

WTB Wally Boundy
DKH Dave Hamilton
WOM Bill Mollison
DTP Dan Page

WJR Bill Robinson
FTS Fred Saunders
CDS Clarence Sikkenga
WFS Walt Simmons

6000 0328 (2960)



summa

Internal Communication

Date: February 17, 1976
To: DISTRIBUTION (See Above)
From: W. J. Robinson
Subject: Manhattan Feasibility Responsibility

Pursuant to the February 2 Staff Meeting held in Tonopah, it would be good to review the areas of responsibility for completion of the Manhattan feasibility study. The outline is as follows:

<u>No.</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Personnel</u>
I	Property	WJR, WFS, WTB
II	Geology	FTS, DKH
III	Treatment Process	WJR, DKH, WFS, CDS
IV	Mine Planning	WJR, DKH, WFS, WTB
V	Ancillary Facilities	WFS, WTB
VI	Labor Supply	WFS, DTP
VII	Housing - Division Management	WJR, DTP
VIII	Transportation	DTP
IX	Management	WJR
X	Refining	DKH, WOM
XI	Financial Outcome Analysis	All Personnel, WJR
XII	Completed Feasibility Report	All Personnel, WJR

Each group will be called together to discuss and plan the areas for which they are responsible.

20,000 oz @ \$130 → 2,600,000 @ 100%
 1,300,000 @ 50%

MANHATTEN FEASIBILITY

- Feb 11 I PROPERTY - WJR - W.B.
 12 II GEOLOGY - FRED SAUNDERS DKH.
 11 III TREATMENT PROCESS - DKH - W.S. WJR.
 IV MINE PLANNING - DKH WS WB WJR.
 11 V ANCILLARY FACILITIES - W.S. & WB.
 VI LABOR SUPPLY - D.P. WJR
 VII HOUSING - D.B. WJR.
 VIII TRANSPORTATION D.P.
 IX MANAGEMENT - WJR
 X REFINING - DKH B.H. D.P.
 — XI MARKETING (N.A.)
 XII FINANCIAL OUTCOME ANALYSIS - ALL
 XIII COMPLETED FEASIBILITY REPORT

A LEACHING PROPERTY FROM START TO FINISH

To start from scratch and end up with an economically viable leach operation requires careful planning, thorough investigation, and good luck. As in any successful venture, such as a pro football game, chess tournament, gold mine operation or a copper leach property, every individual project must have a game plan or an outline of things to be done to achieve success. Such an outline for a leaching property might be as follows:

I. Property

- A. Location, descriptions, acreage, maps.
 - 1. Mine
 - 2. Plant site
 - 3. Tailings and ore waste disposal
 - 4. Townsite
- B. Legalities
 - 1. Ownership
 - 2. Mining Claims
 - 3. Fee Land
 - 4. Timber and Water Rights
 - 5. Rights of Way
- C. Access
- D. Climate
- E. Limiting Conditions
 - 1. Air pollution
 - 2. Water pollution
 - 3. Health hazards
 - 4. Effect on neighboring areas
- F. Acquisition plans and costs

II. Geology

- A. Development
 - 1. Churn drilling
 - (a) Spacing
 - (b) Footage
 - (c) Caving and effect on samples
 - 2. Diamond drilling
 - (a) Spacing

- (b) Footage
 - (c) Core recovery
 - 3. Rotary drilling
 - (a) Spacing
 - (b) Footage
 - (c) Wet or dry sampling
- B. Type of deposit
- C. Structure
- D. Mineralization
- E. Ore reserves - (mine planning)
 - 1. Types of ore or minerals
 - 2. Grades
 - 3. Tonnages
 - 4. By-Products
 - 5. Complete chemical analysis of ore and concentrates
 - 6. Pre-production stripping
 - 7. Discard ratio
 - (a) Overburden
 - (b) Included waste
 - (c) Sub-marginal minerals

III. Treatment Process

- A. Conventional flotation, smelting, and refining
- B. Leaching methods
 - 1. Dump
 - 2. Vat
 - 3. Heap
 - 4. In-situ
 - 5. Combinations
- C. Recovery Plants
 - 1. Copper
 - 2. Gold
 - 3. Uranium
- D. Bench scale tests
 - 1. Source of samples
 - 2. Metallurgical balances
 - 3. Other results
 - 4. Need for pilot plant
 - 5. Complete analysis of finished product
- E. Pilot plant
 - 1. Size
 - 2. Source of samples
 - 3. Metallurgical balances
 - 4. Other results
 - 5. Complete analysis of finished product

F. Flowsheet

1. Crushers
2. Leach system
3. Treatment plant

G. Plant

1. Tons per day
2. Equipment
 - (a) Type and quantity
 - (b) Capital costs
 - (c) Operating costs
3. Manpower
 - (a) Number and qualifications
 - (b) Costs
4. Operating supplies and maintenance costs
5. Other costs
 - (a) Buildings
 - (b) Metal credits
 - (c) Transportation
 - (d) General

IV. Mine Planning

- A. Leaching requirements
- B. Mining method
- C. Tons per day
 1. Stripping ratio
- D. Equipment requirements
 1. Type and quantity
 2. Capital costs
 3. Operating costs
- E. Manpower requirements
 1. Number and qualifications
 2. Costs
- F. Operating supplies and maintenance costs
- G. Other costs
 1. Buildings
 2. Taxes
 3. Royalties
 4. Transportation
 5. General

V. Ancillary Facilities

- A. Water supply
 1. Source
 2. Ownership - water rights
 3. Quality and quantity
 4. System
 - (a) Type
 - (b) Cost

- B. Power supply
 - 1. Source
 - 2. Costs
- C. Fuel supply - gas, oil, coal
 - 1. Source
 - 2. Costs
- D. Shops and garages
- E. Warehouse
- F. Change house
- G. Offices
- H. Health and welfare
- I. Other

VI. Labor Supply

- A. Requirements
- B. Availability
- C. Costs
- D. Labor relations in area

VII. Housing

- A. Requirements
- B. Availability
- C. Plans to meet requirement
 - 1. Company houses
 - 2. Private housing development

VIII. Transportation - Supplies and Products

- A. Railroad
- B. Highway
- C. Water
- D. Other

IX. Management

- A. Corporate level
- B. Local level - organization chart

X. Refining or other treatment

- A. Where
- B. Costs

XI. Marketing

- A. Market survey
- B. Prices
- C. Agent

XII. Financial Outcome Analysis

- A. Pre-production time and costs

- B. Year-by-year plans
 - 1. Expenditures
 - 2. Production
 - 3. Income
 - 4. Cash flows
- C. Present worth or yield
- D. Variances and sensitivity

XIII. Completed Feasibility Report

(Taken, in part, from an Anaconda Outline Form)

Randy Bur
6000 0328 (2960)

Salt Lake City Metallurgy Research Center

March 7, 1974

Mr. David J. Gribben
Summa Corp.
5700-B So. Haven
Las Vegas, Nev. 89119

Dear Dave:

We completed a percolation cyanidation leaching test on a sample of gold ore submitted by Randy Burke and identified as Manhattan, Nev., pit run ore. Our calculated head assay of the material was 0.09 oz gold and 0.08 oz silver per ton, and the sample was about 35 percent plus 4 inches in size. The test procedure and detailed results are given in the attached memorandum from Harris Salisbury.

The test results indicated that about 80 percent of the gold in the calculated head was recovered in 600 hours of leaching. Reagent consumption was 1.5 lb NaCN and 3.3 lb CaO per ton of ore.

We hope this information will be helpful.

Sincerely yours,
Signed George M. Potter
George M. Potter
Research Supervisor

Enclosure

cc: ✓ Randy Burke

SUMMA CORPORATION
MINING DIVISION
Tonopah

MAR 11 1974

RECEIVED

Salt Lake City Metallurgy Research Center

March 7, 1974

Memorandum

To: George M. Potter, Research Supervisor, Salt Lake City
Metallurgy Research Center

From: Harris B. Salisbury, Project Leader

Subject: Percolation cyanidation test on ore submitted by Randy
Burke, Summa Corp.

Approximately 267 lb of pit-run ore was loaded into a 14-inch diameter transite column. Lime solution was percolated downward through the bed at 16 ml/min until a pH value of 10.4 was reached. The solution was then made up to 0.1 pct NaCN and percolation continued for 600 hours, at which point the pregnant solution assayed 0.09 ppm Au and 0.05 ppm Ag, values considered too low to justify further leaching. The pregnant solution was collected in 24-hour increments then weighed and assayed before passing through an activated carbon column prior to reuse. The first carbon removed after 384 hours assayed 252 mg Au and 115 mg Ag compared to cumulative solution assays that indicated a recovery of 268 mg Au and 126 mg Ag. The final char was lost making it necessary to use the solution assays and atomic absorption residue assays for final calculations. Consumption of NaCN was 1.5 lb per ton of ore, and CaO usage was 3.3 lb.

