

March 2, 1950

Mrs. Mary Carney
1629 Beverly Blvd.
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mrs. Carney:

This acknowledges receipt of your letter of recent date concerning the Alameda Consolidated Mines Company.

The State Corporation Commissioner informs me that the Alameda Consolidated Mines Company which filed articles July 25, 1905, was dissolved by proclamation of the Governor January 21, 1919, for failure to pay its annual license fees and to file its annual report. According to the last report filed June 29, 1916, Thomas S. Burley was President and Hortense Thurman was Secretary and Treasurer, both of 206 Board of Trade Building, Portland, which was the location of the principal office.

It would appear that since the record is so old there would be little chance of obtaining any information of value to you from the above-named former officers of the company.

Just how the ownership of the ground which contains the Alameda mine stands I do not know. If the land was unpatented, it seems likely that the ownership could be obtained by writing the County Recorder, Grants Pass, Oregon, who ought to have a record of assessment work done on these claims. If the ground was patented, the mine was on the tax rolls and information concerning ownership could be obtained from the County Assessor, Grants Pass, Oregon.

If this Department can supply any further information, please feel free to call upon us.

Very truly yours,

Director

FWL:jr



MAURICE HUDSON
CORPORATION COMMISSIONER
SALEM, OREGON

March 1, 1950

Mr. F. W. Libbey, Director
State Department of Geology
and Mineral Industries
702 Woodlark Building
Portland 5, Oregon

Dear Mr. Libbey:

ALMEDA CONSOLIDATED MINES COMPANY, which filed articles July 25, 1905, was dissolved by proclamation of the Governor January 21, 1919 for failure to pay its annual license fees and to file its annual reports. According to the last report filed June 29, 1916, Thos. S. Burley was President, and Hortense Thurman was Secretary and Treasurer, both of 206 Board of Trade Building, Portland, which was the location of the principal office.

Very truly yours,

Maurice Hudson
CORPORATION COMMISSIONER

HK

RECEIVED
MAR 2 1950

STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY
& MINERAL INDS.

February 28, 1950

Mr. Maurice Hudson
State Corporation Commissioner
Salem, Oregon

Dear Mr. Hudson:

Will you please inform me of your records concerning the Alameda Consolidated Mines Company incorporated in the State of Oregon about 1905?

Thanking you,

Very truly yours,

Director

FWL: jr

November 8, 1956

Mr. Clyde R. Carlton
235 East Holly Street
Pasadena, California

Dear Mr. Carlton:

In response to your letter of November 2, we find that the Alameda mine in Josephine County has a recorded production in round figures of \$108,000. Values were contained in gold, silver, copper, and lead.

A very detailed report on this property is contained in our Oregon Metal Mines Handbook for Josephine County, copies of which are available at a cost of \$1.25 postpaid. The property, as you know, has been idle for many years, the most recent work being some exploration with diamond drills in 1953.

A list of our publications is enclosed for your further information.

Sincerely yours,

Ralph S. Mason
Mining Engineer

RSM:lk
Encl.

235 East Holly Street
Pasadena, California
November 2, 1956

Department of Geology
1069 State Office Building
Portland, Oregon

Gentlemen:

In Law
My father, Mr. Phillip Holdsworth, worked in the Almeda mine, located in the Galice Mining District, Josephine County, Oregon. I would like to know what amount of ore and what kind has been taken out, and when.

He last worked the mine in 1941 and 1942, and has since died.

Now I have acquired an option on these five claims and would like to know if the title to this property is clear and also all information on the mine that is available from the time the mine was first worked.

Sincerely,

Clyde R. Carlton
Clyde R. Carlton

CRC:rb

RECEIVED

P. H. HOLDSWORTH
CONSULTING MINING ENGINEER
9909 64TH AVENUE SOUTH
~~SEASIDE, OREGON~~

RECEIVED
OCT 13 1941
STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY
& MINERAL INDS.

Galice, Oregon,

Oct. 12 th 1941

Mr. Earl K. Nixon,
Oregon Emergency Coordinator of Mines
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

ALMEDA MINE

I have your letter of October 9th, together with your letter of the 4th to Mr. L.A. Levensaler and his answer to you of the 6th.

The name of the operator of the Almeda, should be P. H. Holdsworth and the address is Galice, Oregon. The name of the operator as given in your letter of the 9th is in error as to initials only.

The number of men employed is averaging about twenty when we are able to get supplies to keep them busy. We are mining at present 40 to 60 tons of shipping ore per day.

Trusting that this information is all that is required to obtain the necessary preference rating, I am,

Yours very truly,



P. H. Holdsworth.

Lewis A. Sevensaler
Consulting Mining Engineer

Hoge Building
Seattle

RECEIVED
OCT 7 1941

October 6, 1941
STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY
& MINERAL INDS.

Mr. Earl K. Nixon, Director,
State Department of Geology & Mineral Industries,
702 Woodlark Building,
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Mr. Nixon:

I wish to thank you very kindly for your favor of
the 4th.

The Almeda Mine is being operated under my name.
Beginning June 1, I interested a few California friends in
financing Mr. Holdsworth. We have an operating agreement
on the mine and the operation is being carried on in my
name. We are employing Mr. Holdsworth as superintendent
and he makes practically all the purchases. However, there
are times when I make some purchases here from machinery
houses. Therefore I do not think it matters very much
whether the mine serial number is issued in Mr. Holdsworth's
name or mine so far as the Almeda is concerned.

Again thanking you for your courtesy and with
personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

L. A. Sevensaler

CC-Mr. Holdsworth

October 4, 1941

Mr. Lewis A. Levensaler
1408 Hoge Building
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Mr. Levensaler:

Your letter of September 26th written to Governor Sprague in regard to mining priorities has been referred to me.

I wish to advise that the Alameda Mine, Galice, Oregon, was included in our list for certification forwarded to the Priorities Division, Office of Production Management, September 30th. This was for the purpose of certification. The operator of the mine was given as Mr. R. S. Holdsworth and his address Galice, Oregon. That was in accordance with our records.

If you are the operator rather than Mr. Holdsworth, please advise me promptly especially in the event orders for equipment or inventory under P-56 will be placed by you rather than by Mr. Holdsworth.

Best wishes.

Cordially yours,

Director
(Oregon Emergency Coordinator
of Mines)

ELN:ac
cc Gov. Sprague

Lewis A. Levensaler
Consulting Mining Engineer

1408 Hoge Building
Seattle

September 26, 1941

RECEIVED
OCT 3 1941

The Honorable Charles A. Sprague,
The Governor of Oregon,
Salem, Oregon.

STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY
& MINERAL INDS.

Dear Sir:

I have been informed that the Office of
Production Management is communicating with Governors
of the various states with relation to certification
of operating mines for serial numbers. If so, I wish
you would include my name for a serial number as I am
operating a property in the State of Oregon. It is the
old Almeda copper mine with appreciable amounts of
gold and some silver. While the property is in
Oregon all federal and state report records are kept
in Seattle.

Thanking you for due consideration, I am

Very truly yours,

L. A. Levensaler

Referred to Mr. Earl K. Nixon

For report in duplicate to Governor

For reply direct to inquirer-copy for our files ✓

Note and return with comment

Note and return

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

7

March 3, 1942

Almeda Mine
1408 Hoge Building
Seattle, Washington

Gentlemen:

In checking over our files containing reports of rated purchases made under O.P.M. Order P-56, we find that you have not reported for the month of January, 1942. This report was due in this office by February 10.

The Administrator of Mining Branch, Priorities Division, is rather strict about having these reports on file and at any time an inspector from the Office of Production Management may check on these reports. For your own protection you should keep your reports strictly and promptly up-to-date. Otherwise the Administrator may cancel your serial number. Please give this matter your immediate attention and file the January report at once. Also please note that the February report is due on or before March 10.

We do not wish to make it difficult for you and realize that most mining operations have a multitude of reports to make. However, we are entrusted with a certain duty by the Office of Production Management and have no recourse but to notify the Administrator if the reports do not come in with reasonable promptness.

Very truly yours,

Earl K. Nixon
Oregon Emergency Coordinator
of Mines

FWL:EKN: jr

March 6, 1942

Mr. P. H. Holdsworth
Galice, Oregon

Dear Mr. Holdsworth:

You asked me some time ago to get some information for you on the market-wise position of barite. I recall that you have some rather substantial lenses of this material in the hanging wall zone at the Alameda. I have just been informed by Washington authorities that the situation is as follows as regards barite.

There are quite numerous and abundant deposits of barites in Georgia and Missouri and other commercial deposits in several of the southern and middle-western states which are now being worked. The present war needs are being supplied quite adequately. The authorities in Washington feel that a barite deposit in Oregon would be rather hard to develop commercially because all of the material would have to be shipped East.

There is no change apparently in the production of barite itself, there is however need for increased productive capacity for barium carbonate, a basic material used in munitions manufacture.

Very truly yours,

Director

EKH:ac

BEN W. COUTANT
~~SECRET~~

OUR FILE..... Misc. 1941.

YOUR FILE.....

ADDRESS YOUR REPLY

TO Official Administrator.



Prince Rupert, B. C.,
November 14th, 1941.

F.W. Libbey, Esq.,
Mining Engineer,
State Department of Geology & Mineral Industries,
702 Woodlark Building,
PORTLAND, OREGON, U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Libbey: Re: Estate Peter Millar Long.

I am very much obliged for your letter of the 6th instant and enclosures re the Alameda Consolidated Mines Company. The information contained therein is quite sufficient for my purpose and it will not therefore be necessary for you to deal further with the matter.

I assure you I appreciate very much your courtesy in replying so fully.

Yours truly,

Norman A. Watt,
OFFICIAL ADMINISTRATOR.

NAW/DM

RECEIVED
NOV 19 1941

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
& MINERAL INDS.

✓

BEN W. COCHRAN
CLERK

OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK
JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON

RECEIVED
OCT 28 1941

GRANTS PASS, OREGON.
October 27, 1941.

STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY
* MINERAL INDUSTRY

Mr. Earl K. Nixon, Director,
State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries,
702 Woodlark Building,
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your recent inquiry about the Almeda Mine, below Galice, will advise that Josephine County has not been acting as trustee or receiver of this property. I have made some inquiry about this property and find that you could probably get the information you wish by writing to Mr. A. C. Hough, Grants Pass, Oregon, or to Mr. Harry Sordy, Galice, Oregon.

Yours very truly,

Ben W. Cochran

Clerk.

BWC:EH

October 21, 1941

Clerk of the County Court
Grants Pass, Oregon

Dear Sir:

We wish to inquire about the arrangement under which the Almeda Mine, below Galice, is being operated and something about the present status of title if you have that information.

We recall that there is quite a history to the title of this property and would like to know whether the County Court of Josephine County is the trustee or receiver, whether the property is being operated on some sort of permit from him, or just what is the arrangement.

If the Court is acting as receiver presumably there are opposing interests concerned, and we would like to have some statement as to the claims of the parties thereto.

Thanking you, I am,

Yours very truly,

Director

EKN:ac

October 30, 1940

Mr. E. J. Ryan
1912 Green Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Ryan:

Your letter of recent date, addressed to the State Bureau of Mines, Salem, has been referred to this office for reply.

