# OVERLAND MINE

The Overland Mine is located 11½ miles south of Marshfield, 1.3 miles west of highway 101, the Southern Pacific Railroad, and Isthmus Slough, in N.E.¼, Sec. 9, T. 27 S., R. 13 W. The mine is operated by the Overland Coal Company which consists of Evor Rudberg, Adolph Rudberg, John Anderson, and George Chard.

The present mine is a slope operation, but two former mines on the property, now worked out, were opened by water level gangways. The portal of the present slope is at an elevation of about 175' and the slope is driven down the full dip of the bed S. 70° E. a distance of 400' at an average dip of 30°, locally as high as 46°. From the slope bottom an entry has been driven 250' to the south and is still advancing. An air course, driven to the surface, and 4 rooms have been started; Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, are 100, 75, 50, and 5 feet long, respectively, driven about 30' wide on 50' centers.

This present slope mine is on the same bed and directly down the dip from one of the earlier water levels. This water level was driven south 764' from a point about 200' north of and at a lower elevation than the slope portal. The water level is 225' on the bed, above the slope entry. This water level mine in which the rooms were less than 100' long, mostly in crop coal, is worked out and the pillars pulled to the 1st cross cut. The water level was limited to its length of 764' by the proximity of an abandon mine worked 60 years ago by Durham, Johnson, & Weir.

The other water level mine (the one visited by Libby) was opened at about the same elevation as the 1st water level mine and from a point across the valley and about 250' north. It was driven north 800', and 10 rooms, 200' long were worked out and caved to the gangway.

These mines have all operated on the Beaver Hill bed, the seam worked at the Thomas mine. The bed is about 7' thick of which 8" on the top and 10" on the bottom of bony coal are left as roof and floor. The top coal protects against a soft shale main roof. The bottom bone is left because of its poor quality and because the coal breaks cleanly to it.

Directly under the roof bone, which is rough, lies about 6" of firm clay, 2" of bone and 2" of firm clay, all of which is taken down and gobbed. Under this lies a 30" bench of clean, hard, bright coal. This is separated from the bottom bench by a firm clay parting 9" in thickness, sometimes accompanied by 1" or 2" of bone both under and over it. The bottom bench of coal is about 15" thick, in general dull and bony, locally changing in part to hard bony. The bone left on the bottom makes a smooth firm floor.

In mining the center clay and bone parting is used as a mining seam. In places the coal has a good cleat which facil-

itates pick mining. Very little powder is used, only an occasional plug in the tight corner of the middle bench. In other places, however, the coal is "dead" and pick mining is difficult.

Chutes lined with sheet iron convey the coal to the gangway. Cars are trammed by hand to the slope bottom and hoisted in 2 car trips by a hoist powered by a Dodge engine.

A diesel-powered generator supplies power for pumping. The mine makes 16,000 gal per 24 hours now and about twice that amount in winter.

On the surface cars are dropped by rope down an incline to the tipple where by an end dump they are discharged into a small pocket ahead of the screens. A 1-3/4" bar, 1¼" sq. h., 3/8" sq. h., and 5/8" sq. h. screens, all stationary, are arranged in sequence, one above the other, and the coal passes over them while sprayed with water. A +1-3/4" lump, 1-3/4" — 1¼" nut, 1¼" — 7/8" pea and the combined products of the 5/8" screen are thus made.

## Overland Mine

The Overland mine, operated by the Overland Coal Co., is situated in the Coos Bay field, Coos County, 10 miles south of Marshfield. It is 1-1/2 miles from possible rail and water transportation on the Southern Pacific R.R. and Isthmus Slough, respectively, and a like distance from the highway.