Harris B. Salisbury

Attachment

SUMMA CORPORATION
MINING DIVISION
Tonopah

MAR 11 1974

RECEIVED

508

1411 73.2

2-25-74

Leaching time, hours		Solution volume LITERS	Assay, ppm		Metal Content, Mg		Cumulative Metal Content Mg		CUM. OF (TON) RECOVERED		CUM. % RECOVERED	
INCREAS.	QUNT		ALL	AG	ALL	AG	ALL	AG	ALL	AG	ALL	AG
✓	24	18.596	1.2	.94	22.3	17.5	22.3	17.5	.006	.004	6.6	5.0
✓	48	17.722	2.2	1.03	39.0	18.3	61.3	35.8	.015	.009	16.5	11.3
✓	72	20.768	2.0	.86	41.5	17.9	102.8	53.7	.026	.014	28.6	17.5
✓	96	21.569	1.45	.66	31.3	14.2	134.1	67.9	.034	.017	37.4	21.3
✓	120	20.992	1.1	.52	23.1	10.9	157.2	78.8	.040	.020	44.0	25.0
✓	144	21.330	.9	.42	19.2	9.0	176.4	87.8	.044	.022	48.4	27.5
✓	168	21.809	.65	.33	14.2	7.2	190.6	95.0	.048	.024	52.7	30.0
✓	192	22.010	.60	.26	13.2	5.7	203.8	100.7	.051	.025	56.0	31.3
✓	216	21.703	.55	.23	11.9	5.0	215.7	105.7	.054	.027	59.3	33.8
✓	240	20.939	.60	.19	12.6	4.0	228.3	109.7	.058	.028	63.7	35.0
✓	264	20.881	.40	.17	8.3	3.5	236.6	113.2	.060	.029	65.9	36.3
✓	288	21.474	.25	.14	5.4	3.0	242.0	116.2	.061	.029	67.0	36.3
✓	312	21.618	.45	.13	9.7	2.8	251.7	119.0	.063	.030	69.2	37.5
✓	336	21.187	.30	.12	6.4	2.5	258.1	121.5	.065	.031	71.4	38.8
✓	360	20.316	.25	.12	5.1	2.4	263.2	123.9	.066	.031	72.5	38.8
✓	384	22.699	.21	.11	4.8	2.5	268.0	126.4	.068	.032	74.7	40.0
✓	408	22.679	.12	.13	2.7	2.9	270.7	129.3	.068	.033	74.7	41.3
✓	432	25.747	.10	.14	2.6	3.6	273.3	132.9	.069	.034	75.8	42.5
✓	456	22.436	.15	.15	3.4	3.4	276.7	136.3	.070	.034	76.9	42.5
✓	480	22.529	.12	.10	2.7	2.3	279.4	138.6	.070	.035	76.9	43.8
✓	504	22.398	.12	.07	2.7	1.6	282.1	140.2	.071	.035	78.0	43.8
✓	528	22.603	.09	.06	2.0	1.4	284.1	141.6	.072	.036	79.1	45.0
✓	552	11.947	.14	.09	1.7	1.1	285.8	142.7	.072	.036	79.1	45.0
✓	576	21.185	.14	.06	3.0	1.3	288.8	144.0	.073	.036	80.2	45.0
✓	600	17.906	.09	.05	1.6	.9	290.4	144.9	.073	.037	80.2	46.3
RESIDUE									.018	.043	19.8	53.7
COLC		HEAD			tailing loss				.091	.080	100.0	100.0

CONTROL SURVEY POINTS OF BIG FOUR, BIG PINE, AND RILEY PIT AREA.

TRAVERSE FROM TP 1 TO TP 2

SURVEY POINT	EAST COORD.	NORTH COORD	ELEVATION
T.P. 1	8410.000	6615.000	7192.877
A1	8415.078	6712.433	7180.683
A2	8409.620	6810.071	7168.438
A3	8410.390	6904.730	7155.618
A4	8399.653	6988.933	7153.549
A5	8405.322	7075.824	7154.551
A6	8381.240	7172.894	7160.677
A7	8372.506	7269.808	7182.772
T.P. 2	8406.788	7271.344 ⁷³³⁴	7196.576
BIG FOUR SHAFT	8418.607	7198.769	7197.000
A8	8477.568	7212.423	7169.831
A9	8485.568	7114.247	7157.730
A10	8579.808	7092.217	7139.395
CRN LAST CHANCE	8579.613	7051.678	7161.730
CRN BIG PINE	8573.354	7055.682	7161.730
A11	8667.532	7067.027	7123.356
A12	8749.226	7025.815	7164.998
W $\frac{1}{2}$ CRN SECT 20	8850.067	7055.145	7108.914
A13	8816.276	6952.987	7100.601
A14	8870.156	6874.257	7111.412
A15	8879.936	6781.967	7118.199
A16	8838.716	6700.477	7123.122
A17	8792.446	6747.737	7140.019
A18	8766.906	6637.317	7124.868
A19A	8744.059	6547.354	7127.604
A20A	8703.279	6483.669	7128.427
A21A	8636.705	6427.707	7130.098
A24A	8560.210	6369.221	7141.557
A26A	8512.744	6441.803	7157.450
A27A	8493.361	6531.457	7172.630
A28A	8448.749	6606.395	7188.865
T.P. 1	8410.376	6613.923	7192.877

TRAVERSE FROM TP1 TO TP3

A35	8669.471	6396.583	7119.977
A36	8666.627	6331.448	7114.624
A37	8667.908	6267.479	7111.928
A40	8670.650	6188.497	7123.244
A41	8675.712	6134.621	7136.616
A43	8675.825	6069.907	7144.813
A44	8719.441	5983.749	7154.086

S.E. CRN MONTELINE 8762.139

6660.493

TRAVERSE FROM TP1 TO TP3 ALONG LINE A35 TO A59

A45	8792.446	5945.394	7161.816
A46	8877.663	5903.308	7173.268
TP3	8898.076	5937.237	7177.073
A47	8837.038	5910.146	7166.129
A48	8748.612	5914.987	7148.131
A49	8661.822	5914.129	7132.797
A50A	8566.195	5925.278	7116.519
A51A	8519.293	6003.921	7114.038
AT1	8537.240	6098.904	7132.732
A58	8558.902	6153.204	7142.626
A59	8552.789	6217.667	7151.017

Book No 1

Pages 20, 21.

LARRY G. HAYES

6000 0328 (2960)

	AZ	Bearing	Vx	S. Dist.	H. Dist.	Elev
TP ₁ - TP ₆	179°42'00"	N 0°18' W	-5°41'31"	1298.53	1292.13	-128.78 (+)
TP ₁ - Point X	131°05'55"	N 75°33'05" W	-5°34'05"	2398.12	2386.80	-232.68 (+)
TP ₁ - TP ₆	119°45'45"	N 60°10'15" W	-6°04'10"	2399.54	2325.24	-258.31 (+)
TP ₁ - CORC UNION LINE	124°38'00"	N 55°32'00" W	-6°20'30"	2026.25	2013.85	-223.81 (+)
TP ₁ - TP ₇	102°52'10"	N 77°03'50" W	-3°42'22"	1541.52	1538.29	-29.66
TP ₁ - TP ₅	60°37'20"	S 60°37'20" W	-3°29'40"	2020.90	2017.14	-123.18
TP ₁ - TP ₃	324°10'20"	S 35°32'40" E	-0°34'30"	838.22	838.18	-8.37
<u>Using Repeated Angle Rights</u>						
TP ₃ - TP ₄ & TP ₅	0°00'00"	359°42'00"				
TP ₁ - TP ₂	0°00'00"	359°42'00"				
TP ₃	174°35'40"	144°17'40"	-630.62	+459.18	5934.33 N 8999.18 E	7184.33
TP ₄	290°22'30"	242°34'30"	-999.99	-1756.93	5624.01 N 6633.00 E	7062.52
TP ₅						
TP ₆						

TP ₁ - TP ₆	119°49'45" 299°49'45" N 60°10'15" W 2356.80	5°31'00" 2358.12 2356.80 -235.68
TP ₁ - CORC Union Nine	124°38'40" 30°38'00" N 33°21'00" W 353'30'00"	6°10'00" 2309.54 2325.21 -258.31
TP ₁ - TP ₇	102°58'10" 282°58'10" N 72°03'50" W 353'30'00"	6°50'30" 2225.85 2243.85 -223.81
TP ₁ - TP ₅	36°24'20" 216°59'20" S 24°34'20" W 356'19'35"	3°42'45" 1591.52 1538.22 - 80.66
TP ₁ - TP ₄	60°3'20" 210°32'20" S 60°32'20" W 356'30'20"	3°22'42" 2020.29 2017.14 -123.15
TP ₁ - TP ₃	329°20'20" 199°20'20" S 35°32'40" E 359°25'40"	0°31'10" 838.22 838.18 - 8.27
USING REPEATED ANGLE RIGHTS		
TP ₃ - TP ₁ & TP ₅	X-R1 Az Bearing N.Elev	Lat Long Lat Elev
TP ₁ - TP ₂	0°00'00" 359°18'00" N 0°00'00" W	6615.11 8410.15 7102.17
TP ₃	199°35'40" 199°17'40" S 35°12'40" E 838.18	-688.62 -1490.18 5934.38 N 8893.18 E 7184.33
TP ₄	210°52'30" 210°34'30" S 60°34'30" W 2017.14	-936.99 -1756.93 5624.01 N 6653.97 E 7069.52
TP ₅	217°10'00" 216°52'00" S 30°52'00" W 1538.20	-1230.68 -922.90 5354.22 N 7497.10 E 5082.28
TP ₆	N 60°10'15" W 2356.80	+1157.23 -3970.38 7302.23 N 6350.92 E 6701.02
TP ₇	N 72°03'50" W 2013.85	+452.81 -1062.24 7061.84 N 6417.26 E 6269.89

0000 0328 (2960)



summa

Internal Communication

Date: October 13, 1975
To: D. J. Gribbin
From: Fred Saunders
Subject: Requested Metallurgical Sampling Group 26

On Wednesday, the 8th of October, I went to Manhattan to collect a metallurgical sample as requested by you.

I panned several areas in the Big Pine Pit until I found several areas with coarse gold. I then took three bulk samples approximately 400 pounds each and had assays run on these.

The number 1 sample was selected, because it had the coarsest gold and was of fairly high grade. It was resampled as it was put into test for a head assay. It ran over .2 ounce/ton.

This should give us a very representative sample of high-grade coarse gold for a metallurgical test.

Fred Saunders
Fred Saunders

HI = 1¹⁷

7196.87

BS	Sta	FS	HX	Pod	Pod Int
TP 2	TP 1		0-00		
-8°30'		11-74-1	338-25	52-27 ⁸	190 186
-10°0'		11-74-2	331-15	72-56 ⁹	330 320
-6°0'		11-74-3	58-05	72-35 ⁶	342 338
-9°0'		11-74-4	80-13	52-68 ⁰	410 129
-10°0'		11-74-5	83-57	41-42 ¹	246 239
-9°0'		DH 386	27-0	25-42 ²	273 266

HI 52

7155.7

T.P. 2	11-74-5		0-00		
+3		T	341-20	32 ⁺ 112	227
+3		DH	314-30	25 ⁺ 121	231
+3		T	317-55	55 ⁺ 96	183 -
+1		T	302-10	22 ⁺ 28	163 -
+1		T	294-40	35 ⁺ 22	175 -
+1		T	286-50	25 ⁺ 23	135
+1		T-T-C	271-15	18 ⁺ 22	125
+1		T	252-30	42 ⁺ 23	133
+1		DH	249-10	51 ⁺ 23	132
-2		T	236-50	50 ⁺ 65	177
-2		T	228-40	48 ⁺ 80	230
-2		T-C	229-20	11 ⁺ 105	301
-		C	231-45	68	290
-		C	230-25	74	222
-		C	240-45	35	173
+3		C	252-40	15 ⁺ 74	141
		T-T-C			

6000 0328 (2960)

Elev

Nov. 9, 1979

Snow - Cook

LARRY S. HAYES

CRED. SANDERS

TRANSIT
ROD7163⁵ ✓7133³ ✓7154¹ ✓7123² ✓7150² ✓7152² ✓7164⁵ ✓

652 ✓

595 -

562 ✓ FAULT #1

547 ✓

555 ✓ FAULT #2

561 ✓

536 ✓

524 ✓ FAULT #3?