The Alameda Mine is located about four miles north of the town of Galice on the Rogue River. This office has no record of ownership of the property, but my understanding is that it belongs to an estate. Information as to who pays taxes could be obtained from the County Assessor, Josephine County, Grants Pass, Oregon, but I am quite sure that you could obtain all details by writing Mr. P. H. Holdsworth, 9909 - 64th Street, South, Seattle, Washington. Mr. Holdsworth was superintendent of the property for several years and quite recently, I am informed, was in charge of some diamond drilling work on the property.

A very comprehensive description of the mine, including geology and economics, is given in the United States Bureau of Mines Circular No. 2. This may be secured free of charge by writing the Director, United States Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.

A smelter was built on the property in 1908, but a subsequent fire destroyed it, together with other portions of the mine's surface plant. The smelter was not successful in treating the ore economically due, in part at least, to the barite gangue in the ore which gave trouble in fluxing. Production records show that from 1911-1916 16,619 tons of ore yielded 1,539.87 ounces of gold, 48,387 ounces of silver, and 259,800 pounds of copper. Also 5,189 tons of ore yielded 7,197 pounds of lead.

Shanon, in Circular No. 2 mentioned above, describes the orebody at the Alameda Mine as occurring in a wide zone of intense silicification known as the Big Yank lode that follows close to the contact of a porphyritic dacite and argillite of the Galice Formation. According to J. S. Diller of the United States Geological Survey, who studied the general region, the contact between the slates and the igneous rock, with which the Big Yank lode is associated, may be traced for over 20 miles in a direction about N. 30°E. from Briggs Creek Valley to Cow Creek at Reuben Spur.

The Big Yank lode for the most part consists of silicified rock containing pyrite. In places the silicified zone has been partly or wholly replaced by barite and sulphides which constitute the richer ore shoots. Two types of ore have been described, namely, siliceous gold-silver ore and copper ore with barite. An analysis of the so-called siliceous gold-silver ore, according to the former management of the mine, is as follows:

Silica.	62.9%
Ferrous oxide	11.5%
Calcium oxide	2.1%
Barium oxide.	8.1%
Alumina	5.6%
Sulphur	8.3%
Copper.	0.3%
Gold, ounces per ton.	0.14
Silver, oz. per ton..	6.4

Some channel samples taken by Diller in this orebody did not check the above gold and silver results.

Results of a partial analysis of a sample collected by Diller indicate values in the copper-barite orebodies,—

Silica.	0.31%
Barium sulphate	68.21%
Calcium oxide	1.01%
Copper.	6.02%
Gold, ounces per ton.	0.10
Silver, " " "	7.78

Large bodies of medium to low grade ore have been indicated by previous underground work. Possibly the later diamond drilling referred to above, may have developed or proved additional ore, and it may be that Mr. Holdsworth would confirm this if you would communicate with him.

If there is any further information I can give you, I shall be pleased to do so.

Yours very truly,

FWL:vm

F. W. Libbey
Mining Engineer

RECEIVED
OCT 30 1940

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
& MINERAL INDUSTRY

1912 Green St.
San Francisco, Calif.

State Bureau Of Mines
Salem, Oregon.

Dear Sirs:

Will you kindly send me what information you have on a property known as the "Alameda Mine", in Josephine county.

I would like to have the production record, engineers report, the name and address of the owner, and any other data you may have on the mine and the adjoining country.

Thank you.

Very Truly Yours,


E. J. Ryan

USGS Cir #2

March 2, 1940

Mr. P. H. Holdsworth
9909 - 64th South
Seattle, Washington

Dear Mr. Holdsworth:

Thank you for your recent letter which arrived while I was away in the East.

I appreciate your giving permission to Mr. Treasher for inspection of your drill cores at the proper time and assure you that we did not want any information, the giving of which would embarrass either you or the future of the Alameda property in any way. I fully understand the situation you are in. Our wish is to encourage mining in the district and especially to encourage sound engineering and geologic work, and we would not think of pressing you for anything which you were reluctant to give.

We are undertaking for this summer a geological survey of the Galice District. Mr. Treasher will carry this out. You may be able to get some desirable information from him, and it is possible that you may then be in a position to give him some information.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

EKN:vm

Director

cc: Mr. Ray C. Treasher

February 8, 1940

Mr. P. H. Holdsworth
Alameda Mine
Galice, Oregon

Dear Mr. Holdsworth:

I have just written to Mr. Ford McComick requesting that he co-operate with you in regard to the assay work. I hope you can work out an arrangement so that you can get your assaying done promptly, because I am very conscious of the necessity of prompt assay control during the diamond drilling exploration. I have had a good many years experience with diamond drilling and will realize your situation.

I am wondering if you would be willing to let our Field Geologist Mr. Ray C. Treasher, whose headquarters are at Grants Pass, inspect your drill cores from time to time as a matter of information for us and with the possibility that we might be able to be of service to you at some time or other. I do not know what arrangement you have with Mr. Hillis for disposition of the cores but hope that you will retain them properly labeled until such time as you may give us permission to have a look at them. We might desire to have some of them assayed, might possibly want to make thin sections, and the result of any of this work would be available to you and Mr. Hillis.

I am making this request for the particular reason that we hope to carry out a geological survey of the mineralized area within a radius of several miles of the Rand this summer, and diamond drill evidence will be quite important in our work.

Respectfully yours

Director

HN:hk
cc Mr. Hillis
Mr. Treasher

June 7, 1967

TO: Hollis M. Dole

FROM: F. W. Libbey

Your letter dated June 5 with enclosures has been received.

I started on the study of the Alameda mine in 1963, probably in April or May judging from letters to Holdsworth and Herbert in your files.

If you would like any further details, let me know. I have some notes in my files which I have been going over but nothing pertinent to the date.

FWL:jr

June 5, 1967

Mr. F. W. Libbey
Biltmore Apartments (#208)
2014 N.W. Glisan
Portland, Oregon

Dear Mr. Libbey:

I am trying to pin down the approximate date on which the Department, through you, embarked upon the study of the Alameda mine. Do you recall approximately the month and year in which you started your investigation?

I recall that following publication of the report on the Oregon King in 1962 we discussed the possibility of a similar report on other mines. I am not certain, however, when this project was first authorized.

Any help you can give me on this will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Hollis M. Dole
State Geologist

HMD:jr

June 24, 1964

TO: Len Ramp

FROM: F. W. Libbey

The maps which you sent with your letter of the 18th which were loaned you by Wesley Pieren are enclosed. Thanks very much.

I would like to see the 14 pounds of legal documents and if I can I will come to Grants Pass sometime and look them over.

Best regards.

FWL:jr
Encl.

October 19, 1964

Mrs. Flora Wickham
c/o Mr. Philip Wickham
U.S. Forest Service Ranger Station
Gold Beach, Oregon

Dear Mrs. Wickham:

Your letter, plus the envelope with enclosures from Mr. Wickham's sister, were on my desk when I arrived Monday morning. I am sorry I was unable to call you by phone before you left to visit Philip.

I wish to thank you very much for sending this material. I will turn it over to Mr. Libbey and when he has reviewed it I will return it to you, I appreciate your interest in this.

I have talked to Mr. Easley concerning the Ashland mine and am convinced in my own mind that he is doing this strictly as a tourist promotion. As to his dealings with you, I hesitate to comment.

I hope and know that you will have a fine visit with Philip and I would appreciate it if you would give him my best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Hollis M. Dole
State Geologist

HMD:jr

March 13, 1964

Mrs. Flora Wickham
c/o Harman Apartments
929 S.W. Salmon
Portland, Oregon

Dear Mrs. Wickham:

I want you to know how pleased we are to get the material on the Almeda mine.

This material, consisting of one small roll of maps and a cardboard folder, has been turned over to Mr. Libbey to peruse. As you well know, it is difficult to determine just what concrete information it has but at least I know that it is in the hands of a real expert.

We also have material on the Almeda from a mining engineer who worked there after Mr. Holdsworth but even so the background is very sketchy. I think it is too bad that after all the hard work and effort that our former gold miners put in there is such a small record of what they did do.

Once again I wish to apologize for our tardiness in returning your maps. Sometimes when things go awry they just continue to get worse. This was one of those times. Incidentally, we found the report that was missing and it is being returned to you herewith.

Thanks once again for your kind assistance and understanding, and as soon as Mr. Libbey has reviewed the material on the Almeda mine it will be returned to you.

Sincerely yours,

Hollis M. Dole
State Geologist

HMD:jr

STATE OF ALASKA

WILLIAM A. EGAN, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER / BOX 1391 - JUNEAU

November 25, 1964

*Last communication
re Alameda*


Mr. Hollis M. Dole
State Geologist
Dept. of Geology and Mineral Industries
1069 State Office Bldg.
Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Hollis:

You are free to use any of my information on the Alameda mine, as you choose.

A few years ago a former Canadian associate visited the Alameda and later wrote that he was sufficiently impressed to want to put together an exploration project, but he questioned the title to the claims, fearing that a waterpower reserve would have precedence over existing claims and would block further staking.

With best regards,



Charles F. Herbert

CFH'cm

RECEIVED
NOV 27 1964

STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY
& MINERAL INDS.

November 23, 1964

AIRMAIL

Mr. Charles F. Herbert, Deputy Commissioner
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Box 1391
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Charlie:

We have been studying all the pertinent facts available to us on the Alameda mine in Josephine County with the idea of determining whether or not we might publish such information in bulletin form. Besides the material which you sent me, we have old mine files and correspondence loaned by Mrs. Perry Wickham, rather voluminous records loaned by the present owner of the property, and of course the published Federal and State geological reports. Mr. Libbey has been helping us in organizing the material and in deciding what is important for possible publication.

As you are well aware, there seem to be some attractive possibilities in the ore deposit and also many questionmarks which need a lot of further development work and technical study to obtain the answers. Possibly a bulletin as mentioned might encourage some competent group to undertake such a project now that base metal prices seem to be in the ascendancy.

Assuming that we decide to go ahead with the preparation of the bulletin, will you allow us to publish the parts of your records, including maps and logs, which appear to be important in describing your work at the Alameda? Of course limitation of space, staff, and budget will necessarily restrict the amount of material we would be able to include. It goes without saying we would give due credit for anything we used.

I am unable to predict when we could put out such a publication because we have several projects in the mill. However I wanted to get your authorization to use your material before proceeding further in our planning.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Hollis M. Dole
State Geologist

HMD:jr
cc F.W. Libbey

May 8, 1964

AIRMAIL

Mr. Charles F. Harbert, Deputy Commissioner
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Box 1391
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Charlie:

Please refer to your letter to me dated August 19, 1963, concerned with material you sent me having to do with your investigation of the Almada mine, Galice district, Josephine County, Oregon.

In studying your records as well as the others we have in our files, we have come up with some questionmarks, especially as to why Mr. Holdsworth, who was I know quite enthusiastic about the property, seemed to change his views after his diamond drilling campaign. And, by the way, his diamond drill holes seemed to be in two groups, indicating that he had two drilling campaigns. In one of these the holes were labelled A, B, C, etc., and in the other he gave them numbers up to, I believe, 16.

