

REPORT OF MINERAL EXAMINATION

Job No. 243
Verified Statement
No. O-012017-B

Curry Co
Chetco Dist

Trail Claim

Claimant: Carl R. Silversten
Box 458
Brookings, Oregon

Reason for Examination: Verified Statement No. O-012017-B filed with the Bureau of Land Management on August 3, 1962.

Subject: Validity of mining claim.

Lands Involved: Ten-acre Trail placer claim in Section 12, T. 38 S., R. 12 W., W.M., Siskiyou National Forest, Curry County, Oregon.

Land Status: National Forest land open to mineral entry.

Location Data: The Trail claim was located by Earl Bronson March 1, 1945, and recorded in Book 12, page 269 of the Curry County, Oregon records. On April 20, 1962, Earl Bronson quitclaimed to C. R. Silversten and Mildred I. Silversten. This deed is recorded in Deeds 64, page 564 of the Curry County, Oregon records.

Mining District: Chetco (unorganized)

Mining Engineer and Dates of Examination: Colver F. Anderson
August 23 and 24, 1966

Accompanied by: No one.

ABSTRACT

The Trail claim is approximately 30 miles up the Chetco River from the coast in a portion of the basin where the stream gradient is low.

The general area has a good stand of old conifer and hardwood trees.

The hard cemented gravels on shale bedrock within the subject placer claim are many miles from steeper and more mineralized portions of the Chetco River system. Placer deposits are not believed to be exploitable this far from the area of steeper streams with more rapid erosion.

The cabin is in fair condition but is run down inside. The cabin use is believed to be more of a recreation nature.

Several places were tested without once finding a significant amount of gold.

No discovery has been shown to exist now or in 1955.

Location and Topography

The claim is 31 miles from Brookings via the Chetco-Long Ridge road and down to the Tolman Ranch on a fair-weather dirt road. From Tolman Ranch the remainder is a 2-mile walk, or a 4-wheel truck can drive up the canyon when water conditions are right.

The north side of the river where the claim is located is gently rolling after about a 50-foot rise from the river. On both sides of the cabin the surface is landslide topography.

Surface Values

There is conifer timber and various hardwoods and brush. The vicinity does not seem to be suitable for recreation uses.

Areal Geology

The local area is one of shale metasedimentary rocks. This is incidental to a placer claim because the gravel is imported. The interior of this part of the coast range has some mineralization associated with peridotite-serpentine and diorite rocks. Small amounts of gold have been found near the contacts.

Economic Geology

The Chetco River has two main tributaries and some of the gold on the subject claim area must have traveled approximately 20 miles from its source and mineral from a different portion of the same gold bearing rock traveled 10 to 15 miles to the claim. The stream gradient in this portion of the Chetco River drainage is very low. Therefore, the best placer gold deposits are expected to be many miles upstream. There is only about a 400-foot rise in the next 10 miles upstream.

History and Production

There is no recorded production from this claim or even lower Chetco River placer claims. Known mining activity is in the headwaters of Chetco River tributaries.

Pertinent Information

The location notice for this claim ties to the right section corner of Section 18 but the wrong range. The correct tie is to the northwest corner of Section 18, T. 38 S., R. 11 W., W.M.

The claim description plainly describes a square 10-acre piece of ground, 660 by 660 feet. The quitclaim deed attempts to convey a 20-acre piece of land and again describes a 10-acre claim. No monuments were found in the field to prove any size of claim.

The claimant refused to go to the claim with me but told me how to get there. I tried to arrange a trip with him at least twice.

Occupancy

There is a 13- by 18-foot living cabin with a 21- by 7-foot lean-to woodshed as shown in Picture 1. Picture 2 is a view of a small log storage or cooler shed about 5 feet square.

The cabin has had very slight use within the last several years.

Discovery

I traversed the area of the claim several times without finding any significant working. A gulch east of the cabin had a sluice section hidden under a tree. Panning gravel and clay from the gulch did not even reveal black sand.

I went down to the river level and panned the gravel bank from water level to the bottom of slide talus (see Picture 3). This was only 4 feet of gravel. Four small colors were found across this exposure and the largest was not on the bottom. The gravel is very tightly cemented and hard to pick. The colors and black sand were sent to Black and Deason, Assayers, for evaluation. Their report shows that only 0.75 milligram of gold was in the concentrate. This quantity of gold amounts to \$0.046 per cubic yard of gravel. This amount cannot be mined economically.

The next place sampled was the indicated place of discovery 200 feet westerly from the southeast corner of the claim. This is shown in Picture 4. This is still in the slide area but 6 feet of gravel are exposed. Four pans from this bank yielded two very tiny colors not worth assaying. Picture 5 is another view of the bank to the left of the sample area.

Below the claim a shale bedrock with gravel above is exposed. One-half cubic foot of this gravel at bedrock produced black sand without any gold.