445 ✓

422 ✓

432 ✓

482 ✓

483 ✓

522 ✓

7161³ ✓

6000 0328 (7960)

+3	T	261-25	3 ⁰ +75	143
+3	T	253-02	32 ⁺⁸⁸	169
-	T	290-45	32	198
-1	T	232-50	41 ⁻³²	221
-	T	234-50	62	221
-	T-C	232-45	62	273
-	C	236-50	0 ⁰	224 ✓
+1	C-T	244-10	22 ⁺³⁵	203
+2	T	243-10	32 ⁺⁷²	224
+3	T-C	243-10	52 ⁺¹⁵⁶	298
+4	C	248-55	22 ⁺¹⁵²	215
+3	C	260-00	52 ⁺²¹²	154 151
+8	C-T	271-35	12 ⁺²²⁵	160 157
+5	T	255-55	41 ⁺²¹⁵	228 246
+4°05'	T-C	252-05	52 ⁺¹⁷²	252
+7	C	258-45	52 ⁺²⁵²	208 205
+11	C	277-05	72 ⁺³⁰²	165 159
+10	C	285-05	52 ⁺²⁸²	168 163
+10	C-T	289-30	52 ⁺²⁹²	172 167
+10	T	276-20	63 ⁺³²⁵	190 184
+10	T-C	270-45	72 ⁺³⁴²	204 198
+10	C	287-25	12 ⁺³⁰²	172 172
+10	C	299-55	32 ⁺³⁴²	204 198
+9	C	301-40	42 ⁺³¹²	202 197
+7	C	307-35	16 ⁺²⁸²	231 228
+5	C	310-25	42 ⁺²³²	272 270

7155 ²	✓
60 ²	✓
52 ²	✓
478	✓
495	✓
49 ²	✓
55 ²	✓
542	✓
518	✓
65 ²	✓
673	✓
714	✓
76 ²	✓
73 ²	✓
68 ²	✓
75 ²	✓
79 ²	✓
79 ²	✓
79 ²	✓
79 ²	✓
81 ²	✓
83 ²	✓
84 ²	✓
86 ²	✓
82 ²	✓
79 ²	✓
7175 ³	✓

FAULT #2

T.C. 3' left

FAULT #1

6000 0328 (2960)

+2	T	314-50	0 ² +7 ²	200
+2	T	313-25	2 ² +6 ²	175
+2	T	320-10	7 ¹ +6 ²	150
+4	C	317-15	4 ² +19 ²	212
+5	C	319-40	2 ² +19 ²	220 218
+7	C	320-10	2 ² +28 ²	230 235
+7	C	317-45	7 ¹ +30 ²	250 246
+7	C	317-35	5 ² +21 ²	227 224
+7	POINT	318-55	2 ² +29 ²	240 236
+3	T	314-30	3 ² +13 ²	254
-	T-C	303-15	1 ¹	135
-	C	292-10	0 ¹	115
-	C-T	265-20	1 ²	107
-	DM	269-55	3 ¹	101
-	T	290-55	4 ¹	113
-	T-C	309-40	3 ¹	91
-	C	284-30	3 ²	71
-	C-T	260-00	2 ²	105
-	T	226-50	7 ²	85
-	T-C	337-10	2 ¹	69
-	C	338-30	2 ²	59
-	C	317-20	3 ²	45
-	C-P-C	264-25	1 ²	53
-	P	250-10	1 ²	75
-	P-T	241-55	3 ²	117

7162 ²	✓
59 ²	✓
54 ²	✓
66 ²	✓
72 ²	✓
82 ¹	✓
78 ²	✓
77 ²	✓
82 ²	✓
65 ³	✓
54 ²	✓
55 ²	✓
54 ²	✓
52 ²	✓
51 ²	✓
52 ²	✓
52 ¹	✓
53 ²	✓
47 ²	✓
53 ²	✓
53 ²	✓
54 ²	✓
54 ⁵	✓
53 ²	✓
7152 ¹	✓

CREST AT EDGE OF PIT

TIE TO DM 240 Shot

NO 1 FAULT 3' LEFT

NO 2 FAULT

NO 2 FAULT

NO 2 FAULT

6000 6328 (2960)

-	T	259-15	5 ²	71
-	T	314-40	6 ⁸	51
-	C-T	278-40	5 ⁴	29
-6	T	232-00	5 ² -11 ²	111 110
-6	T	230-00	5 ² -15 ³	147 145
-4	T	224-25	4 ² -13 ⁷	197
-2	T-C	223-20	4 ² -9 ⁸	280
-2	C	229-20	5 ² -6 ³	180
-	C-P	237-35	4 ⁶	135

7150 ⁹	/
482	/
503	Ties to C-P-C shot
39 ²	/
34 ⁸	/
37 ¹	/
41 ²	/
43 ⁷	/
7151 ¹	TIES INTO PEAK

H.I. 59

71557

6000 0328 (2960)

BS	STA.	FS	H.A.	ROD	ROD INST.
T.P. 2	11-74-5		0-00		
		T-C	20-25	43	10
-6		C	177-35	52-45	43 43
-6		C	181-20	44-78	75 74
-6		C	202-00	32-108	104 103
-6		C	214-25	51-152	146 144
-6		C	220-20	02-184	177 175
-4		C	216-00	35-145	210
-6		C-T	210-55	12-222	213 211
-6		T	213-25	41-215	207 205
-7		T	216-50	56-213	176 173
-7		T	211-10	55-171	146 144
-7		T	177-50	59-91	75 74
-7		T	166-40	66-42	33 33
-7		E	178-15	58-142	117 115
-7		E	194-15	63-195	161 159
-7		E	205-50	02-247	204 201
-3		E	215-00	36-145	280
-2		DH 379	218-00	51-118	337
-3		T-C	211-15	42-136	260
-7		C	200-00	31-234	193 190
-7		C	186-55	31-191	158 156
-7		C	183-50	20-208	172 169
-7		C	177-20	21-198	164 162
-7		T	174-10	57-218	180 177
-7		T	184-25	71-218	180 177

Nov. 5, 1971

Clear - Sunny - Cool

L. HAYES

F. SAUNDERS

71508

462

432

412

351

361

372

318

292

282

325

407

451

352

292

312

372

382

372

282

332

322

332

282

71268

INST
ROD

TIC TO TIC

4 SHOTS OF 15' ROAD

-7	T	188-30	7 ⁵ -20 ¹	166 164
-7	T	197-00	7 ² -23 ²	192 189
-6	T	203-50	3 ⁸ -22 ⁷	218 216
-5	T	208-00	2 ⁵ -20 ⁸	240 238
-6	T-C	171-55	6 ² -14 ¹	136 135
-6	C	163-75	6 ⁵ -9 ³	89 88
-6	C	136-05	5 ⁵ -1 ⁸	46 45
-	C	54-20	4 ⁰	45
-	C	59-35	2 ⁵	86
-	C	59-30	3 ⁸	130
-	C	60-15	4 ¹	163
-	C	44-10	3 ⁰	178
-	C	38-25	1 ²	198
-	C-T	36-00	0 ⁵	198
-	T	32-45	4 ²	198
-	T	26-40	4 ⁴	207
-	T	21-55	7 ⁶	235
-	T	15-20	6 ⁷	233
-	T	12-15	6 ⁷	219
-	T	8-40	4 ⁸	200
-	T	1-35	2 ⁸	207
-	T-C	356-50	3 ⁷	221
-	C-T	355-15	4 ⁶	182
-	T	356-40	1 ¹	235
-	T-Pit	355-00	2 ⁶	265

6000 0328 (2960)

7128 ¹	
25 ³	
29 ²	TOE & PIT CREST
32 ¹	PIT CREST & TOE
35 ⁴	
39 ³	
45 ²	
51 ⁷	
53 ²	
51 ²	
51 ⁶	
52 ⁷	
53 ²	
55 ²	CREST AT TOE OF
50 ⁸	SCREEN PILE
51 ²	
48 ¹	
49 ⁰	
49 ⁹	SCREEN TO BROKEN X
51 ⁷	
52 ²	
52 ²	
51 ¹	
51 ⁶	BROKEN X- SCREEN
7153 ¹	SCREENS AT PIT CREST

—	T-C	342-35	3 ²	69
—	T	341-50	3 ⁶	95
—	T	346-40	3 ⁵	104
—	T-C	348-00	3 ²	143
+3°	P	337-00	2 ⁷ A ⁰	76
+3	P	337-40	4 ⁴ + A ⁰	93
+3	P-C	342-15	1 ² + 5 ⁵	106
+3	C-P	341-50	4 ⁸ + 6 ⁴	127
+3	P	342-20	5 ⁰ + 7 ⁰	134
+3	P	334-00	1 ¹ + 6 ⁵	125
+3	P-T	321-40	7 ⁴ + 5 ⁴	104
+3	T	334-15	6 ³ + 5 ⁸	111
+3	T	336-05	6 ⁸ + 5 ⁰	96
—	T	331-20	3 ³	70
+3	T-P	335-35	3 ² + 6 ⁹	132
+3	P-C-T	331-30	4 ² + 7 ⁵	143
+3	C	327-00	4 ⁶ + 7 ²	151
+3	C	321-35	5 ⁰ + 7 ³	150
+3	C	323-20	4 ⁶ + 7 ⁴	141
—	T	312-45	2 ⁷	135
—	T	319-00	1 ¹	150
—	4	13-00	3 ⁰	186
—	4	22-05	1 ⁶	172
—	4	22-35	1 ²	140
—	4	20-20	1 ²	100
—	4	1-35	4 ³	132

6000 0328 (2960)