Originally, back in 1911, Holdsworth wrote Mr. Diller concerning his exploration on the 300 level as you, I am sure, know. He was quite enthusiastic in his letters to Diller, as from his description he had a right to be. Diller himself got some encouraging assays from one sample that he took. These samples from Holdsworth, which apparently were obtained from ore found before he made his main gold discovery on the 300 level, seemed to be encouraging from the standpoint of copper as well as the gold and silver. For some reason we are unable to understand, he didn't seem to follow up on the copper possibilities but devoted nearly all of his attention to studying the gold. When these seemed to deteriorate, he evidently lost confidence. This is evidenced by the copy of letter in your files which Holdsworth wrote to Roy Hillis in 1943. (The letter was not signed but from the contents I think it must have been written by Holdsworth.) Our principal interest in this matter is that Holdsworth did not follow up apparently the copper possibilities on the 300 as described in his correspondence with Diller. Do you know why he lost interest in the copper and devoted nearly all of his attention to the gold?

At this distance it seems strange that Holdsworth, in trying to get a serial number from the War Production Board, did not stress the copper possibilities on the Almada mine. In his attempt to get a serial number he evidently used the gold possibilities as his main argument with WFB and, of course, was turned down.

If you can throw any light on Holdsworth's seeming neglect of exploring the copper possibilities on the 300, I would appreciate it very much.

Sincerely yours,

Hollis M. Dole
State Geologist

August 19, 1963

AIRMAIL

Mr. Charles F. Herbert, Deputy Commissioner
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Box 1391
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Charlie:

Thanks so much for your letter of August 13 and the material you sent us on the Almeda mine.

I am sorry that you were unable to find your formal report. However I hasten to assure you that we will make very good use of the material you sent.

For your information I am sending this material to our Grants Pass office asking them to study it and keep it there. If ever you wish this returned, please contact our Grants Pass office (P.O. Box 417).

It could very well be that we will run a geochemical sampling program over the area of the Almeda's structure in the coming years.

Thanks again for your support in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Hollis M. Dole
State Geologist

IMD:jr

August 19, 1963

AIRMAIL

Mr. Charles F. Herbert, Deputy Commissioner
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Box 1391
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Charlie:

Thanks so much for your letter of August 13 and the material you sent us on the Almeda mine.

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Thanks again for your support in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Hollis M. Dole
State Geologist

HRD:jr

STATE OF ALASKA

WILLIAM A. EGAN, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER / BOX 1391 - JUNEAU

August 13, 1963

Mr. Hollis M. Dole
State Geologist
1069 State Office Building
Portland 1, Oregon

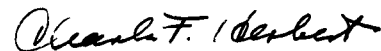
Dear Hollis:

I am sorry to be so late in sending you the Almeda information, as requested by you in your letter of July 22nd to Phil Holdsworth. I had about a ton of books and papers to unpack and no place to do the job properly.

Under separate cover are a roll of maps and a large envelope of assay and other data. You may keep this material, subject to return to me upon request at some future date.

Missing is my final report. I believe that I gave my file copy to a Canadian company some few years ago at which time I recommended an intensive geochemical and geophysical search along the impressive Almeda structure. However, the company was informed that the chain of claim ownership had been broken after a power site reservation had been made and that the ownership by O. L. Hillis would be challenged.

Sincerely,



Charles F. Herbert
Deputy Commissioner

CFH'cm

RECEIVED
AUG 14 1963

STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY
& MINERAL INDS.

July 22, 1963

Mr. Phil R. Holdsworth, Commissioner
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Box 1391
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Phil:

Thanks so much for your letter of July 18.

I do hope that you will speak to Charles Herbert on the Alameda mine. We are undertaking a geochemical survey on select areas within the State with mapping of certain former producers for publishing as Short Papers with the hope that we can attract more exploration of what we consider worthy properties. Consequently any information that we can get hold of we are most anxious to do so.

If luck is with me I will be in Santa Fe this December.

Regards.

Sincerely yours,

Hollis M. Dole
State Geologist

HMD:jr

STATE OF ALASKA

WILLIAM A. EGAN, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER / BOX 1391 - JUNEAU

July 18, 1963

Mr. Hollis M. Dole, Director
Dept. of Geology and Mineral Industries
1069 State Office Building
Portland 1, Oregon

Dear Hollis:

As you no doubt have assumed by now, I personally have no information which would be helpful to you in compiling information on the Almeda mine in Josephine County. The reason for answering your letter of May 27 at this late date is because there is a possibility that we might be able to provide some information on this property from another source.

Charles F. Herbert, whom I believe you have met briefly on one occasion, is now Deputy Commissioner of this Department. Chuck spent some time and money on the property in question, and has indicated that he might be able to provide you with some helpful information and possibly some suggestions as to where your efforts might best be directed. Chuck has just moved here from Anchorage and as yet has not unpacked his books and papers. When he has had an opportunity to do so, we will ask him to pass along such information and suggestions as he feels free to do.

Missed you at the Compact meeting at Miami last December.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,



Phil R. Holdsworth
Commissioner

PRH'cm

RECEIVED
JUL 22 1963

STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY
& MINERAL IND.

May 27, 1963

AIRMAIL

Mr. Phil R. Holdsworth, Commissioner of Natural Resources
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Box 1391
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Phil:

This Department is embarking upon a project to do detailed geology in areas of mines and prospects that appear to have some promise as determined by zones of alteration, numerous adjacent prospects, and strength of structures. In compiling this information, we are going to attempt to consolidate all the past information that can possibly be put together.

One of the properties we would like to take another long look at is the Alameda on the Rogue River in Josephine County which your Father spent many years on. Do you have any old maps, reports, assay data, or other information that would be useful to us in our review of the Alameda mine? If so we would like very much to obtain them.

I know this is digging way back into past history but anything you can do for us will be appreciated.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Hollis M. Dole
Director

HMD:jr



STATE OF OREGON
STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRY
239 SOUTHEAST H STREET
P. O. BOX 417
GRANTS PASS, OREGON

July 3, 1953

Mr. Charles F. Herbert
Galice Store
Merlin, Oregon

DDH # 4
25'

Dear Sir:

The core sample that was submitted with a sample information form dated July 2 has been identified as an altered shale containing thin stringers of calcite. The shale consists largely of red iron-stained clay minerals.

Apparently this core is from the Galice formation.

Sincerely yours,

David White

DJW:ams
cc:Portland

David White
Geologist

Handwritten notes:
30 x 10 = 300
30 x 8 = 240
3 x 8 = 24



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
P. O. BOX 70
ALBANY, OREGON 97321

File No: AOMR 2010 D

May 12, 1964

Mr. Ralph S. Mason, Mining Engineer
Department of Geology and Mineral Industries
State of Oregon
1069 State Office Building
Portland, Oregon

Dear Mr. Mason:

In answer to your May 7 letter requesting production information on the Almeda mine, Josephine County, our records show production during the year 1942. The only previous output was in the early 1930's and there was nothing subsequent to 1942.

Messrs. L. A. Levensaler and P. H. Holdsworth, both of Grants Pass, shipped to the Tacoma smelter from the Almeda in 1942. They did not return the Bureau's production forms, so the statistics were obtained from AS&R smelter reports. The reported production is as follows:

	<u>Ore</u> (tons)	<u>Gold</u> (oz)	<u>Silver</u> (oz)	<u>Copper</u> (lbs)
Levensaler	245	554 (2.26oz)	213 (0.88oz)	600
Holdsworth	42	48 (1.19oz)	60 (1.43oz)	--
Total	287	602	273	600 (\$73)

602
 35-
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 490

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 920

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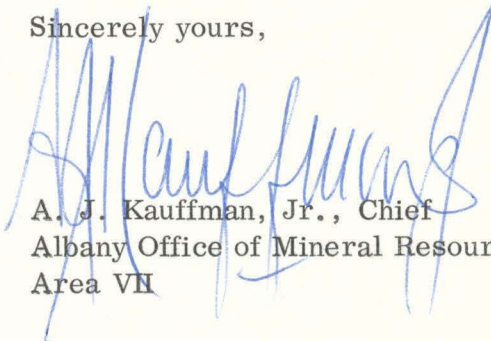
The fact that the data had to be derived from the smelter made the figures confidential (therefore the generalized statement in the 1942 Minerals Yearbook). If the same situation applies to Mr. Levensaler as you indicate for Mr. Holdsworth, particularly in light of Mr. Levensaler's more significant contribution to the total, the production can be considered publishable (without reference to the smelter as the source).

As you are well aware, the confidentiality stigma is a constant frustration, not only for us in generating the figures, but for you and others who have a vital and frequent use for them. We have no clear-cut policy (other than the clear penalty for release of confidential information) for releasing historic data such as in this

particular case. Discretion possibly being the better part of valor, we must be confident that there will be no repercussions from even an apparently "safe" release, since it is only judgment that allows this type of disclosure. Again, if you determine that the Levensaler interests are either presently nonexistent or not adverse, the above information can be published. In the event there are surviving interests, we require a written document indicating release of the information.

We are happy to supply this kind of information and to work with you in clearing previously undisclosed data when possible; at the same time, we hope you understand the situation as it is and will probably remain until such time as there is Congressional action to make public this type of information after a number of years have elapsed.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "A. J. Kauffman, Jr.", written over the typed name and title.

A. J. Kauffman, Jr., Chief
Albany Office of Mineral Resources
Area VII



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
P. O. BOX 70
ALBANY, OREGON 97321

File No: AOMR 2010 D

May 19, 1964

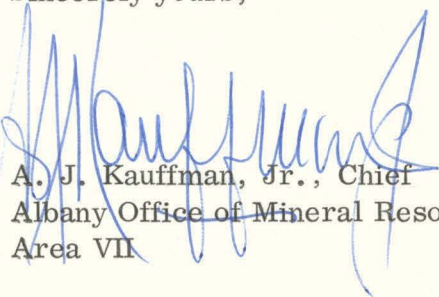
Mr. Ralph Mason
Mining Engineer
Department of Geology and
Mineral Industries
State of Oregon
1069 State Office Building
Portland, Oregon

Dear Mr. Mason:

In answer to your May 14 inquiry regarding our statement concerning the Almeda mine, Josephine County, having produced in the 1930's, our record does not show production after 1916, except for the one year 1942. In the cursory examination of the mine record for the 1942 production you requested, a report received in 1931 stating there was no production was mistaken for a report of production. We apologize for misleading you.

You might wish to compare the 1911 through 1916 statistics we recorded (see attached table) with those you have. The 1914 Minerals Yearbook states that the Almeda deep mine was not in production, yet our record shows output during that year. Possibly you have some explanation for this apparent conflict in reporting?

Sincerely yours,


A. J. Kauffman, Jr., Chief
Albany Office of Mineral Resources
Area VII

Attachment

J. Herbert file

June 22nd 1944

Mr. Roy Hillis,
Grants Pass, Oregon.

Dear Hillis:

When I came back from seeing you in the Pass, I thought I would try to see if it were possible to get permission from the WPB to reopen the Almeda. Made out an application for a serial number and put up as good an argument as I knew how in the application. Covered not only the possibilities or the ore I suggested to you, but the need for keeping the workings and equipment from being ruined in the acid water. While waiting for a decision, I got the smelter at Tacoma to see what they could do by having their Washington representative take it up with the WPB committee, and then got busy with a copy of the diamond drill holes, values etc as promised you. When I put it all down in plain facts, I was so disgusted that I did not send it to you.

