BRIDMAN LIMESTONE

The quarry face is badly cut by metasediment inclusions so that the usable limestone does not represent over 15-20 feet of width. This means high quarrying costs both from breaking waste rock but also in eliminating it from commercial limestone. Some of the larger inclusions seem to be pinching out but I can find no reason why another inclusion will not take its place. Outcrops up the hill suggest this relationship; and other small limestone deposits throughout southwestern Oregon bear out this relationship.

Mr. McCroskey figures that he has the situation well in hand. He will sell his best grade for paper rock, then agricultural and burned lime, he says he has a market for his fines, and that the waste (siliceous limestone and calcarceous metasediment) will be taken by the cement plant. Granting that he has established markets for all his material somewhere nearby.

The difficulties of quarrying this rock, probably that metasediment inclusions may make up a good share of the deposit, and the possibility of other limestone lenses were all pointed out to Mr. McCroskey. However, Mr. McCroskey says he is fully aware of these difficulties and is prepared for them.

It is my opinion that this operation has "two strikes" on it before it starts. The ultimate success is problematical and certainly not encouraging.

Ray C. Treasher
Field Geologist
September 4, 1941
CRIB MINERAL RESOURCES FILE 12

RECORD IDENTIFICATION
RECORD NO. .................. M061925
RECORD TYPE .................. XIN
COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. ..... USGS
DEPOSIT NO. .................. 194
MAP CODE NO. OF REC........

REPORER
NAME ......................... SMITH, ROSCOE M.
DATE .......................... 78 08
UPDATED ....................... 60 12
BY .............................. FERNS, MARK L.; (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)

NAME AND LOCATION
DEPOSIT NAME ................... BEEMAN LIMESTONE
MINING DISTRICT/AREA/SUBDIST. GOLD HILL
COUNTRY CODE ................... US
COUNTRY NAME: UNITED STATES
STATE CODE ..................... OR
STATE NAME: OREGON
COUNTY ......................... JACKSON
LAND CLASSIFICATION ....... 01
QUAD SCALE .................... 1: 62500
QUAD NO OR NAME ............. GOLD HILL
LATITUDE ....................... 42-22-17N
LONGITUDE ..................... 123-00-57W
UTM NORTHING ................ 4690800.
UTM EASTING ................... 498700.
UTM ZONE NO ................... +10
THP ............................ 37S
RANGE ......................... 03W
SECTION ....................... 11
MERIDIAN ................. WB & M
LOCATION COMMENTS: NE 1/4

COMMODITY INFORMATION
COMMODITIES PRESENT ........ LST2

OCCURRENCE(S) OR POTENTIAL PRODUCT(S):
POTENTIAL ............
ORE MATERIALS (MINERALS, ROCKS, ETC.): LIMESTONE

COMMODITY COMMENTS: BETTER GRADE SAMPLES ASSAYED AT 96% CaCO3. GENERALLY HIGH IN SILICA

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 2

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES: SEDIMENTARY
FORM / SHAPE OF DEPOSIT: LENSOID

SIZE / DIRECTIONAL DATA
SIZE OF DEPOSIT: SMALL
STRIKE OF OREBODY: N10W
DIP OF OREBODY: STEEP

PRODUCTION UNDETERMINED

GEOL OGY AND MINERALOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCKS: PERM-TRI
HOST ROCK TYPES: METASEDIMENTS

LOCAL GEOLOGY NAMES / AGE OF FORMATIONS, UNITS, OR ROCK TYPES
1) NAME: APPELGATE GROUP
AGE: PERM-TRI

GENERAL REFERENCES
1) OREGON METAL MINES HANDBOOK, 1943, ODGMI BULL. 14-C, VOL. 2, SEC. 2, P. 47
BEEMAN LIMESTONE

Owner: Mrs. Hattie Beeman, Portland, Oregon.


Location: NE¼ NE¼ sec. 11, T. 37 S., R. 3 W., southeast of Gold Hill. (Total distance from Gold Hill is 6.4 miles.) From railroad ramp in Gold Hill east on Hwy. 99, 0.4 miles; turn southeast on Old Stage Road to Kanes Creek road, 3.5 miles; turn south on Kanes Creek road, 2.0 miles; turn east on private road to quarry, 0.5 miles.