7152⁵

MUCK PILE

52¹

52¹

50²

57⁰

56²

57⁰

57⁵

57²

60³

53¹

55²

53⁹

52¹

58²

58³

59⁰

58⁵

58⁵

53⁰

54⁶

52²

54¹

53⁸

53⁸

7151⁴

P 41-5 to T-C shot
4 shots previous

TIES TO C-P SHOT

TIES TO P-C SHOT 5 SHOTS PREVIOUS

TIES TO P-C-T

TIES TO P.C.T

-		4	9-25	23	54
-5		4	221-55	61-70	81 80
-5		4	205-10	53-56	65 65
-5		4	221-55	75-102	118 117
HI			53	7159.7	
11-74-5	11-74-3		0-00		
-2	T		55-30	43-53	151
-	T		59-30	68	178
-	T		58-10	65	188
-1	T		62-50	57-30	171
-2	T		74-20	43-62	178
-	T-P		87-20	64	182
-	P		77-55	54	184
-	P-C		72-55	74	181
-	C		64-00	40	178
-	C		58-55	22	193
-	C		58-00	25	213
-	C		60-35	41	218
-	C		63-50	42	189
-	C		69-45	73	186
-	T		96-50	55	139
-	T-C ^x		101-25	40	108
-	C		110-55	20	116
+5	C-T		122-10	23+102	123 122

6000 0328 (2960)

7153.4	
422	
448	
372	
7149.8	
526	
529	
507	
489	
530	PIT EDGE
540	
520	
551	
545	
569	TIES TO GREST. TO LEFT
553	EDGE OF PIT + TIES TO LEFT
545	TO GREST & PIT EDGE SHOT
521	TIES BACK TO PEAN GREST
532	TOP OF X PILE AT SCREEN PILE
551	
541	
7167.8	

HI

50

71557

6000 0328 (2960)

TR 2	11-74-5		0-00		
+3		T-C	5-05	$2^2 + 15^2$	300
+3		C-T	11-00	$1^2 + 15^2$	300
+3		T	9-00	$5^2 + 14^2$	272
+2		T	6-55	$4^2 + 9^2$	266
+2		T	2-40	$4^2 + 9^2$	265
+2		P	359-00	$1^2 + 8^2$	256
+4		P	5-25	$3^2 + 19^2$	284
+4		P	9-15	$3^2 + 20^2$	291
+4		C	17-00	$0^2 + 19^2$	284
+4		C	16-35	$0^2 + 18^2$	270
+5		C-P	21-40	$4^2 + 23^2$	273 271
+3		P	28-25	$3^2 + 13^2$	255
+3		P	29-45	$4^2 + 11^2$	220

71697

PT. 2' RT

672

672

602

602

TIES to TOE AT SCREEN TO BOWLINE

622

723

72.1

748

732

752

652

71637

6000 0328 (2960)

Nov 6, 1974

Clear - Sunny - Cool

L. HAYES

F. SAUNDERS

Inst
Rod

Time To C-T
of Road

TOE CONTINUES TO DH 320 AT TOE
OF SCREEN PILE

4 SHOTS AT CONTACT OF HILL & X DUNE

C-T SHOT AT AD. SMITH SAMPLE TRENCH

HI 51

7129 0

BS +900'	STA	FS	HA	Rod +68 1/2	Rod INT
TP 1	11-74-4		0-00	465	443 432
+2		T	321-00	1 1/2 + 6 1/2	186
+3		T	337-30	1 1/2 + 8 1/2	157
+5		T	353-45	1 2 + 12 1/2	148 147
+7		T	6-50	2 2 + 19 1/2	157 155
+7		T	17-20	0 8 + 14 1/2	122 120
+8		T	30-10	1 1/2 + 16 1/2	116 114
+8		T	52-35	3 1/2 + 13 1/2	98 96
+10		T	57-10	4 1/2 + 19 1/2	113 110
+9		T	59-20	9 1/2 + 23 1/2	154 150
+5		4	68-10	1 2 + 7 1/2	82 81
+5		4	22-05	5 1/2 + 1 1/2	47 47
-		4	347-10	2 1/2	73
-		4	329-50	0 2	126
+1		C	309-40	1 2 + 3 1/2	187
+1		C	307-20	3 2 + 2 1/2	142
-3		C	286-25	3 2 - 5 1/2	100
-3		C	281-45	4 8 - 2 1/2	42
-		C	139-25	2 7	29
-		C	122-25	1 2	60
-		C	111-55	2 5	72
+4		C-T	89-05	5 1/2 + 5 1/2	84
-		T	12-50	9 8	82
-8		T	145-30	6 1/2 - 8 1/2	59 58
-13		T	156-30	5 1/2 - 6 1/2	31 29
-23		T	224-00	6 1/2 - 9 1/2	26 22