I finally got a turn down absolutely from the Beard at Washington; and had a re hearing with the Beard and the smelter man, and higher ups of the Beard; and then a refusal to consider "in spite of the fact that the Tacoma Smelter needed the ore". So that is apparently- THAT.

I am enclosing the maps, values etc for your records, for what they are worth. They aren't too neat, but I think you can see the picture with them in color than without. In addition to the holes shown, there were several by Hillman of which you have a record. They would only confuse this map if put on it. There too many shown as it is. These Hillman holes include three from the 200 level, one breast hole to cut the "sheet" on its supposed strike, but it produced nothing but water from the upper levels; also one from the floor of the 200 cutting down through the supposed sheet, to reach the steps. This showed no values whatever. Another from the floor of the 200 to cut down through the sheet at 45 degrees. No ore on this. From the 300 level, Hillman put down three holes crosscutting the formation down to and below the 400 level. No values whatever.

I think the legend in color is clear, but that shown in red will according to actual assays, run closer to \$10.00 than to \$20.00. That portion of the holes which are not colored, will run less than \$2.00, usually a trace.

You will note that the values in the winze cut off entirely at from 35 to 38 feet. The ore shipped was confined nearly entirely in the winze; or perhaps I should have said, - the ore good enough to ship was nearly all within the winze and raise as shown in ink on the map. This fact is borne out by "L" hole, drilled from the west down at 45 degrees and cutting through the winze as shown, with \$3.15 ore before entering the downward extension of good ore and \$8.75 after passing the winze.

The only value in "S" hole was the first 9 feet and this too was stoped out. The only good ore remaining in the section below the 300 level was in No 16 hole, for 8½ feet, then \$11.00, and then lower. This hole was put down as shown in the floor of the steps with the idea of crosscutting that section composed of four pannels "estimated" to run \$25.90, \$29.40, \$25.72, and \$24.76 and shown on the "plan of steps floor" as enclosed in pencilled circle.

The term "estimated" as applied to this "pecket", "chimney", "sheet" or "what have you", is the bunk. It can only be applied after enough drilling, channel sampling, and shipping has been done to get an idea of what might safely be expected. And then it requires a lot of hard thinking to play safe. For instance:- you have an assay record of the channel samples as cut in the floor and back of the steps. In the floor the samples were 4 separate samples representing 4 sides of an approximate 5' panel. On stamping and examination of the broken ore and core sections, it was shown that narrow stringers or veinlets were carrying practically all of the values, and that it was not safe to simply add the four sides and divide by four to "estimate" the actual values. On sampling showing high values, I would cut the value of that sample to $\frac{1}{2}$, and in cases of too high values would cut it to $\frac{1}{3}$, leaving the other samples as the assay showed. This has proved a good way to do, for on taking the highest grade section of the steps (that in which the winze was sunk) the "estimated" values gave \$70.00 per ton. As a check, the assay value of the ore taken from the steps as given by the smelter, was \$72.30 per ton.

On this basis, I have estimated the floor sections as shown on the enclosed maps. Personally, I think that the actual values as "estimated" in the four sections as \$25.90, 29.40, 25.72, and 24.76, will not run that good even to 5 feet in depth, for drilling does not show the values to go below that depth. (see the results of hole No. 16)

The old drill hole "M" driven south from the steps, showed the first ten feet to run \$12.30 and the second ten feet to run \$50.75, the balance of the 80 foot hole to have no value what ever. On account of that section of core running \$50.75, I drifted south, following the drill hole, sampling the face after each round, and the entire muck from each round. The first ten feet was below five dollars as shown, and the second ten feet showed a stringer of maximum width of 8 inches, total height feathering out in 3 feet, and total length as feather out of 5 feet. Carefully sampled stringer was about \$50.00. The drill hole happened to run right through the center of the stringer for the length of it. The result of this drift showed that the ore was not worth hoisting, and it is still where it was mucked back from the short drift.

I have not attempted to value the ore in the back of the steps. You have the values as sampled, but as they were nearly all cut north to south, I will leave it to you to "estimate". However, the samples taken where the raise cut through the back, seem to check the values as shown by the one car shipped from the raise.

The first ten to fifteen feet of the raise finished all the commercial ore above the 300 level, and was shipped in the last car shipped after closing down. Some 40 plus tons netting you a grand total of \$272.49 @ 30% royalty. The balance of the raise was totally worthless above a point 30 feet up the raise. There drill holes showed the ore to run less than \$5.00 per ton. 60 to 70 feet of raise showed plain greenstone, and the 200 level sampled carefully across each side of the raise opening for 30 feet, was less than nothing.

These facts, checked by the results of all holes as shown in color, and by drill holes 2-3-4-5-6-7-8-11-12-15 & 16 which are worthless from any angle, simply show that commercial ore is a thing of the past.

I have thought the situation over from every angle I know, and to me two things are evident:

ROY HILLIS 3.

1- There is not enough shipping ore in sight to pay for the reopening of the mine,

2- There is not nearly enough milling ore to justify the installation of mill

LAW OFFICES OF
HELSELL, PAUL, FETTERMAN, TODD & HOKANSON
WHITE BUILDING
SEATTLE 1, WASHINGTON
MAIN 8230

FRANK P. HELSELL
CHARLES H. PAUL
PAUL FETTERMAN
THOMAS TODD
RUSSELL V. HOKANSON
RICHARD S. WHITE
WILLIAM E. CLANCY, JR.
ARTHUR S. W. CHANTRY

June 19, 1953

C Corporation Commissioner
State of Oregon
Salem, Oregon

Re: ALMEDA MINING COMPANY,
a Washington corporation

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith are the followings:

(a) Information Return of Almeda Mining Company,
a Washington corporation, dated June 11, 1953.

(b) A Declaration of Purpose to Engage in Busi-
ness in Oregon executed by the President and Secretary June
11, 1953.

(c) A certified copy of Articles of Incorpora-
tion of Almeda Mining Company certified by the Secretary of
State of the State of Washington June 12, 1953.

(d) A Power of Attorney appointing W. W. Balderree,
Grants Pass, Oregon, as a resident of the State of Oregon to
accept service of process.

(e) Our check in the amount of \$56.58, which is
for the filing fee of \$50.00 and \$6.58 which is our computa-
tion of that portion of the \$200.00 annual license fee due
for the remaining succeeding fraction of the fiscal year end-
ing June 30.

Y We note that your form of Declaration of Purpose
and Section 77-302, O.C.L.A. provide for setting forth the
name and residence of the corporation's General Agent in Ore-
gon. However, we find in the Oregon law no requirement that
the corporation have a General Agent. At the present time,
Almeda Mining Company has not named any General Agent in Ore-
gon, although its President, Charles F. Herbert, a non-resident,
will from time to time be present in Oregon on company business,

Corporation Commissioner
June 19, 1953 -- 2

and we might be able to have a mailing address through which mail would reach him. You will note that the corporation has appointed W. W. Balderree, a lawyer, Masonic Building, Grants Pass, as agent to accept service of process. Under these facts, we will appreciate your favor in advising whether you take the position that a foreign corporation must have a General Agent in Oregon and if so, whether there are any statutory or other requirements for the qualification or appointment of such a General Agent.

With appreciation for your cooperation in this matter, we are

Sincerely yours,

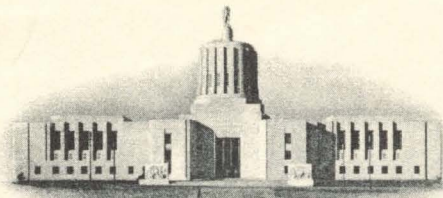
HELSELL, PAUL, FETTERMAN, TODD & HOKANSON

By *Thomas Todd*

TT:cw
Encs.

cc: Mr. Charles F. Herbert ✓
Galice Store
Merlin, Oregon
(letter only)
cc: Almeda Mining Company
1013 Smith Tower
Seattle 4, Washington
(letter only)

194-C



SALEM OFFICE:
STATE OFFICE BUILDING
SALEM, OREGON
PHONE 4-2171

STATE OF OREGON
STATE TAX COMMISSION
INCOME TAX DIVISION
SALEM

PORTLAND OFFICE:
1400 S. W. 5TH AVENUE
PORTLAND 1, OREGON
PHONE COLUMBIA 2161

August 10, 1953

— Almeda Mining Company
Helsell, Paul, Fetterman, Todd & Hokanson, Attys.
White Building
Seattle 1, Washington

Gentlemen:

The records of the Corporation Commissioner indicate that your company was qualified to do business in Oregon or filed Articles of Incorporation as of June 22, 1953.

A corporation having filed Articles of Incorporation is qualified to do business as of the date on which the organization is completed by the election of officers. A foreign corporation is qualified as of the date on which the Declaration of Articles are filed with the State Corporation Commissioner. The liability for the filing of the Oregon excise tax returns and the payment of the excise tax is fixed as of the date on which the corporation is qualified to do business. We refer you to Section 110-1506 O.C.L.A. and Article 506-1 of the regulations to the Oregon Corporation Excise Tax Law.

We are enclosing a copy of the current excise tax blank with instructions for filing and a copy of the instructions relative to the withholding tax provisions of the Personal Income Tax Law in order to acquaint you with the type of returns required.

It would be helpful if you would advise us if you intend to operate on a fiscal year basis. This will enable us to establish our records more accurately for the mailing of the blanks for filing at the proper time.

Any request for further information will be given prompt consideration.

Very truly yours,

STATE TAX COMMISSION

E. D. Lindburg
Auditor

E. D. Lindburg/bd

Enclosure

LAW OFFICES OF
HELSELL, PAUL, FETTERMAN, TODD & HOKANSON
WHITE BUILDING
SEATTLE 1, WASHINGTON
MUTUAL 3850

FRANK P. HELSELL
CHARLES H. PAUL
PAUL FETTERMAN
THOMAS TODD
RUSSELL V. HOKANSON
RICHARD S. WHITE
WILLIAM E. CLANCY, JR.

June 19, 1953

Mr. Charles F. Herbert
Galice Store
Merlin, Oregon

Dear Mr. Herbert:

Enclosed herewith are copies of letters of today which we have addressed to the Corporation Commissioner of Oregon and the Secretary of State of the State of Washington, which letters, I believe, are self-explanatory. We also enclose herewith the domestic corporation license renewal statement for Almeda Mining Company which requires that the license fee be paid on or before July 1. I have signed it as Secretary and you should sign it as President and return it to us in the enclosed self-addressed envelope so that we will be in a position to send it in with the license fee upon receipt of a reply from the Secretary of State.

Also enclosed is original and one copy of a blank form of Deed, Bill of Sale and Assignment from Alaska Copper Corporation to Almeda Mining Company of the option agreement. It should be acknowledged and the corporate seal should be affixed. While we feel confident that such form is sufficient as between Alaska Copper Corporation and Almeda Mining Company, we do not purport to have made a study of the Oregon laws nor have we seen the form of option. Therefore, we think it might be well to either have the document examined by an Oregon attorney or request that we make a further study of the matter later.

