see Sourdough Chromite

BALD FACE MINE (Chromite) Chetco Area

Owner: Rustless Mining Co., Sacramento, California.

"Located in SW¼ sec.36, T.40 S., R.11 W., at end of spur from Wimer road, 2 miles north of Sourdough guard station on Baldface Creek, Curry County.

"The country rock is a dunite, tending to be massive near the zone in which the orebodies lie. There is no green talcy serpentine present (as in other Curry County deposits), and the ore lies in solid and rather coarsely jointed rather than in finely-broken rock. The deposits are banded rather than kidney-like, the bodies being very long and narrow, and are offset several times, lying en echelon in the zone. The zone appears to be bounded on the west by an especially resistant ridge of peridotite-dunite which stands up in cliffs and pinnacles.

"The ore-bearing zone has been developed by pits, cuts and adits along a horizontal distance of about 1300 feet, and extends another 700 feet southeast to the bed of Baldface Creek and may go farther. The ends of the observed zone are 2000 feet apart, and the difference in their elevation is 800 feet. The zone and the rock structures strike northwest (on an average) and dip 45-50° to the northeast.

"The orebodies vary in width from narrow seams up to over 8 feet, the average width as disclosed in the larger cuts being 5 feet. Of this width, perhaps 3 feet is of medium-grade ore and 2 feet of higher-grade ore, the latter occurring in bands up to 1 foot wide within the former.

"Figures supplied on tonnage shipped in 1918 give 700 tons of unsorted (40-42 percent chromic oxide) ore; and a small amount of hand-picked (49 percent chromic oxide) ore. Ore-piles at present total 75-100 tons of unsorted ore.

"The Sourdough forest road from the old Wimer Road extends to the deposit. If the bridge over the north fork of Smith River is completed, ore could be trucked to the town of Smith River over a forest road (32 miles) and to Brookings (45 miles). At present the ore can be trucked 33 miles to the Redwood Highway at Waldo Junction, and 40 miles to Grants Pass". (Ref: Allen, 38:35 quoted).

CRIB MINERAL RESOURCES FILE 12

RECORD IDENTIFICATION
RECORD NO..... M015602
RECORD TYPE..... X1M
COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS
DEPOSIT NO..... ODGMI 93-81
MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER
NAME..... BRADLEY, R.; WALKER, G. W.
DATE..... 79 02
UPDATED..... 81 02
BY..... FERNS, MARK L. (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)

NAME AND LOCATION
DEPOSIT NAME..... BALDFACE RIDGE

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

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

COUNTY..... CURRY
DRAINAGE AREA..... 18010101 CALIFORNIA
PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV..... 13 KLAMATH MOUNTAINS
LAND CLASSIFICATION..... 41

QUAD SCALE	QUAD NO OR NAME
1: 62500	CHETCO PEAK (1954)

LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
42-04-22N	123-54-07W

UTM NORTHING	UTM EASTING	UTM ZONE NO
4658035.	425375.	+10

TWP..... 040S 040S
RANGE.... 010W 011W
SECTION.. 19 20 29 24 25 36
MERIDIAN. WILLAMETTE

POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY: BETWEEN BALDFACE AND CHROME CREEKS

COMMODITY INFORMATION
COMMODITIES PRESENT..... NI CO CR

MAIN COMMOD..... NI

SOIL; SAPROLITE

ANALYTICAL DATA(GENERAL)
SOIL AND SAPROLITE AVERAGE ABOUT 0.75 % NI; 0.14 % CO AND 1.78 % CR

MINERAL ECONOMICS FACTORS

ECONOMIC COMMENTS:
MUCH OF THIS MAY BE TOO THIN AND ROCKY TO BE OF COMMERCIAL INTEREST.

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 2

WORK DONE BY OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

	YEAR	WORK TYPE	ORGANIZATION AND RESULTS
1)		DIREXPL	INSPIRATION DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:
RESIDUAL WEATHERING
FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT:

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA
SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... MEDIUM
COMMENTS(DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT):
TOTAL AREA OF SOIL IN 13 PATCHES IS ABOUT 260 ACRES

PRODUCTION
NO PRODUCTION

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCKS..... JUR
HOST ROCK TYPES..... SERPENTINE
IGNEOUS ROCK TYPES..... DIKES OF DACITIC TO DIABASIC COMPOSITION

LOCAL GEOLOGY
NAMES/AGE OF FORMATIONS,UNITS,OR ROCK TYPES
1) NAME: JOSEPHINE PERIDOTITE
AGE: JUR

COMMENTS (GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY):
AREA UNDERLAIN BY PARTIALLY SERPENTINIZED HARZBURGITE THRUST OVER LATE JURASSIC MARINE SEDIMENTS OF DOTHAN FORMATION TO THE WEST.