Conclusions

This claim does not look like it contains any significant amount of gold. The distance to mineralized land greatly reduces the chance of having valuable placer deposits along this portion of the Chetco River. The samples taken included an area with a good bedrock exposure. The few colors of gold were definitely rough vein gold not transported any appreciable distance.

No discovery has been demonstrated on the claim and there is no indication that one could have existed in 1955.

The cabin is not occupied and does not look like a mining occupancy.

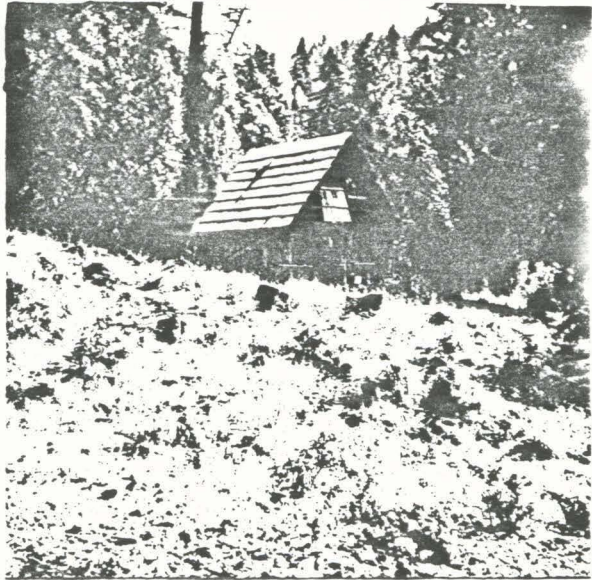
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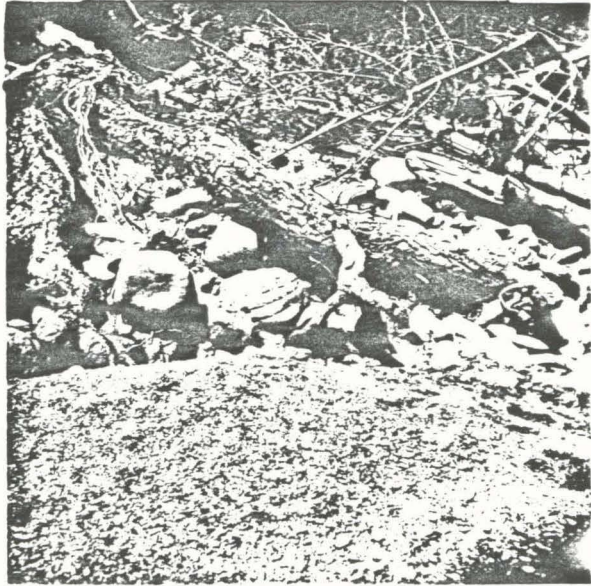
Colver F. Anderson
COLVER F. ANDERSON, Mining Engineer

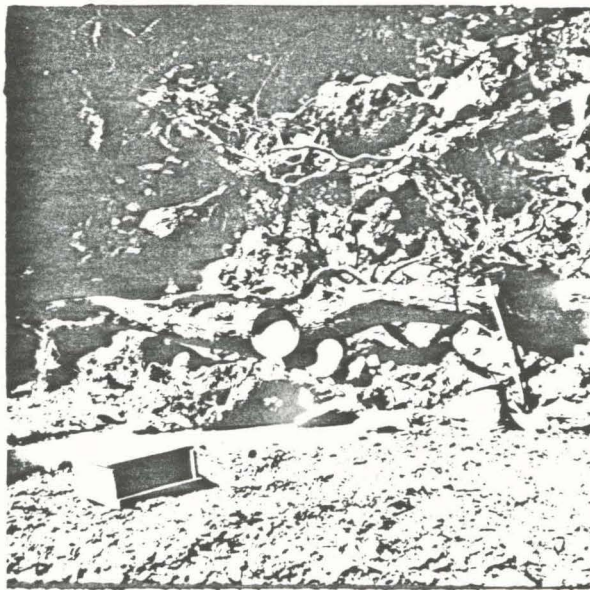
APPROVED:

Date: 7-20-67

Jack J. Thomas
Acting Assistant Regional Forester







243

P. O. BOX 1888
165 SOUTH WEST TEMPLE ST.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TELEPHONE EM 3-25

BLACK & DEASON
ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS

Forest Service

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84110 August 31, 19

Medford, Oregon

ASSAY PER TON OF 2000 POUNDS

Total gold

NAME	NO.	WET LEAD GOLD OUNCES	VALUE GOLD PER TON	SILVER OUNCES	WET LEAD %	COPPER %	INSOLUBLE %	ZINC %	%	IRON %
#A66-20	1/2 cut.	0.75	milligrams		4.64/100					

CHARGE \$ _____

Flowersley