Yours very truly,

HELSELL, PAUL, FETTERMAN, TODD & HOKANSON

By *Thomas Todd*

TT:cw
Encs.

STATE OF ALASKA

WILLIAM A. EGAN, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER / BOX 1391 - JUNEAU

May 18, 1964

Mr. Hollis M. Dole
State Geologist
Dept. of Geology & Mineral Industries
1069 State Office Bldg.
Portland, Oregon 97201

Dear Hollis:

I have just returned from a two weeks trip back in the bush and have your letter of May 8 regarding the Almeda Mine.

I never did know Phil Holdsworth's father, although I have crossed his trail on a few occasions.

I believe that you are correct in your deduction that Holdsworth's drilling on the 300 level was done at two different times.

The copper ores are distinct from the gold showing and are all closely associated with the footwall of the wide mineralized zone. I believe that the copper ore, as mined, was quite low grade for a vein type deposit, in the neighborhood of two per cent, and the smelter had trouble making a fair recovery. Presumably, the high percentage of barite (from 10 to 15 percent) made it difficult to maintain a fluid slag.

I did not find sufficient encouragement to drift along the footwall in a search for more copper ore and the increasing softness of the rock with depth discouraged exploration in that direction. Possibly, Holdsworth felt the same way and wished to confine his work to the relatively unexplored siliceous zones from two to three hundred feet from the footwall.

I discussed the Almeda at some length with Dr. McLaughlin, then President of Homestake, and had an opportunity to study Homestake's records. The information did not add materially to the knowledge I then had of the property.

I remain intrigued by the large size of the Almeda mineralized zone and think that it is worth serious investigation over a distance of possibly as much as 25 miles. A Canadian engineer and I thought of a program that would call for several thousand auger holes to get material for geochemical sampling for copper and zinc and for concentrating tests for gold and barite.

With best regards,



Charles F. Herbert

RECEIVED
MAY 20 1964

STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY
& MINERAL INDS.

CFH'cm

COPY

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

1069 STATE OFFICE BUILDING
PORTLAND 1, OREGON

November 23, 1964

AIRMAIL

Mr. Charles F. Herbert, Deputy Commissioner
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Box 1391
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Charlie:

We have been studying all the pertinent facts available to us on the Almeda mine in Josephine County with the idea of determining whether or not we might publish such information in bulletin form. Besides the material which you sent me, we have old mine files and correspondence loaned by Mrs. Perry Wickham, rather voluminous records loaned by the present owner of the property, and of course the published Federal and State geological reports. Mr. Libbey has been helping us in organizing the material and in deciding what is important for possible publication.

As you are well aware, there seem to be some attractive possibilities in the ore deposit and also many questionmarks which need a lot of further development work and technical study to obtain the answers. Possibly a bulletin as mentioned might encourage some competent group to undertake such a project now that base metal prices seem to be in the ascendancy.

Assuming that we decide to go ahead with the preparation of the bulletin, will you allow us to publish the parts of your records, including maps and logs, which appear to be important in describing your work at the Almeda? Of course limitation of space, staff, and budget will necessarily restrict the amount of material we would be able to include. It goes without saying we would give due credit for anything we used.

I am unable to predict when we could put out such a publication because we have several projects in the mill. However I wanted to get your authorization to use your material before proceeding further in our planning.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Hollis M. Dole
State Geologist

HMD:jr

bc F.W. Libbey

*Thanks,
HMD*

COPY

77,794.70

February 18, 1964

Mr. R. E. Corcoran
1069 State Office Building
Portland 1, Oregon

Dear Andy:

Thank you for the note of Feb. 17th reminding me to check on information pertinent to history of location of the Almeda Mine. I just got back from a visit with Don Barnes, our friendly County Clerk. With his help we came up with some information that should be of interest.

Under Mining Conveyances, vol. 6, page 165-166 of Josephine County, The Almeda Mining Co. conveyed to the Almeda Consolidated Mines Co. in July 1906, 4 lode claims and 2 placer claims. The lode claims were as follows:

1. The Monte Cristo (Book 13, p. 263) This was originally located by John F. Wickham, Jan. 18, 1900.
2. The Bonanza Lode (Book 13, p. 264) Originally located by Reece C. Kinney, Jan. 18, 1900.
3. Live Yankee - Located by J. C. Mattison, Dec. 2, 1898. This claim was then purchased by J. F. Wickham from Mattison on Dec. 10, 1898.
4. Yankee Doodle (Book 12, p. 385) Originally located by J. C. Mattison Jan. 1, 1899.

The conveyance from Almeda Mining Co. to Almeda Consolidated Mines Co. was signed by O. M. Crouch, president, and R. C. Kinney, secretary.

These above named claims which apparently made up the Almeda Mine proper were only a small part of the holdings of the Almeda Mining Co. (the earlier company) in the Galice District.

We judge that prior to 1898 there may have been numerous individuals who prospected and tried to work the prominent mineralized zone which later became known as the "Big Yank Ledge", but that values were not sufficient to hold their interest. It was not until these companies obtained formal ownership and promoted the development and mining recorded by Diller, Winchell, and Shenon that any importance was attached to the mine. Hope this information is what was desired. Best regards.

cc: F. W. Libbey

Sincerely,

Len

YUKON PLACER MINING, INC.

1018 SMITH TOWER
SEATTLE 4, WASHINGTON
MUTUAL 1487

P.O. BOX 1108
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA

February 14, 1957

Mr. Roy Hillis
210 S. W. Pine
Grants Pass, Ore.

Dear Roy:

I am enclosing copies of the maps of the Alameda mine.

I hope that the ore is continuous between the 320 and intersection at about the 420 elevation, but I imagine that it will be faulted at least once and possibly several times. It is possible that the gold ore continues to the 520 level. If this were true mining would be much easier. You will note that our drill holes 1 and 9 did cut some low grade ore and it of course is possible, that somewhere along the strike of this low grade ore there is an ore body.

If the men who are going to work on the Alameda require any equipment, we have the following at Healdsburg, California:

1 Joy Air Hoist, EW-111	\$800
1 Thor Sump Pump, 2½ Inch High Lift, type 361 T with new parts	\$225

Am very sorry to hear that your illness has continued for so long and hope to hear better news in the near future.

With best regards,



Charles F. Herbert

encl.

COPY

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND
MINERAL INDUSTRIES

1069 STATE OFFICE BUILDING
PORTLAND 1, OREGON

March 5, 1965

AIRMAIL

Mr. Charles F. Herbert, Deputy Commissioner
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Box 1391
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Charlie:

We need your help to explain the following:

In the Almeda mine files your log records include 10 drill holes started on the 520 (river) level and 4 drill holes started on the 320 level. These 14 holes clearly were drilled by you in 1953, but in addition to these 14 holes your log record includes 4 drill holes started from the 320 level with the notation of (Holdsworth) attached to the name of the hole, as for example "Diamond drill hole No. A-3 (Holdsworth)". These 4 (Holdsworth) logs have confused us.

Your notebook containing the 1953 assay record of drill hole samples appears to contain assay results of core and sludge samples of these 4 holes assayed at the same time as your own drill hole samples were assayed and yet we have assumed that Holdsworth did his drilling prior to 1942. Did you obtain old check samples from the Holdsworth holes or perhaps you drilled holes at the Holdsworth locations to check his drill holes?

We would be thankful to have you clear the matter up.

Many thanks, and best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Hollis M. Dole
State Geologist

HMD:jr

No. 10 was started at Elev. 323 & list by the assay company -

(yes, check samples)

*Herbert verified by phone
FWL*

ALASKA COPPER CORPORATION

1013 SMITH TOWER
SEATTLE 4, WASHINGTON
MUTUAL 1487

June 8, 1954

Mr. O. L. Hillis
210 S.W. Pine
Grants Pass, Oregon

Dear Roy:

I'm sorry to have been so slow in sending you the information on the Almeda Mine. As you can judge for yourself, we did not exhaust the possibilities of finding a reasonably attractive gold ore zone, however the apparent strike length of the one known body is so short that the cost of development would be quite high.

I again want to thank you for your fine cooperation and help in the project, and hope to see you again before too long.

With best regards,



Charles F. Herbert

CFH:rh

STATE OF ALASKA

WILLIAM A. EGAN, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER / BOX 1391 - JUNEAU

August 13, 1963

Mr. Hollis M. Dole
State Geologist
1069 State Office Building
Portland 1, Oregon

Dear Hollis:

I am sorry to be so late in sending you the **Almeda** information, as requested by you in your letter of July 22nd to Phil Holdsworth. I had about a ton of books and papers to unpack and no place to do the job properly.

Under separate cover are a roll of maps and a large envelope of assay and other data. You may keep this material, subject to return to me upon request at some future date.

Missing is my final report. I believe that I gave my file copy to a Canadian company some few years ago at which time I recommended an intensive geochemical and geophysical search along the impressive Almeda structure. However, the company was informed that the chain of claim ownership had been broken after a power site reservation had been made and that the ownership by O. L. Hillis would be challenged.

Sincerely,

Charles F. Herbert

Charles F. Herbert
Deputy Commissioner

CFH:cm

RECEIVED
AUG 14 1963

STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY
& MINERAL IND.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY
CORRESPONDENCE INTER-OFFICE

TO G. E. McKelvey
FROM Ronald C. Parker

DATE September 20, 1974
SUBJECT Almeda Mine
Josephine County, Oregon

Location:

The Almeda Mine is located on the north bank of the Rogue River in the SE 1/4 of Section 13, T. 34 S., R. 8 W., approximately 18 airline miles northwest of the city of Grants Pass. Access to the mine is via a long and circuitous forest road from Grave Creek or by boat from the paved highway that follows the south bank of the river.

History & Production:

The original Almeda claims (four lodes and two placers), were located during the period 1898 - 1900. The mine was operated by Almeda Consolidated Mines during the years 1905 - 1917, which was the period of greatest activity. Although there are no known production records for the years 1905-1911, the mine is thought to have produced about 23,000 tons of ore valued at \$123,000 between 1911 and 1917, nearly all of which was smelted on the premises. P. J. Shenon, who examined the mine in the early 1930's as part of a broader investigation of copper deposits in this area, reported the 1911-1916 production as 16,619 tons which yielded 1,540 ounces of gold, 48,387 ounces of silver, and 259,800 pounds of copper.

After years of financial difficulties and changes in management, Almeda Consolidated evidently failed in 1917, and despite various efforts to revive the operation, the mine then lay idle until about 1940. During the interim the claims were relocated, and in 1940, a lessee undertook a substantial exploration program primarily directed at an evaluation of a rich gold ore body on the 320 level. U.S.B.M. records indicate that the lessee also shipped, in 1942, 287 tons of ore that averaged 2.1 ounces gold, 0.95 ounce silver, and 0.13 percent copper. The mine then fell victim to the W.P.B. L-208 order in 1943 and was ordered closed.

The property again lay idle until 1953, at which time the Alaska Copper Corporation conducted an extensive exploration program that included a substantial amount of diamond drilling from underground locations. The results of this work evidently were not conducive to the resumption of mining, at least at the then prevailing metals prices, and there has been no further activity at the property since its completion.

