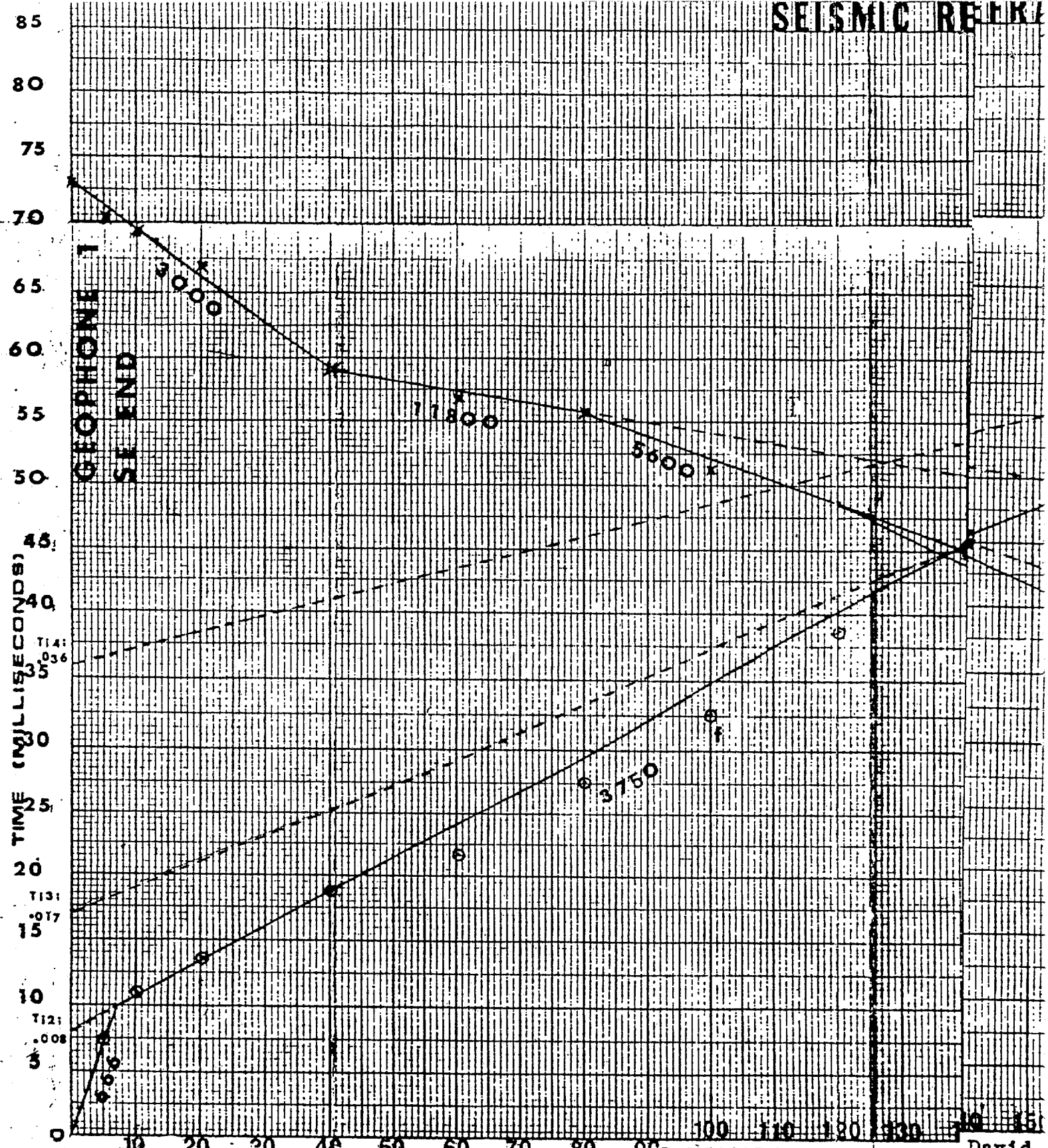
Geo-Pro Consulting Company
PAUL L. SCHEFFEY, P.E.
GEOPHYSICS - GEOLOGY - GEOCHEMISTRY

TELEPHONE
(602) 943-5[illegible]
OR (602) 943-10[illegible]

DATE

JOB

LOCATION/DESCRI



Geo-Pro Consulting Company
PAUL L. SCHEFFEY, P.E.
GEOPHYSICS - GEOLOGY - GEOCHEMISTRY

SCHEFFEY ENTERPRISES
1736 WEST CAROL AVENUE
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85021

TELEPHONE
(602) 943-5597
OR (602) 943-1051

DATE November 16, 1983 OPERATOR

JOB 1 : Hassayampa Highbar Placer TRAVERSE

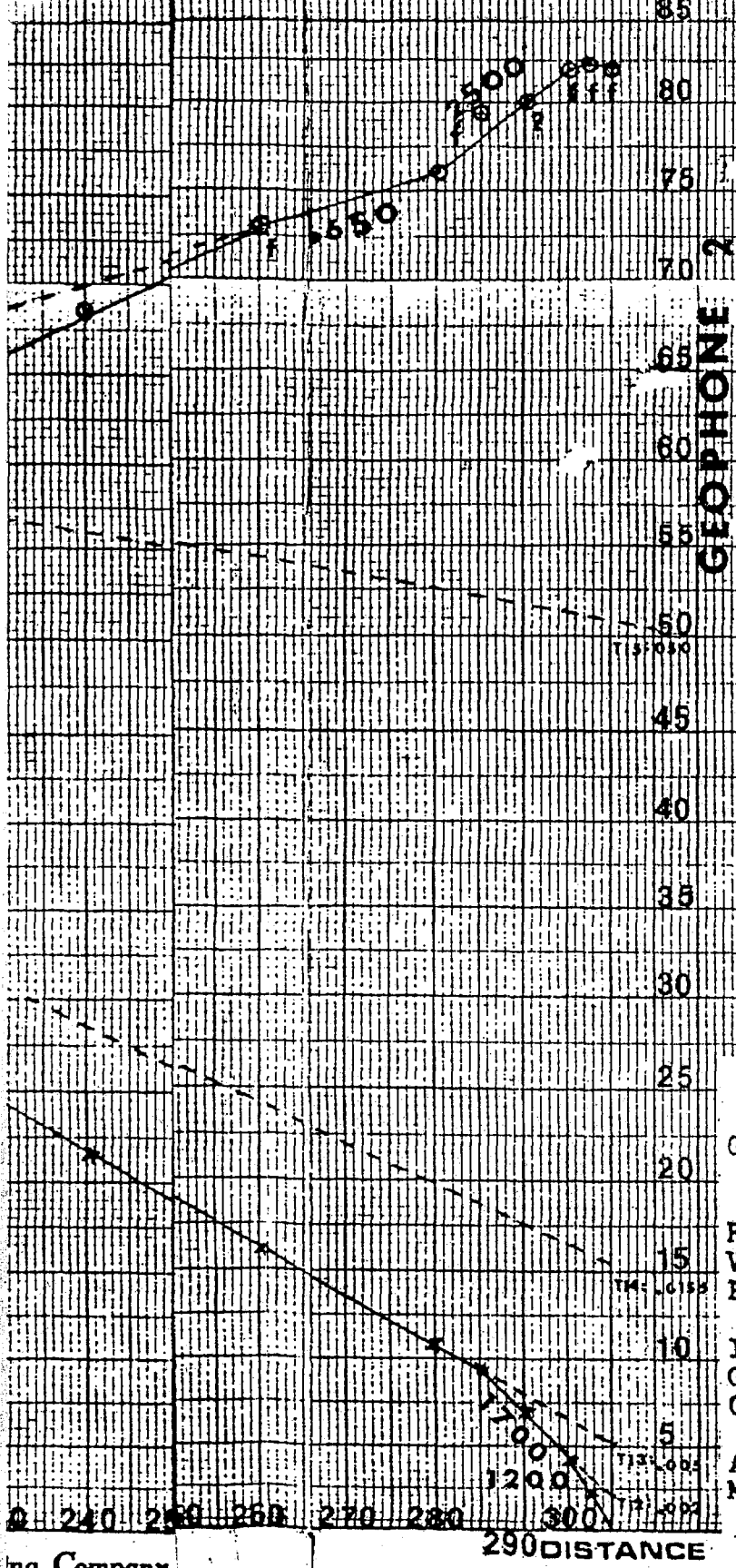
LOCATION/DESCRIPTION T 12 N- R 3 W, Geophone 1 in drainage bottom

FIELD NOTES Elevation difference about 25'. F

Assisted: David
Paul L

1: 290

SE 1 o
Geoph



LEGEND

GRAPH PLOT: SEISMIC TIME VERSUS PROFILE DISTANCE.

REFRACTING LAYER: EXAMPLE - 4000 VELOCITY IN FEET PER SECOND.

INTERCEPT TIME AT: EXAMPLE - T12; .008 Sec GEOPHONE FOR DEPTH CALCULATIONS.

ALL SEISMIC TIMES ARE RELIABLE, OTHERS MARKED (f) fair, (g) good, (?) questionabl.

ing Company
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- GEOCHEMISTRY

TELEPHONE
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R (602) 943-1051

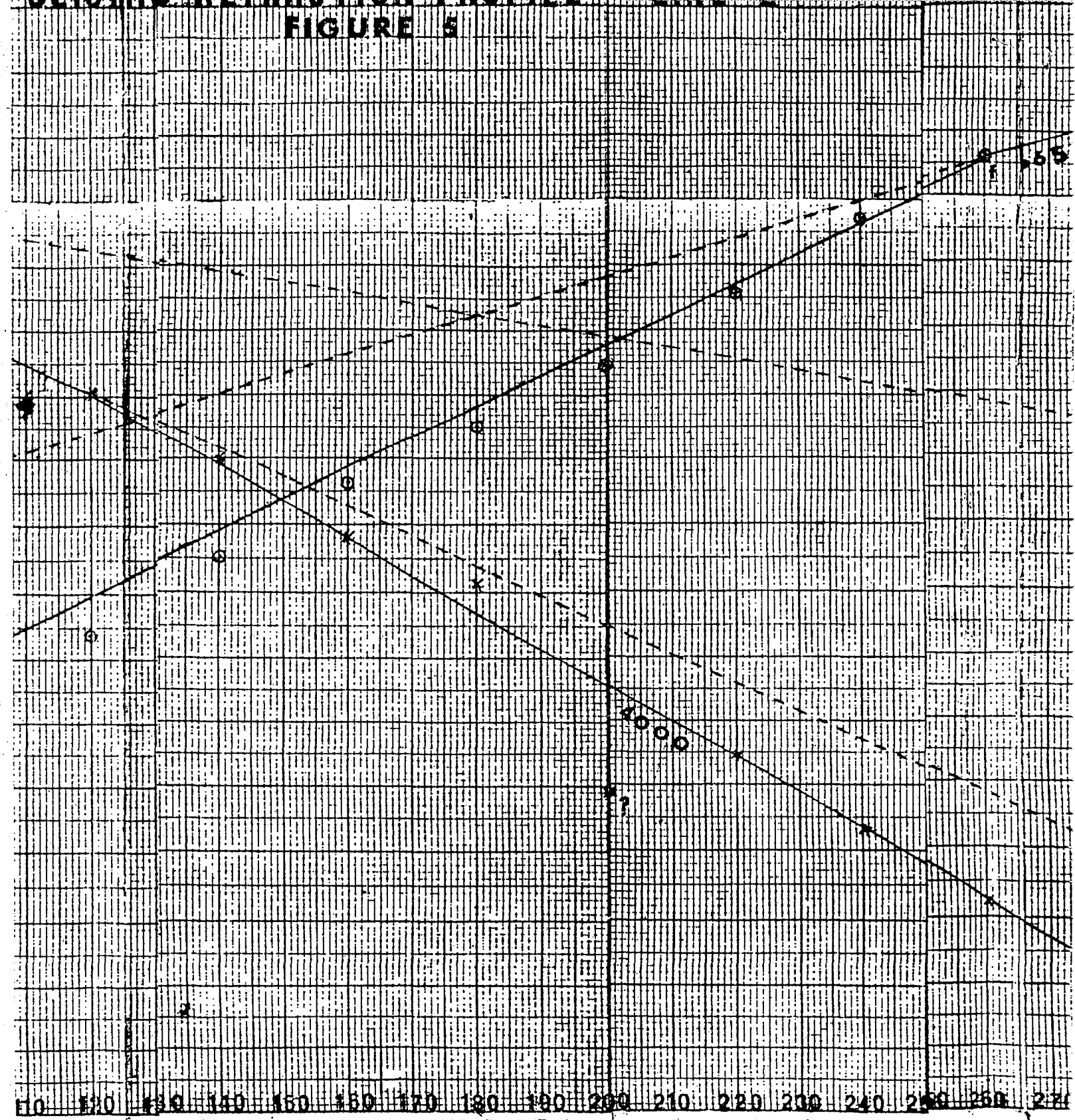
DATE _____ OPERATOR _____

JOB _____ TRAVERSE _____

LOCATION/DESCRIPTION _____

FIELD NOTES _____

FIGURE 5



E Assisted: Jerry Wickander, David & Ben Peters

OPERATOR Paul L. Scheffey

TRAVERSE 2; 300' spread, Azimuth 110°

T 12 N - R 3 W, SE ¼ of Section 9.

drainage bottom, Geophone 2 on crest of hill.

difference about 150'. Partly cloudy & slight wind.

