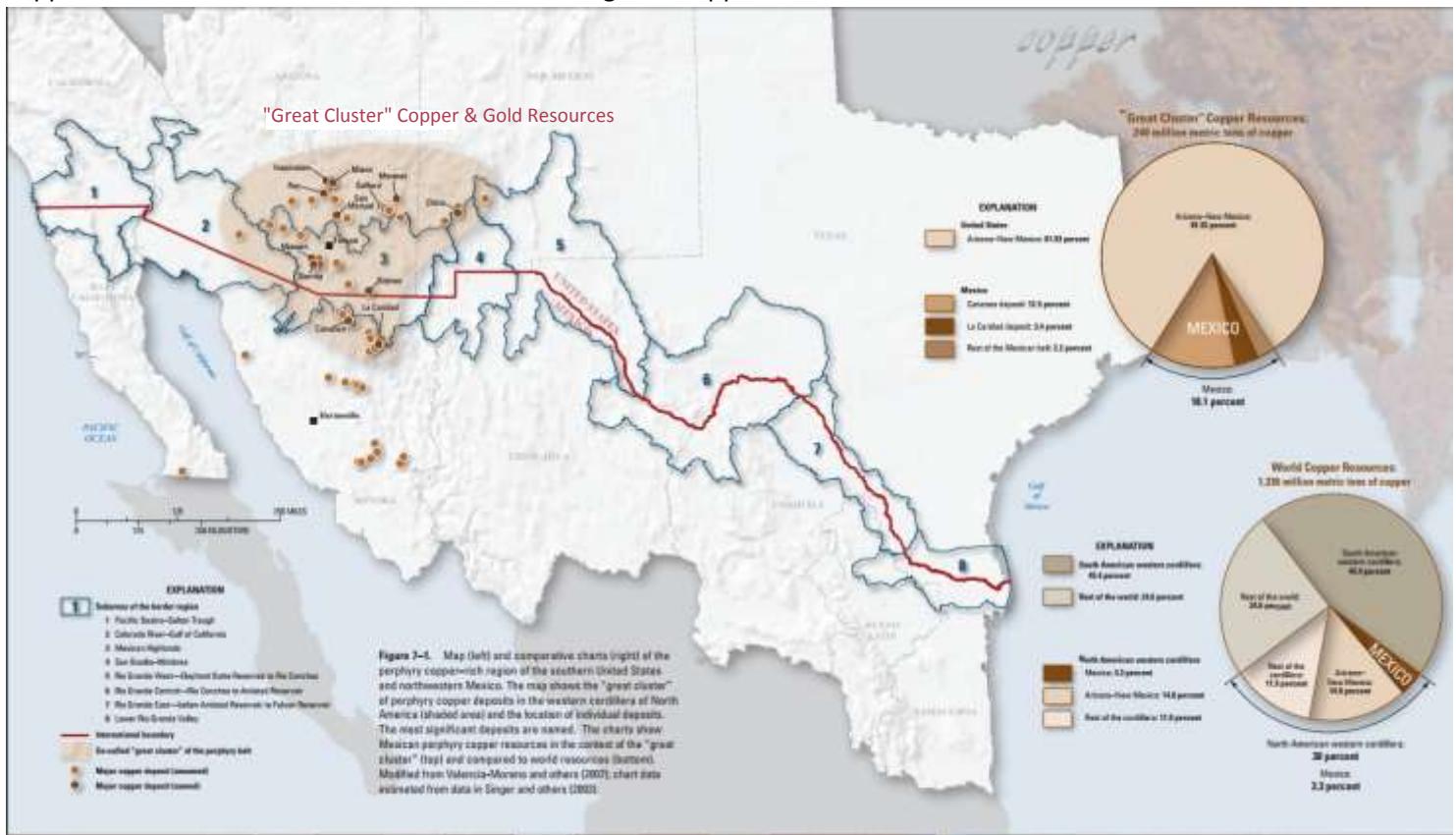


Developing the Hay Mountain Project

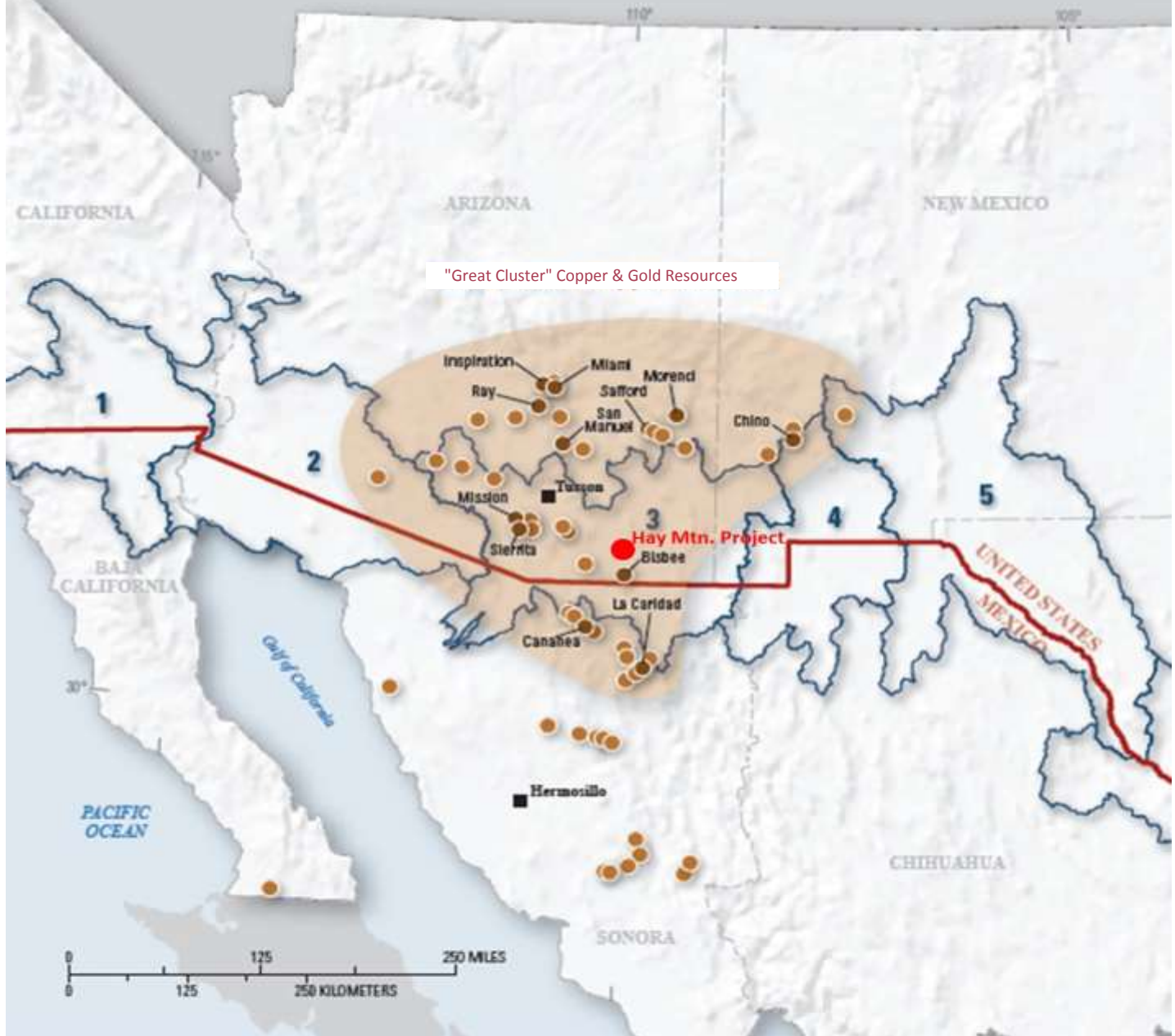
The Hay Mountain Project is within the United States Geological Survey’s “Great Cluster” of Copper Resources Spanning the Southwestern USA and Northwestern Mexico

In March 2013 the United States Geological Survey (USGS) published [Circular 1380: United States–Mexican Borderlands—Facing tomorrow’s challenges through USGS science](#) a 315 page resource for all things affecting the 3,200 kilometer US/Mexico border and borderlands beyond in the 21st century. The themes and issues addressed by the circular are considered through the lens of the USGS, which is an US federal government organization able to provide scientific and technical know-how to the social realities and challenges of the area.

[Chapter 7](#) of Circular 1380 explores Borderland energy and natural resources from a geologic framework. Among the findings in this chapter is the description of a “Great Cluster” of copper resources ranging from Gila County, Arizona in the north, the eastern Colorado River basin to the west, the La Caridad mining district in Sonora, Mexico to the south, and the Chino Mines, in southern New Mexico to the east. The “Great Cluster” is distinctive for the comparatively high number of porphyry copper deposits in terms of global concentrations of these types of deposits. The “Great Cluster” of porphyry copper deposits is in the western cordillera of North America. According to the USGS 30% of the World’s copper resources reside in the North American western cordillera: Arizona/New Mexico account for 14.8% of global copper resources and Mexico accounts for 3.3% of global copper resources.



The Hay Mountain Project is located in this “Great Cluster.”



Excerpted from USGS Circular 1380, "United States – Mexican Borderlands – Facing tomorrow's challenges through USGS science," Chapter 7, page 158 <http://pubs.usgs.gov/circ/1380/>. The map shows the "great cluster" of porphyry copper deposits in the western cordillera of North America (shaded area) and the location of individual deposits. The most significant deposits are named. (Modified from Valencia-Moreno and others 2007). **The Hay Mountain Project has been added in red.**

Right now, the Hay Mountain project is a "green fields" property because no drilling has been undertaken to determine a resource size/concentration estimate. But, geochemical and geophysical studies have indicated that the 42 square mile area of interest defined as the Hay Mountain Project possesses the traits of other large copper deposits hosted within the "Great Cluster."