Development:

Development of the mine consists of five adit levels above the river and four levels below it; access to the latter is via an internal shaft sunk to a depth of four hundred feet or more below the lowest (520) adit level. Almost all of the workings are now inaccessible and the shaft and levels below the 520 are flooded. There is, in addition, a single short adit level on the south side of the river.

Total underground development, including the shaft, reportedly is 7,339 feet.

Geology:

The Almeda Mine has explored and developed the southern end of a northerly trending, sill-like body of porphyritic dacite that is present along the contact between the Rogue volcanics and slate of the Galice Formation. The dacite body, said to be 200 feet wide in the vicinity of the mine, dips steeply eastward and has been intensely silicified and partly to wholly replaced by barite and sulfides across much of its width. The ore is characterized by abundant pyrite, and in places, chalcopyrite, along with a little sphalerite and galena. Other sulfides are very subordinate.

Nearly all of the dacite body reportedly is mineralized to some extent, although the best and most persistent mineralization occurs along the hanging wall contact between the dacite and slate in at least two separate ore shoots that rake to the south. The mineralized zone has been explored along strike on the north side of the river for approximately 1,000 feet and to a depth below the surface of about 800 feet and there is nothing in the abundant literature pertaining to the mine which would suggest that it is discontinuous in either dimension. The zone has been only slightly explored on the south side of the river.

Tenor of the Ore:

The tenor of the ore seems to be fairly erratic, even within the shoots that have thus far been the source of all of the production, and there is insufficient available data to permit a reliable estimate of an average for the entire

mine. Shenon's figures for the 1911-1916 period indicate an average grade of 0.092 ounce gold, 2.91 ounces silver, and 0.78% copper. At current price levels, this would represent 0.23 ounce gold equivalent. However, if all of the ore came from definable shoots, one would have to assume that the average grade across the entire mineralized zone is somewhat lower.

Size of the Target:

In 1926, the Almeda Mine was extensively investigated by A. B. Yates (Homestake) who stated that it contains an "immense tonnage of very low-grade ore with the possibility of getting better grade tonnages now and then." Yates further stated that about 2,500,000 tons (of low grade?) were "practically blocked out" above the river level and about 1,000,000 tons below it at the time of his examination. Shenon felt that two possibilities were evident: (1) Development of "an enormous tonnage of very low grade ore that would be minable when metal prices recover"; (2) Development of smaller volumes of higher grade ore.

The persistence of the ore-bearing horizon along the Rogue-Galice contact for a much greater distance than that explored by the mine workings (at least 2,000 feet to the north and a mile and half to the south, according to Yates), strongly suggests the possibility of additional, if not continuous, mineralization of the type and grade known in the Almeda. Assuming a commercially minable width of only fifty feet, each thousand feet of strike length along this structure would have the potential to generate 5,000 tons of ore per foot of depth.

Examination of Yates' vertical section of the mine workings suggest that the two known ore shoots, particularly the more northerly one, have not been completely exhausted. There is, in fact, the potential for 150 - 200,000 tons of higher grade material in these shoots if they were to be completely developed on the existing levels.

Proposed Exploration:

1. Soil and rock-chip sampling across the Rogue-Galice contact at initial 200 foot intervals, with supplementary, more detailed sampling to be guided by the initial results. Geologic mapping along the contact zone to accompany the sampling.

2. IP over favorable areas of the contact identified by the above.

Simultaneously with steps 1 and 2:

3. Reopening of the 520 and 620 adit levels, and the adit level on the south side of the river, followed by detailed mapping and sampling of the accessible portions of these levels.

4. If justified by favorable results in (3) above, dewatering of the shaft at least to the 320 level and mapping and sampling of it and the 420 level.

5. Diamond drilling from surface or underground locations, or both, of the best targets developed in steps 1 - ~~4~~.

The estimated cost of the initial phase of exploration of this property (geochemical sampling, mapping, IP, and limited reopening) is \$75,000 - \$100,000. It is anticipated that a more expensive second phase, involving diamond drilling and dewatering of the shaft, would be undertaken only if the results of the first phase were particularly encouraging.

Galice, Oregon,
February 9th, 1940.

Mr. Earl K. Nixon, Director,
State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries,
329 S. W. Oak St.,
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

On Saturday, February 3rd, 1940, at the regular meeting of the Galice Miners Association the following resolution was made and adopted:

We, the Galice Miners Association, through our chairman and our secretary, do hereby request Mr. Nixon, Director of the State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries to make and conduct a mineral survey of the "Galice Mining District" or that part thereof shown on the attached map, for the purpose of determining types of mineralization and extent thereof.

It is our belief that known mines and mineralization in or adjacent to the Galice Mining District comprise only a very small part of the actual or potential mineral wealth contained therein. Such a survey would stimulate prospecting in this area and undoubtedly lead to new mines, and greatly encourage mining in this area which in turn, would benefit the State and the entire country.

Very respectfully,

GALICE MINERS ASSOCIATION

R. M. Alden chairman

Frank West secretary

cc: Ray C. Treasher, Field Geologist
Larry Manuel, Sec'r'y, Grants Pass C. of C.

February 10, 1940.

Mr. Earl K. Nixon, Director,
State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries,
329 S. W. Oak Street,
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Mr. Nixon:

The Galice Miners Association has requested that a geologic survey be made of the "Galice District" for the purpose of determining favorable areas for prospecting; that indications point to the "Galice District" as being mineralized; and to prepare a report that would assist prospectors and others to effectively use their resources for developing the area. The "Galice District" as they define it is outlined on a map which they have forwarded to you, and, in effect, is the southward extension of the Big Yank, Chieftan, and General Grant veins, south and west of the Rogue River.

The Alameda mine represents the Big Yank vein, the Hercules Company property represents the Chieftan vein, and the Benton mine represents the General Grant vein.

It is my opinion that this area, as outlined, is worthy of some serious study to determine whether these "veins" do exist; if they do have extension and persistence to the southwestward; and what the criteria are for recognizing possible ore-shoots. For immediate reconnaissance work, I would suggest a cross-section at the Benton, at the Alameda, and one at Galice, in a direction at right angles to the trend of the "veins", to locate these veins and secure data that might be diagnostic. Later work could then fill in the gaps for a complete report.

If possible, I would suggest that the first survey be started during the 1940 season, and carried as far as time and departmental resources permit.

Yours very truly,

Ray C. Treasher.

cc: Galice Miners Association.
Grants Pass Chamber of Commerce.

ALASKA COPPER CORPORATION

1013
1125 SMITH TOWER
SEATTLE 4, WASHINGTON
MUTUAL 1487

Galice Store
Merlin, Oregon
July 4, 1953

Mr. David White
Geologist
State Department of Geology and Mineral Industry
239 SE H St.
Grants Pass, Oregon

Dear Mr. White:

Thank you very much for your prompt identification of the core sample as an altered red shale.

You are undoubtedly correct in assuming that the rock is from the Galice formation. There is a clearly identifiable red shale member of that formation north of the Almeda Mine, the strike is such that it should cut into the large replacement zone known as the Big Yank Lode.

The specimen sent to you is apparently an unreplaced portion of the lode as there was quartz-barite-pyrite rock on both sides of the shale. However, it is not unlikely that the red shale is a part of a fault block in an unrecognized structure.

Very truly yours,



Charles F. Herbert



DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

1069 STATE OFFICE BLDG. • PORTLAND, OREGON • 97201 • Phone (503) 229-5580

TOM McCALL
GOVERNOR

STATE GEOLOGIST
RAYMOND E. CORCORAN

GOVERNING BOARD

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Grants Pass

FIELD OFFICES

2033 First Street
Baker 97814

521 N.E. "E" Street
P.O. Box 417
Grants Pass 97526

3523 S. Pacific Blvd.
P.O. Box 1028
Albany 97321

Mr. R. W. deWeese
✓ Mr. H. Lyle Van Gordon

Gentlemen:

As you may recall, I sent you copy of a letter the Highway Division sent to Greg McKelvey, District Geologist of Homestake Mining Company, in regard to proposed exploration by that company on the old Almeda mine.

I recently called Greg to see if there are any other problems concerned with their going ahead with their exploration program this summer. Greg told me that he was quite pleased with the response from the State but the Homestake management in San Francisco was re-evaluating their position with respect to doing anything with the Almeda mine at this time.

Although Greg didn't say so in so many words, I get the definite impression that the Homestake management is still very much afraid that any exploration work done in such a sensitive area along the Rogue River would only expose them to further attacks by the environmentalists.

It may be that the company will begin a program sometime later this year but my candid opinion is that another good exploration program has been recessed indefinitely.

Sincerely yours,

Raymond E. Corcoran
State Geologist

REC:jr

Texasgulf Western Inc.

5934 McIntyre Street Golden, Colorado 80401 (303) 279-0900

Q
R

January 6, 1977

Mr. C. W. Head
Commission Services
State Highway Building
Salem, OR 97310

Dear Mr. Head:

RE: Drilling at Almeda Property

This is to bring you up-to-date on our activities and intentions regarding our drilling program at the Almeda property within the Rogue River Scenic Waterway, as carried out under our permit of Nov. 1, 1976.

Because of difficult ground conditions, bad weather and budget limitations, we are suspending drilling at the Almeda property. We have completed a few holes, but not all that we wished in our preliminary exploration program. We are removing our drilling equipment from the property, but we expect to resume work later in the Autumn, or early next year when conditions are better. Consequently, I will let you and the agencies listed below know before we resume work at Almeda under our permit.

Sincerely,

Allan P. Juhas

Allan P. Juhas

APJ/cmc

cc: L. J. Miller
J. H. Ogg
T. Roger
F. Bristol (Owner)
W. Pieren (Owner)
K. Cochran (Dept. of Fish & Wildlife)
T. Westfall (Dept. of Environ. Quality)
N. Peterson (Dept. Geology and Min. Indus.) ✓
D. Brashears (Josephine Cnty. Plng. Dept.)
J. Murkin (River Programs-Parks & Recreation)



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

RECEIVED-PTLD
JUN 13 1975
DEPT OF GEOLOGY

HIGHWAY BUILDING

SALEM, OREGON

97310

June 11, 1975

TOM McCALL
GOVERNOR

GEORGE M. BALDWIN
Director of Transportation

SAM R. HALEY
Deputy Director

Mr. Greg McKelvey
Homestake Mining Company
N. 1406 Ash Street
Spokane, WA 99201

Dear Mr. McKelvey:

After careful consideration, the Oregon Transportation Commission at its May 30 meeting approved, insofar as its jurisdiction extends, your December 20, 1974, plans for exploration of the Almeda Mine within the Rogue River Scenic Waterway. Approval is contingent on the following stipulations:

- 1 - All requirements of these Oregon agencies shall be satisfied:

Department of Environmental Quality
Department of Geology and Mineral
Industries
Division of State Lands
Department of Fish and Wildlife

- 2 - All Josephine County requirements shall be satisfied.
- 3 - All Bureau of Land Management requirements shall be satisfied.
- 4 - All phases of the exploration shall be so performed as to minimize the effect on the natural scene.
- 5 - The Commission shall be notified when work commences and when it is completed. (Address: Robert K. Potter, Administrator, River Programs, 300 State Highway Building, Salem, Oregon 97310.)