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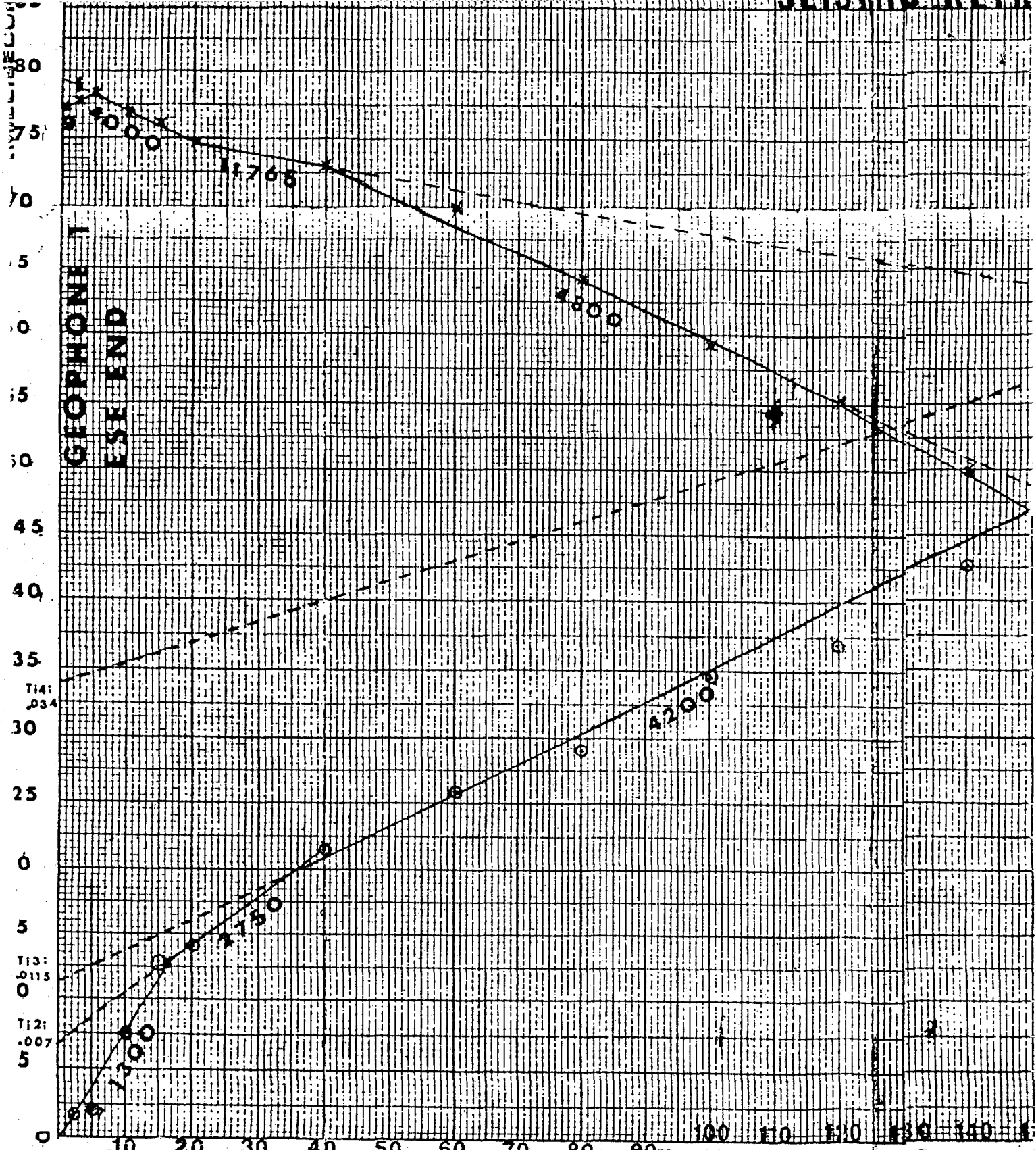
DATE

JOB

LOCATI

FIELD



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1736 WEST CAROL AVENUE
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85021

TELEPHONE
(602) 943-5597
OR (602) 943-1051

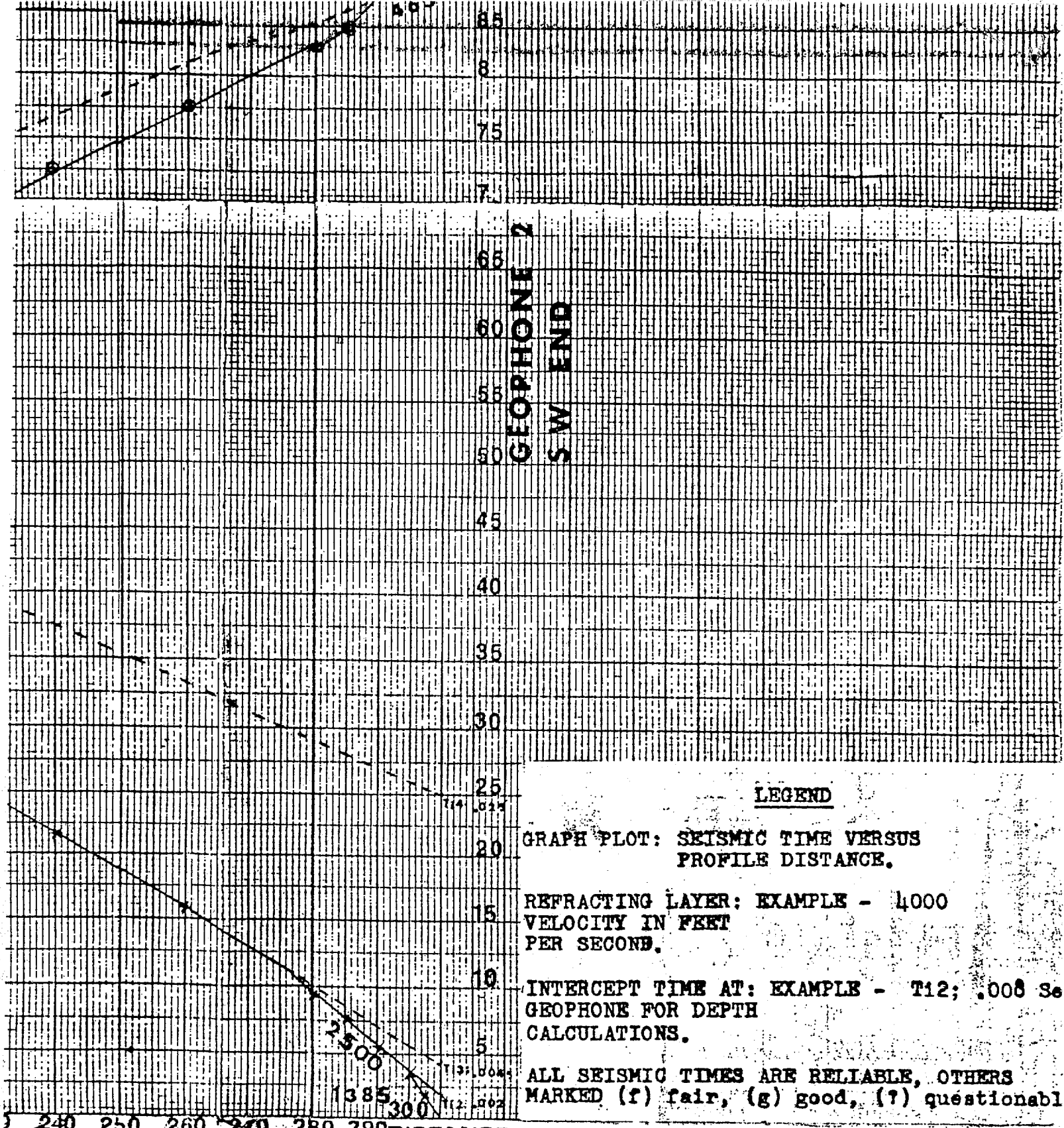
Assisted: Jerry Wic

DATE November 17, 1983. OPERATOR Pau

JOB 1; Hassayampa Highbar Placer TRAVERSE 2; 3

LOCATION/DESCRIPTION T 12 N - R 3 W, SE ¼
Geophone 1 in drainage bottom, Geop

FIELD NOTES Elevation difference about 150'



LEGEND

GRAPH PLOT: SEISMIC TIME VERSUS PROFILE DISTANCE.

REFRACTING LAYER: EXAMPLE - 4000 VELOCITY IN FEET PER SECOND.

INTERCEPT TIME AT: EXAMPLE - T12; .008 Se GEOPHONE FOR DEPTH CALCULATIONS.

ALL SEISMIC TIMES ARE RELIABLE, OTHERS MARKED (f) fair, (g) good, (?) questionabl

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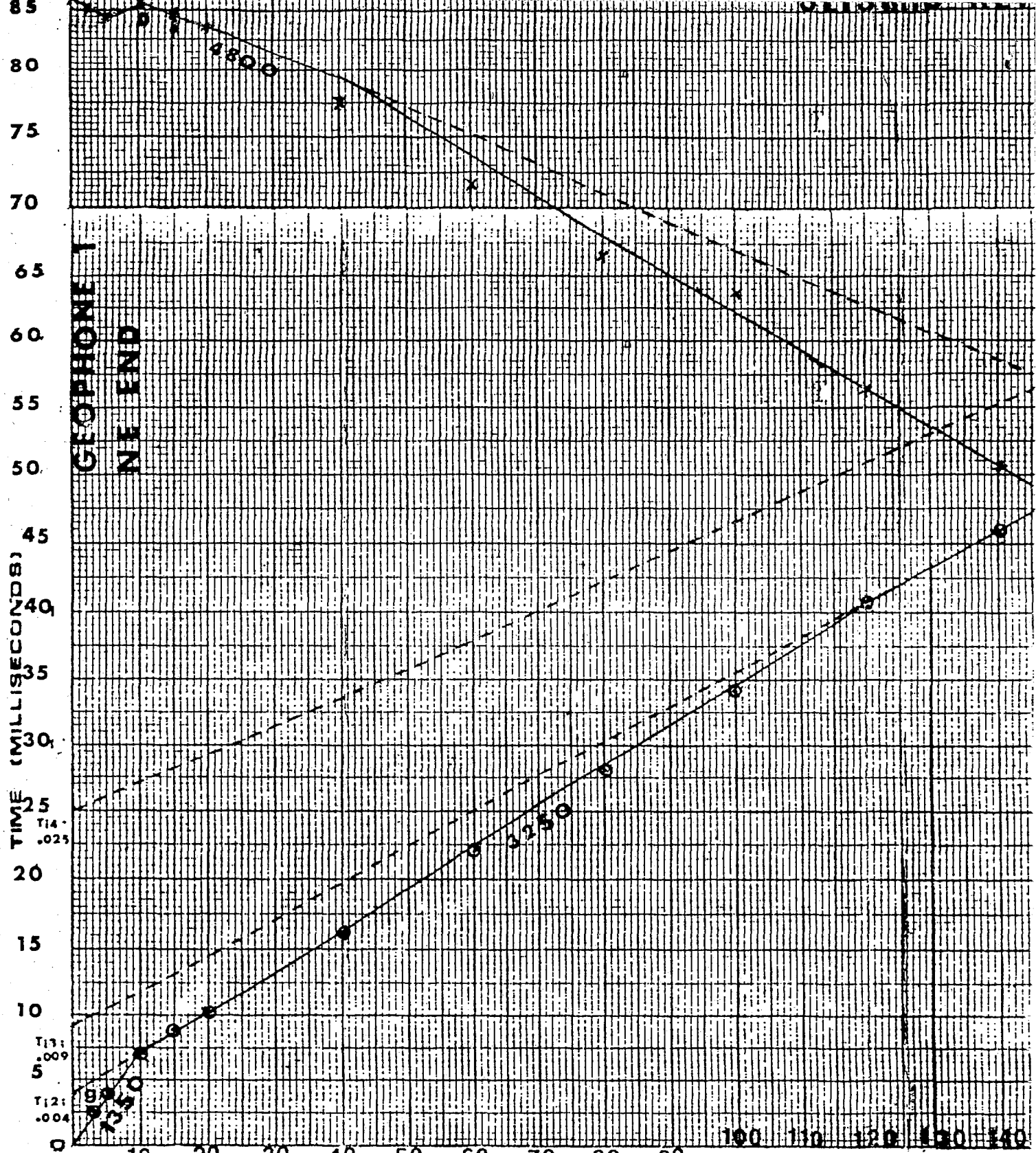
(802) 943-1051