The Beaver Hill bed, in which the mine operates, is a member of the Arago formation and at this point strikes N.20°E. and dips 30°SE. The bed was measured and sampled at two points by M. R. Geer and J. E. Morrison on May 8, 1939, as described below:

Sections of Beaver Hill Bed in Overland mine

| Section | A | | B | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Laboratory No. | B-40064 | | B-40065 | |
| Roof, soft shale, underlain by 8 inches of bone | Ft. | in. | Ft. | in. |
| Bone (immediate roof) | | [a] 8 | | [a] 8 |
| Clay parting, firm | | [a] 6-1/2 | | [a] 6 |
| Bone | | [a] 2 | | [a] 2 |
| Clay parting, firm | | [a] 1-3/4 | | [a] 2 |
| Coal, hard, bright | 2 | 5-1/2 | | 10-1/2 |
| Nigger head | | | | [a] 2-1/2 |
| Coal, hard, bright | | | 1 | 5 |
| Bone, soft | | [a] 2 | | |
| Clay mining, firm | | [a] 9 | | [a] 10 |
| Bone, soft | | [a] 1 | | |
| Coal, some bony | 1 | 3 | | |
| Coal, dull | | | | 9 |
| Bone | | | | [a] 8 |
| Bone (immediate floor) | | [a] 10 | | [a] 10 |
| Floor, shale, overlain by 10 inches of bone | | | | |
| Thickness of bed | 7 | 3/4 | 7 | 1 |
| Thickness in sample | 3 | 8-1/2 | 3 | 1/2 |

[a] Not included in sample

Section A was taken at the face of No. 1 room, 100 feet above the 1st south entry and 95 feet south of the slope; cover at this point was 150 feet. Section B was taken in No. 4 room neck, 1st south entry, 250 feet south of the slope; cover here was 225 feet. The analysis of a composite sample made by combining samples B-40064 (section A) and B-40065 (section B) is given under laboratory No. B-40066.

Two earlier mines on this property, which are now abandoned, were drift mines. The present mine is a slope operation. From the portal at an elevation of 175 feet the slope is driven on the full dip of the bed (which averages 30° but is locally as high as 46°) for a distance of 400 feet. From the slope bottom the 1st south entry has been turned off and at the time of sampling had been driven a distance of 250 feet. Room-and-pillar mining is followed, with rooms 30 feet wide on 50-foot centers turned up the pitch from the entry. Sheet-iron-lined chutes carry the coal from the room faces to the gangway, where it is loaded into cars, trammed by hand to the slope bottom, and hoisted to the surface in two-car trips.

In mining, about 8 inches of material ranging from bone to bony coal is left up to protect the soft shale roof; and 10 inches of bone, which provides a smooth mining floor, is left down. The remainder of the bed is extracted by first cutting out by hand the center band of clay and bone, which is gobbed, and then breaking out the upper and lower benches of coal by picking. Only a little powder is required. Some 16 inches of bone and clay lying directly under the roof coal must be taken down and gobbed.

On the surface the coal is dropped by rope down an incline to the tipple, where it is sprayed with water as it is passed over 1-3/4 inch bar, 1-1/4-inch square-hole, and 7/8-inch square-hole stationary screens to produce lump, nut, pea, and slack sizes for the market. The production of the mine averaged 15 tons per day in 1938.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

# A—DESCRIPTION OF MINE

(1) State Oregon (2) County Coos (3) Town Marshfield (Post office)

(4) Mine sample of ____ (Material); for coal, give classification) (5) Coal field Coos Bay (6) District ____

(7) Mine Overland Slope
(a. Name) (b. Kind of opening; if shaft, give depth) (c. Height of opening above sea level) (d. Distance and direction from town)
N.E¼ Sec. 9 T. 27 S. R. 13 W. None Marshfield Truck Mine
(e. Sec., T., and R., if necessary) (f. Railroad connections) (g. Shipping point) (h. State if wagon mine or prospect, and give distance from shipping point)

(8) Coal bed Beaver Hill Eocene Arago 30° N 20° E
(a. Name) (b. Geologic system) (c. Formation) (d. Dip; degrees) (e. Strike, direction)

(9) Mining system Room & Pillar (Long wall, room and pillar, panels, etc.) (10) Undercutting Hand (Hand or machine) (11) Explosives Stumping (a. Used for coal) (b. Used for roof or floor)

(12) Operator Overland Coal Co. Marshfield (Name and address) (13) Sales agent Same (Name and address)

(14) Output per day 15 (Average, gross, or net tons) (15) Max. day's output 30 (During last year) (16) Last year's output ____ (Gross or net tons)

(17) Output from advance workings; % 25 (At present) (18) Lifetime of mine 20 (Years estimated) (19) Run of mine, % 0 (Of output shipped) (20) Is coal screened? Sprayed

(21) Type of screens Bar & Wire Stationary (22) Type of washer — (23) Percent coal washed 100 %

(24) Maximum size washed ____ (25) Sizes produced ____ (Washed coal) (26) Sizes produced 1¾" Bar 1¾ - 1¼" s.h. 1¼ - ¾ s.h. (Of coal not washed)

(27) Is coal picked? ____ (State whether on belt or car) (28) Percent coal coked ____ (At mine) (29) Sizes coked ____ (Screenings, crushed, washed, etc.)