Area: 40 acres of deeded land. Quarry is in extreme northeastern part of the tract.

History: Several gold "pockets" have been removed from the contact of the argillite and limestone. The famous Rhotan Pocket was about a mile to the south. The mine on the property was known as the "Alice Group."

"The Alice group, 4 miles south of Gold Hill on Kane Creek, owned by J. H. Beeman of Gold Hill, is in NE¼ sec. 11, T. 37 S., R. 3 W., not far from limestone quarries, at an elevation of 2300 to 2400 feet by barometer. Lessees are now (1913) taking out a footwall streak of high grade oxidized ore near the surface next to old workings. The main vein consisting of solid quartz is not being mined, as it is too low grade for lessees; it strikes N. 12° E. and dips about 60° E. An old adit about a quarter mile to the northeast discloses about 250 feet of workings on a vertical quartz vein averaging 2 to 3 feet in thickness, containing some pyrite, abundant pyrolusite, and some gypsum. A lower adit opens a 3-foot quartz vein which strikes north and dips 48° E.; it is on or near an irregular contact between dark argillite and an andesitic intrusive. As shown in the drawing, the crosscuts from the main drift are wholly or partly in quartz which is supposed to be part of a large vein which is represented in the main crosscut entry by quartz seams in wall rock."

Development: Half a mile of road has been bulldozed to the quarry site, with about a 400-foot rise in elevation. A quarry face about 70 feet long has been carried back into the hill. The limestone outcrop has been traced up the hill. Work on this quarry has been temporarily abandoned in favor of the Baxter quarries (which see).

Geology: The country rock is metasediment as indicated by Wells, 40. Small lenses of limestone are included in the old sediments. The particular lens being opened is not on the geologic map, although it lines up with the group as shown.

The limestone has alternate light and dark gray bands about one-eighth-inch wide along which the stone tends to cleave. Grain texture is medium coarse to medium fine. Inclusions of metasediment are common. The banding trends N. 10° W., with high angle dips to the northeast or southwest. Bands in the limestone on the Baxter property to the north in sec. 2 trend N. 30° E.

The lens being opened on the Beeman property has inclusions of metasediment that cut down the available limestone materially. There is a fairly persistent though narrow outcrop of limestone trending N. 10° W. up the hill, parallel to the banding. Other limestone outcrops east of this suggest that metasediment inclusions are common. The better grade limestone is reported to analyze 96+ percent CaCO₃. Exploration indicated that the lens had a silica content that was too high for the production of "paper rock", so work was stopped.

Informant: R.C.T., August 28, 1941 and February 24, 1943.

Reference: Parks & Swartley, 16:8 (quoted)
Wells, 40.
REVENUE POCKET (gold)  
see Alice Group; Rhotan Pocket.

Owner: Gold Ray Realty Company, Medford, Oregon.

Location: NE ¼ and E½ SE ¼ sec. 11, T. 37 S., R. 3 W.

General: Parks & Swartley reported as follows:

"The Revenue 'pocket', 5 miles south of Gold Hill on Kane Creek, is near the center of sec. 11, T. 37 S., R. 3 W., nearly at the top of the ridge at an elevation of 2570 feet as measured by barometer. It is about 100 feet east of an outcrop of limestone interbedded with argillite which strikes N. 10° E. and dips 70° E. This 'pocket' was worked out years ago; it is said to have produced $100,000. At present the vein is being explored by Butler and Higinbotham; the vein is opened for about 35 feet and shows about 2 feet of quartz."

This is one of the more famous "pockets" taken out by the Rhotan brothers. Almost legendary stories have developed about the richness of this pocket. Subsequent attempts to locate more ore have been relatively unsuccessful.

Informant: R.C.T., 1942.
ALICE GROUP (gold) Gold Hill area

see Revenue Pocket; Rhotan Pocket

Location: NW¼ sec. 11, T. 37 S., R. 3 W.