COPY

September 30, 1974

Mr. Gregory E. McKelvey
District Manager, Pacific States District
905 Old National Bank Building
Spokane, Washington 99201

*See new address
as of 2/1/75*

*NORTH
1406
ASH ST*

Dear Mr. McKelvey:

Thank you for keeping us informed on your exploration activity in Oregon.

I read your letter to Mr. Schofield, District Manager of the Bureau of Land Management, regarding your plans for the Almeda Mine, with much interest. You have certainly expressed a full willingness to cooperate with the B. L. M. and to comply with any reasonable regulations that are imposed. We will be very interested in their reaction to your request. I don't think they could expect a more cordial and reasonable approach to the matter than you have expressed.

You may also have to deal with the State Highway Division under the Scenic Waterways regulations.

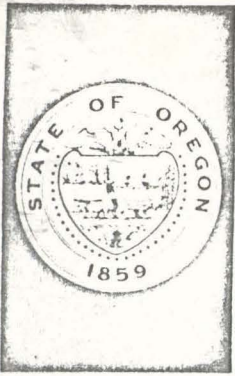
If in the course of your negotiations, you feel that we may be of assistance, please feel free to contact us at any time.

Sincerely,

Len Romp
Resident Geologist

LR:rep

cc: R. E. Corcoran, State Geologist
(with enclosures)



OREGON STATE HIGHWAY DIVISION

HIGHWAY BUILDING • SALEM, OREGON • 97310

Robert W. Straub
~~TOM McCALL~~
GOVERNOR

F. B. KLABOE
Administrator of Highways

February 19, 1975

Mr. George McKelvey
Homestake Mining Company
Pacific States District
905 Old National Bank Bldg.
Spokane, Washington 99201

Dear Mr. McKelvey:

This is to confirm our phone conversation of February 11 regarding an on-site inspection, tentatively set for March 18, to discuss the Homestake Mining proposal.

By copy of this letter I am requesting the attendance of the other agencies involved. If this date is acceptable to everyone, perhaps we could all meet at the BLM station in Rand at 9:00 a.m. As you mentioned, this inspection could possibly take most of the day.

If for some reason this date is not acceptable to the other agencies, I will notify you.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

James Murkin
Oregon Scenic Waterways System

JM:jw

cc: Gale A. Hansen, Homestake Mining Company
Kessler Cannon, Department of Environmental Quality
Andy Corcoran, Geology & Mineral Industries ✓
John McKean, Wildlife Commission
Stan Lester, BLM State Office
Ken Mak, BLM, Medford
Bill Cox, Division of State Lands

RECEIVED-PTLD
FEB 19 1975
DEPT OF GEOLOGY
INDUS.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY
PACIFIC STATES DISTRICT
905 OLD NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON 99201
TELEPHONE (509) 747-2677

September 24, 1974

Mr. Len Ramp
Department of Geology & Mineral Industries
521 Northeast East Street
Grants Pass, Oregon 97526

Dear Mr. Ramp:

Mr. Mak has suggested that we forward on to you, for your information, a copy of the letter which we sent to the BLM on the proposed exploration around the Almeda Mine area of Josephine County, Oregon.

Sincerely,



Gregory E. McKelvey
District Manager, Pacific States District

GEM/glm

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY
PACIFIC STATES DISTRICT
905 OLD NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON 99201
TELEPHONE (509) 747-2677

September 13, 1974

Mr. Donald J. Schofield, District Manager
Bureau of Land Management
310 West 6th Street
Medford, Oregon 97501

Dear Mr. Schofield:

As you may already know, Mr. Ronald C. Parker, Consulting Geologist from Missoula, Montana, met recently with Messrs. Tom Abbett and Kenneth Mak for the purpose of discussing the regulations pertaining to mining and exploration for mineral deposits in the Rogue River area. Mr. Parker was contracted by Homestake to investigate various mineral occurrences in Oregon, including the Almeda Mine which we now feel could be a potential interest to us. We recognize that this area is environmentally sensitive and that the preservation of its aesthetic and recreational values are of paramount importance. However, it is our understanding that the provisions of the act which created the Rogue National Wild & Scenic River do not exclude other legitimate uses, and includes mining, along several portions of the river. It also includes the area in which the Almeda Mine is located.

I have been told by Mr. Parker that he described to Mr. Mak some of the procedures that would probably be necessary if we were to undertake a geological and economic appraisal of the property, and that Mr. Mak suggests that these alternatives be communicated to your office as a means of initiating consideration of this matter. Mr. Parker or myself would be glad to meet with you in Medford as often as is necessary to develop specific plans that would be satisfactory, both to us and to the Federal and State agencies involved in the administration of the river.

If at all possible, we would appreciate obtaining copies of the legal documents for the Rogue River Scenic area. We are most interested in defining the lands withdrawn from future mineral entry, as well as understanding the intent of the scenic area.

Mr. Donald J. Schofield, District Manager
Bureau of Land Management

Our first consideration, of course, is access to the area. In view of the existing road to the mine from Grave Creek, we would not be contemplating building a new road to the mine, nor do we foresee the need for any kind of permanent bridge or cable crossing. However, we probably would want to ferry personnel and light equipment to and from the mine by boat during the low water period.

The initial phase of the exploration of the property, most likely, would include surface geologic mapping, geophysical surveys and reopening of at least some of the underground workings. The surface mapping and geophysical surveys would not cause any damage to the area except that a certain amount of brush cutting might be necessary in the course of laying grid lines for the latter. Reopening of the mine workings would require the use of a backhoe-loader unit and/or a slusher and unfortunately would result in a short period of contamination of the river from a temporary flood of muddy water dammed up in the old mines. I would anticipate that this contamination, in addition to being of short duration, could be minimized by doing the reopening work during the high water period.

A later phase of the exploration, if justified by the results of the first phase, would probably involve diamond drilling from surface and from underground locations. If we elected to drill from the surface, some additional access roads would undoubtedly be required and we would propose to work closely with your engineers to insure that they be built to specifications and in such a way as to minimize their visual impact from the river. Both the roads and any related drill sites could, of course, later be closed and revegetated. I might also add here that it is not likely that we would consider excavating any trenches or pits on the property.

Geologic exploration of this or any other prospect in no way assures that it will ever be a producing mine. Very few projects survive to the point of development and operation, but if this were to occur at the Almeda, we certainly are aware that any mining and milling plans would have to be weighed heavily in terms of the effect upon the river and the area adjacent to it.

Would you please advise me as soon as it is convenient what procedure we would have to follow in order to initiate a program of exploration of the Almeda property such as I have outlined in this letter. As we are

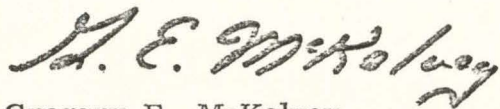
Page 3

Mr. Donald J. Schofield, District Manager
Bureau of Land Management

in the middle of conversations with the property owners, I would like to be able to inform them of our level of interest as soon as possible.

I would like to close by saying that Homestake is sincerely concerned with environmental balance and we feel confident that honest cooperation can lead to true utilization of all our natural resources, scenic and mineral.

Sincerely,



Gregory E. McKelvey
District Manager, Pacific States District

GEM/glm

File under Almeda Mine JK

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY
PACIFIC STATES DISTRICT
905 OLD NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON 99201
TELEPHONE (509) 747-2677

RECEIVED

DEC 24 1974

~~STATE DEPT. OF MINES~~
~~SPokane, WA~~

December 20, 1974

Mr. Robert K. Potter, Coordinator
Oregon Scenic Waterways System
Highway Building
Salem, Oregon 97210

Dear Bob:

By means of this letter, we are requesting the acceptance of the exploration plan discussed in detail below. As I promised earlier, we have outlined a program for evaluating the mineral potential of the previously productive Almeda Mine. I have confined this document to our approach to exploration on the portions of the four unpatented mining claims at the Almeda Mine Area which fall within the boundaries of the Rogue River Scenic Area. Following the step by step plan, please find a section devoted to Homestake's possible plan beyond first stage exploration, and a statement disclosing the significant economic impact of a well run mine.

It is the expressed intent of this proposed exploration program to explore for an ore deposit. That is, a mineral deposit which can be exploited at a profit. All economic evaluations will be made considering the 1) grade of ore, 2) configuration of ore, 3) extractability of metals from the ores, 4) harmonizing surface and support facilities, both removed from view as well as from within the Rogue River Scenic Area, and 5) cost of extraction. As 1), 2), 3), and 5) are clearly unknown at the present, our proposed exploration program is designed to answer as quickly and efficiently as possible these critical parameters.

Soil Sampling:

The collection of one to three pound samples of subsurface soils for the purpose of analyzing the trace quantities of metals and related important elements thought to be important at the Almeda. Present access is sufficient. Damage to forest floor is negligible as the sample is taken below grass level and the turf replaced.

Rock Sampling:

Ten pound chip samples of rocks are to be collected from existing outcropping of rock. No additional access is necessary.

Damage is negligible.

Surface Geologic Mapping:

A qualified professional geologist will construct a map of the geologic and mineralogic rock formations he observes. Using existing access, published topographic maps, aerial photographs, and chipping rocks from outcropping, the geologist will not create much damage to the land.

Geophysical Surveys:

It is anticipated that we will want to conduct Induced Polarization and/or Electro Magnetic Surveys covering zones proven to be anomalous by the above sampling and mapping results. Basically, these two types of geophysical prospecting methods involve reading the electric characteristic of rocks below the surface. Necessary to achieve a successful survey, is the induction of a small current into the ground and measuring that current adjacent to the electrode. A gasoline powered generator with proper mufflers and spark arrestors is necessary to create the electricity. Wires are pulled from the generator through the forest during the survey. All wires, electrodes, and equipment is removed after the survey is complete. We propose to use existing roads and rehabilitate former roads to gain partial access. Both existing and weathered roads should be upgraded to withstand moderate vehicular traffic. It is recommended that a representative from the Bureau of Land Management, the Department of Environmental Quality, and the Oregon State Highways Division accompany a Homestake professional in the direction of placement of appropriate water bars, drainage ditches, and road grade improvements. Where roads do not provide sufficient access for a geophysical survey, we plan the use of a helicopter to lift heavy equipment and personnel to remote stations with minimal damage anticipated. Out of necessity, a small number of helipads would be constructed. The selective clearing of vegetation in areas not visible from the river should be adequate. Disposal of removed vegetation would be at the direction of the appropriate regulatory agencies.

Underground Exploration:

The intent of gaining access to the existing 7,339 feet of working is to determine the grade of material left, ascertain

the configuration of the metal bearing zones, and delineate untested possibilities. A detailed geologic map will be supplemented by ten pound rock samples analytical for a suite of elements. To gain access we submit the following sequence, safety precautions, and environmental safeguards.