DATE _____ OPERATOR _____

JOB _____ TRAVERSE _____

LOCATION/DESCRIPTION _____

FIELD NOTES _____



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1736 WEST CAROL AVENUE
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85021

TELEPHONE
(602) 943-5597
OR (602) 943-1051

Assisted: Jerry

DATE November 17, 1983, OPERATOR

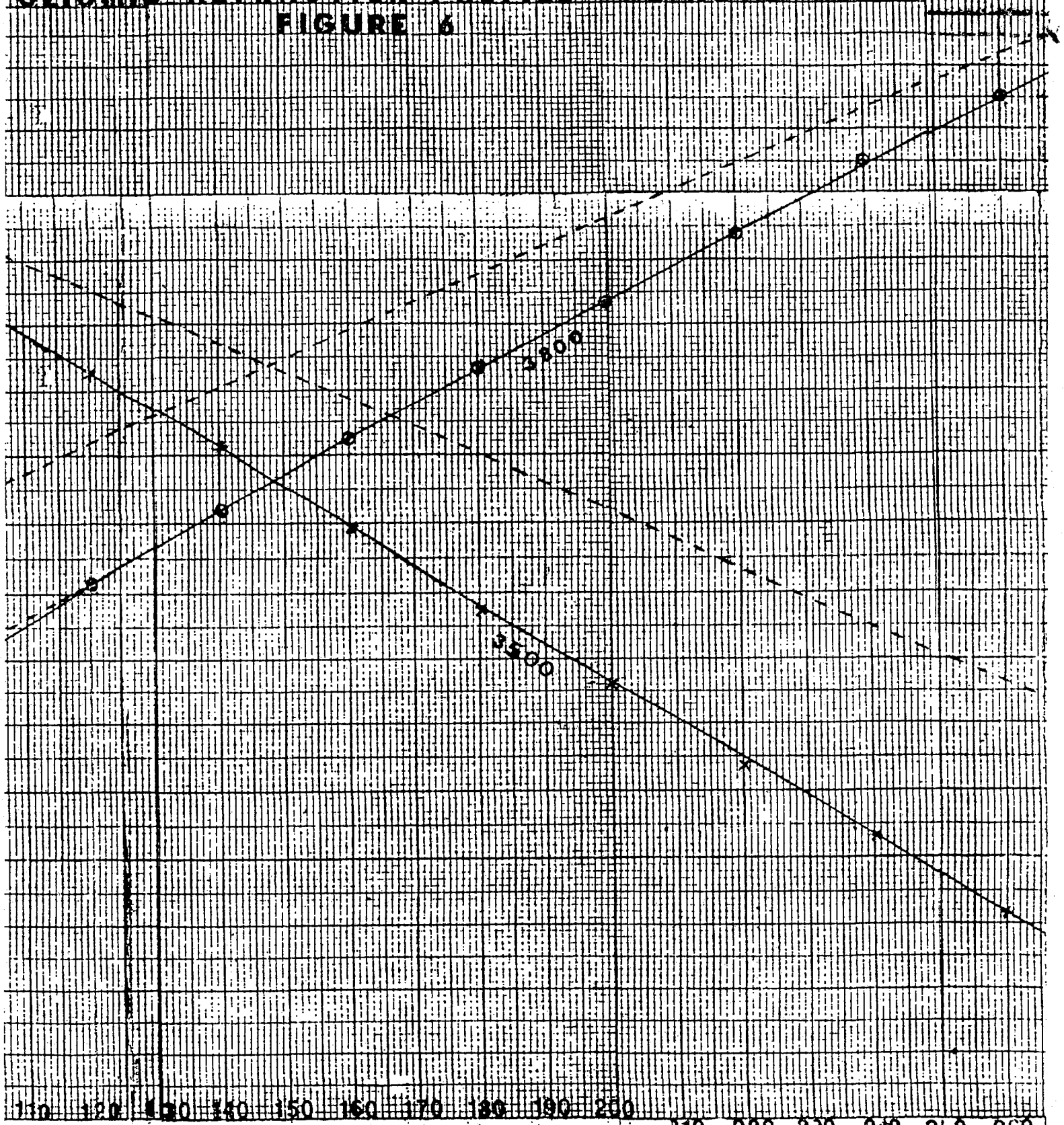
JOB 1: Hassayampa Highbar Placer TRAVERSE

LOCATION/DESCRIPTION T 12 N - R 3 W, S

FIELD NOTES Low end - Geophone 1 on NE End, Geophone 2
Elevation difference about 2

SEISMIC REFRACTION PROFILE - LINE 3

FIGURE 6



CE Assisted: Jerry Wickander & David Peters.

OPERATOR Paul L. Scheffey

TRAVERSE 3: 300' spread, Azimuth 50°.

T 12 N - R 3 W, SE ¼ of Section 9.

NE End, Geophone 2 on crest of hill (SW end).

difference about 25'. Partly cloudy & slight wind.

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JOE

LOC

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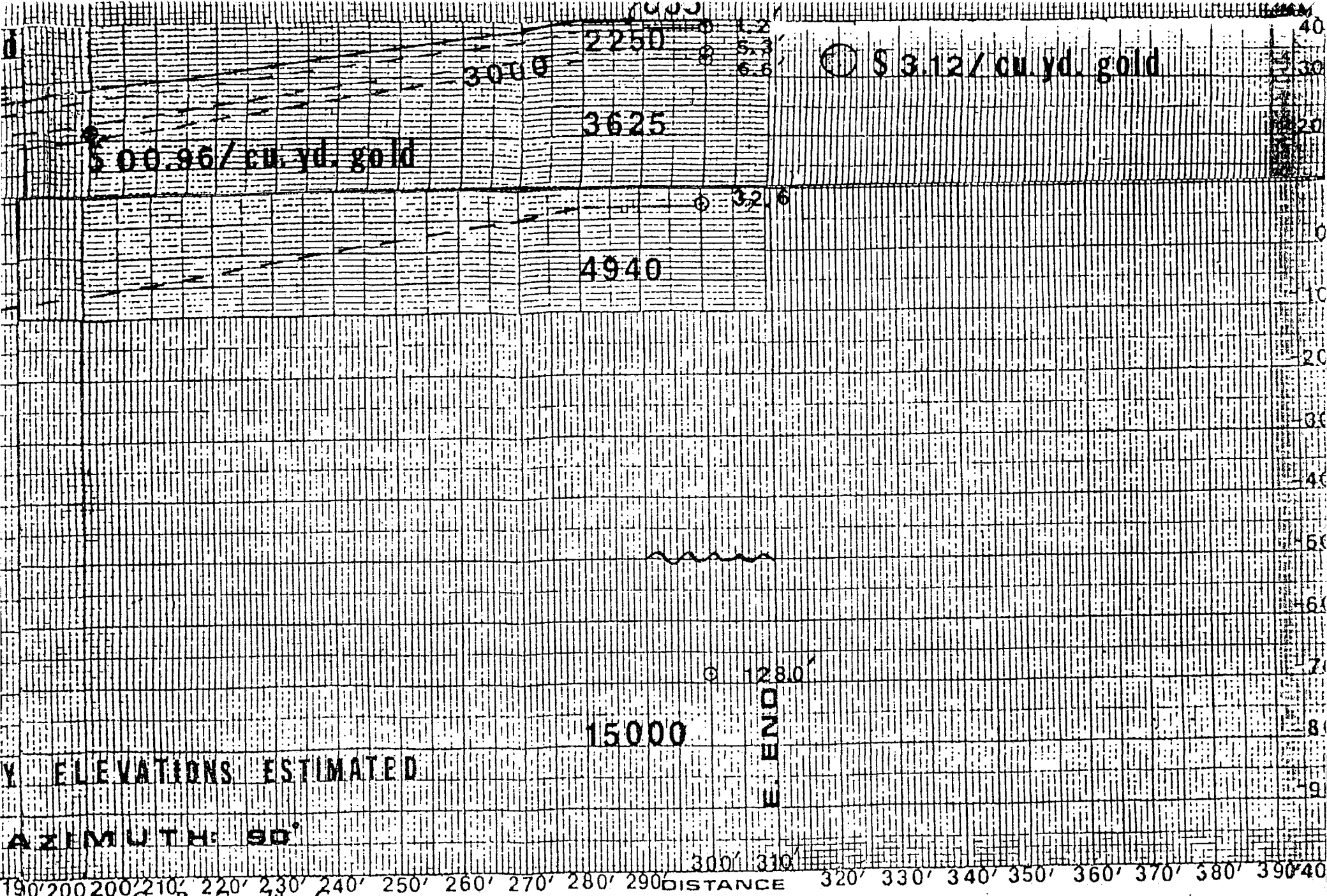

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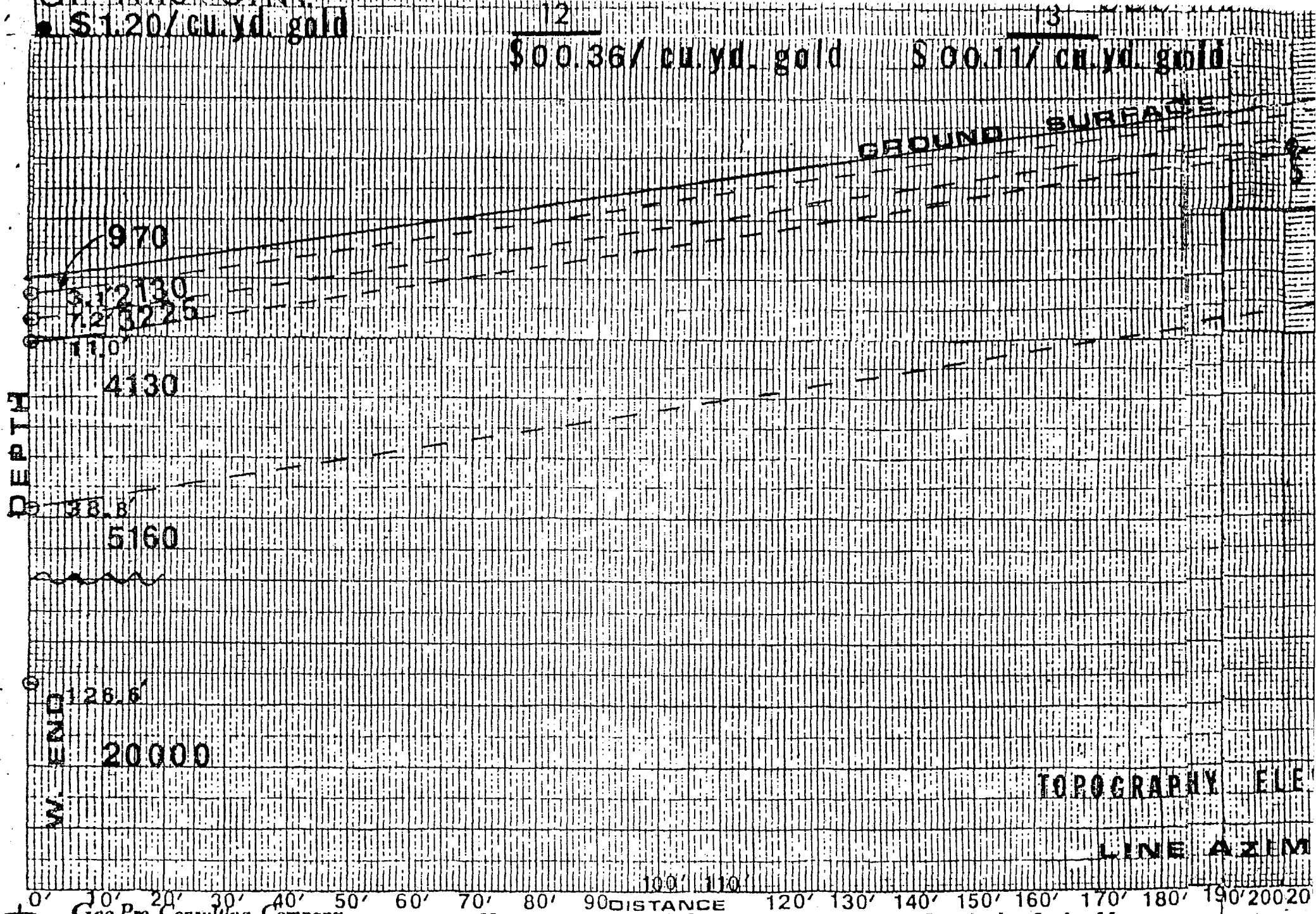
DATE _____ OPERATOR _____

