

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland 5, Oregon

BALD EAGLE CLAIM (Chromite)
(Oscar Pepper)

Grant County
Canyon District

Location: Sec. 13, T. 14 S., R. 32 E. Reached via road up Pine Creek about 8.5 miles which runs south from John Day highway, 6.1 miles east of John Day.

Owner: Jim A. Reinhart(?)

The Bald Eagle was reported on by Thayer (1940, p. 104) and Allen (1941, p. 62). Thayer mentions it as follows:

"The Bald Eagle deposit is 1,000 feet northwest of the Chambers mine, at a 6,100-foot altitude, in the NE¹/₄SW¹/₄ sec. 13, T. 14 S., R. 32 E. The workings and general geologic relations are shown in figure 16. The chromite occurs in banded, spotted, and nodular ore, in which the nodules average three-eighths of an inch in length and about three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness. The south end of the ore body, although badly shattered, is clearly intrusive into an inclusion of diorite that belongs to the basement complex. The banding in the chromite is essentially perpendicular to the diorite contact, and the juxtaposition of the chromite body and the inclusion seems accidental. The contacts of dunite and ore show abrupt transitions; the surrounding country rock is olivinite. The average exposed thickness of ore is about 5 feet, and the ore appears to be of good milling grade."

At the time of this visit the claim was mapped by N. S. Wagner and L. Ramp to show additional work since Thayer's map. It appeared that the diorite is in the form of dikes intrusive into the dunite (country rock). If this is so and the chromite is clearly later than the diorite as Thayer states, could it be that the chromite is not a late magmatic segregation but a hydrothermal deposit?

The Tri-County Mining & Concentrating Corporation did some work on the deposit in 1952 and obtained about 7 tons of concentrates which ran about 35 percent Cr₂O₃. A sample of these concentrates was taken and carefully panned and magnetically beneficiated. The end results were 35.40 percent Cr₂O₃ and 11.8 percent Fe (P-13707). The ore is obviously of a low grade, probably picotite spinel similar to the Chambers and can not be concentrated up to shipping grade. A sample of "birdseye" and disseminated chromite in an olivine matrix taken from the prospect assayed 23.67 percent Cr₂O₃ and 10.30 percent Fe (P-13690).

References: Allen, J. E. (1941), Chromite deposits in Oregon: Oreg. Dept. of Geology and Mineral Industries Bull. 9.

Thayer, T. P. (1940), Chromite deposits of Grant County, Oregon: U. S. Geol. Survey Bull. 922-D.

Informant: E. R. Wells (Tri-County Corp.)

Visited: 11/10/52 by N.S.W. and L.R.

Report by: L.R.

Bald Eagle

NAME

OLD NAMES

Chromite

PRINCIPAL ORE

MINOR MINERALS

446

145

T

32E

R

SW/423

S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

Thayer 40:104
Dozani Bull 9 page 62
" 1413 " 19

Grant..... COUNTY

Conyon..... AREA

6100..... ELEVATION

..... ROAD OR HIGHWAY

..... DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S)

Address

OPERATOR

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

BALD EAGLE DEPOSIT

CANYON AREA

The Bald Eagle deposit is 1,000 feet northwest of the Chambers mine, at a 6,100-foot altitude, in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 13, T. 14 S., R. 32 E. The workings and general geologic relations are shown in figure 16. The chromite occurs in banded, spotted, and nodular ore, in which the nodules average three-eighths of an inch in length and about three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness. The south end of the ore body, although badly shattered, is clearly intrusive into an inclusion of diorite that belongs to the basement complex. The banding in the chromite is essentially perpendicular to the diorite contact, and the juxtaposition of the chromite body and the inclusion seems accidental. The contacts of dunite and ore show abrupt transitions; the surrounding country rock is olivinite. The average exposed thickness of ore is about 5 feet, and the ore appears to be of good milling grade.

Reference: Thayer 40:104

BALD EAGLE DEPOSIT (Chromite)

Canyon District

"The Bald Eagle deposit is 1000 feet northwest of the Chambers mine, at a 6100-foot altitude, in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 13, T. 14 S., R. 32 E. . . . The chromite occurs in banded, spotted, and nodular ore, in which the nodules average three-eighths of an inch in length and about three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness. The south end of the ore body, although badly shattered, is clearly intrusive into an inclusion of diorite that belongs to the basement complex. The banding in the chromite is essentially perpendicular to the diorite contact, and the juxtaposition of the chromite body and the inclusion seems accidental. The contacts of dunite and ore show abrupt transitions; the surrounding country rock is olivinite. The average exposed thickness of ore is about 5 feet, and the ore appears to be of good milling grade".

Reference: Thayer 40:104 (quoted)

Allen 38:62



BALD EAGLE DEPOSIT, FACING NORTH, 11/10/52



BALD EAGLE DEPOSIT, FACING NORTH,