7134 3

35 8

40 8

45 8

43 0

44 3

39 4

43 9

43 3

34 2

27 5

26 5

23 1

30 5

28 3

20 5

22 0

26 3

27 3

26 5

29 2

19 2

14 2

17 1

7113 3

-14	T	264-20	62-14 ³	61	57
-10	T	277-10	52-20 ³	119	115
-2	T	295-35	112-5 ²	128	
	T	305-55	5 ¹	200	
+1	T	328-15	57+3 ²	220	
+2	T-C	316-55	45+8 ¹	250	
~~~~~					

HI - 5¹

TP3	11-79-6	0-00			
-	T-C	138-50	5 ³	19	
-	C	328-55	5 ³	10	
-	C	273-55	5 ²	29	
-5	C	289-55	6 ² -5 ²	65	65
-5	C-T	285-20	6 ² -8 ²	102	101
-5	T	279-20	5 ² -5 ³	61	61
-	T	261-20	6 ¹	32	
-	T	222-55	6 ³	54	
-	T-C	206-10	7 ²	51	
-	C	228-20	2 ³	69	
-	C	223-50	2 ²	79	
-	C-T	189-15	7 ²	68	
-1	T	214-15	7 ² -1 ²	60	
-2	T	206-50	6 ¹ -4 ²	171	
-2	T	201-15	3 ² -8 ²	234	
-2	T	204-30	2 ⁵ -9 ²	257	
-1	T	203-50	5 ¹ -5 ²	300	

6000 0328 (2960)

7108³

3²

12¹

222

27¹

7133¹

NOTE: 11-79-6 HAS NOT BEEN LOCATED.  
AT THIS TIME - LOOK FORWARD IN BOOK

T-C AT ROAD

DRILL HOLES  
GROUP 26 - LITTLE GREY AREA

page 1 of 2

Hole Number	Depth-ft.	Northerly	Easterly	Elevation-ft.
26-189-73	50	7926.7	6707.5	6943
26-190-73	20	7921.7	6691.0	6941
26-191-73	78	7905.6	6687.3	6941
26-192-73	25			
26-193-73	95			
26-194-73	90	7879.3	6689.4	6936
26-195-73	70	7879.9	6674.2	6942
26-196-73	80	7879.3	6659.5	6939
26-204-73	60			
26-205-73	60			
26-206-73	60			
26-207-73	60	7796.8	6759.3	6951
26-208-73	60			
26-209-73	60			
26-210-73	60			
26-211-73	45	7924.7	6726.6	6944
26-212-73	60	7908.4	6692.7	6942
26-213-73	60			
26-237-73				
26-238-73				
26-239-73				
26-240-73				
26-429-74	55			
26-430-74	80			
26-431-74	80	7961.4	6657.4	6937
26-432-74	80	7968.7	6627.6	6935
26-494-74	80			
26-495-74	80			
26-496-74	80			
26-497-74	80			
26-498-74	75			
26-499-74	80			
26-500-74				
26- 1-75	100	7890.1	6721.3	6943.9
26- 2-75	100	7789.6	6810.2	6957.6
26- 3-75	100	7677.1	6904.8	6968.7
26- 4-75	100	7677.6	6878.9	6963.4

## Drill Holes-Group 26 - Little Grey Area

page 2 of 2

Hole Number	Depth-ft.	Northerly	Easterly	Elevation-ft.
26- 5-75	100	7671.8	6833.5	6956.2
26- 6-75	100	7673.3	6781.9	6949.0
26- 7-75	100			6940.5
26- 8-75	200	7582.3	6757.9	6935.9
26- 9-75	100	7573.9	6807.7	6941.5
26-10-75	100	7570.9	6858.0	6951.1
26-11-75	40 ^{hit} stope	7573.6	6909.8	6959.5
26-12-75	100	7565.6	6977.8	6964.4
26-13-75	200	8065.8	6589.4	6920.0
26-14-75				
26-15-75	200			

Distribution: R. Lutz  
F. Saunders  
Tonopah  
Della  
Group 26 file

by: R. Lutz  
10-9-75



## SPEED MEMO

To Skyline Labs, Inc. At Wheat Ridge, Colorado 80033

Date: November 3, 1975

Group 28

Subject: Enclosed Samples

Would you please run these 4 tailings samples for spectrographic analysis.

Please send results to this office, attention Fred Saunders.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Fred Saunders

Fred Saunders, Staff Geologist

Date Signed



11-7-75

Dear Bob:

Enclosed are the petro. sheets on the spls. we collected in the Reilly Pit. At the time we collected the spls. I thought we could possibly get the trend of recognizable features in the metasediments, but ~~we~~ soon realized that things were not that simple. As you can see we've described the spls. since late April but did not send them to you simply because we doubted their usefulness. Anyway, we are enclosing the original copies to you now.

Sorry about the delay.

Smily,

Bartholmi

copy Fred Saunders 12-12-75

# PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Date 4-24-75 Sample Location Manhattan, 323, Nev. Summa Reilly #6  
 Submitted by: Rok Petrographer Rok R.  
fault zone.

Probable  
 Original  
 Mode

Present  
 Mode

Notes

%  
 %  
 %  
 %  
 %  
 %  
 %

89% quartz  
 8% sericite / hydrothermal  
 4% apatite  
 1 1/2% FeO(OH)  
 4% rutile ~ leucosene  
 4% hydrobiotite  
 4% zircon.

Rock Name arkosic? ss Original Rock

Alteration: much embay (in hd-sp.) ; epiz. meta.



# PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Date 4/24/75 Sample Location Manhattan, Nev. (Sumner-Riley) #12-5  
 Submitted by: BSK Petrographer RM

Probable  
 Original  
 Mode

Present  
 Mode

Notes

%	46 % Quartz	
%	31 % Biotite	→ all to chlorite
%	10 % Sericite	
%	1 % Plagioclase	
%	1 % Chlorite	
2 % FeOx + magnetite	1/2 % Rutile - leucaxene	
1/4 % Apatite	8 % Adularia	- Vuggy. Veinlet w/ qtz overgrowths

Rock Name phyllite Original Rock siltstone?

Alteration: upper epizone metamorphism



# PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Date 4-24-75. Sample Location Manhattan, 323, Nev. Summa-Reilly #R4  
 Submitted by: Bre Petrographer Bal

Probable  
 Original  
 Mode

Present  
 Mode

Notes

%	<del>70</del> % quartz	(incl. veins).
%	11 % epidote	
%	1 1/2 % sphene	
9 %	relict plagiocl.	
%	1/2 % apatite	
%	2 1/2 % biotite	→ chlorite / prochlorite. (incl. minor
%	5 % sericite / hydromica	biot. or
%	1/2 % FeOx (incl magnetite / ilmenite)	hydrotite).

Rock Name (arkosic) ss. & veins. Original Rock

Alteration: up. epiz. (retrogrades?).

# PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Date 4-24-78 Sample Location Manhattan, 323, Nev. Summa-Railley R-4.  
 Submitted by: Bsk Petrographer Bsk

Probable  
 Original  
 Mode

Present  
 Mode

Notes

%  
 %  
 %  
 %  
 %  
 %  
 %

95% quartz  
 4% sericite / hydromica.  
 1% apatite  
 1% leucoxene  
 1% FeOx.  
 Tr % zircon  
 %

Rock Name SS. Original Rock

Alteration: slightly crushed (& recrystallized?).



# PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Date 4-24-75 Sample Location Manhattan, 323, Nev. Summa-Reiley #3A  
 Submitted by: RH Petrographer BH

Probable  
 Original  
 Mode

Present  
 Mode

Notes

%  
 %  
 %  
 %  
 %  
 %  
 %

49 % quartz  
 39 % epidote  
 8 % chlorite  
 1/2 % apatite  
 2 % sphene  
 1 % FeOx  
 %

(also relict actinolite / tremolite)

Rock Name metasandstone Original Rock _____

Alteration: epiz. meta.

# PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Date 4-24-75 Sample Location Manhattan, 323 Nev. Sumner-Reilly #3  
 Submitted by: Ble Petrographer Rik

Probable  
 Original  
 Mode

Present  
 Mode

Notes

%	43 % quartz	
%	42 % feldspar	(
%	5 % biotite	→ prochlor.
%	3 % chlorite	
%	1/2 % apatite	
1/2 % plagioclase	7 % leucoxene	
%	6 % FeOx. (incl. magnetite)	

Rock Name meta-siltstone Original Rock _____

Alteration: epizonal meta.



# PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Date 4-24-75 Sample Location Manhattan, @ 323, Nev. Sumner-Reilly #2A  
 Submitted by: Bsk Petrographer Bsk

Probable  
 Original  
 Mode

Present  
 Mode

Notes

%	57 % quartz	(incl. vein).
%	30 % epidote	
Tr % magnetite	tr % calcite	
%	6 % sericite	
1 % K-feldspar	1/2 % sphene	
(veinlets)	1/2 % apatite	
1/2 % FeOx	3 % chlorite	

Rock Name metasandstone Original Rock

Alteration: epid. meta.

# PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Date 4-24-75 Sample Location Manhattan, 323, Nev. Sumner-Reilly R-2  
 Submitted by: Rde Petrographer Rde

Probable  
 Original  
 Mode

Present  
 Mode

Notes

%

49 % quartz

%

41 % epidote

%

2 % sphene

%

8 % chlorite

%

4 % apatite

%

4 % FeOx.

%

%

Rock Name SS (hornfelsic) Original Rock

Alteration: epig. meta.



# PETROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Date 4-24-75 Sample Location Manhattan, Nev. Summa-Railley # R-1  
 Submitted by: Bsk Petrographer Bsk

Probable  
Original  
Mode

Present  
Mode

Notes

%  
%  
%  
%  
%  
%  
%  
%

40 % quartz  
48 % sericite  
4 % chlorite  
1/2 % apatite  
1 % leucoxene  
6 % FeO(OH)  
%

Rock Name phyllite Original Rock

Alteration: epiz meta



summa

## Internal Communication

Date: November 11, 1975  
To: Bob Baker  
From: Fred Saunders  
Subject: White Caps Tailings

On October 24, 1975, I went to the White Caps tailings to take 4 samples to be assayed and sent off for spectrographic analysis. These samples were labeled "26 Tailings Test 1-4".

26-Tailing Test #1-75: Taken on upper dump and was a channel sample from 2'-5'.

26-Tailing Test #2-75: Taken on next lower dump and was a channel sample from 2'-5'.

26 Tailing Test #3-75: Taken on the lowest of three main dumps and was a channel sample from 2'-5'.

26 Tailing Test #4-75: Taken in gulch  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile below on small tailing pond 2' channel from surface.

These samples were assayed by Summa's lab, then I sent them to Skyline Labs to be run for spectrographic analysis.

On November 10, 1975, Wally Boundy took a backhoe to the tailings and sampled the tailings to the east and the upper dump again. This was done to get a better sample at depth. His samples were called White Caps #1 and #2.

