

# State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building  
Portland, Oregon

## BEND PUMICE

## DESCHUTES COUNTY

Owner: Not known. Attention called to deposit by Don H. Peoples, Chamber of Commerce, Bend, Oregon.

Location: In the center of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of Sec. 7, T. 1<sup>4</sup> S., R. 12 E., about 2 miles south of Bend on the east side of the river, at the head of a small gulch just below irrigation ditch.

Area: Ownership of land not known.

Geology: The deposit appears to be a portion of the Deschutes Formation (described in greater detail by Moore '37 and others) rather than a part of the Crater Lake or Paulina Buttes pumice falls; and thus may be of different grade than most of the pumice derived from this part of the state.

The section as exposed in the tutch is as follows:

Deschutes lava flow	20'
(level of irrigation ditch)	
Fine-grained yellow tuff (overburden)	10'
Welded pumice-tuff, grey	3'
Wash boulder beds	0-3'
Unwashed pumice bed	15'
Fine unconsolidated grey ash	3'
Deschutes lava	about 40'
(river level)	

All of these layers, especially the wash and welded tuff, are lenticular, and disappear or thicken within short distances. The pumice is entirely unsorted, and in size varies up to 3 inches in diameter. Probably 40% would go through a  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch screen, and 55% would go through a 1/16 inch screen. In color it is very light grey and buff to white. It is rather fine textured and tough.

Over an area about 200 x 250 feet the overburden was only slight, and has been scraped off with a bulldozer. Possibly several acres are underlain by tuff without much overburden.

April 15, 1941  
John Eliot Allen  
Geologist

# State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building  
Portland 5, Oregon

Central Oregon Pumice Company (pumice)

Unclassified District  
Deschutes County

Old Name: Central Oregon Pumice Company Inc.

Owner and Operator: William E. Miller address c/o Miller Lumber Company, Bend Oregon.

Location: Two pits, a county pit near Tumalo and another just south of Bend, as follows:

T 17 S; R 12 E; Section 7 (Tumalo)

T 18 S; R 12 E; Section 7 (Bend)

History: The original Central Oregon Pumice Co., Inc. was organized and in active operation in 1947 under the direction of a Mr. Albertus. Miller purchased this operation in July 1948, retained the old business name, dropping only the "Inc. portion.

General: Production is made from both pits simultaneously with mining being done by means of dozers<sup>in each pit</sup>. The pumice occurrences are similar in all respects to those found in the Bend-Tumalo area at large. Most noteworthy difference between pits is that overburden at the Tumalo pit varies between 2 to 6 feet as compared to a thickness of 10 to 20 feet at the Bend pit. All processing is done at the plant which is situated in the Industrial District, East Railroad Street, Bend, Oregon.

Processing at this operation consists of crushing and screening (30 x 18" Universal rolls and vibrating screens). The rock is given a preliminary screening, then over-size is crushed and

Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

screened again. The finished product is stored in four bunkers with a total capacity of one thousand yards. These bunkers are equipped with a conveyor from the bottom for loading-out purposes.

Attention is now being given to the production of sized and segregated pumice products and to a blended aggregate of controlled proportions as compared to the former practice of just screening pit run material without regard to the proportion of various sub-sizes, particularly fines, contained in the finished product. A Ready-mix aggregate of 3/4 mesh down is also produced.

This company does its own trucking instead of contracting for same as do most of the other producers. Five to six men are therefore required for normal operation.

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Report by: N.S. Wagner  
Date of exam: August 1, 1949  
Date of report: August 17, 1949  
Informant: William E. Miller

# State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building  
Portland, Oregon

DESCHUTES CONCRETE PRODUCTS CO. UNCLASSIFIED DISTRICT DESCHUTES COUNTY  
(Pumice aggregate and blocks)

## Owner-Operator:

Chester T. Lackey, Redmond, Oregon

Plant Manager is Keith Parkinson

## Foreword:

This company is in the building block business and produces both cinder and pumice aggregates for their own use. The block plant is located in Redmond. Pumice originates in a company leased pit near Tumalo. Cinders come from a pit owned by the city of Redmond and situated nearby.

## Pumice Pit:

**Owner:** Deschutes County Munciple Improvement District, Rt. 2 Bend, Oregon.

**Location:** T 16 S; R 12 E; S 30. This is about 1 mile north of Tumalo, and 14 miles via the old Bend Redmond road to the companys plant at Redmond.

