

6/26

Gold Note

NAME

OLD NAMES

Gold

PRINCIPAL ORE

Copper

MINOR MINERALS

33 South 3 West 30
T R S

.....**Jackson**..... COUNTY
.....**Gold Hill**..... AREA
..... ELEVATION
..... ROAD OR HIGHWAY
..... DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S)**Edwin O. Crouch**.....
.....
.....
.....

OPERATOR

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

Three mining claims and 30 acres of patented land.

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

20-ton mill and cyanide leaching tanks.

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

**Oregon Metal Mines Handbk. 14-C Vol. II Sec. 2
Parks & Swartley 16:109**

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

Address**Rogue River, Oregon**.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

July 21, 1942

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

Gold Hill Area
Greenback Area

GOLD NOTE

Crouch has operated the mine as a one-man proposition and has made good money cyaniding the low copper surface ore. His uncle is "Ernie" Crouch, who was Abbett Hanks' local representative during World War I, - is a reputable local assayer although he is farming at present. This uncle has assisted him with his work and I believe his statements regarding ore values are reasonable.

The owner has never wished to sell, although has had numerous offers. However, failure of priorities for gold mining has put a crimp in his activities. He, therefore, is concentrating his attention on the copper, or base ore, and desires to make a deal.

The sulphides are reported to carry good gold and silver values, as much as $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of silver and \$3-\$6 in gold.

I spent one day at the property, - all I had available at the time. Most of the day was spent in noting surface relationships. A start was made at mapping all the workings but only preliminary data are available. Several samples were cut, - not for evaluation purposes, but to give a rough check on the reported values. If these check out, I believe that several days should be spent there in order to get an accurate picture, and more detailed data. The mine has possibilities as a copper prospect. I believe it would be a small concentrating affair, but good.

Ray C. Treasher
Field Geologist
July 2, 1942.

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland 5, Oregon

GOLD NOTE (gold, copper)

Gold Hill area, Greenback area

Owners: Edwin O. Crouch, Rogue River, Oregon *Williams Brothers
scenic Dr. Grants Pass*

Location: sec. 30, T. 33 S., R. 4 W., in Gold Hill area, Jackson County and sec. 25, T. 33 S., R. 5 W., in Greenback area, Josephine County. Reached either via Rogue River, Oregon, Evans Creek to Grave Creek and King Mt. road, or via Grave Creek to Greenback mine road and east on King Mt. road.

Area: Three mining claims in R. 5 W.; also mineral rights to 20 acres of deeded land in R. 4 W.

History: Parks & Swartley reported as follows:

"This mine is located on the Baker creek branch of Grave Creek, 17 miles from the railway station at Leland and 9 miles east of Placer. It is owned by E. B. Crouch, of Grants Pass, and associates.

"Some 300 feet of development work has been done, exposing oxidized and sulphide ores, which it is claimed run between 4 and 5 percent copper, with some gold values. It is proposed to treat some of these ores by leaching processes."

Although operated principally for gold, some copper was mined during World War I and a small matte smelter was operated for a time. Since then all work has been governed by gold values until 1942.

Development: There are 9 tunnels and one raise. In addition there are numerous cuts and trenches. The property is well opened and accessible.

Geology: The country rock is slate, probably Jurassic Galice formation and some Cretaceous Chico formation. The sediments abut greenstone, locally called "porphyry", which appears to be a meta-igneous rock, probably diorite. The sediments strike generally east with a southward dip of 35° to 40° . The strike varies to N. 60° E. The sediments are softened and bleached to clayey materials near the surface, and sometimes are heavily iron-stained. At depth, the slates are black and sheared. Faulting is common. The faults are usually bedding-plane faults. A well-pronounced fault parallels the contact of the slates and greenstone.

The slate has been silicified to some extent. The "gold veins", as exposed are not true veins composed of material differing from the country rock. The represent "zones" in the slate that are identified by their gold content and seemingly there is no visual method of determining the "vein". About 10 feet below the surface of the bleached slate is a zone characterized by a heavy iron oxide cement. Below this zone, the values occur in sulphides as a rule.

Little evidence concerning the attitude of the contact was found. Reportedly the contact is vertical, but at several places, it appeared to dip 45° S.

The surface rock, including the iron-cemented zone has been worked for its gold content, and cyanided. The "veins", as previously stated, are merely zones of gold-bearing slate. Relationships suggest that gold-bearing solutions came up along the contact and deposited the gold in such slate layers as were more easily penetrated. One such zone trends N. 65° E., dips 40° S.E., and is underlain by the iron oxide stratum. Surface material is notably low in copper.