Sample #1 on the main upper dump was a channel sample from 2'-9'. Sample #2 was taken on tailings pile to the east and was a channel sample from 2'-9'. Both sample trenches were cut in the top center of the dumps.

*Fred Saunders*  
Fred Saunders

cc: Walt  
Gr 26 Geology ✓  
FS reading file





Internal Communication

Date: December 5, 1975  
To: Dave Gribbin  
From: Fred Saunders  
Subject: Transfer of Heap #1 5000-Ton Test Leach

General

On November 7, 1975, work started on the transfer of the 5000-ton test leach pile. The pile was removed with Summa's 980 frontend loader and trammed 400' to Heap #4 for continued leaching. (See photos 1 and 2.)

Approximately 4000 tons of the pile were removed. Sampling was done under my direction with the help of the loader operator and were assayed by Summa's assay lab.

Sampling

A 10 to 15 pound sample was taken for every 5 loads of rock removed.

The sampling procedure consisted of taking a shovelful of material from several places across the face of the pile being removed. Due to our sampling capacity rocks greater than 2" in diameter were not included in the sample. Material greater than 2" in size probably represents about 20% of the material removed.

There were 106 samples taken, which were assayed in Summa's lab in Tonopah, Nevada. The assay results of the 106 samples indicate that the 3,975 tons removed averaged approximately 0.028 oz./ton gold, but this figure is believed to be very misleading and should be used only as a relative figure,

## Transfer of Heap #1 5000-Ton Test Leach -- 2

representing only the 3,975 tons removed, because the sampling technique used contains inherent bias which makes evaluation extremely difficult. The reasons the value obtained are very misleading are:

1. Material sampled represented only the minus 2" in size range.
2. Material of minus 2" in size would be more accessible to leaching than the larger material.
3. The pile was built in a manner such that it graded itself, having big rocks on bottom and fines on top. Fines at top will leach before boulders on bottom.
4. Only the top 2/3 of the pile was taken. The top would be more accessible to leaching than the bottom.
5. The pile was built in two stages: a lower ramp and an upper ramp. The lower ramp consisted of approximately 25% by volume assayed approximately 0.16 oz./ton gold, while the top 75% only assayed approximately 0.08-.09 oz./ton gold. (Information taken from Mike Brady report on Manhattan Test Sampling N240-1-B Appendix G, Summary of Sampling of Ore by Fred Saunders.)

These are a few of the reasons I believe the value obtained is not an accurate estimation of the grade of the pile and should not be used for calculations. The assays of the samples taken are a relative value used to determine differential zones of leaching throughout the pile, as seen in Figure 2.

### Geology

Heap #1 was built on a 20% slope. It was therefore built in a two-layer system. Each layer was built by ramping out from a high point. Therefore, structurally, it consists of individual units approximately 4"-12" thick that dip to the



Transfer of Heap #1 5000-Ton Test Leach -- 3

north, east and west at approximately 25-35°. (See photos 3 and 4.) Each individual unit is graded, having large rocks on bottom and fines on top. Rocks range in size from 2-foot boulders to fine silt.

Upon leaching of this pile it appears that these distinct units or beds acted as solution channels. Each bed would have fines at the top that would wash down to a point where they would clog the channel. Then the channel would break through to the next lower bed. Therefore, fines at top of pile really worked in helping solution movement throughout the pile. Solution channels could be easily detected by the white lime crusts on the rocks. (See photos 5 and 6.)

The rocks within the top 10 feet of the surface of the pile have been broken down by frost freeze action on bedding planes and fractures. They crumble easily by hand pressure. Rocks in the center of pile were not effected to any degree. The limonites on the fractures in the leached zones have been changed to a yellow color, whereas in the center of the pile they still retain their orange-brown appearance. The druzy quartz and adularia remained unchanged in both leached and unleached zones. Figure 1 was derived from these field observations. Assay correlation and field observation correlate that the middle of Heap #1 was probably not leached very much.

*Fred Saunders*

Fred Saunders

Attachments

Dist: W. Simmons  
C. Sikkenga  
Gr. 26 Geology  
FS Reading File

TRANSFER OF HEAP #1 5000-TON TEST LEACH



Photo 1: Summa's 980 Frontend Loader digging into Heap #1.

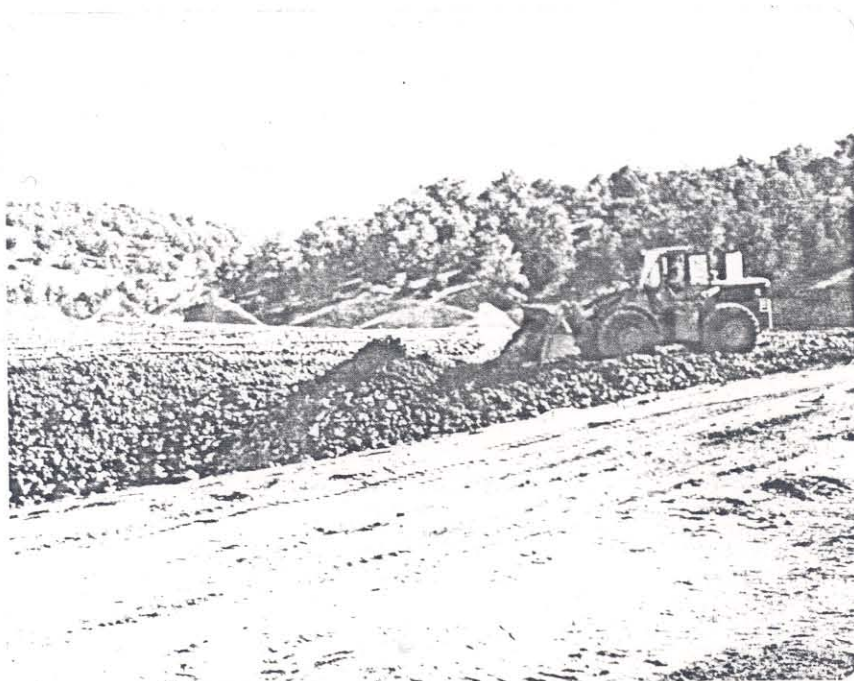


Photo 2: Loader dumping load on Heap #4 approximately 400 feet away.



FIGURE 1

Cross Section of Heap #1 showing material removed and zone of intense leaching.

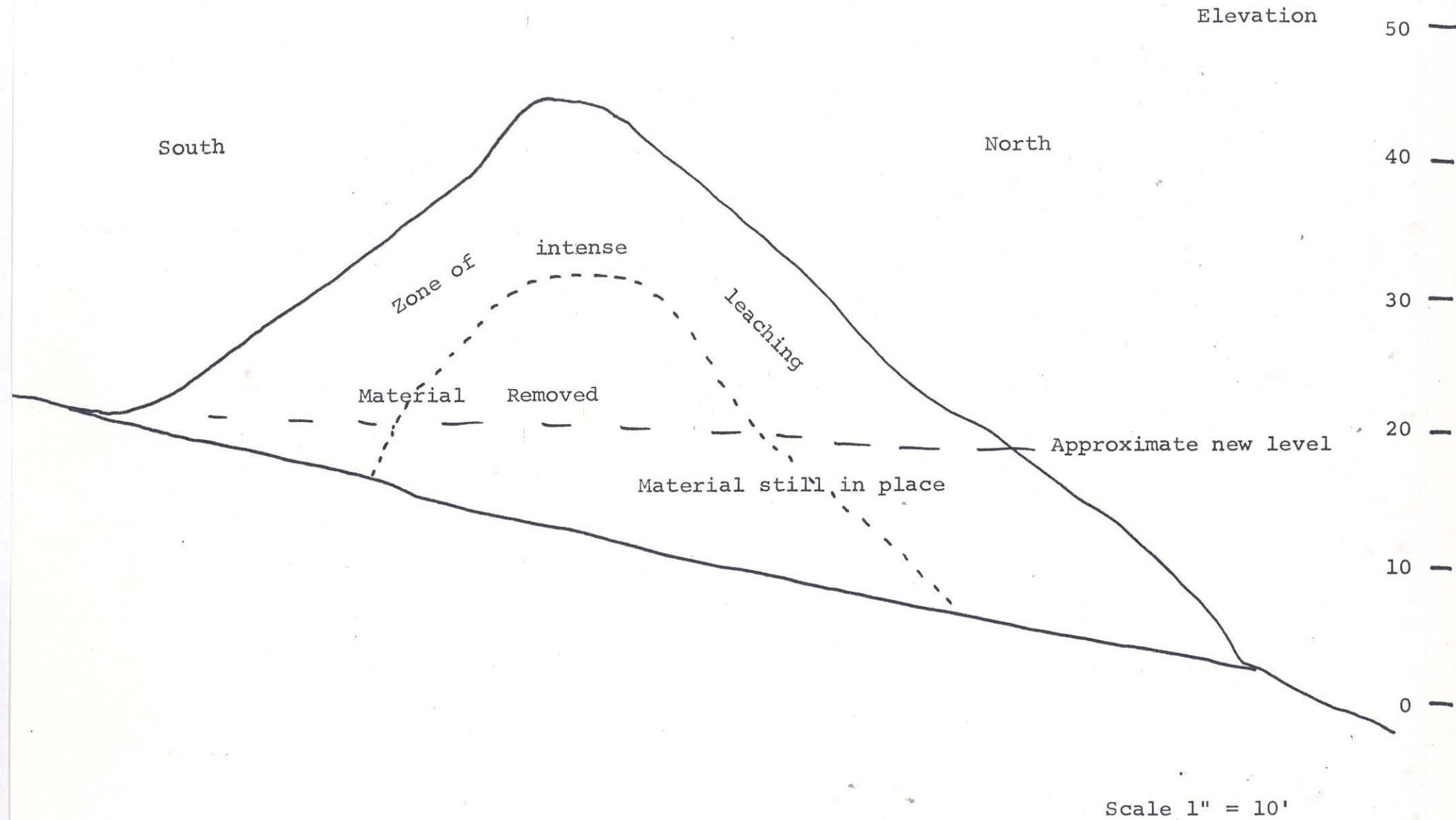
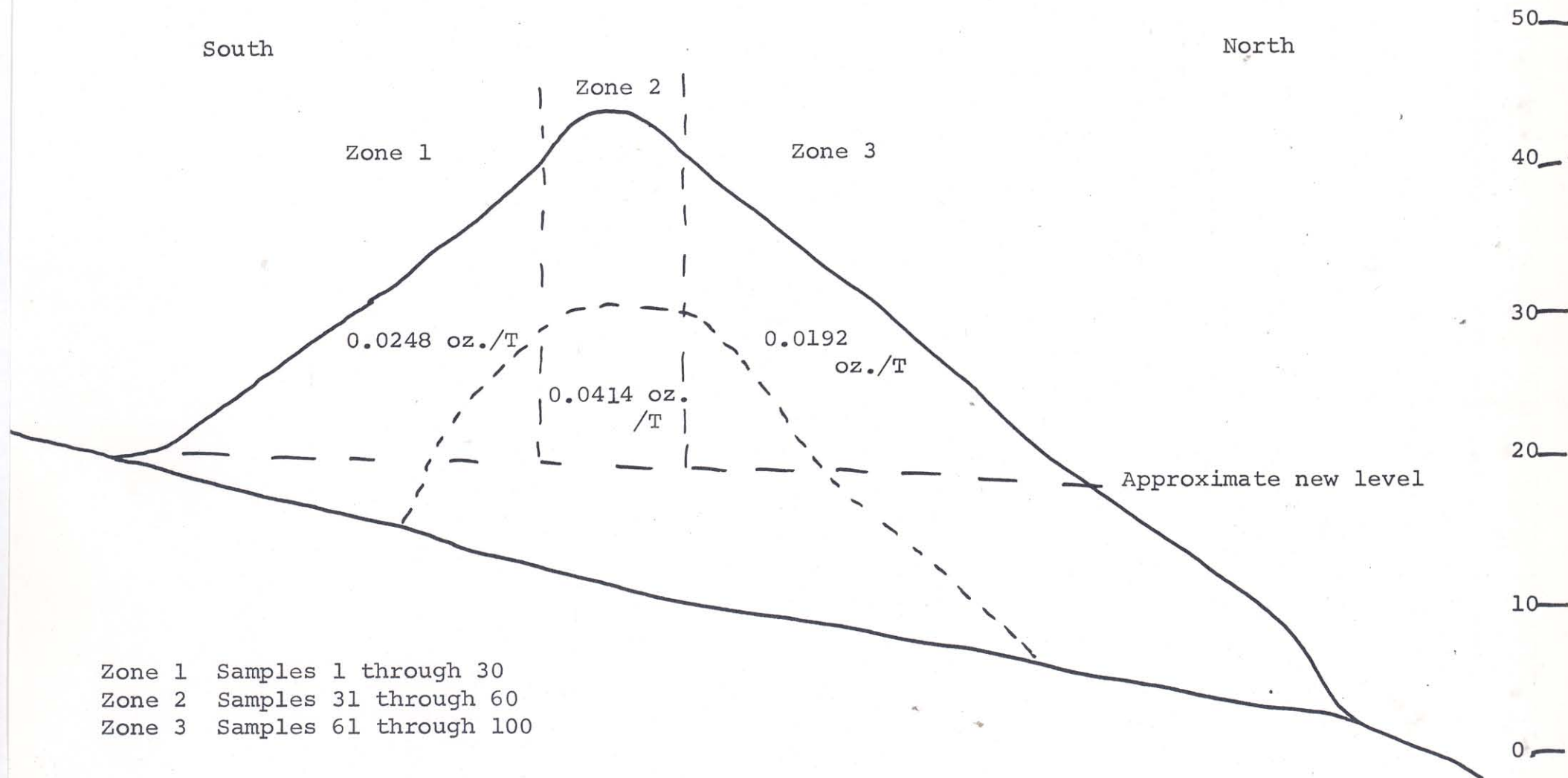


FIGURE 2

Cross Section of Heap #1 showing zone of intense leaching in relation to relative assays.



Zone 1 Samples 1 through 30  
Zone 2 Samples 31 through 60  
Zone 3 Samples 61 through 100

Scale 1" = 10'



TRANSFER OF HEAP #1 5000-TON TEST LEACH



Photo 3: Shows bedding of pile. Note gradation in size, thickness of beds and dip to the west of approximately  $35^{\circ}$ . Photo looking north.



Photo 4: Shows bedding of pile with dip to east of  $25^{\circ}$ . Photo looking north.



TRANSFER OF HEAP #1 5000-TON TEST LEACH



Photo 5: Shows a solution channel following one individual bed.



Photo 6: Closeup of Photo 5 showing lime crusts and clogging by fines of solution channel.



Dr 26

6000 0328 (2960)



summa

FS-1-76-11

Internal Communication

Date: January 27, 1976  
To: Dave Gribbin  
From: Fred Saunders *F.S./len*  
Subject: Summa - Mining Claims and Mill Location on Manhattan Groups

During August of 1973, we started mining a 5,000 ton ore zone from the Reilly Fraction claim. We finished mining on the Reilly Fraction in September of 1973.

On approximately July 1, 1974, mining activity resumed on the Big Pine claims where approximately 30,000 tons of ore was removed. An additional 6,000 tons of ore was taken off the Jumping Jack claims in the form of dump material.

Between April 23 and September 30, 1975, another 145,000 tons of ore was removed from the Big Pine claim. An additional 40,000 tons of screen pile material was taken during this period from the Big Pine claim.

At present, an ore zone of approximately 150,000 tons has been drilled and blocked out on the Big Four and Jumping Jack claims. Another ore zone of approximately 50,000 tons is in the process of exploration drilling on the Little Grey and Union Nine claims.

During the fall of 1974, a placer operation was performed on the Skookum and Skookum Placer claims.

For future reference, it may be important to know the location of the mill, pads, and water wells. It is as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Location/Claim</u>
Mill Building	Squirrel
Trailer House	St. George and Squirrel
Pad #2	Boatsan
Pad #3	Virginia and Boatsan
Pad #4	Iron King, Boatsan, and Squirrel
Water Well #1	Squirrel
Water Well #2	Iron King
Water Well #4	Mayflower
Water Well #5	Iron Queen
Water Well #3- dry	
Water Well #6- unsurveyed	

FS:ln

xc: C. Gordon

G



summa

## Internal Communication

Date: March 11, 1976  
To: Walt Simmons  
From: Wallace T. Boundy *WJB*  
Subject: Big Pine Pit Screen Test: Part 2

The following is a follow-up on the Big Pine Pit Screen Test #1 (See Part 1 dated 2/27/76).

Due to the dampness of the material it was necessary to run separate screen analysis on each of the size ranges (-1", - $\frac{1}{2}$ ", - $\frac{1}{4}$ "). Also the oversize material was quartered by hand sizing. The finer materials (-1", - $\frac{1}{2}$ " and - $\frac{1}{4}$ ") were also coned and quartered and split down for Assay purposes and the breakdown is as follows on the attached sheet.

Test results by Fred Saunders and myself.

Att.

Dist: FS  
WJR  
Gr. 16



# BIG PINE PIT SCREEN TEST

Size Range	Lbs. Material	Assay	Oz Au.	% Total Mat. This Size	Accum. Total	% Mater- ial	% Total Au Accumulative	% Au This Size
+10"	502	.0166	.0042	4.6017	4.6017	100.	100.	2.3438
+1" -10"	5,341	.0180	.0483	48.9596	53.5613	95.3984	97.6362	26.9531
-1" + $\frac{1}{2}$ "	983.1294	.0468	.0230	9.0121	62.5733	46.4388	70.7031	42.1317
- $\frac{1}{2}$ " + $\frac{1}{4}$ "	973.8025	.0140	.0068	8.9268	71.5001	37.4267	57.8683	45.9263