**Area:** Leased area consists of a 40 acre tract.

**Geology:** Operations were commenced here February 28, 1946. Good grade pumice has been found to average 12" in thickness. This pumice like other occurrences in the vicinity, is an unsorted accumulation of fragments ranging from 0 to possibly 1 1/2" in diameter. The overburden is largely soil about 2' in thickness at the pit, but thicker over other portions of the occurrence. The lower portion of the section was obscured at the time of this visit, but reportedly the mineable pumice rests on pumice of an inferior grade, and with an uneven contact. An estimated three years reserves at the rate of 3500 cu. yds. a year remain as the good grade pumice feathers out to the south in a distance of 20 feet from the pit, changes to an inferior grade to the north, and is overlain by an excess of overburden to the west.

Mining and equipment: Pumice is dug and transported to a loading station by a small dozer. As all pumice produced here is used exclusively in the company's block plant, the crushing and sizing unit is situated at said plant. This pit run material is loaded out directly here. The loading station consists of a chute constructed over a truck pit sunk below the level of the bottom of the main pit.

Cinder Pit:

Owner: City of Redmond

Location: T 14 S; R 13 E; S 33.

General: This pit was not visited. On a royalty basis cinders are obtained here, excavated by company equipment.

Block Plant:

Location: Redmond, Deschutes County.

Foreword: This plant has been in production for over a year. It is well mechanized and housed in a large building made of pumice blocks. Both equipment and operating practice differs in many respects that is usage in other plants in Central Oregon.

Plant equipment and practice: Large stockpiles of pit run aggregate are maintained in the yards. This is processed as used, and for crushing a Symons horizontal disc is employed. The disc is situated in the yard outside of the building. Disc discharge is  $\frac{3}{8}$ " maximum. This discharge is conveyed to a trommel situated in the building and above a 25 yard capacity, two partition bunker. Trommel products are sized -  $\frac{3}{16}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{3}{16}$  -  $\frac{3}{8}$ ". A controlled charge of 60 parts of the fines to 40 parts of the coarse is mixed with standard cement in a  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 ratio. The mixer is set in the floor under the bunkers.

The block machine is a Stearns tamping machine which produces three-hole full standard, or 8 x 8 x 16" blocks.

Curing includes a 48 hour period of steaming at 125 degrees F. under no pressure plus 27 days of air drying in the stockyard.

Plant capacity is reported as 2000 8x 8 x 16" units per 8 hours with 7 men.

General: Specifications and prices of blocks produced here are:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Weight(pumice)</u>	<u>Price at plant</u>
8 x 8 x 16	23½ lbs.	\$ 0.25
4 x 8 x 16	14½ lbs.	\$ 0.15

Accessory and half size blocks are also made.

Informant:

Keith Parkinson

Report by:

N. S. Wagner

Date of Exam:

February 17, 1947

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Pumice Pit

# State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

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Portland, Oregon

## DESCHUTES BLACK SAND AND PUMICE

## DESCHUTES COUNTY

Owner: At the request of Mr. H. H. Abbott, Rt. 1, Box 74, Redmond,, a visit was made to the localities given below. Mr. Abbott was not at home and therefore the information as to owner's, area, etc. were not available.

Location: Two localities on the banks of the Deschutes River were visited. The first lies in Deschutes County at an elevation of 2,625 feet in the center of the N $\frac{1}{2}$  of sec. 23, T. 14 S., R. 12 E.; the second lies in Jefferson County about 10 miles north of the first (8 miles air line) at an elevation of 2345 feet in the center of the N $\frac{1}{2}$  of sec. 33, T. 13 S., R. 12 E.

History: For a number of years there have been attempts by various people and concerns to exploit reported values in the "black sands" occurring in lenses in the cliffs cut by the Deschutes and Metolius rivers north and west of Redmond and Terrebonne. Numerous assays running from \$2.00 to \$8.00 have been reported from the sands and interbedded conglomerates. Mr. F. W. Peck has been interested in the property for many years, and Henry Smith is said to have a process for recovering the values from the sand by cyanidation and electrolysis. A plant was built during 1940 to operate on this principle, but from evidence seen on the ground, no ore passed completely through it. The tanks were filled, and the electrolytic plant operated, but the tanks were never emptied. Operations ceased November 3, 1940.

Equipment: At the north locality the plant on the west bank of the river consists of a building 40 x 200 feet, with the following means of processing the sand from the cliffs above:

150 foot tram with dump bucket (all jerry built) to bring sand from cliff above.

Loading into two 10 foot cyanide tanks by wheelbarrow. Water from another tank.

Leached solution goes to 6 x 12 foot electrolytic tank, equipped with 20 copper plates, connected with automobile generator (?) run by auto motor.

Solution goes to final tank. The complete process could not be deduced from the equipment left in the plant.

At the south locality the equipment consisted of a small building with shaker screen, 2 cyanide tanks, engine and car generator. Zinc shavings also in evidence.