JOB _____ TRAVERSE _____

LOCATION/DESCRIPTION _____

a j Co., Az.



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GEOPHYSICS - GEOLOGY - GEOCHEMISTRY

DATE March 10, 1984 OPERATOR Paul L. Scheffey

JOB 1, Line 6 TRAVERSE 300' Spread

LOCATION/DESCRIPTION T 12 N - R 3 W, Wilhoit Quad., Yavapai Co.,

CHEFFEY ENTERPRISES
36 WEST CAROL AVENUE
TELEPHONE
(602) 943-5597

GEOSEISMIC DE

HASSAYAM

170′
160′
150′
140′
130′
120′
110′
100′
90′
80′
70′
60′
50′
40′
40′
30′
20′
10′

LEGEND

REFRACTING LAYER VELOCITY IN FEET PER SECOND.	: EXAMPLE - 4000
DEPTH TO REFRACTING LAYER	: EXAMPLE - ⊙3'
RECOMMENDED DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS FOR LITHOLOGY CONTROL & ASSAY DATA.	: EXAMPLE - ●
TRENCHES DUG FOR SAMPLE COLLECTION AND SEISMIC CONTROL.	: EXAMPLE - TRENCH 1
DASHED LINES & QUESTION MARKS.	: SEISMIC & GEOLOGIC DATA REQUIRED TO VERIFY SUBSURFACE STRUCTURE.
GOLD ASSAY VALUES. (BASED ON $400.00 PER TROY OUNCE).	: EXAMPLE - $20.58 PER CUBIC YARD
LINE AZIMUTH BY COMPASS BEARING IN DEGREES.	: EXAMPLE - 110°

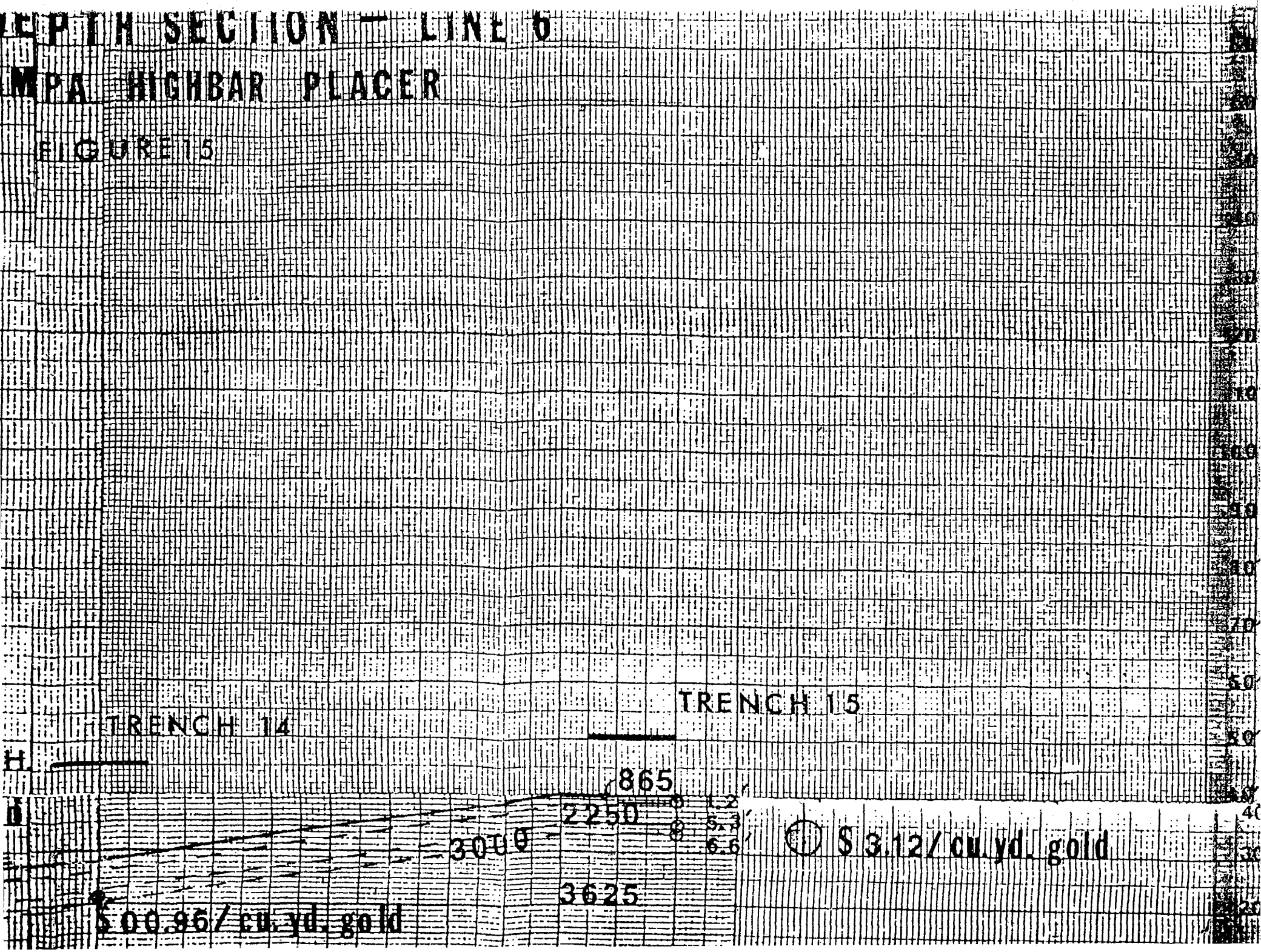
TRENCH 11 LOCATED APPROX. 100′ WEST OF THIS POINT.
● $1.20/cu.yd. gold

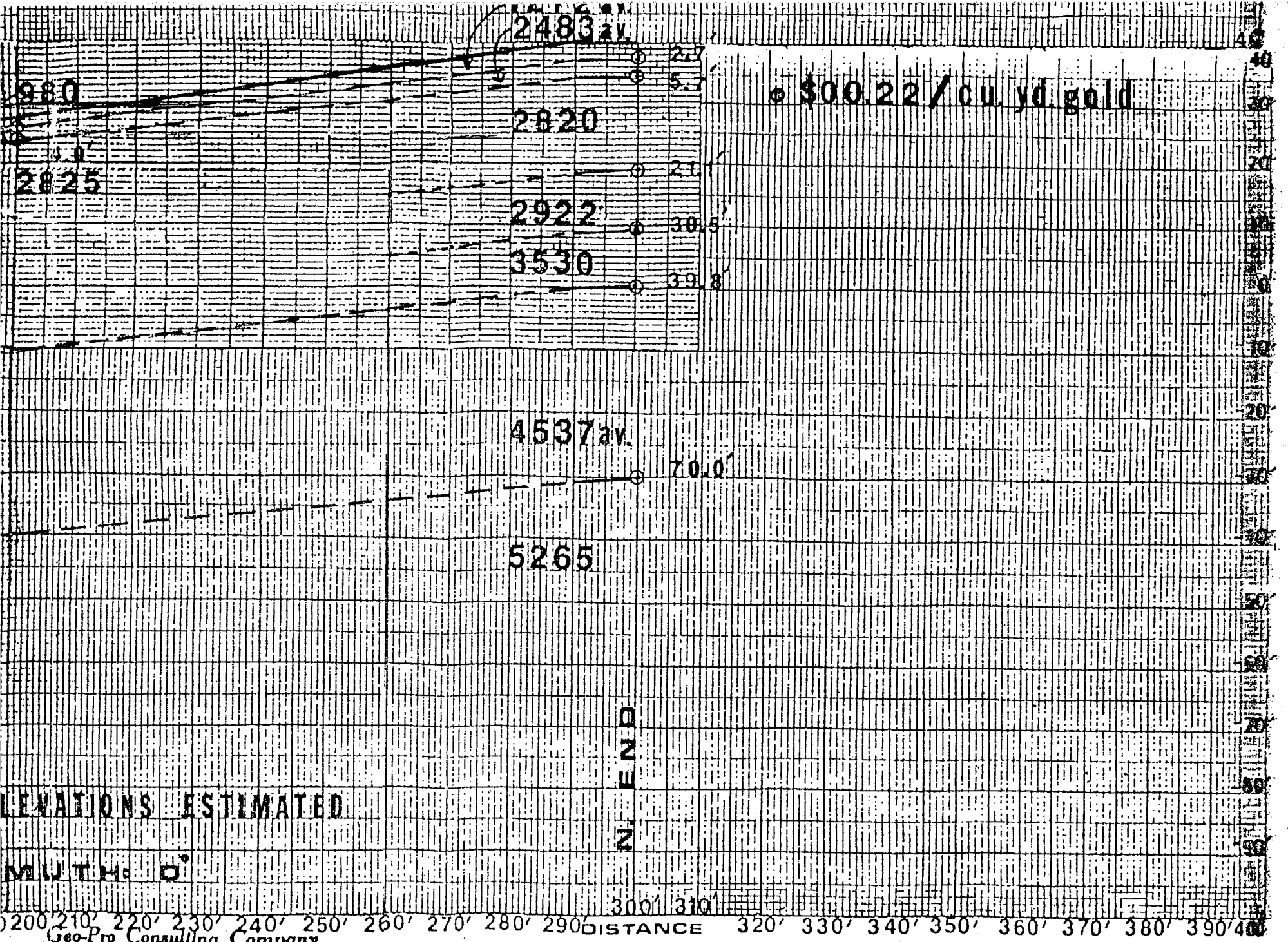
TRENCHES 12 & 13 OFFSET APPROX. 100′ SOUTH.