Lower adits cut a sulphide zone that is heavily metallized, and contains considerable copper. The zone has a minimum width of 2 feet and a maximum observed width of 4 feet with the footwall not exposed. It trends east and dips 35° to the south. The vein is offset some 50 feet by a strong vertical (?) fault that trends N. 60° W. These relationships are well shown in the two lowest adits. Characteristically the copper vein has 4 to 12 inches of quartz on the hanging wall. The hanging wall is well defined and the ore is not frozen to it; the footwall is less well defined although there is some evidence of faulting parallel to it. The gangue appears to be greenstone.

Pyrite, pyrrhotite (?), and chalcopyrite are the most conspicuous sulphides. Quite noticeable in hand specimens are siliceous spots which appear to be surrounded by an aureole of chalcopyrite.

Equipment: Mining is done by hand. Gold ore is wheeled to a chute that discharges either into an ore car, or into a fine-ore bin. The coarse ore is trammed to a small bunker that delivers the rock to a 20-ton pebble mill (manufactured in Medford, Oregon). Hard stream pebbles are used for balls. The crushed ore is wheeled to a bin where the ore is stockpiled and the slimes are washed out and wasted. At intervals, the ore is wheeled to a 16-foot steel tank, 4 feet high where it is leached with cyanide. The solution goes to a locally made precipitator; barren solution is run to a 16-foot storage tank. The fine ore, previously mentioned is charged direct to a similar leaching tank with the solution following the same circuit as before.

The property has a large water storage tank that delivers water under a 300-foot head to operated a small Pelton wheel.

General: Water supply seems ample. Surface workings require little timber and even the underground workings in slate stand up well. There is ample timber for mine use on the property. Maximum snowfall recorded is 8 feet. Usual snowfall is 2 feet and it remains on the ground for only short periods of time. The road ~~via~~ out via Pleasant and Evans Creeks is virtually an all-year road. A small amount of work would keep the road open all the time.

Reference: Parks & Swartley, 16:109 (quoted)

Informant: R.C.T., July 2, 1942.

2033 First Street
Baker, Oregon

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES
1069 State Office Building
Portland 1, Oregon

239 S.E. "H" Street
Grants Pass, Oregon

REQUEST FOR SAMPLE INFORMATION

The State law governing analysis of samples by the State assay laboratory is given on the back of this blank. Please supply the information requested herein fully and submit this blank filled out along with the sample.

Your name in full Len Ramp (DOGAMI)

Street or P.O. Box P.O. Box 417 City & State Grants Pass, Oregon

Are you a citizen of Oregon? Yes Date on which sample is sent 7/30/62

Name (or names) of owners of the property Williams Bros. G.P.

Are you hiring labor? No Are you milling or shipping ore? No

Name of claim sample obtained from Gold Note Mine

Location of property or source of sample (If legal description is not known, give location with reference to known geographical point.)

County Jackson Mining District Gold Hill

Township 33 S Range 4 W Section 30 Quarter section NW of SW

How far from passable road? 100 feet Name of road Mine Road

| | Channel (length) | Grab | Assay for | Description |
|--------------|------------------|------|-----------|------------------------------|
| Sample no. 1 | | X | Au, Ag | In cut 60' E. of county line |

Sample no. 2 _____
(Samples for assay should be at least 1 pound in weight)

(Signed) Len Ramp

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE - FOR OFFICE USE ONLY - USE OTHER SIDE IF DESIRED

Sample Description Clayey weathered shale with some limonite.

| Sample number | GOLD | | SILVER | | | | | |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | oz./T. | Value | oz./T. | Value | | | | |
| P-27640 | 0.03 | \$1.05 | 1.10 | \$1.00 | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
| WG-132 | | | | | | | | |

Report issued _____ Card filed _____ Report mailed 8-9-62 Called for _____

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

ASSAY REPORT

Grants Pass, Oregon
Baker, Oregon

July 8, 1942

Sample submitted by Ray C. Treasher for E. O. Crouch, Rogue River, Oregon

Sample description: 42-T-8 - from "Gold Vein" 5' channel

42-T-9 - from No. 1 adit Copper vein, 4' channel.

42-T-10 - from No. 2 adit Copper vein dump

The assay results recorded below are made without charge as provided by Chapter 176, Section 10, Oregon Laws 1937, the sender having complied with the provisions thereof.

NOTICE: The assay results recorded below are from a sample furnished by the above named person. This Department had no part in the taking of the sample and assumes no responsibility, other than the accuracy of the assay of the material as furnished it by the sender.

(Cu)

| Sample Number | GOLD | | SILVER | | Copper | | Percent | Value | Total Value |
|---------------|----------------|--------|----------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|-------------|
| | Ounces per ton | Value | Ounces per ton | Value | Percent | Value | | | |
| 42-T-8 | 0.05 | \$1.75 | None | | 3.9 | | | | \$1.75 |
| 42-T-9 | 0.005 | .17 | None | | 2.1 | | | | .17 |
| 42-T-10 | 0.005 | .17 | None | | 2.7 | | | | .17 |

Market Quotations:

Gold \$5.00 per oz.
Silver \$.70 per oz.
per lb.
per lb.