- $\frac{1}{4}$ " +6 M	649.5016	.0480	.0156	5.9538	77.4540	28.4999	54.0737	54.6317
-6M +12M	474.0527	.0519	.0123	4.3455	81.7995	22.5461	45.3683	61.4955
-12M +20M	357.8863	.0799	.0143	3.2807	85.0801	18.2006	38.5045	69.4754
-20M +80M	692.466	.0887	.0307	6.3477	91.4278	14.9199	30.5246	86.6071
-80M	935.1434	.0513	.0240	8.5722	100.0000	8.5722	13.3929	100.
TOTAL	10,909.	.0329	.1792					

* Original head assay from conveyor belt at plant: .0346

Calc. head: .0329




summa

## Internal Communication

Date: March 12, 1976

To: Walt Simmons

From: W. T. Boundy 

Subject: Screen Analysis #3 Group 26  
Big Pine Pit

Screen Analysis No. 2 (salted)

Screen Analysis No. 3

2.9 tons of material were taken in the bottom of the Big Pine Pit at a point 30 feet west of the Big Pine Shaft on 3/11/76.

All material was coned and quartered at the screen plant and hauled to town.

Size Range	Lbs. Material	Tons Material	% Total Volume
10 +1"	3,622	1.8110	62.44
-1" + $\frac{1}{2}$ "	778	.3890	13.41
- $\frac{1}{2}$ " + $\frac{1}{4}$ "	486	.2430	8.38
- $\frac{1}{4}$ "	915	.4575	15.77
TOTAL	5,801	2.9005	100.00

37.56

Assays of head sample expected to be ready on Friday, March 12. Further splitting and crushing at size range to begin 3/12/76 and will probably be assayed on Monday 3/15/76.

Dist: WJR  
DKH  
Gr. 26 ✓  
WTB rf





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## Internal Communication

Date: March 22, 1976  
To: William J. Robinson  
From: Fred Saunders  
Subject: Gold Analysis

Since we are concerned to find out what form the gold in the piles is in, it is my opinion that the best samples to use would actually be the sample of the muck that was put on the piles. We have 10% of these samples saved in the core shed. So, for the Big Pine Pit analysis, I will use mostly muck samples taken during the hauling of the ore.

For the Big Four, I have selected 10 underground samples that were taken last spring. This should save extensive field sampling and speed up the analysis, so we should have an answer sooner.

Attached is the form I plan to use in this analysis. If you wish me to add any other information, please note.

Att.

*Fred Saunders*  
Fred Saunders

6000 0328 (2960)

SAMPLE # _____

## SAMPLE EXAMINATION FORM

ASSAY OF SAMPLE

WEIGHT OF SAMPLE PANNED

WEIGHT OF SAMPLE  $> \frac{1}{4}$ " NOT PANNED

TOTAL WEIGHT OF SAMPLE

ASSAY OF SAMPLE  $> \frac{1}{4}$ "

CALCULATED ASSAY OF PANNED SAMPLE

SIZE OF GOLD:

_____	% COARSE	_____	NUMBER OF PIECES
_____	% MEDIUM	_____	NUMBER OF PIECES
_____	% FINES	_____	NUMBER OF PIECES

DESCRIPTION OF GOLD:

FREE GOLD _____

GOLD ON OR IN QUARTZ _____

GOLD ON MAGNETITE _____

OTHER MINERALS:

MAGNETITES _____

QUARTZ _____

SCHIST _____

SILVER _____

SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION _____

COMMENTS _____



## BIG PINE PIT SCREEN ANALYSIS TEST #3

Size Range	Lbs. Material	Assay	Oz. Au	% Total Mat. This Size	% Au This Size	% Au Accumulative	% Total Mat. Accumulative
10" +1"	3,622	.0267	.0484	62.44	41.54	100.00	100.00
-1" + $\frac{1}{2}$ "	778	.0240	.0093	13.41	7.98	58.46	37.56
- $\frac{1}{2}$ " + $\frac{1}{4}$ "	486	.0402	.0098	8.38	8.41	50.48	24.15
- $\frac{1}{4}$ +6M	101	.0260	.0013	1.74	1.12	42.07	15.77
-6 +12M	175	.1533	.0134	3.02	11.50	40.95	14.03
-12 +20M	159	.0787	.0063	2.74	5.41	29.45	11.01
-20 +40M	137	.1200	.0082	2.36	7.04	24.04	8.27
-40 +80M	148	.1763	.0130	2.55	11.16	17.00	5.91
-80M	195	.0693	.0068	3.36	5.84	5.84	3.36
	5,801	.0402	.1165	100.00	100.00		

Compiled by W. T. Boundy  
F. Saunders

3/16/76

Distribution: WS  
WJR  
DKH  
Gr. 26  
WTB rf



summa

## Internal Communication

Date: February 27, 1976  
To: Walt Simmons  
From: Wallace T. Boundy  
Subject: Big Pine Pit Screen Test

On 2/26/76 a screen test of the ore in the Big Pine Pit was made, utilizing the trommel screening plant at the placer site. Prior to this test and between snow storms, approximately 3 days of preparation was required to prepare the plant for this test and included the following:

1. 1 day setting power plant in place and running trommel and conveyor's to clean out hopper of placer material.
2. 2 days welding and repairing trommel so that the different sizes could be properly collected. Also a dry run of plant was made to clear the trommel and belts of all placer material so that a salt or desalt did not occur.

On 2/26/76 Wally Boundy and Fred Saunders, with the help of Mark Eskeldson and Mr. Berger, ran the plant and collected approximately 5½ ton of material from the Big Pine Pit and the break down is as follows:

1. Bob Bottom's dump truck was taken to Round Mountain and weighed empty. This weight: 14,650 lbs.
2. Four sizes of material were collected and included: -¼", -½", -1" and +1" to 10". The -¼" through -1" was collected separately in cyanide barrels while the over-size went directly to the dump truck.



To WS from WTB  
2/27/76

3. All material including 14 cyanide barrels holding the  $-\frac{1}{4}$ " through the  $-1$ " was loaded into the dump truck and again taken to Round Mountain and weighed. This weight, including the truck, was 25,800 lbs.
4. Truck was returned to Tonopah and on 2/27/76 the barrels of material were weighed so that a breakdown of each material size could be determined. These breakdowns are as follows:

Loaded Truck:	25,800	lbs.
Empty Truck:	14,650	lbs.
Material & Barrels:	11,150	lbs.
Barrels w/lids:	241	lbs.
TOTAL WT. all material:	10,909	lbs.

Total weight of $-1$ " material	1,459	lbs.	13.37	% of total
" " " $-\frac{1}{2}$ " "	1,355	lbs.	12.42	% " "
" " " $-\frac{1}{4}$ " "	2,252	lbs.	20.64	% " "
" " " $+1-10$ " "	5,843	lbs.	53.56	% " "
TOTAL WEIGHT	10,909	lbs.	100.00	% " "

The head sample taken by Fred Saunders was taken from the belt prior to entering the trommel. Thirteen samples were taken and are presently being assayed.

Fred Saunders is presently doing the cone and quartering of the four sizes of material. Reports to follow as assays and screen analysis progress.

*Wallace T. Boundy*  
Wallace T. Boundy

Dist: WJR  
FS  
WTB  
WTB rf ✓  
Group 26

# MANHATTAN ORE BODY CHARTS

## BIG PINE ORE ZONE

Type Rock of Structure	Description	Significance
Quartz-Mica-Schist	Hard, brittle, blocking unit with fracturing approximately 6" apart. Extremely fractured.	Host rock for hydrothermal solutions.
Phyllite	Soft, gummy, thin bedded rock. Slightly fractured.	Poor host rock for solutions.
Quartzite	Extremely hard and brittle, moderately fractured. Extremely porous and granular texture.	Acted as a partial barrier to solution. But solution able to penetrate unit.
Sandy Schist	Extremely fine-grained sand particles. Moderately fractured. Semi blocky.	In placer it's a good host and sometimes it's a poor host.
Faulting N-S	Little displacement and minor gouge. Mostly tensional features caused during folding. Premineralization.	Good solution channelways.
Faulting E-W	1' thick gougy faults with slight verticle displacements. Post mineralization.	Staggers ore zones vertically.
Faulting Compressional or Slip	Bedding planes faults 2" thick gouge. Occur at contact of quartz-mica and phyllite.	Acted as barriers to solution.
Folding	Recumbent folds extremely large in size, possibly represent slumping features during thrusting. Premineralization.	Ore cones fractured along the nose of these folds making possible penetration of solution.



## Description of Mineralization

---

- |             |                                                                                                                                                               |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1st Episode | Oxidation of primary sulphides into present fractures leaving limonite on fractures.                                                                          |
| 2nd Episode | Introduction of comby calcite into these open fractures.                                                                                                      |
| 3rd Episode | Introduction of hydrothermal gold-bearing solution, causing replacement of calcite and deposition of druzy quartz and adularia with minor sulphides and gold. |

2/17/76 FS

Dist: WJR  
Gr. 26 Geology  
FS rf

BIG FOUR SURVEY DATA  
GROUP 26

Drill Hole No.	Elevation	Northing	Easting	Depth/ft.
128	7176	7433	8508	60
129	7175	7418	8555	60
130	7175	7386	8547	60
131	7175	7354	8538	60
132	7174.5	7324	8530.5	60
133	7174	7295	8525	60
150	7152	7102	8433.5	125
151	7149	7098	8402	80