12
$00.36/ cu.yd. gold

13
$00.11/ cu.yd. gold

GROUND SURFACE


PTH SECTION — LINE 6
MPA HIGHBAR PLACER
FIGURE 15
TRENCH 14
TRENCH 15
865
2250
3000
3625
1.2
5.3
6.6
$ 3.12/ cu. yd. gold
$ 00.86/ cu. yd. gold



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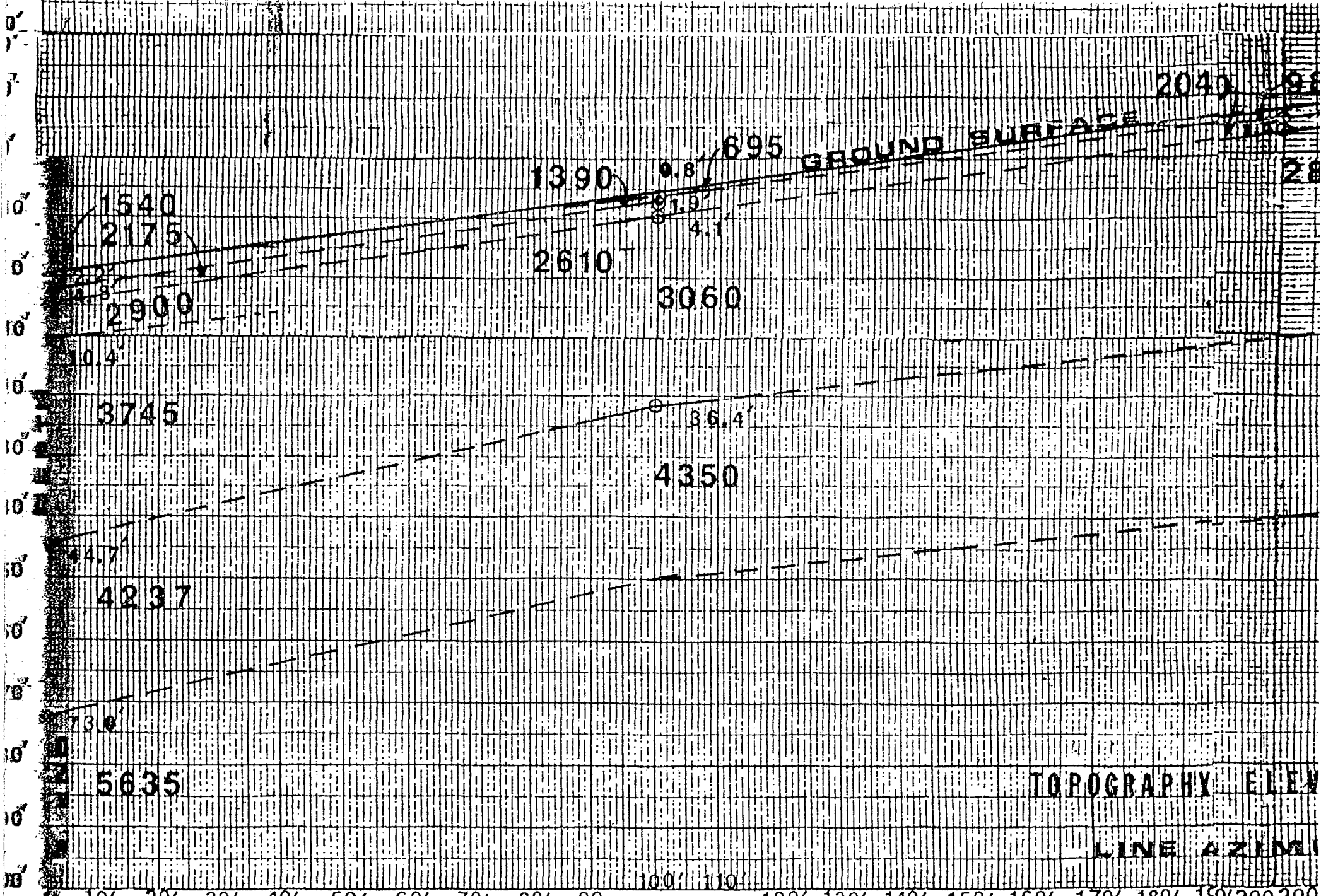
DATE _____ OPERATOR _____

JOB _____ TRAVERSE _____

LOCATION/DESCRIPTION _____



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GEOPHYSICS - GEOLOGY - GEOCHEMISTRY

DATE March 8, 1984 OPERATOR Paul L. Scheffey

JOB 1, Line 4 TRAVERSE 300' Spread

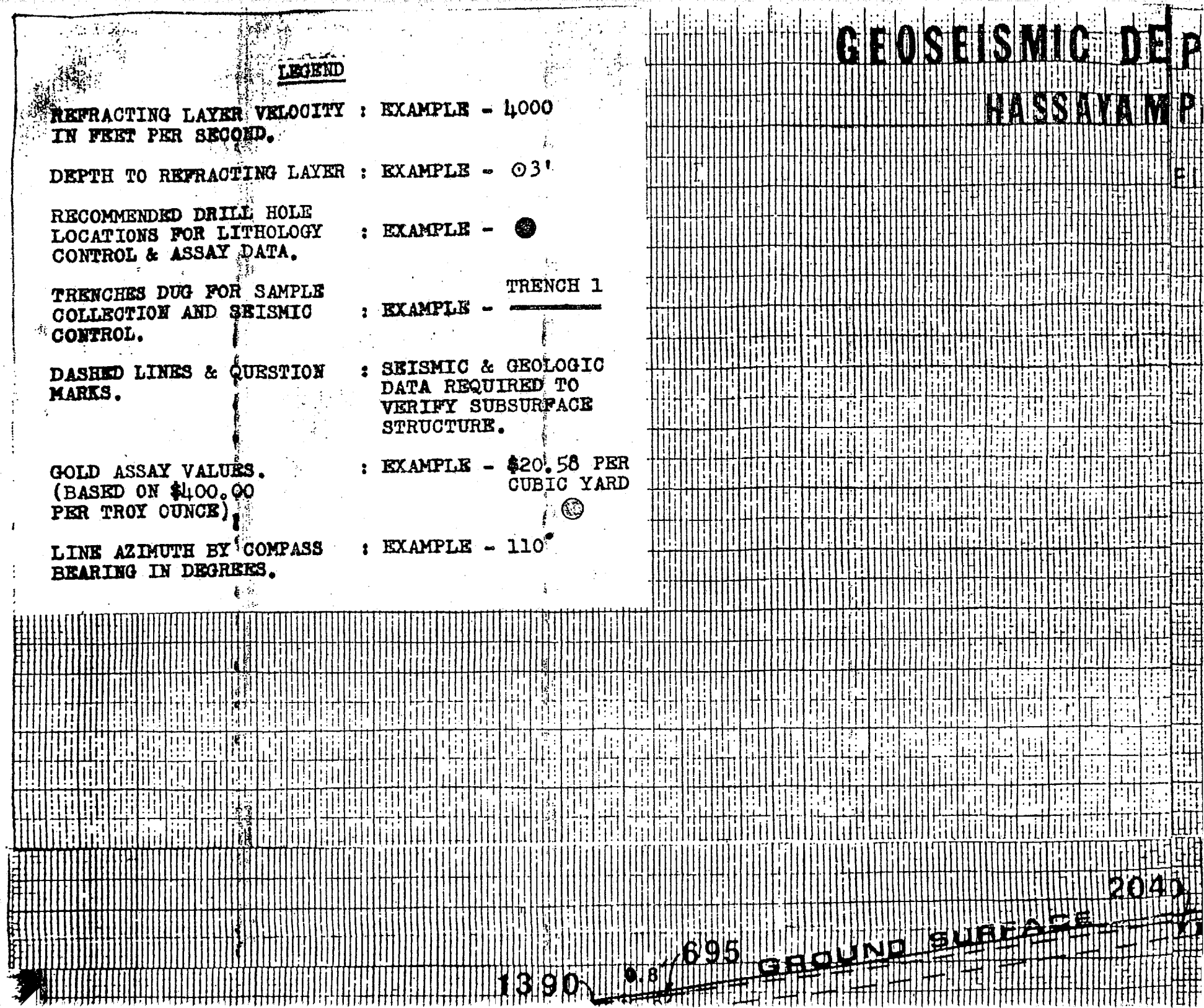
SCHEFFEY ENTERPRISES TELEPHONE

GEOSEISMIC DEP

HASSAYAMP

LEGEND

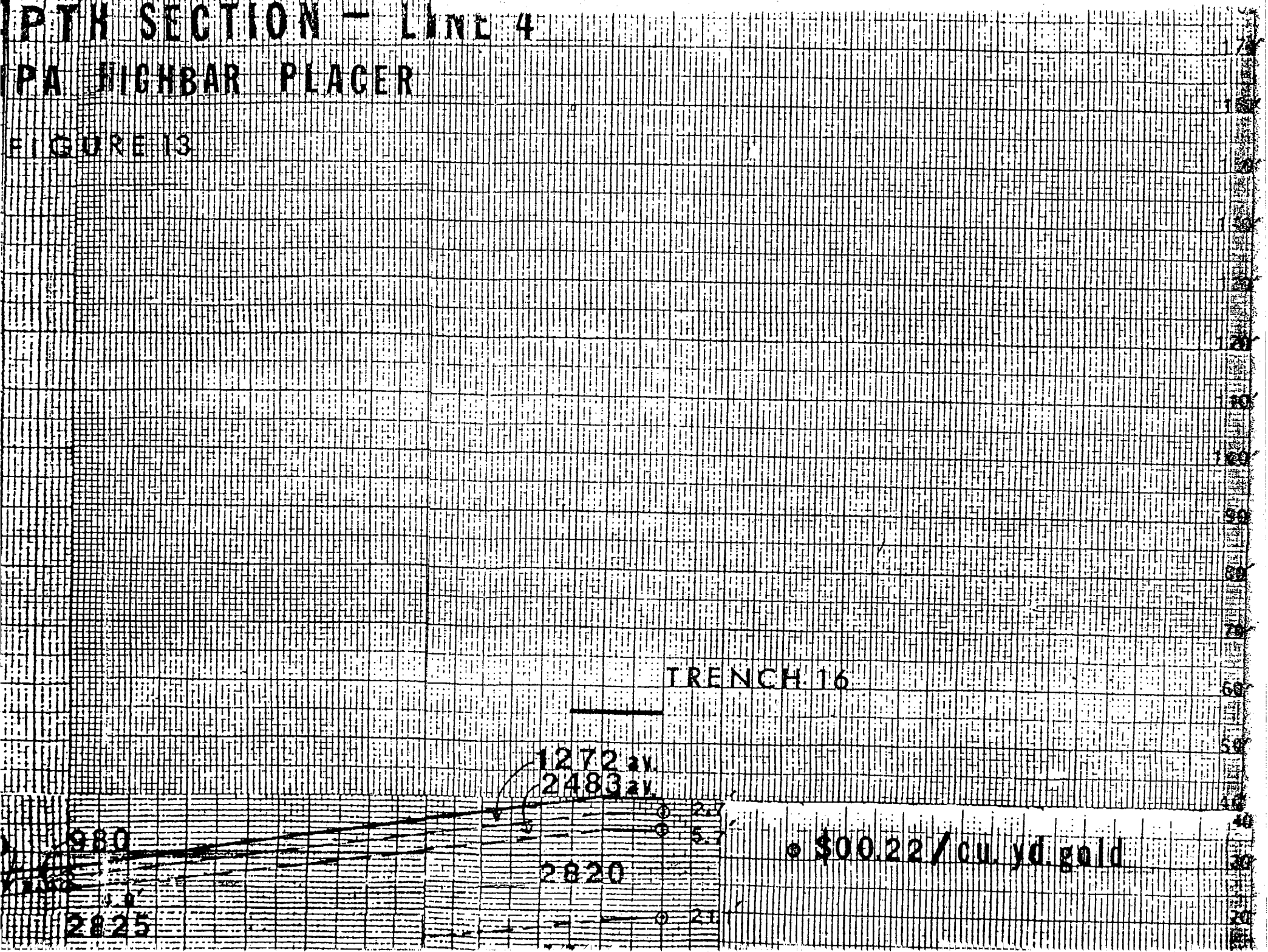
REFRACTING LAYER VELOCITY IN FEET PER SECOND.	: EXAMPLE - 4000
DEPTH TO REFRACTING LAYER	: EXAMPLE - ⊙3'
RECOMMENDED DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS FOR LITHOLOGY CONTROL & ASSAY DATA.	: EXAMPLE - ●
TRENCHES DUG FOR SAMPLE COLLECTION AND SEISMIC CONTROL.	: EXAMPLE - TRENCH 1
DASHED LINES & QUESTION MARKS.	: SEISMIC & GEOLOGIC DATA REQUIRED TO VERIFY SUBSURFACE STRUCTURE.
GOLD ASSAY VALUES. (BASED ON $400.00 PER TROY OUNCE).	: EXAMPLE - $20.58 PER CUBIC YARD
LINE AZIMUTH BY COMPASS BEARING IN DEGREES.	: EXAMPLE - 110°