STATE ASSAY LABORATORY

R. G. Bassett
Assayer

Handwritten calculations:
1750
980
1150
1100
500

Handwritten numbers:
2000
80.00

CRIB MINERAL RESOURCES FILE 12

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NO..... M061300
RECORD TYPE..... XIM
COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS
MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER

NAME..... JOHNSON, MAUREEN G.
UPDATED..... B1 01
BY..... FERNS, MARK L.; (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)

NAME AND LOCATION

DEPOSIT NAME..... GOLD NOTE

MINING DISTRICT/AREA/SUBDIST. GREENBACK

COUNTRY CODE..... US
COUNTRY NAME: UNITED STATES

STATE CODE..... OR
STATE NAME: OREGON

COUNTY..... JACKSON
DRAINAGE AREA..... 17 ROGUE RIVER
PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV..... 13 KLAMATH MOUNTAINS
LAND CLASSIFICATION..... 01 49

QUAD SCALE QUAD NO OR NAME
1: 62500 WIMER

LATITUDE LONGITUDE
42-40-21N 123-13-38W

UTM NORTHING UTM EASTING UTM ZONE NO
4724271.4 481373.7 +10

TWP..... 33S
RANGE..... 05W
SECTION.. 25
MERIDIAN. W.M.

ALTITUDE.. 3200

LOCATION COMMENTS: W EDGE SEC. 30 SEC. 30

COMMODITY INFORMATION

COMMODITIES PRESENT..... AU CU AG AG

OCCURRENCE(S) OR POTENTIAL PRODUCT(S):
POTENTIAL.....
OCCURRENCE..... CU

ORE MATERIALS (MINERALS, ROCKS, ETC.):
FINE GOLD ASSOCIATED WITH PYRITE; CHALCOPYRITE, PYRRHOTITE

COMMODITY SUBTYPES OR USE CATEGORIES:
0.270 AU:AG

COMMODITY COMMENTS:
OXIDIZED & SULFIDE ZONES

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 8
PRESENT/LAST OWNER..... A MR. WILLIAMS, PROSSER WASHINGTON (1975)

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:
VEIN & GOSSEN VOLCANOGENIC
FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT:

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA
SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... SMALL
COMMENTS(DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT):
MINE WAS EXPLORED AGAIN IN 1960'S

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS

COMMENTS(DESCRIP. OF WORKINGS):
NINE ADITS, RAISE, CUT 12 DEEP

PRODUCTION

YES
SMALL PRODUCTION

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

| ITEM | ACC | AMOUNT | THOUS. UNITS | YEAR | GRADE, REMARKS |
|-------------|-------|------------|--------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1 ORE SML | | 1.336 TONS | | | |
| 2 AU SML | | .095 OZ | | .071 OZ/T | |
| 3 AG SML | | .357 OZ | | .267 OZ/T | |
| 23 ORE, SML | 1.336 | TONS | | 1936-1952 | 0.07 AU, 0.27 AG |

PRODUCTION YEARS..... 1936-1952

AGE OF HOST ROCKS..... JUR
HOST ROCK TYPES..... SLATE, METAVOLCANICS

AGE OF ASSOC. IGNEOUS ROCKS.. JUR?
IGNEOUS ROCK TYPES..... DIORITE (METAIGNEOUS)

GEOLOGY (SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION)

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

TECTONIC SETTING..... ACCRETED OPHIOLITE?

LOCAL GEOLOGY

NAMES/AGE OF FORMATIONS, UNITS, OR ROCK TYPES

- 1) NAME: GALICE FORMATION
AGE: JUR

NAMES/AGE OF IGNEOUS UNITS OR IGNEOUS ROCK TYPES

- 1) NAME: OPHIOLITE
AGE: JUR?

SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION:
PYRITE GOSSAN

COMMENTS (GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY):

ZONES OF GOLD-BEARING SLATE ARE NOTABLY LOW IN COPPER VALUES AND STRUCTURALLY OVERLIE A MASSIVE SULFIDE ZONE IN GREENSTONE.

GENERAL REFERENCES

- 1) BROOKS, H.C. AND RAMP, L., 1968, GOLD AND SILVER IN OREGON, ODGMI BULL. 61, P.226
- 2) OREGON METAL MINES HANDBOOK, 1943, ODGMI BULL. 14-C, VOL. 2, SEC. 2, P.71
- 3) PAGE, N.G. AND OTHERS, 1977, PRELIMINARY RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE WIMER QUADRANGLE, OREGON; USGS MAP MF-848