**CRIB MINERAL RESOURCES FILE 12**

**RECORD IDENTIFICATION**
- **RECORD NO.** M015542
- **RECORD TYPE.** XIN
- **COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION.** USGS
- **MAP CODE.** NO. OF REC.

**REPORTE**
- **NAME.** BRADLEY, ROBIN; WALKER, GEORGE W.
- **DATE.** 79 03
- **UPDATED.** 81 04
- **BY.** FERNS, MARK L. (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)

**NAME AND LOCATION**
- **DEPOSIT NAME.** SNOW CAMP
- **SYNONYM NAME.** (WINDY CREEK)
- **COUNTRY CODE.** US
- **COUNTRY NAME: UNITED STATES**
- **STATE CODE.** OR
- **STATE NAME: OREGON**
- **COUNTY.** CURRY
- **DRAINAGE AREA.** 17108312 PACIFIC NORTHWEST
- **PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV.** 13 Klamath Mountains
- **LAND CLASSIFICATION.** 41

**QUAD SCALE**
- **QUAD NO OR NAME.** COLLIER BUTTE (1954)

**LATITUDE**
- **LONGITUDE.**
  - **42-20-22N**
  - **124-09-14W**

**UTM NORTING**
- **UTM EASTING**
- **UTM ZONE NO.** 404950. +10

**THP.** 087S 087S
**RANGE.** 012W 012W
**SECTION.** 19 30 31 24 25
**MERIDIAN.** WILLAMETTE

**POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY:** ABOUT 26 MILES FROM O. S. 101 NEAR GOLD BEACH

**LOCATION COMMENTS:** ALSO Sec. 30, T. 37 1/2 S., R. 12 W.

**COMMODITY INFORMATION**
- **COMMODITIES PRESENT.** NI CO CR
ORE MATERIALS (MINERALS, ROCKS, ETC.):
SOIL, SAPROLITE

ANALYTICAL DATA (GENERAL)
AVERAGE GRADE OF SOIL IS 0.68 % Ni, 0.08 % Cd, AND 1 % Cr1

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 2

WORK DONE BY OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

YEAR WORK TYPE ORGANIZATION AND RESULTS
1) 1955 RECON USBN MAPPED AND SAMPLED ON A RECONNAISSANCE SCALE

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:
LATERITES

FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT: LARGE LANDSLIDE AREA

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA
SIZE OF DEPOSIT: SMALL
MAX THICKNESS: 50 FT

COMMENTS (DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT):
AVERAGE UNWEATHERED ROCK CONTENT IS ESTIMATED TO BE 45 % BY VOLUME.

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS

COMMENTS (DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS):
SEVERAL SMALL BULLDOZER TRENCHES

PRODUCTION
UNDETERMINED

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

HOST ROCK TYPES: LATERITES
IGNEOUS ROCK TYPES: SMALL DIORITE AND GABBR0 INTRUSIVES

LOCAL GEOLOGY

COMMENTS (GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY):
SOIL PATCHES DEVELOPED ON PARTLY SERPENTINIZED HARZBURGITE. ULTRAMAFICS ARE THRUST-OVER MARINE SEDIMENTS.

GENERAL REFERENCES
1) RAMP, LEN, 1978, INVESTIGATIONS OF NICKEL IN OREGON: ODCHl MISC. PAPER NO. 20, P. 54
2) RAMP, L. AND OTHERS, 1977, GEOLOGY, MINERAL RESOURCES AND ROCK MATERIAL OF CURRY COUNTY, OREGON: ODCHl BULL. 9
NAME AND LOCATION
DEPOSIT NAME: SNOW CAMP #1
SYNONYM NAME: PART OF WINDY VALLEY GROUP
MINING DISTRICT/AREA/SUBDIST: CHETCO
COUNTRY CODE: US
COUNTRY NAME: UNITED STATES
STATE CODE: OR
STATE NAME: OREGON
COUNTY: CURRY
DRAINAGE AREA: 1710312 PACIFIC NORTHWEST
PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV: 13 Klamath Mountains
LAND CLASSIFICATION: 40
QUAD SCALE: 1: 62500
QUAD NO OR NAME: COLLIER BUTTE
LATITUDE: 42° 19' 15" N
LONGITUDE: 124° 07' 50" W
UTM NORTHING: 4665800
UTM EASTING: 406850
UTM ZONE NO: +10
TWP: 37 S
RANGE: 12 W
SECTION: 28
MERIDIAN: W.M. (L.C.)
ALTITUDE: 3350

COMMODITY INFORMATION
COMMODITIES PRESENT: CR

OCCURRENCE(S) OR POTENTIAL PRODUCT(S):
MAIN ORE MINERALS:
CHROMITE

ANALYTICAL DATA (GENERAL)
ASSAY ONLY: 49.07% CR2O3, 12.65% FE, 7.10% SiO2

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 1
PRESENT/LAST OWNER........ EUGENE M. WILCOX

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:
MASSIVE CHROMITE

FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT:

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA
SIZE OF DEPOSIT....... SMALL

COMMENTS (DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT):
MASSIVE

PRODUCTION
NO PRODUCTION

ANNUAL PRODUCTION (ORE, COMMOD., CONC., OVERBURD.)