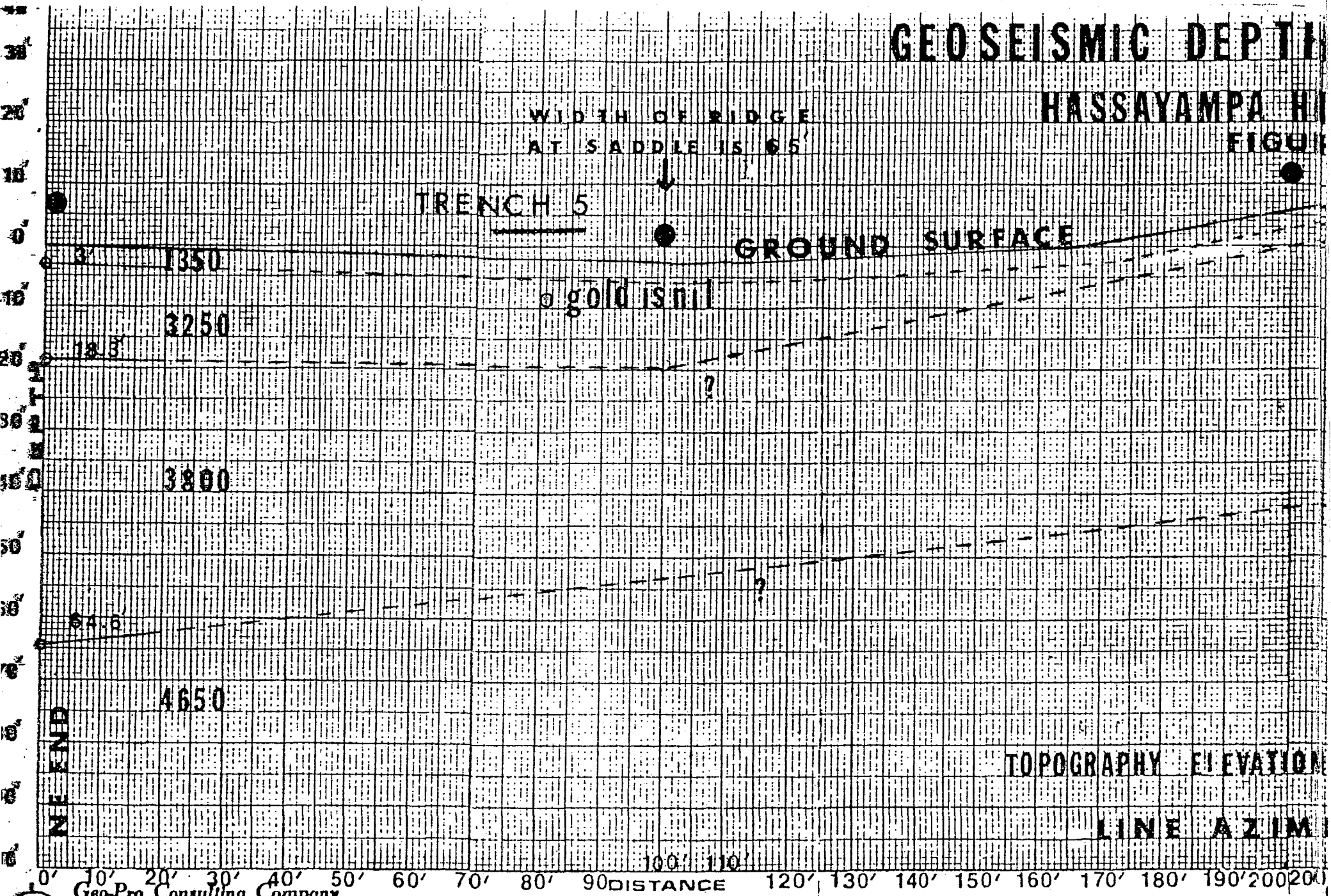


PTH SECTION — LINE 4

PA HIGHBAR PLACER

FIGURE 13





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GEOPHYSICS - GEOLOGY - GEOCHEMISTRY

DATE NOVEMBER 17, 1983 OPERATOR PAUL L. SCHEFFEY

JOB 1, LINE 3 TRAVERSE 300' SPREAD

SCHEFFEY ENTERPRISES

TH SECTION — LINE 3

HIGHBAR PLACER

GURE 9

1385
2500
L7
5.8
?
3500
56.7
?
4800

SW END

VATIONS ESTIMATED

ZIMUTH: 50°

DEPTH

30 20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90

200 210 220 230 240 250 260 270 280 290 300 310 320 330 340 350 360 370 380 390 400

DISTANCE

LEGEND

REFRACTING LAYER VELOCITY IN FEET PER SECOND.	: EXAMPLE -	4000
DEPTH TO REFRACTING LAYER.	: EXAMPLE -	3'
RECOMMENDED DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS FOR LITHOLOGY CONTROL & ASSAY DATA.	: EXAMPLE -	●
DASHED LINES & QUESTION MARKS.	: SEISMIC & GEOLOGIC DATA REQUIRED TO VERIFY SUBSURFACE STRUCTURE.	
LINE AZIMUTH BY COMPASS BEARING IN DEGREES.	: EXAMPLE -	110°

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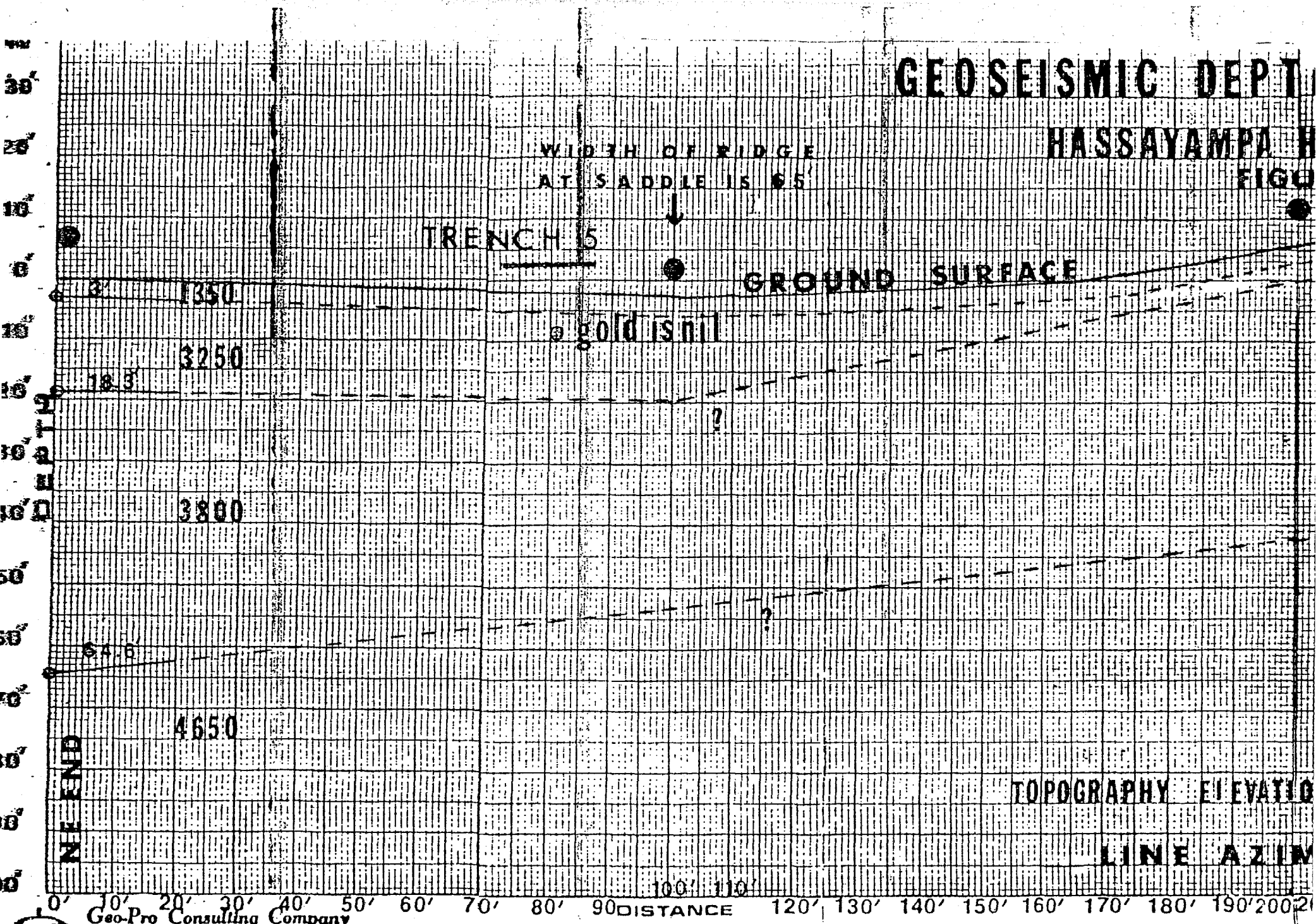
TELEPHONE

DATE _____ OPERATOR _____

JOB _____ TRAVERSE _____



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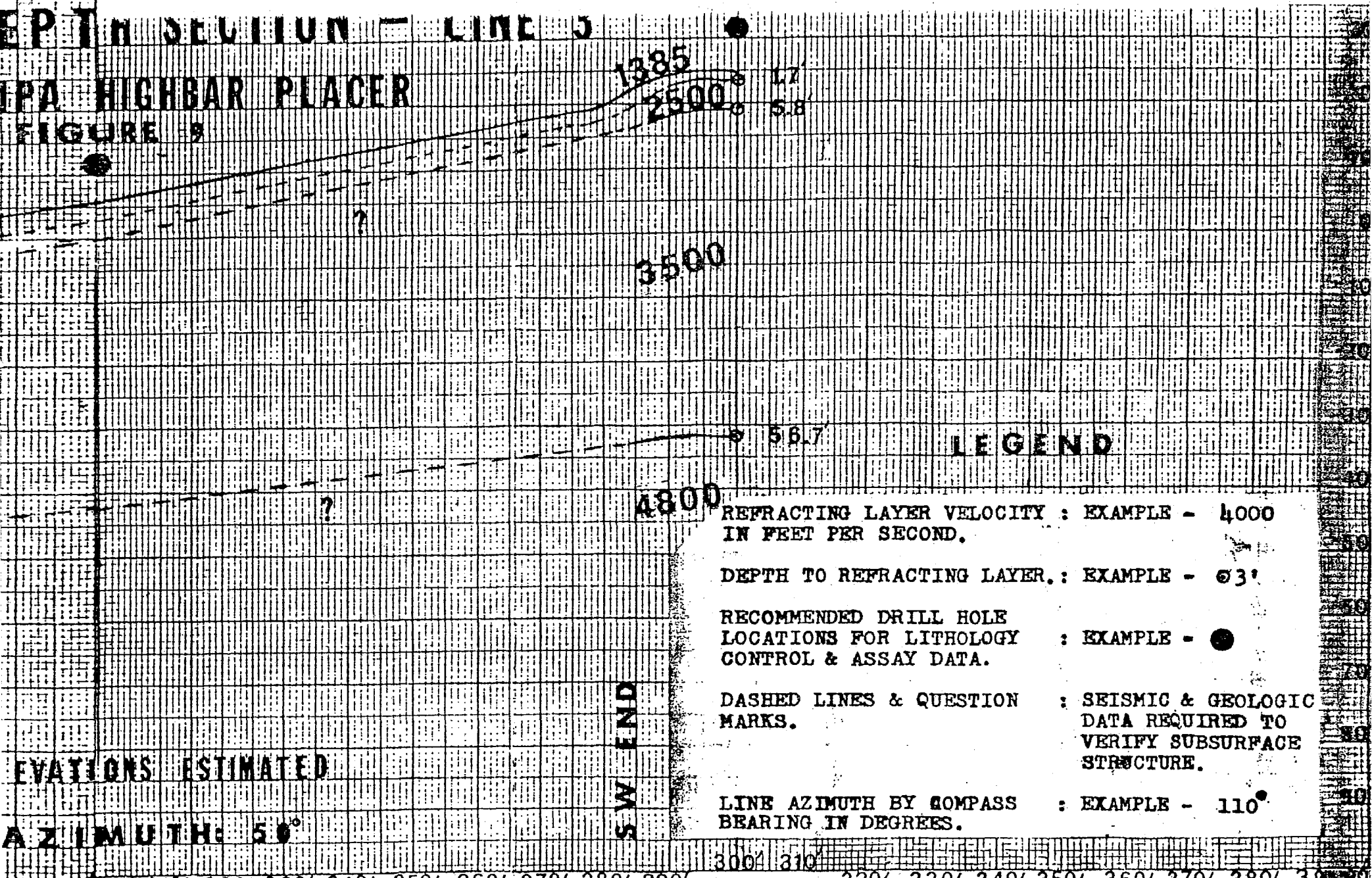
GEOPHYSICS - GEOLOGY - GEOCHEMISTRY