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Geology: The cliffs consist in both localities of the Deschutes formation, amply described by Stearns (30) and Moore (37). The material to be mined consists of a "black sand" made up of basaltic fragment, sometimes scoriaceous, with minor amounts of pumice. No sulphides were seen. The sand occurred in horizontal lenses up to 20 feet thick, with overburdens of tuff, gravel and lava ranging from 50 feet up. Underground mining would be necessary after the removal of a few thousand tons of outcrop and talus.

Economics: No remarks required.

April 14, 1941  
John Eliot Allen



# State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

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Portland 5, Oregon

## DEVILS HILL OBSIDIAN

Deschutes

Howel Williams describes an occurrence of obsidian at Devils Hill in "Volcanoes of the Three Sisters Region, Oregon Cascades" University of California Geological Science Bull. vol. 27, no. 3, p. 58.

Devils Hill is located in sec. 3, T. 18 S., R. 8 E., Deschutes County.

# State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

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Portland 5, Oregon

## FINLEY BUTTE CINDERS

Deschutes County

Cinders from Finley Butte have been used for road ballast by the State Highway Department. The butte is located about 4 miles east of Lapine in southern Deschutes County. Legal description is secs. 20, 21, T. 22 S., R. 11 E.

Inferment: Don C. Birch

Report by: R. S. Masen  
2-11-52

**Deschutes Concrete Products Co.**

**Pumice, cinder aggregate  
and building blocks**

NAME			OLD NAMES	PRINCIPAL ORE	MINOR MINERALS
Pumice	16 S	12 E	30		
Cinders	14 S	13 E	33		
	T	R	S		

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

Deschutes ..... COUNTY  
 Unclassified ..... AREA  
 ..... ELEVATION  
 ..... ROAD OR HIGHWAY  
 ..... DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S) **Pumice--Deschutes Co. Municiple** Address .....  
 .... **Improvement District** ..... **Rt. 2, Bend, Oregon** .....  
**Cinders--City of Redmond** ..... **Redmond, Oregon** .....  
 .....  
 OPERATOR **Deschutes Concrete Products Co.--Chester T. Lackey** **Redmond, Oregon** .....

Name of claims	Area	Pat.	Unpat.	Name of claims	Area	Pat.	Unpat.

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY



Central Oregon Pumice Co

Pumice

NAME			OLD NAMES	PRINCIPAL ORE	MINOR MINERALS
17S	12E	7	(Tumalo)		
18S	12E	7	( Bend )		
T	R	S			

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

.. Deschutes ..... COUNTY

.. unclassified ..... AREA

..... ELEVATION

..... ROAD OR HIGHWAY

..... DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S) ... Wm E. Miller.....

.....

.....

.....

Address ... % Miller Lumber Company, Bend.....

.....

.....

.....

OPERATOR ..... Wm E. Miller.....

Name of claims	Area	Pat.	Unpat.
see report			

Name of claims	Area	Pat.	Unpat.

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY see report

*Deschutes Black Sand + Pumice*

6/46

NAME

OLD NAMES

*S&S*  
PRINCIPAL ORE

MINOR MINERALS

145

12 E

N 1/2 23

T

R

S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

..... *Deschutes* ..... COUNTY

..... AREA

..... *2625'* ..... ELEVATION

..... ROAD OR HIGHWAY

..... DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S) .....

Address .....

..... *[Signature]* .....

OPERATOR .....

Name of claims                      Area    Pat.    Unpat.

Name of claims                      Area    Pat.    Unpat.

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EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

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Pumice.

3 m. S. Bend.

DH Peoples

Claybough, Princeton Fair grade.

Tom Fitch, Bend.

H.H. Abbott. Rt 1 Box 74. Not at

Spokesman.

Riley Ranch fairly good.

~~xxxxxxx~~ Bend Pumice

Deschutes County

Owner: Not known. Attention called to deposit by Don H. Poeples, Chamber of Commerce, Bend, Oregon.

Location: In the center of the NE 1/4 of section 7, T. 18 S., R. 12 E., about 2 miles south of Bend on the east side of the river, at the head of a small gulch just below irrigation ditch.

Area: Ownership of land not known.

Geology: The deposit ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ appears to be a portion of the Deschutes Formation (described in greater detail by Moore '37 and others) rather than a part of the Crater Lake or Paulina Buttes pumice falls; and thus may be of different grade than most of the pumice derived from this part of the state.

The section as exposed in the gulch is as follows:

	Deschutes <del>xxxxxx</del> lava flow	<del>xxxxxx</del>	30'
		(level of irrigation ditch)	
		Fine grained yellow tuff (overburden)	10'
Wash boulder beds	> Welded pumice-tuff, grey	(6-3')	> 3'
	Unwashed pumice bed		15'
	Fine unconsolidated grey ash		3'
	Deschutes lava	about	40'
		(river level)	

especially the wash and welded tuff  
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Over an area ~~of~~ about 200 by 250 feet the over-burden was only slight, and has been scraped off with a bulldozer. Possibly several acres are underlain by tuff without much overburden.