152	7151	7100	8370	71
153	7151	7131	8342	130
154	7151	7134	8372.5	107.5
155	7142	7085	8334	120
156	7130	7110	8286	125
162	7154	7129	8407	122
163	7150.5	7164	8342.5	130
164	7148	7188	8300	125
165	7140	7193	8250	125
166	7147	7243	8238	125
167	7150	7279	8230	125
168	7157	7324	8212	125
169	7134.5	7163.5	8282	125
433	7170	7219	8453	150
434	7167	7196.5	8421	150
435	7171	7218	8422	150
436	7172	7241	8395	150
437	7166	7240	8367	150
438	7164	7242	8346	150
439	7162	7217	8360	175
440	7157	7220	8320	175
441	7155	7192	8315	175
442	7152	7167	8361	205
443	7147	7100	8390	85
444	7158	7130	8434	150
453	7153	7079	8431	25
454	7148	7073	8411	37
455	7145	7064	8394	48
456	7142	7055	8376	63
458	7177	7465	8486	80
459	7179	7461	8457	80
460	7180	7450	8427	80
461	7179	7440	8400	80
462	7180	7432	8372	80
463	7181	7406	8348	108
464	7178	7390	8318	80

Distribution:  
F. Saunders  
N. Waddell  
S. Mollison

by: F. Saunders  
revised 1-27-76



Drill Hole No.	Elevation	Northing	Easting	Depth/ft.
465	7172	7390	8290	50
466	7166	7390	8254	50
467	7159	7390	8225	80
468	7153	7389	8193	80
469	7146	7391	8162	80
Assumed 505	7173	7242	8431	150
506	7172	7302	8545	150
508	7193	7366	8422	120
509	7191	7359	8392	84
510	7182	7418	8339	160
511A	7167	7251	8537	55
512	7192.5	7361	8440	60
513	7189	7312	8444	170
514	7189	7358	8465	90
515	7181	7310	8391	105
516	7179	7315	8366	175
517	7183.5	7288	8456	96
518	7178	7445	8302	130
519	7161	7302	8629	150
520	7165	7351	8627	150
521	7190	7383	8462	98
522	7190	7408	8463	150
523	7190	7416	8417	150
524	7159	7161	8430	150
542	7157	7200.5	8340.5	150
543	7166	7203	8398	125
544	7168.6	7196	8443	100
545	7167.4	7196	8475	125
546	7170	7224	8497	85
547	7173	7250	8511	100
548	7164	7255	8575	145
549	7161	7200	8366	150
604	7151	7068	8479	125
605	7156	7149	8403.5	150
606	7163	7161	8459	150
607	7158	7127	8458	150
608	7161	7167	8497	125
609	7160	7197	8525	125
610	7154	7205	8583	125
611	7174	7239	8474	150
612	7181.6	7293	8483	90
613	7159	7267	8621.6	125
614	7168	7303	8574	150
615	7173	7355	8572	125
Big Four Incline	7169.61	7275.18	8571.8	
Big Four Shaft	7197.88	7346.3	8398.42	
Big Pine Pit Edge	7143.94	7002.59	8384.89	
	7152.37	7025.22	8475.73	
	7156.76	7052.66	8458.19	
	7154.18	7076.77	8443.24	
	7147.71	7043.59	8395.51	
	7144.17	7026.93	8381.73	
	7149.69	6987.83	8399.37	
J.J. Fault Shaft #1	7159.84	7145.70	8477.75	
J.J. Fault Shaft #2	7156.05	7120.73	8478.65	



summa

## Internal Communication

Date: March 30, 1976  
 To: Walt Simmons  
 From: Wallace T. Boundy *WTB*  
 Subject: Big Pine Pit Screen Analysis #4 - Group 26

SCREEN SIZE	LBS. MAT.	TONS MAT.	ASSAY	OZ. OF Au	% MATERIAL	% Au
10" + 3"	1,072	0.5360	.1846	.0999	37.32	42.89
-3" +1"	678	0.3390	.0684	.0232	23.61	9.96
-1" + ½"	361	0.1805	.1369	.0247	12.57	10.61
-½" + ¼"	245	0.1225	.1077	.0132	8.53	5.67
-¼"	<u>516</u>	<u>0.2580</u>	<u>.2785</u>	<u>.0719</u>	<u>17.97</u>	<u>30.87</u>
	2,872	1.7140	.1359 (calc.)	.2329	100.%	100.%

SCREEN SIZE	% Au ACCUM.	% MAT. ACCUM.
-¼"	30.87	17.97
-½"	36.54	26.50
-1"	47.15	39.07
-3"	57.11	62.68
-10"	100.00	100.00

Dist: WJR  
 DKH  
 WTB rf  
 Gr. 26 ✓  
 FS





summa

## Internal Communication

Date: April 8, 1976  
 To: William J. Robinson  
 From: Fred Saunders  
 Subject: Reilley Pit Ore Zone

Original plane table survey in Reilley Pit area had a large bust in several directions, including an eight-foot vertical bust. All data that has previously been compiled on the Reilley Pit area had incorporated the bust within it. To get accurate results from data like this is impossible.

So, I decided that the area should be resurveyed and more ground control be established before a final analysis can be determined. I went to Manhattan on March 15, 1976, and with the help of Wally Boundy, we resurveyed and reestablished as much ground control as possible. This new data was then compiled and it was found that all Reilley data previous to this was useless to us.

I started drawing up new vertical cross sections and plan views to calculate accurate tonnage and grade figures for the Reilley Ore Zone. The results are as follows:

Reilley Pit vertical cross sections ore within 100' of surface

46,338 tons @ .0783 oz./ton = 3,628.399 oz. Au

Reilley Pit Plan Views ore within 100' of surface

53,058 tons @ .0761 oz./ton = 4,036.215 oz. Au

In addition, there exists another 11,448 tons @ .0703 oz./ton, equalling 804.429 oz. Au below 100' of surface. This data has only a few holes projecting this zone and could possibly be much larger.

At this time all ore in Reilley Ore Zone is considered "probable ore". Further drilling and geological evaluation should be conducted before this will be considered "proven ore".

*Fred Saunders*

Fred Saunders  
 Staff Geologist

MANHATTAN STOCKWORK ORE BODY CHART

Gr 26  
6000 0328 (2960)

BIG PINE ORE ZONE

BIG FOUR ORE ZONE

REILLEY PIT

Type Rock or  
Structure

Description

Significance

Description

Significance

Description

Significance

Quartz-Mica  
Schist

Hard, brittle, blocky unit with fracturing approximately 6" apart. Extremely fractured.

Host rock for hydrothermal solutions.

Same as Big Pine Pit.

Same as Big Pine Pit

Brittle, blocky. Extremely fractured. Major ore control.

Major ore controller.

Phyllite

Soft, gummy, thin bedded rock. Slightly fractured.

Poor host rock for solutions.

Same as Big Pine Pit.

Same as Big Pine Pit.

Thin-bedded, gummy, crumbly. No fracturing.

No ore.

Quartzite

Extremely hard and brittle, moderately fractured. Extremely porous and has a granular texture.

Acted as a partial barrier to solution. But solutions were able to penetrate unit.

Not fractured and finer grained.

No values in quartzite. Acted as barrier to hydrothermal solutions.

None.

None.

Sandy Schist

Extremely fine-grained sand particles, poorly cemented. Moderately fractured. Semi blocky.

In places it's acted as a good host; but normally, it's a poor host to mineralization.

Moderately fractured. Semi blocky.

In places makes ore; in places, doesn't.

Brittle, blocky and moderately fractured.

Moderate grade ore.



# MANHATTAN STOCKWORK ORE BODY CHART

## BIG PINE ORE ZONE

## BIG FOUR ORE ZONE

## REILLY PIT

Type Rock or  
Structure

Description

Significance

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Faulting N-S

Little displacement and minor gouge. Mostly tensional features caused during folding. Premineralization.

Good solution channelways.

Preminalization. Extremely brecciated. Minor displacement.

Extremely good host. High grade mineralization. Coarse gold.

Same as Big Pine.

Same as Big Pine.

Faulting E-W

1' thick gougy faults with slight vertical displacements. Post mineralization.

Staggers ore zones vertically.

Lateral displacement. 30' maximum. Gougy post-mineralization.

No values. Displace ore zones.

Extremely gougy. Offsets and terminates ore zones. Lateral & vertical displacement.

Offsets and terminates ore zones.

Faulting  
Compressional  
or Bedding  
Slips

Bedding planes faults 2" thick gouge. Occur at contact of quartz-mica schist and phyllite.

Acted as barriers to solution.

Same as Big Pine.

Same as Big Pine.

Same as Big Pine.

Same as Big Pine.

Folding

Recumbent folds extremely large in size, possibly represent slumping features during thrusting. Premineralization.

Rock units fractured along the nose of these folds making possible penetration of solution.

Recumbent. Plunging with bedding. Major ore control.

Causes fracturing.

None visible.

# MANHATTAN STOCKWORK ORE BODY CHART

## BIG PINE ORE ZONE

## BIG FOUR ORE ZONE

## REILLEY PIT

### Description of Mineralization

1st Episode:	Regional thrusting, local faulting and folding of the Gold Hill formation, leaving rock extremely fractured.	Same as Big Pine only rock is less fractured.	Same as Big Pine.
2nd Episode	Oxidation of authenigenic sulphides leaving the rock brown in color.	Same as Big Pine.	Same as Big Pine.
3rd Episode	Introduction of comby calcite into open fractures (caused by folding and faulting).	Same as Big Pine.	Same as Big Pine.
4th Episode	Introduction of hydrothermal gold-bearing solution along these fractures, causing replacement of calcite and deposition of druzy quartz and adularia with minor sulphides and gold	Same as Big Pine except there is less dissemination of gold on fractures.	Same as Big Pine.



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MINING PAPERS

GROUP 25, MANHATTAN FEASIBILITY STUDY

*Group 25*

MANHATTAN FEASIBILITY

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