DATE NOVEMBER 17, 1983 OPERATOR PAUL L. SCHEFFEY

JOB 1, LINE 3 TRAVERSE 300' SPREAD

SCHEFFEY ENTERPRISES TELEPHONE



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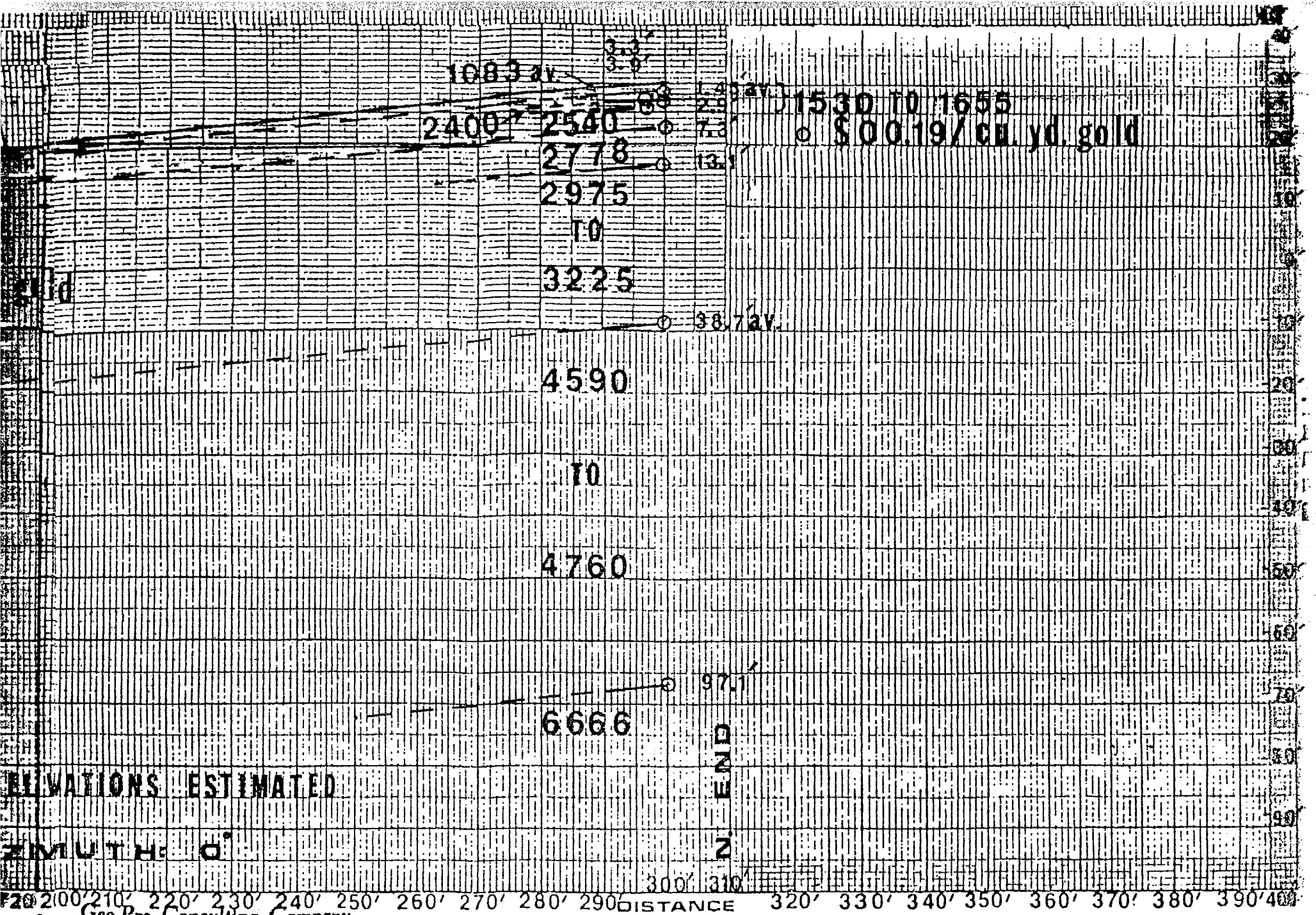
TELEPHONE
(602) 943-5597

DATE _____ OPERATOR _____

JOB _____ TRAVERSE _____

LOCATION/DESCRIPTION _____



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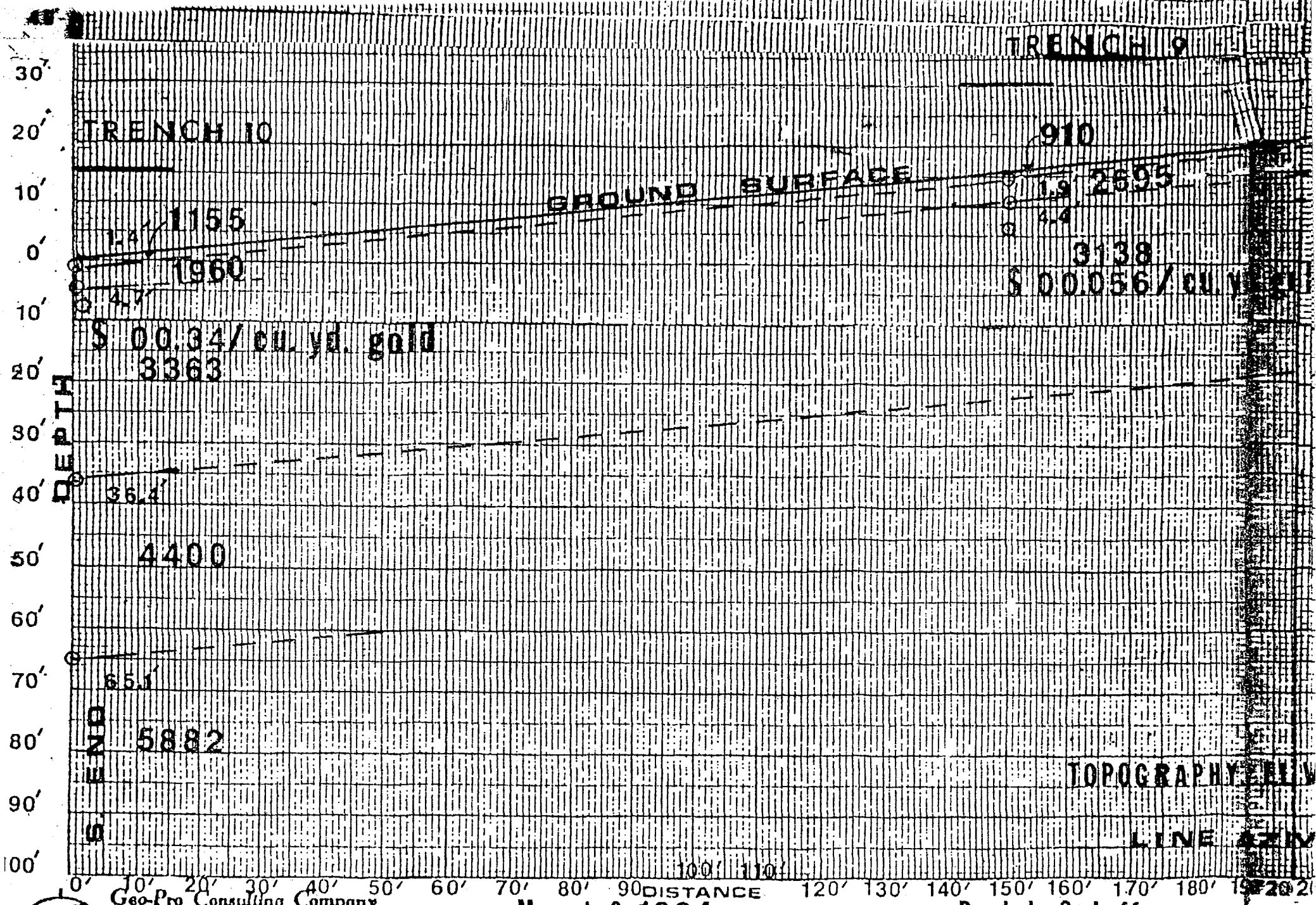
DATE _____ OPERATOR _____

JOB _____ TRAVERSE _____

Yavapai Co., Az.

LOCATION/DESCRIPTION _____



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SCHEFFEY ENTERPRISES
1735 WEST CAROL AVENUE
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85021

TELEPHONE
(602) 943-5597
OR (602) 943-1071

DATE March 9, 1984 OPERATOR Paul L. Scheffey

JOB 1, Line 5 TRAVERSE 300' Spread

LOCATION/DESCRIPTION T 12 N – R 3 W, Sec. 16, Wilhoit Quad.

GEOSEISMIC DE

HASSAYAM

LEGEND

REFRACTING LAYER VELOCITY IN FEET PER SECOND.	: EXAMPLE - 4000
DEPTH TO REFRACTING LAYER	: EXAMPLE - ⊙3'
RECOMMENDED DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS FOR LITHOLOGY CONTROL & ASSAY DATA.	: EXAMPLE - ●
TRENCHES DUG FOR SAMPLE COLLECTION AND SEISMIC CONTROL.	: EXAMPLE - TRENCH 1
DASHED LINES & QUESTION MARKS.	: SEISMIC & GEOLOGIC DATA REQUIRED TO VERIFY SUBSURFACE STRUCTURE.
GOLD ASSAY VALUES. (BASED ON $400.00 PER TROY OUNCE).	: EXAMPLE - $20.58 PER CUBIC YARD
LINE AZIMUTH BY COMPASS BEARING IN DEGREES.	: EXAMPLE - 110°