GEOLGY AND MINERALOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCKS.......... JUR
HOST ROCK TYPES.......... ULTRAMAFICS

GENERAL COMMENTS
LOCATION ONLY.

GENERAL REFERENCES
1) RAMP, LEN, 1961, CHROMITE IN SOUTHWESTERN OREGON: OREGON DEPT. GEOLOGY AND MINERAL IND. BULL. 52, 169 P., P. 117
2) RAMP, L. AND OTHERS, 1977, GEOLOGY, MINERAL RESOURCES AND ROCK MATERIAL OF CURRY COUNTY, OREGON; ODGMI BULL. 979 P.
Name: Snow Camp Mountain Nickel Prospects

Owner: Evidence of former claims can be found in the main soil patch on Snow Camp Mountain but no information was obtained on present ownership, if any.

Location: A central point in the main deposit is 42° 20' 48" N. Lat. and 124° 9' 34" W. Long. The main soil areas lie in the East 1/2 sec. 30, T. 37 S., R. 12 W. A few small patches also occur nearly 2 kilometers south in the SE¼ sec. 31, T. 37 S., R. 12 W., and in the NE Corner sec. 30, T. 37½ S., R. 12 W. The area is unsurveyed and projected section lines and approximate corners of odd-shaped sections have been plotted on Forest Service base maps.

Three soil patches in the main area on Snow Camp Mountain lie between about 1,052 and 1,275 meters elevation. The southern patches are between about 902 and 1,088 meters elevation. The area is reached via Hunter Creek road and Snow Camp Mountain road and is about 45 kilometers from U. S. 101 near Gold Beach. The southern patches may be reached by new timber access road around the west side of Snow Camp Mountain and ends near Windy Creek, a short distance south of the soil patches. Electric power is about 14 kilometers distance on Pistol River (?) and adequate water is nearby.

Climate and Vegetation: The average annual precipitation is about 200 cm. Average temperature in summer is about 15° C. and in winter about 7° C. Vegetative cover is a mixture of brush and small knob-cone pine trees similar to that described in the Upper Lawson prospects. The working season would be all but late December through February when snow would cover the upper portion of Snow Camp Mountain. Present land use is for timber harvest but little or no commercial timber is found on the ultramafic rocks.
History (exploration and development). Limited development work in the form of 4 shallow bulldozer trenches was seen on the main soil area on Snow Camp Mountain. Dates of this work has not been determined; but may have been about 1958 or during the 1960's. We visited the prospects on July 23 and 24, 1975. There was no evidence of claims at the southern soil patches near Windy Creek. The present investigation was limited to reconnaissance sampling by hand auger and photogeologic mapping. Hanna Mining Company has examined the area; but no information was obtained from them.

General Geology: The reddish-brown soil patches are developed on partly serpentinized harzburgite. These ultramafic rocks appear to be thrust plates overlying Colebrooke Schist and the Dothan-Otter Point Formation. The Colebrooke Schist is Upper Jurassic and the Dothan-Otter Point latest Jurassic age. The youngest rocks in the area are Lower Cretaceous marine sediments including fossil-bearing sandstone, siltstone and chert-pebble conglomerate of the Myrtle Group. These rocks appear to overly the ultramafics and are exposed along the access road about 2 kilometers northeast of Snow Camp Mountain. The ultramafics are intruded by small bodies of diorite and gabbro as on the top of Snow Camp Mountain.

Description of the deposits: The lateritic soil areas appear to be shallow and rocky. The greatest depth of soil development is estimated to be about 8 meters; but most of the area is probably no deeper than 3 meters and the average depth in the areas mapped is estimated to be about 2 meters. The average rock content is estimated to be 85 percent. There is about 31 hectares in the northern patches on Snow Camp Mountain and about 15 hectares in the southern patches near Windy Creek. No silica boxwork and very few iron pellets occur on the surface.
Small cavities or voids were encountered in two of the auger holes and interpreted as subsurface erosional features. The average of 3 samples from the main area is 0.86 percent Ni, 0.09 percent Co, 20.4 percent Fe and 1.13 percent Cr.

One sample taken from the southern patches assayed 0.54 percent Ni and 0.14 percent Co. May not be representative of the southern area.

Tonnage and Grade estimations: Gross tonnage of soil and rock to 2 meters depth in the main Snow Camp area of 31 hectares, using a factor of 1.90 m.t./cu. m. = 1,178,000 tonnes. Net tonnage of soil and saprolite excluding the 85 percent rock and using a factor of 1.60 m.t./cu. m. = 149,000 tonnes.

Calculated gross tonnage of rock and soil in the southern area using the same factors is 570,000 tonnes and the net tonnage is about 72,100 tonnes.

Combining tonnages from the two areas gives a total gross tonnage of 1,748,000 and a total net tonnage of soil and saprolite is 221,100 tonnes.

Estimated average grade of the gross tonnage is 0.32 percent Ni and for the net tonnage 0.80 percent Ni.

References: None (see Appendix 1966 Snow Camp Meadow)

Report by: Len Ramp 10-31-75

2-17-76

/ (estimated percentage of rock appears too high A)
0 (calculated grade of gross tonnage too low)
Perhaps 20% rock better i.e. a grade of about .42
for gross
net tonnage = 525,000 @ .8