(30) Type and number of ovens ____ (31) Remarks ____ (Indicate after subject by mark (x) if additional information is given here)

(If this space is not sufficient, use back of card, making reference thereto)

(32) Can Nos. ____ (Give numbers of all samples forwarded)

(33) Laboratory Nos. ____ (Laboratory to fill in numbers immediately below corresponding can numbers)

(34) Mine sampled at 2 (Number) points by M. R. Geer & J. E. Morrison (Collector) (Office) on May 8 (Date), 1939

NOTE.—FILL IN ONLY ONE FORM LIKE THIS FOR A MINE. MAIL TO LABORATORY WITH B CARDS

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 6—8720

CRIB MINERAL RESOURCES FILE 12

RECORD IDENTIFICATION
RECORD NO..... M020328
RECORD TYPE..... X1M
INFORMATION SOURCE... 1
MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER
NAME..... FERNS, MARK L. (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)
AFFILIATION..... ODGMI
DATE..... 81 05

NAME AND LOCATION
DEPOSIT NAME..... OVERLAND

MINING DISTRICT/AREA/SUBDIST. COOS BAY COAL FIELD

COUNTRY CODE..... US
COUNTRY NAME: UNITED STATES

STATE CODE..... OR
STATE NAME: OREGON

COUNTY..... COOS
DRAINAGE AREA..... 17100305 PACIFIC NORTHWEST
PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV..... 13 COAST RANGE
LAND CLASSIFICATION..... 01

| QUAD SCALE | QUAD NO OR NAME |
|---|---|
| 1: 62500 | COQUILLE (1942) |

| LATITUDE | LONGITUDE |
|---|---|
| 43-14-50N | 124-14-32W |

| UTM NORTHING | UTM EASTING | UTM ZONE NO |
|---|---|---|
| 4788800 | 399150 | +10 |

TWP..... 027S
RANGE.... 013W
SECTION.. 09
SECTION FRACTIONS: NE 1/4
MERIDIAN. WILLAMETTE

ACCURACY OF LOCATION
ACCURATE

COMMODITY INFORMATION
COMMODITIES PRESENT..... COA

COAL

ANALYTICAL DATA
SOURCE REFERENCE.. ALLEN, 1944
BTU..... 10150
SULFUR..... 0.7
ASH..... 5.4
FIXED CARBON..... 42.2
VOLATILES..... 35.7
MOISTURE..... 16.7

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 8
YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION. 1932
YEAR OF LAST PRODUCTION. 1944

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:
SEDIMENTARY
FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT:

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA
SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... SMALL
MAX THICKNESS..... 7 FT
STRIKE OF OREBODY.... N 20 E
DIP OF OREBODY..... 30 S

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS
UNDERGROUND

COMMENTS(DESCRIP. OF WORKINGS):
SEVERAL THOUSAND FEET OF WORKINGS

PRODUCTION
YES
SMALL PRODUCTION

CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION (ORE,COMMOD.,CONC.,OVERBUR.)

| ITEM | ACC | AMOUNT | THOUS.UNITS | YEAR | GRADE,REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 COA | EST | 0020.000 | TONS | 1932-1944 | |

SOURCE OF INFORMATION (PRODUCTION).. ALLEN (1944)

PRODUCTION COMMENTS.... FAULT ENCOUNTERED IN 1944

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

HOST ROCK TYPES..... SANDSTONE AND SHALE

LOCAL GEOLOGY
NAMES/AGE OF FORMATIONS,UNITS,OR ROCK TYPES
1) NAME: COALEDO
AGE: EO

GENERAL REFERENCES
1) ALLEN, J.E. AND BALDWIN, E.M., 1944, GEOLOGY AND COAL RESOURCES OF THE COOS BAY QUADRANGLE, OREGON; ODGMI BULL 29, P. 88