702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

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GRIMES PUMICE BLOCK, INC. (Building Blocks & Brick)

DESCHUTES COUNTY

Owner-Operators:

Messers. F. G. and L. D. Grimes, Bend, Oregon.

Location:

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Coleman te

101 E 4th St., Box 1092, Bend, Oregon.

Plant:

This plant which produces building blocks and bricks was started in the Spring of 1946. While the buildings are not wholly completed as yet, production at about normal capacity was established by late summer.

Artes, Pare Pai

The plant has been situated on sloping gracind so that the raw materials are stockpiled above it and fed by gravity into the mixer housed in the building below. The charge used is 7:1:1, pumice, sand and standard cement. The mixer is of the overhead type and is of one sack capacity.

The block machine is a Flam vibraer which will accommodate a mold making three 6 x 8 x 16 blocks or one making eighteen standard size concrete bricks.

sisting of small, closely spaced, ballbearing wheels mounted on an iron frame which provides a pallet level about two and a half feet above the floor. A powered unit can be adjusted to deliver frashly made blocks direct from the mold to any of these conveyor lines. The capacity of the curing rooms was reported as being 15,000 6 x 8 x 16 units each. Plant practice is to allow the blocks to remain unmolested in the curing room for about a 30 day period. To permit this a large stockyard reserve of cured blocks is maintained. Stockyard transportation is accomplished by the same type of conveyor system as used in the curing room.

The plant building is made of pumice blocks and is unusually roomy, very neatly made and effeciently laid out.

General:

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Blocks are of the two hole type. Specifications and retail prices are as follows:

<u>Ttem</u>	Weight	Retail (F.O.B.) Re	tail [Delivered]
6 x 8 x 16			
		0.14	0.15
		0.11	
Bricks	34 mg/s		ang mengangan panggan panggan Anggan panggan

Accessory blocks with rounded corners are available. Standard blocks are of the two hole type, recessed for metal mashing, and slotted for splitting into half sizes.

These operators prefer their aggregate to be ground very fine with a large fraction of very small mesh fines.

Informant:

Messers. Grimes.

Report by:

N. S. Wagner, February 15, 1947.

702 Woodlark Building Portland, Oregon

LARSON PUNICE*

DESCHUTES COUNTY

Preliminary Memo

Walter Larson is shipping pumice from a pit leased from the city of Tumalo, Deschutes County, at the rate of 2 cars per day. Larson has 2 other pits under his control in the same district. Overburden averages about 2 feet, which is much less than other deposits in the vicinity. The pumice deposit is 14 to 15 feet thick and is underlain by a layer of brownish ash of unknown thickness. At the present time nothing is being done with this material.

The pit is located 1000 feet from the highway and 42 miles from Deschutes, the rail shipping point. Larson estimates that his present pit contains at least one-half million yards of pumice. Equipment consists of a bulldozer, rolls and screens. Shipments are being made to Walla Walla, Pendleton, Albany, Beaverton, Portland, and other points.

^{*} Information supplied by Larson over phone 11/27/46

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NEWBERRY CRATER OBSIDIAN

Deschutes

Howel Williams describes an occurrence of obsidian in Newberry Crater in "Ancient Volcanoes of Oregon", p. 51.

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MILLER LUMBER COMPANY CONCRETE PLANT (Pumice Building Blocks & Concrete Pipe) UNCLASSIFIED DISTRICT DESCRITES COUNTY

Old Name:

Bend Concrete Products Co.

Owner:

Miller Lumber Co., Wall St., Bend, Oregon Plant Mgr., C. V. Rasmussen

Foreword:

This plant has been extensively re-equipped and changed by the new owners, the alterations applying both to the machinery and buildings. Production now includes building blocks of standard dimensions and a limited line of concrete pipe.

Plant:

Raw materials, both aggregate and cement are stockpiled on the prevailing floor level and transported manually to the mixer which is set in the floor. A busket delivers the mix to an overhead storage which feeds to either thepipe or block machines.

The block machine is a Flam vibrator. The pipe machine is a Turk McKenzie product.

The buildings have been completed and now include two large steam curing rooms.

The outside storage yard has been enlarged, levelled and gravelled.

Pumice mix as used by the company consists of 5 parts of minus pumice, 1 part pumice sand, 1 part concrete sand, 1 part standard cement.

Curing practice is not systematized but blocks are left in the curing room for about a week usually with steam under no pressure.

