

# State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building  
Portland, Oregon

PACIFIC CHROME CORPORATION (Black Sand)

Beach area

This report was made possible through the courtesy of the loan of a copy of the report made by the Company to RFC for purpose of a financial loan.

Officers: Pres. & Treas., James B. Girand; vice-pres., Frank V. Lawrence; Secy. & asst. Treas., Alfred J. Sauer; Directors, Frank V. Lawrence, James B. Girand, Alfred J. Sauer.

Office: Main office #800 Pacific Bldg., Portland, Oregon.

Property: From Bandon, south along the beach;  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles between Bandon and South Two Mile Creek. Reported to contain 400,000 to 900,000 tons of sand that will assay 4-6 percent  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ .

Concentrator: A barrel-like device, similar to a Hardinge ball mill; it has a length of seven feet and an outlet diameter of three feet. The device is rotated on a horizontal axis at such a speed that the heavier black sands are thrown to the inside ~~periphery~~ periphery and the lighter (waste) sands are washed out the discharge end. When the "bed" is sufficiently deep, the machine is stopped and the black sand discharged.

During June, 1942, H. G. Iversen, of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, visited the property and among other things took two samples and treated them in the pilot model. One sand assayed 16.2 %  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ , from Cape Blanco, and the other assayed 3.9 percent  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ . Recoveries of 93.5 and 90.0 percent respectively which assayed 23.6 and 21.0 percent  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$  respectively.

The concentrator is patented # 2,004,939. See also E. & M. J., March 1933, Vol. 134, # 3, for further description. Sterling Mines, Inc., Medford, Oregon, letter dated Sept. 2, 1942, used a 36 inch concentrator with success.

Location of Mining Land: Beach, land leased from State Land Board, the \_\_\_ day of October, 1942. The land was located, according to a location notice photostat, by "----George W., and Barbara A. Gleeson---acting as agents for James B. Girand---", dated July 23, 1942, and signed by George W. Gleeson and Barbara Gleeson. The location is recorded at Coquille, July 23, 1942 in Book 5, Mining Records, page 532. The claims were known as Bandon #1 and #2.

Ray C. Treasher,  
Field Geologist,  
December 4th, 1942