

# State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building  
Portland 5, Oregon

McADAMS & STATSMAN MANGANESE

Beach District

Coos County

## Memorandum

Owner: The area of the McAdams and Statsman manganese deposits is now owned by Mr. R. G. McKenzie, Sixes, Oregon. The McKenzie residence is approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles west of Highway 101 on Elk River. The road leading to the house turns west at mile post 315, approximately 1 mile south of the Sixes River bridge.

Ted McKenzie, a son of R. G. McKenzie, is quite interested in rocks and minerals and is familiar with most of the area in the Floras Creek-Sixes River-Elk River territory.

Report by: H. M. Dole

Date of visit: November 14, 1950

Visited by: F. W. Libbey, H. M. Dole

Informant: Ted McKenzie

PORT

# State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

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Portland 5, Oregon

## COOS COUNTY

## Beach Mining District

Memorandum report on McAdams Manganasa (Manganese in Oregon: Oreg. Dept. of Geol. & Min. Ind. Bull. No. 17, pp. 31-32; Some manganese deposits in the southern Oregon coastal region; G.M.I. Short Paper No. 9, pp. 1-5)

Owner: James C. McAdams, Langlois, Oregon

Location: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , sec. 20, T. 30 S., R. 14 W.

History: In addition to the production noted in G.M.I. Short Paper No. 9 it has been reported that W. E. Marrion, Coquille, shipped about 80 tons of manganese ore to the Metals Reserve Ore Purchasing Depot at Coquille early in World War II from this deposit. At least three lots of these shipments averaged around 38% manganese. The total production of this deposit, then is around 280 tons.

Geology: This investigation did not find anything that would conflict with the information given in G.M.I. Short Paper No. 9.

Development: There is one large pit and several smaller pits within the slump zone in which the ore is found. Bulldozer roads zigzag up the hillside where a few pits have been dug. All workings show considerable sloughing.

Manganese pebbles and boulders are seen in some of the trenches and along parts of the road. The quantity of pebbles and boulders of ore exposed varies widely but is the greatest where sheet and rill erosion have washed away some of the soil. How much ore remains is unknown.

The mile of road leading to the deposit from the Bethel Creek road is not usable now for motor transportation.

Samples: A grab sample was taken to indicate the type of ore that might be obtained by sorting. Results of the analysis on the sample (P-10470) are as follows:

Mn - 24.24%

~~Si~~ (Not run)

Report by: H. M. Dole

Date of visit: October 10, 1950

Visited by: F. W. Libbey, H. M. Dole

References: Bull. No. 17, G.M.I. No. 9.

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## STATSMAN MANGANESE

## BEACH AREA

Manganese oxides occur in pods and kidneys, similar to the MacAdams locality. Some of these pods contain high-grade ore. None of them are large and there is no known way of predicting their occurrence. One outcrop in particular, consists of Myrtle formation, heavily manganese stained, with concentrations of manganese oxides in small pods. It is probable that careful prospecting would reveal a small quantity of high-grade manganese pods which could be removed at a profit. No development work has been done.

Owner: R. G. McKenzie, Sixes, Oregon, with whom Hal Statsman, Box 861, Langlois, Oregon is a partner.

Location: Reported by Statsman as sec. 18, T. 30 S., R. 14 W. However, the topographic map indicates an error in this location, which must be in the gully of an unnamed stream that flows into South Fork Fourmile Creek, and the location would be NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 29 (P) T. 30 S., R. 14 W.

Area: Deeded land.

History: It was from the MacAdams place, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile south, that a reported 500 tons of manganese ore was removed in 1917-1918.

Geology: The country rock of the area is Myrtle formation of Cretaceous age, according to Diller; now provisionally assigned to the Franciscan.

Small pods of chert and amphibole schist occur thruout the formation. ~~Myrtle~~ Manganese oxides occur in pods in the formation and have a rude alignment that suggests bedding deposition. Insufficient development work has been done to prove, or disprove, this assumption. The pods of manganese vary in size from a few pounds to several tons.

The particular outcrop visited in May, 1941, consists of a weathered rock presumed to be Myrtle formation. The rock stands as a 100-foot cliff above the stream canyon, with a width of about 75 feet. The rock is heavily stained with black oxides on joint and fracture planes, and in many instances there are small concentrations. These "concentrations" assay as high-grade manganese, often above 50 percent

The outcrop conditions suggest that there is no continuous "ledge" of manganese ore; that the ore consists of more-or-less isolated pods of high grade ore in a heavily manganese stained rock. Development work for commercial ore should consist of locating a few high-grade pods, and then following a northeasterly trend, scout for more pods. It is doubtful if any large tonnage is available, yet a sizeable amount of ore might be found with careful and detailed prospecting.

Informant: Hal Statsman & Ray C. Treasher, May 21, 1941.  
Report by: RCT, 5/22/41

See C.F.