General:

Specifications and retail price of Pumice blocks produced is as follows:

Item	Weight	Retail price at plant or delivered
6 x 8 x 16	19 lbs.	\$0.20
6 x 6 x 12	13 *	.12½
4 x 6 x 12	9 2 **	.10
Bricks	4 1 *	.04½

Standard accessory trim units are available with the above blocks.

Concrete pipe production includes the following types and sizes:

Item	Sizes avaiaable
Drain	4 and 6"
Sewer	4, 6 and 8*
Culvert	8, 12, 18 and 24*

Report by:

N. S. Wagner, February 18, 1947

702 Woodlark Building Portland, Oregon

Report by: N. S. Wagner
Date of exam: February 15, 1947

OREGON FUMICE PRODUCTS CO. (Building Blocks & Brick)

DESCHUTES COUNTY

Owner-Operator:

Wm. Upp, 45 Greeley St., Bend, Oregon

Location:

Lytle Street, mear Revere, Bend, Oregon

Plant:

This company is engaged in the manufacture of building blocks and brick. Production was commenced in July, 1946.

At present time the aggregate is stockpiled on the side hill above the plant where it can be fed to the mixer by a sombination car and measureing device. The mixer is located above the block machine and on the same level as the cement storage room. Charges used are 1 to 8 cement and pumice using high-early cement, or 1 to 7 using standard cement.

The block machine is a Flam vibrator-type which will accommodate a mold making three 6 x 8 x 16*, two hole blocks, or one making eighteen standard concrete bricks.

Freshly made products are loaded on racks which are delivered to the curing rooms by a specially designed jack fitted with flanged wheels and operating on rails.

Curing consists of a 24 hour steam under essentially no pressure followed by a three week period of air drying in the stock yard. There are two curing rooms.

The plant buildings are made of pumice blocks. Buildings are small, but

compact and neatly constructed and arranged.

General:

The specifications and retail prices of the various products manufactured are as follows:

Item	Weight	Retail price at plant
6 x 8 x 16 Tile	17½ lbs.	\$ 0.20
6 x 6 x 12 . "	$11\frac{1}{2} - 12$ lbs.	.14
6 x 4 x 12 "	9 lbs.	.10
Brick	$3^1_{\overline{E}}$ lbs.	.04
4 x 8 x 16 Tile)	
4 x 6 x 12 *) Made on order	
4 x 4 x 12 *))	

Blocks are two hole type, recessed for metal sashing, and slotted for splitting into helf sizes.

The plant capacity in terms of the 6 x 8 x 16" blocks is 1000 units per 8 hours with four men. In practice 3 men are employed and the average output is 720 units in a 8 hour day.

Operating experience has shown the desirability of making up a charge of sized aggregates. Not only does the aggregate as delivered by the various sources of supply vary greatly in mesh and in the proportion of fines, but upon dumping the coarser grades tend to accumulate on the flanks of the stockpile with the fines concentrating on the inside. If sized aggregate cannot be obtained from the local producers, this company is planning to install a screening and sizing setup of their own.

Operations at Terrebonne, Oregon, formerly carried on by the Oromite Company, are conducted now by the Great Lakes Carbon Corporation, 22 East Fortieth Street, New York. The company also maintains offices at 756 South Broadway, Los Angeles 14, California, and 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago. Through its Dicalite Division the company mines diatomaceous earth at Terrebonne, Oregon; Walteria, California; and Mt. Montgomery, Nevada. George Skakel of New York is president and C. A. Frankenhoff, 120 Wall Street, New York, is general manager. Operating officials in the West include E. T. Frankenhoff, assistant general manager; C. K. Shaw, assistant secretary; A. R. Bollaert, technical director; and G. S. Prochnow, purchasing agent, all of the Los Angeles office; McKinley Stockton, production manager, and D. F. Dyrsmid, chief mine engineer, both of Walteria. Production operations of the company's three mines and plants are under control of these men.

(The "Mining Journal" July 30, 1945.)

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Volcanica Materials (punice)

Unclassified District Deschutes County

This report is supplement No. 2 to Dogami reports under the same title by N. S. Wagner, 2/15/47 and B/7/49. Reference is made to the foregoing reports for details regarding property location, etc.

General:

The last operator, Mr. C. R. Badger made no production whatsoever during the year 1950 according to reports by various of the other pumice operators in the area. It seems generally understood that he given up the pumice business.

Report, by N. S. Wagner, March 12, 1951. Informants, as per mentioned above, February 12,13,14, 1951

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY Operating block plant