"The Alice group, 4 miles south of Gold Hill on Kane Creek, owned by J. H. Beeman of Gold Hill, is in NW¼ sec. 11, T. 37 S., R. 3 W., not far from limestone quarries, at an elevation of 2300 to 2400 feet by barometer. Lessees are now (1913) taking out a footwall streak of high grade oxidized ore near the surface next to old workings. The main vein consisting of solid quartz is not being mined, as it is too low grade for lessees; it strikes N. 12° E. and dips about 60° E. An old adit about a quarter mile to the northeast discloses about 250 feet of workings on a vertical quartz vein averaging 2 to 3 feet in thickness, containing some pyrite, abundant pyrolusite, and some gypsum. A lower adit opens a 3-foot quartz vein which strikes north and dips 48° E.; it is on or near the irregular contact between dark argillite and an andesitic intrusive. As shown in the drawing, the crosscuts from the main drift are wholly or partly in quartz which is supposed to be part of a large vein which is represented in the main crosscut entry by quartz seams in wall rock."

Reference: Parks & Swartley, 16:8 (quoted).
BEEMAN LIMESTONE

Owner: Hattie Beeman, Portland, Oregon.


Location: N.E.¹⁄₄, N.E.¹⁄₄ Sec. 11, T. 37 S., R. 3 W., southeast of Gold Hill. (Total distance from Gold Hill is 6.4 miles. From railroad ramp in Gold Hill east on Hwy. 99, 0.4 miles; turn southeast on Old Stage Road to Kanes Creek road, 3.5 miles; turn south on Kanes Creek road, 2.0 miles; turn east on private road to quarry, 0.5 miles.

Area: 40 acres of deeded land. Quarry is in extreme N.E. part of the tract.

History: Several gold "pockets" have been removed from along the contact of the argillite and limestone. The famous Rhotoan Pocket was about a mile to the south. The mine on the property was known as the "Alice Group" upon which Parks and Swartley (16:8) report as follows:

The Alice group, 4 miles south of Gold Hill on Kane Creek, owned by J. H. Beeman of Gold Hill, is in N.E.¹⁄₄ Sec. 11, T. 37 S., R. 3 W., not far from limestone quarries, at an elevation of 2300 to 2400 feet by barometer. Lessees are now (1913) taking out a footwall streak of high grade oxidized ore near the surface next to old workings. The main vein consisting of solid quartz is not being mined, as it is too low grade for lessees; it strikes N. 12° E. and dips about 60° E. An old adit about a quarter mile to the northeast discloses about 250 feet of workings on a vertical quartz vein averaging 2 to 3 feet in thickness, containing some pyrite, abundant pyrolusite, and some gypsum. A lower adit opens a 3-foot quartz vein which strikes north and dips 45° E.; it is on or near an irregular contact between dark argillite and an andesitic intrusive. As shown in the drawing, the crosscuts from the main drift are wholly or partly in quartz which is supposed to be part of a large vein which is represented in the main crosscut entry by quartz seams in wall rock.

Development: A half mile of road has been bulldozed to the quarry site, with about a 400 foot rise in elevation. A quarry face about 70 feet long and 30 feet high was opened at the time of the visit. The limestone outcrop has been brushed up to the north property line.
Equipment: A small compressor, jock hammer, steel, and a bulldozer, are temporarily on the property.

Geology: The country rock is metasediment as defined on the Grants Pass Geologic map. Included in the old sediments are small lenses of limestone. The particular lens being opened is not on the geologic map although it lines up with the group as shown.

The limestone has alternate light and dark gray bands about 1/8 inch wide and it tends to cleave along these bands. Grain texture is medium coarse to medium fine. Inclusions of metasediment are common. The banding trends N. 10° W., with high angle dips to the N.E. or S.W. Limestone on the Baxter property to the north in Sec. 2 has its bands trending N. 30° E.

The lens being opened on the Beeman property has inclusions of metasediment that materially cut down the available limestone. There is a fairly persistent though narrow outcrop of limestone up the hill N. 10° W., parallel to the banding. Other limestone outcrops east of this suggest that metasediment inclusions are common, if not persistent. The better grade limestone is reported to analyze 96 % CaCO₃.

The Baxter property to the north has two openings in limestone. The lower quarry is at the same elevation as the Beeman quarry; the quarry face is 30 feet wide and 20 feet high and the banding trends N. 30° E. The limestone is reported to analyze 97 % CaCO₃. The upper quarry is 260 feet higher in elevation and apparently is opened in the same lens. The quarry face is about 30 feet wide and 15 feet high with one small assessment adit of 25 feet in a badly sheared metasediment inclusion.

Informant: Ray C. Treasher, August 28, 1941.

Report By: R. C. T. 9/2/41