GENERAL COMMENTS
AREA HAS NOT BEEN ADEQUATELY FIELD CHECKED.

BALDFACE RIDGE NICKEL PROSPECTS

Ownership: Much of the area was claimed by Inspiration Development Co. in 1971. The claims have since been abandoned.

Location: T. 40 S., R. 10 and 11 W.; secs. 19, 30 and 31, R. 10 W. and secs. 25 and 36, R. 11 W. Along the ridge between Baldface and Chrome Creeks, extending NNE from the Sourdough Chrome Mine. This area is unsurveyed and projected section lines are only approximate.

The latitude and longitude of a centrally located point on the ridge in SE¼ sec. 25 is 42°3'26" N. Lat. and 123°56'6" W. Long. This point is about 957 meters elevation. Photo-interpreted areas of lateritic soil range from about 610 to 1,120 meters elevation. The area may be reached via the Wimer Road, Sourdough Chrome mine road and Baldface Ridge trail. The distance accessible by road to the mouth of Baldface Creek from O'Brien on U. S. 199 is about 40 kilometers. Electrical power is about 20 kilometers and an adequate water supply is nearby.

Climate, vegetation, and land use: The annual precipitation in the area is about 150 cm. Average temperature in the summer is about 16° C and in winter about 4° C. The vegetative cover is scrub pine and brush. The land in the immediate area has had no use other than a minor amount of mining activity in the form of gold placering on Spokane Creek and Chromite mining at the Sourdough mine. Some logging has been done in the timbered areas to the west.

History, exploration, and development: Exploration has been in the form of reconnaissance mapping by photogeology and minor amount of auger sampling. There has been no development.

General geology: The area is underlain by harzburgite that is in part serpentinized. These ultramafic rocks have been intruded by occasional dikes of dacitic to diabasic composition. The ultramafics are thrust over the younger Dothan Formation in the vicinity of Chrome Creek about 2 kilometers to the west.

Areas of bouldery lateritic soil probably represent erosional remnants of a once more extensive deposit on the upland surface. The patches on the lower slopes appear to be slumps.

Description of the deposits: Only one brief trip was taken into the area and only the patches along the trail were visited (8-6-75). The areas on the accompanying map were outlined later by using color infrared aerial photographs. No data on depth, percent of rock or grade is available for other than the three patches intersected by the trail. The patch crossed by the trail in N½ sec. 36 at about 3,050 feet elevation was augered to 9 feet depth (limit of the rod on hand). The surface at the sample site contained about 1 inch of iron shot. The soil to about 3-feet depth is red-brown color. Then changes to a yellow-brown color to bottom of hole. It was estimated that this area of soil is about 60 meters in diameter; has an average depth of 2.5 meters and contains 50 percent rock. Another similar small patch of soil about 40 x 90 meters was seen up the trail about 90 meters from the first. About 190 meters up the trail northeast of the fault (?) an area of soil about 90 x 45 meters is estimated to contain about 70 percent rock. A search was made in the vicinity of the section line between 19 and 30 to about 1 kilometer east of the trail for a soil patch visible from the air with no success. The entire area traversed appeared to be relatively devoid of soil.

Grade and tonnage estimations: The only two samples taken assayed as follows:

No.	depth	Location			Ni	Co	Fe	Cr
		¼sec.	T.S.	R.W.				
AFG- 58	1 ft.	NW 30	40	10	0.37	trace	---	---
AJG-111	9 ft.	NE 36	40	11	0.75	0.14	45.	1.78

Attempts to estimate tonnage with the limited information available are undesirable. The present information indicates the area has very little promise as a nickel prospect; but thorough

field examination of the areas outlined from the color infrared aerial photographs is recommended.

The eleven photo plotted areas total about 90 hectares. Assuming they would average 2 meters of soil depth and 65 percent rock by using a factor of 1.9 m.t./m^3, we can calculate a maximum gross tonnage of 3,420,000 m.t.

By excluding the rock and using a factor of 1.6 m.t./m^3, we can calculate a maximum net tonnage of 1,296,000 m.t.

These figures are outside reality and should probably be cut in half in order to be given a 25 percent probability in the matrix.

References: None available.

Report by: Len Ramp 1-15-76