TRENCH 9

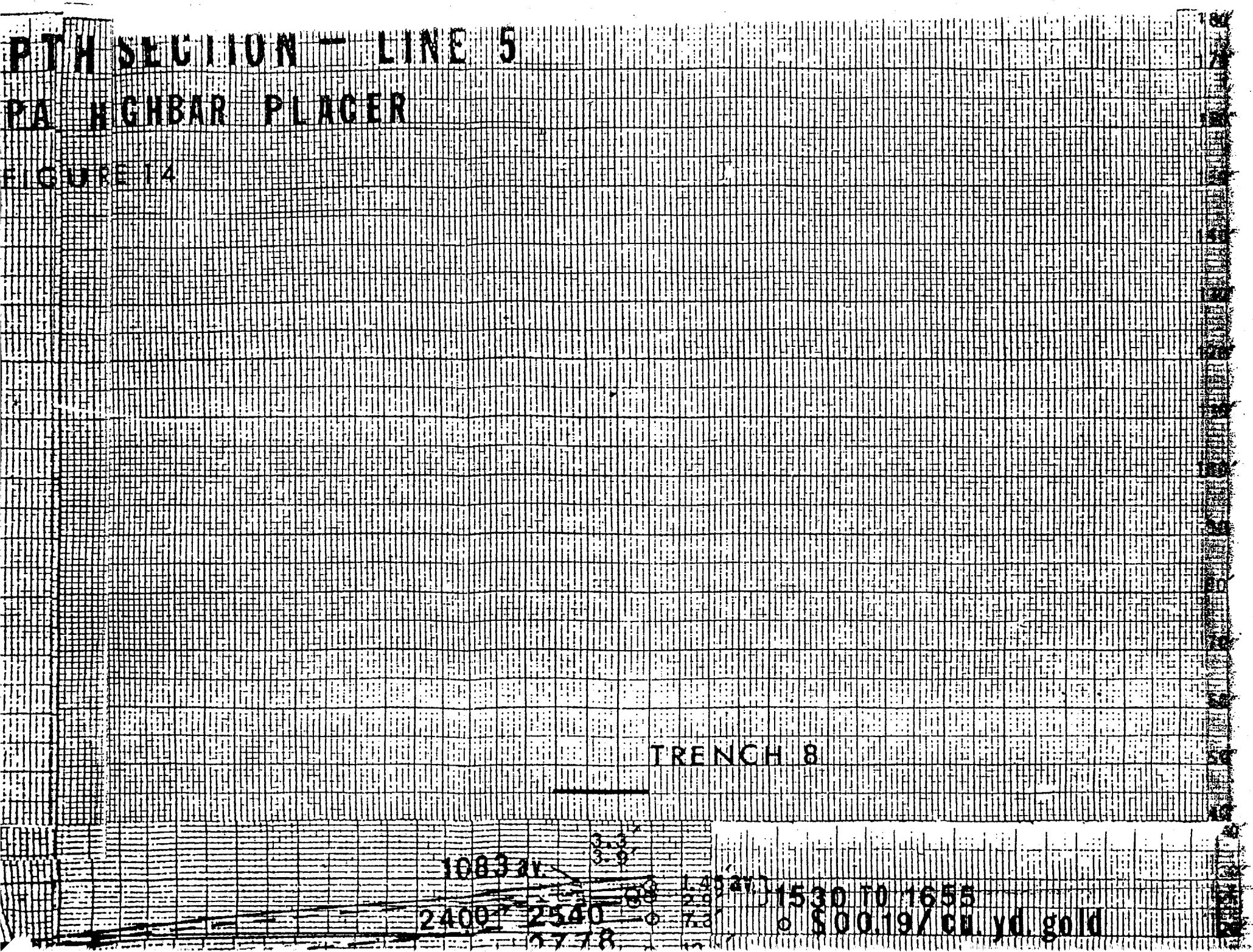
TRENCH 10

910

PTH SECTION — LINE 5

PA HIGHBAR PLACER

FIGURE 14



GEOSEISMIC DEPTH

HASSAYAMPA HI

FIGU

LEGEND

REFRACTING LAYER VELOCITY IN FEET PER SECOND.	: EXAMPLE - 4000
DEPTH TO REFRACTING LAYER	: EXAMPLE - ⊙3'
RECOMMENDED DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS FOR LITHOLOGY CONTROL & ASSAY DATA.	: EXAMPLE - ●
TRENCHES DUG FOR SAMPLE COLLECTION AND SEISMIC CONTROL.	: EXAMPLE - TRENCH 1
DASHED LINES & QUESTION MARKS.	: SEISMIC & GEOLOGIC DATA REQUIRED TO VERIFY SUBSURFACE STRUCTURE.
GOLD ASSAY VALUES. (BASED ON $400.00 PER TROY OUNCE).	: EXAMPLE - $20.58 PER CUBIC YARD ●
LINE AZIMUTH BY COMPASS BEARING IN DEGREES.	: EXAMPLE - 110°

AMPLE 3A,B,C,D COMBINED:
$00.44/cu.yd.gold

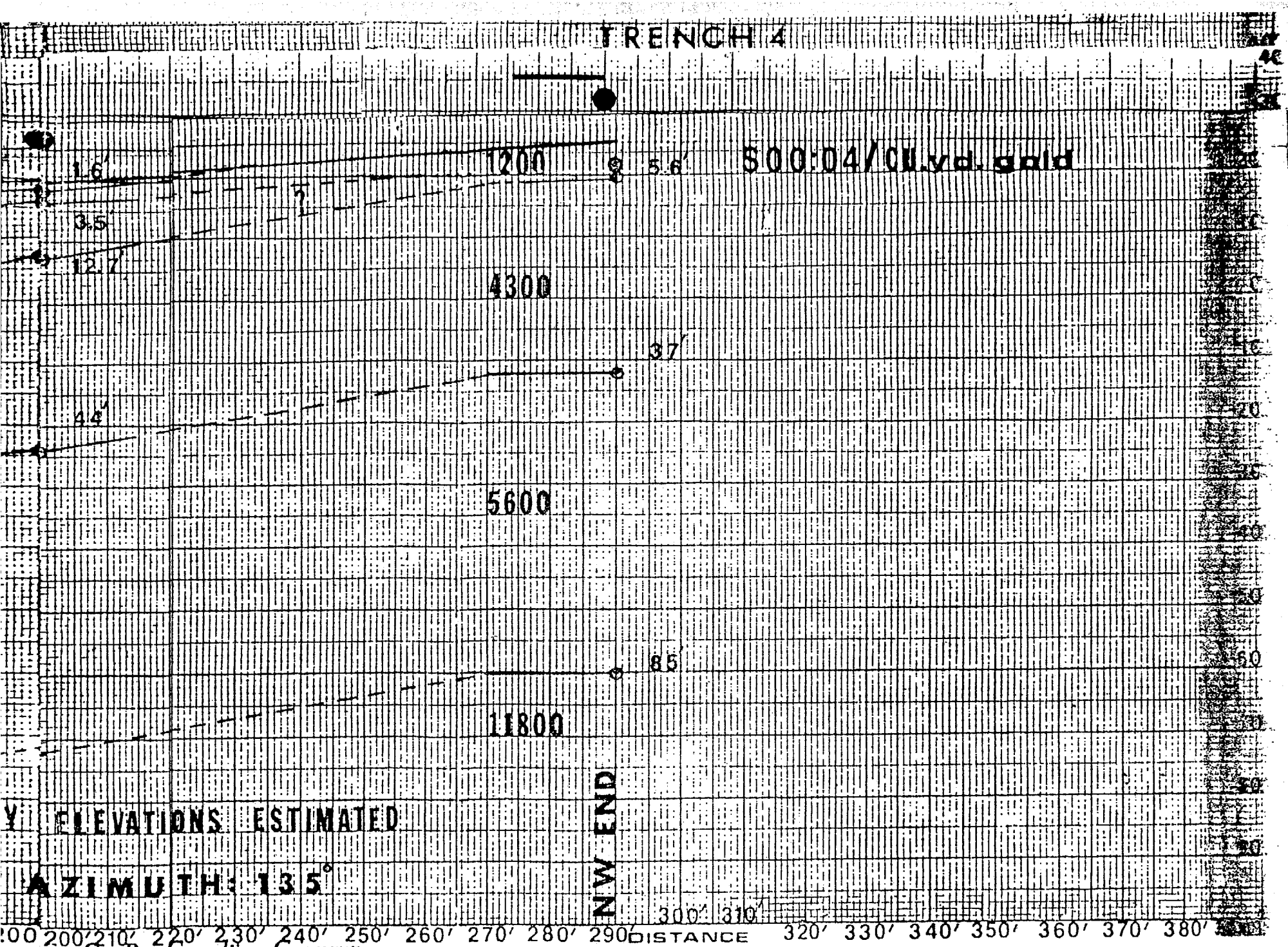
DEPTH SECTION — LINE 1

MPA HIGHBAR PLACER

FIGURE 7

LEGEND

REFRACTING LAYER VELOCITY IN FEET PER SECOND.	: EXAMPLE - 4000
DEPTH TO REFRACTING LAYER.	: EXAMPLE - ⊙3'
RECOMMENDED DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS FOR LITHOLOGY CONTROL & ASSAY DATA.	: EXAMPLE - ●
DASHED LINES & QUESTION MARKS.	: SEISMIC & GEOLOGIC DATA REQUIRED TO VERIFY SUBSURFACE STRUCTURE.
LINE AZIMUTH BY COMPASS BEARING IN DEGREES.	: EXAMPLE - 110°



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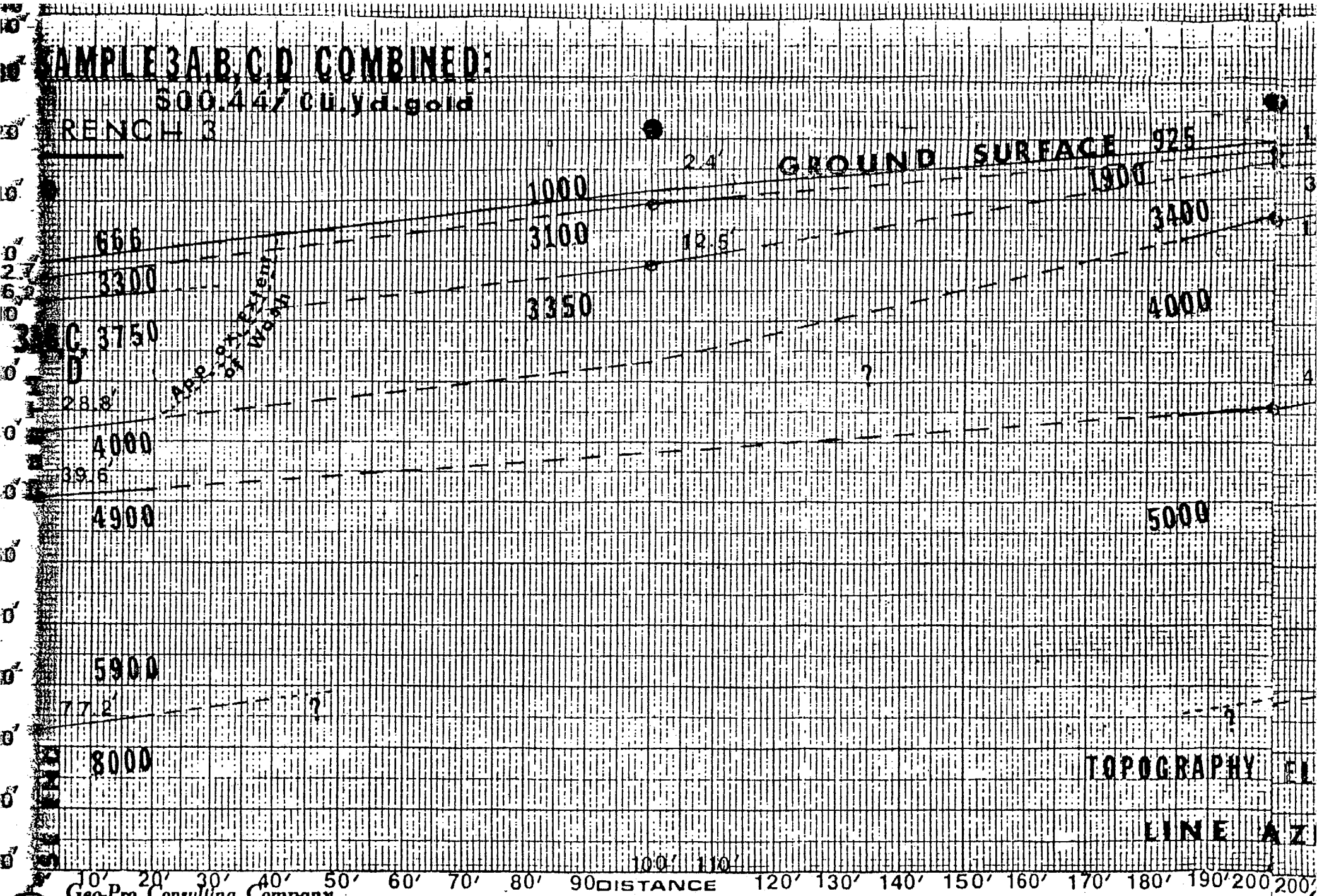
JOB _____ TRAVERSE _____

LOCATION/DESCRIPTION _____


SAMPLE 3A,B,C,D COMBINED
$00.44/cu.yd.gold
TRENCH 3
GROUND SURFACE
925
1000
1900
24'
3400
666
3100
12.5'
3300
3350
4000
C 3750
D
28.8'
4000
39.6'
4900
5000
5900
77.2'
8000
TOPOGRAPHY
LINE AZ
10' 20' 30' 40' 50' 60' 70' 80' 90 DISTANCE 120' 130' 140' 150' 160' 170' 180' 190' 200'
Geo-Pro Consulting Company
PAUL L. SCHEFFEY, P.E.
GEOPHYSICS - GEOLOGY - GEOCHEMISTRY
DATE NOVEMBER 16, 1983
OPERATOR PAUL L. SCHEFFEY
JOB 1, LINE 1
TRAVERSE 290' SPREAD
TELEPHONE