~~xx~~

April 15, 1941  
John Eliot Allen  
geologist



State of Oregon  
 Department of Geology & Mineral Industries  
 Portland, Oregon  
 Earl K. Nixon, Director

Deschutes County

by Don H. Poeples,

Cont. NE 1/4 Sec. 7 T. 18 S. R. 12 E

Date April 15, 1941

Name of Survey POEPLER POMICE

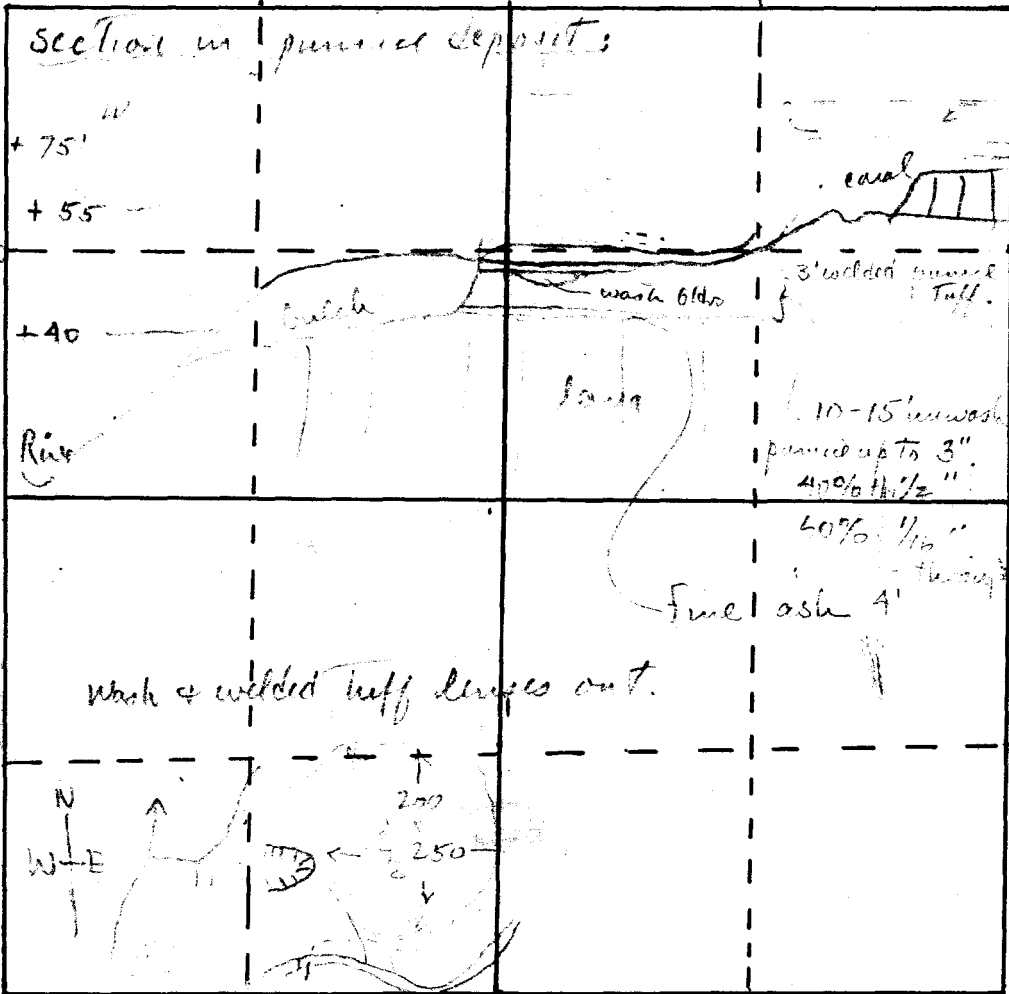
County Deschutes

Quadrangle Bend?

Notebook Page No.

n 7, T. 18 S., R. 12 E.,  
 east side of the river,  
 below irrigation ditch.

Scale: 1000 ft. 1 inch



be a portion of the  
 greater detail by Moore  
 of the Crater Lake or  
 this may be of different  
 from this part of the

culch is as follows:

	30'
ditch)	
overburden)	16'
	3'
ash	3'
about	1040'

wash and welded tuff  
 alar, and disappear  
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 5 inches in diameter.  
 ch screen, and 55%  
 In color it is  
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250 feet the over-burden  
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 Allen  
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