- 1) Enter tunnel number 3. The tunnel is open and dry. Minor road rehabilitation (as discussed in geophysical surveys above) will speed access. The usual underground safety precautions quite possibly will be supplemented by the temporary installation of ventilation. A portable gasoline fan operating at the portal is considered the best alternative. This work will in no way disturb or contaminate the surface.
- 2) Reopen tunnel number 1. The west portal has been completely dry for the past several months. A minor amount of fallen rock in the portal is passable to a man. This small amount of material should be removed and new timbers placed in the adit to prevent additional caving during our program. It is possible that this tunnel can be reopened with no release of penned up water. The material removed from the portal would be dumped down the dangerously open shaft adjacent to the portal. In addition a sump and ditch would be excavated at the portal to divert any water to the collar of this shaft. This rock and water added to this shaft would be readily absorbed into existing deeper working. A ventilation system most likely would be necessary. The remainder of material necessary to support any underground activity (fuel, timber, etc.) would be stored away from the portal, out of sight from the river. Within sight from the river and adjacent highway would be the compressor--ventilation unit and any human activity. Some sound is also expected from the equipment. Once access has been gained to this level, we anticipate evaluating the rehabilitation of internal raises (connections between existing levels), to evaluate levels not open on the surface. Such operations would have no surface effect.

The above exploration activity should be sufficient to determine whether or not there is enough room for high enough grade material at the Almeda. From the data gathered, we would be at the first major decision point.

I wish to point out that the tunnel (Number 1 level) nearest the Rogue River is not proposed for reopening during the initial exploration effort. Acidic (ph=2.85) metal-

iferous waters are dammed behind the caved portal. Although clear as it overflows the dam, once released it is expected to pick up considerable suspended material while draining. Construction of a sump, settling ponds, etc. are possible; however, these would be susceptible to flood levels of the Rogue River. We hope sufficient information can be obtained from the higher, more accessible workings. Crude estimates give a volume of 13,000 cubic feet of water that historically has taken two to four hours to drain. Chemical analysis of the water presently draining into the river is appended to this letter.

Based on results from the above discussed exploration effort, a drilling program would necessarily follow if the economics prove sufficient incentive. Again, economic evaluation would be based on underground mining methods with visually removed surface facilities.

Surface Drilling:

Testing for economic mineralization by drilling from surface sites is the cheapest and least damaging means of continued exploration. The location of specific drill sites is decided by the results of the above initial exploration. Wherever possible, existing roads would be used. However, it is anticipated that new spur roads and drill sites would have to be constructed. Basically, a drill site is a level area with a sump for water used in drilling that should be no larger than 30 feet square. We consider it essential to require close cooperation with the appropriate regulatory agencies to plan the road and drill site layout. Salvaging commercial timber along the road, the disposal of slash and the closing and rehabilitation of these roads is planned. Damage is anticipated to be small. Proper drainage ditches should eliminate erosion, while rehabilitation of the disturbed areas should be speedy in this generally lush country. During the actual drilling, muffled noise is inevitable.

Underground Drilling:

Drilling for ore grade material from underground locations will be considered. The net effect of this type of work would be additional human activity at the portal and additional ventilation and compressed air capacity located at the tunnel entrance. Sufficient space and road access exist presently for such activities.

At the conclusion of preliminary drilling, the second major decision point is reached. If all results and economic evaluation are favorable, additional drilling is warranted. The impact of this drilling is the same as discussed above. Once a body of ore is delineated (generally five or so years from the initial work),

Mr. Robert K. Potter
December 20, 1974

mining plans, surface plants, access to the deposits, etc. can be specifically proposed. The only part of these future plans that can be committed now, is that the location of surface facilities harmonize with the surroundings and should not be obvious from the river, that the access to this site not cross the river at any new location, that the effluents conform with all regulations, and that the mining method adopted does not disturb the surface. Beyond these, no mining organization can submit anything but speculation. It is impossible to be specific about something yet to be found.

I am confident that the net environmental and scenic impact at the Almeda resulting from the above discussed exploration plan is far less than that already in existence. The Rogue River flows directly on outcroppings of massive pyrite that contains trace quantities of copper, lead, zinc, silver, and mercury. The river has contended with these outcroppings for thousands of years. The small rapids created over these rocks must prove some challenge to the area recreationalists who actively use the river. In our estimation, exploration and mining done by prudent professionals within the scope and intent of the laws of men and nature is compatible with the Rogue River Scenic Area.

Any consideration of an exploration program would not be complete without a summary of the economic impact of a potential mine on the local community. The creation of new wealth (the production of a new usable commodity), always aids those adjacent to it. A mine could employ as many as 100 people with a direct input of nearly \$150,000 per year. In addition, suppliers, utilities, and the state benefit by direct purchasing and payment for goods and taxes. Perhaps as much as \$500,000 a year will be created and injected into the local economy. Such an impact is an important, efficient utilization of public lands, especially if it does not detract from the present value of the land.

Appended to this report are Xerox copies of mine maps which I have taken from the State of Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, Short Paper 24, "The Almeda Mine, Josephine County, Oregon," by F. W. Libbey, 1967. This paper is by far the best record of the Almeda, and clearly shows the extent of the workings relative to the river. It does not show, however, all the roads at the Almeda. For this, I refer you to the excellent aerial photographs taken in 1971 for the Oregon State Highway Division.

I appreciate the opportunity to work with you on a problem which we consider worthy of cooperation. I suggest as a prelude to any final decisions, that we collectively make a trip to the Almeda to review first hand the problems and

Page 6

Mr. Robert K. Potter

December 20, 1974

our considered solutions. I am confident that discussions in the field will yield effective solutions. As always, we appreciate your candor and request your confidence.

Respectfully,



Gregory E. McKelvey
District Manager, Pacific States District

GEM/glm

Enclosures: 1) Mine Maps
2) Aerial Photos

cc: Gale A. Hansen, Homestake Mining Company
Kess Cannon, Department of Environmental Quality
✓ Andy Corcoran, Geology & Mineral Industries
John McKean, Wildlife Commission
Stan Lester, BLM State Office
Ken Mak, BLM, Medford



MIDVALE OFFICE

ROCKY MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL CORP.

P. O. BOX 337 • 1323 W. 7900 SOUTH • MIDVALE, UTAH 84047 • PHONE: (801) 255-3558

Certificate of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Date: December 18, 1974

RMGC Numbers:

Local Job No.: 74-46-27SL

Client: Homestake Mining Company
Suite 905, Old National Bank Bldg.
Spokane, WA 99201

Foreign Job No.:

M-5492

Invoice No.:

Client Order No.: None

Alameda water sample

Report On: 1 water sample

Josephine Co., Oregon

Submitted by: Mr. Ron Parker

collected November 13, 1974

Date Received: December 2, 1974

from 520 level

Analysis: Copper, Lead, Zinc, Nickel, Cadmium, Cobalt, Chrome, Arsenic, Iron and pH.

Analytical Methods: Arsenic determined colorimetrically; others done by atomic absorption.

Remarks:

cc: Enc. (2)
File (2)

LRR:kmm

Sample No.	ppm Copper	ppm Lead	ppm Zinc	ppm Nickel	ppm Cadmium
#1	6.7	.2	15.3	-.1	.06

Sample No.	ppm Cobalt	ppm Chrome	ppm Arsenic	ppm Iron	pH
#1	.1	-.1	-.1	47	2.85

By Lawrence R. Reid
Lawrence R. Reid

All values are reported in parts per million unless specified otherwise. A minus sign (-) is to be read "less than" and a plus sign (+) "greater than." Values in parenthesis are estimates. This analytical report is the confidential property of the above mentioned client and for the protection of this client and ourselves we reserve the right to forbid publication or reproduction of this report or any part thereof without written permission.
ND = None Detected 1 ppm = 0.0001% 1 Troy oz./ton = 34.286 ppm 1 ppm = 0.0292 Troy oz./ton



STATE OF OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

2033 FIRST STREET
BAKER, OREGON

1069 STATE OFFICE BUILDING
PORTLAND, OREGON, 97201
Feb. 17, 1964

239 SOUTHEAST "H" STREET
GRANTS PASS, OREGON

Mr. Len Ramp
State Assay Office
239 Southeast "H" St.
Grants Pass, Oregon

Dear Len;

Just a brief reminder in case you haven't already done so. Did you check with the local library or historical society about the history of discovery of the Almeda Mine? I think I mentioned to you that Mr. Libbey is working on a report on some of these old mines and needs some background information on the early discoveries.

Hope the weather is as miserable down your way as it is up here.

Best regards,

Andy

Kennecott Exploration
4600 Kietzke Lane
Building L, Suite 230
Reno, NV 89502
Telephone (702) 825-2777
Telecopy (702) 825-2977

Kennecott

January 11, 1988

Mr. Jim Dingman
P. O. Box 71
Selma, OR 97538

RE: Almeda, Josephine County, Oregon

Dear Jim:

This letter is to followup your request to give a critique of the Almeda Mine property. As you know, in 1986 Kennecott acquired the mineral rights of the Almeda, permitted an exploration program, drilled 17 holes, performed followup reclamation, and then returned the property to Wes Pieren. The following observations on various topics are based on my work at Almeda as project manager.

Wild and Scenic Corridor.

The mention of such government designations as wilderness area, wildlife refuge, and wild and scenic river usually sends mining companies out the nearest door. This was almost the case with us at Almeda. The Almeda mining claims were located by Wes Pieren before the wild and scenic law was enacted. These grandfather claims literally created a "loophole" in the wild and scenic law for the owner to explore and mine them. Never the less, just the designation of wild and scenic river will still stop most mining companies from taking an additional step to determine if exploration-mining and the law are compatible. Unfortunately, we have no legal precedent that I'm aware of that has tested mining in a wild and scenic corridor. Until then, the Almeda property carries a heavy burden which it probably should not have, and mining companies will probably not go to the effort to initially explore the property and, if successful, mine it.

Ore Potential.

Our exploration objective at the Almeda was to find a large deposit that would be mined by underground methods. We were looking for ten million tons that would grade 0.15 opt Au, 4 opt Ag, and 1.5% Cu over a mineable width of about 20 feet. (This was the historical grade of the old Almeda mine.) Our drilling found significant low grade mineralization surrounding pods of rock that would assay the above grades. I now feel that the property does not contain ten million tons but may still contain about one million tons of the

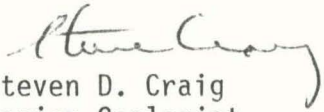
above grade. This size deposit could be contained in a mass of rock 20 feet wide, 500 feet deep, and 1000 feet long. Because of the poddy character of the ore, this one million tons may be spread out into several pods which may be difficult to locate unless detailed drilling is done.

Our drilling found that significant low grade mineralization is found stratigraphically below (to the west) of the highly mineralized, barite horizon which was our main target. If an open pit was designed, then the minable deposit may be 100 feet wide, 250 feet deep, and 2500 feet long. This deposit would contain about 5,200,000 tons of material that might grade 0.05 opt Au, 1 opt Ag, and 0.5% Cu. Mining this zone might remove an additional 20 million tons of unmineralized rock surrounding the ore zone. Please note that additional drilling is required to prove up this possible reserve tonnage and grade.

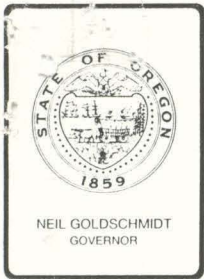
With my wide background in gold deposits in the western U.S., I feel that the Almeda would be a mine today if it were anywhere but on the Rogue River. It is probably one of the better properties in southwest Oregon, preceded only by the Turner-Albright.

I hope this answers any questions you have, Jim. I still hope to come up and visit you and Wes sometime. Please give Wes my warmest regards.

Very sincerely,


Steven D. Craig
Senior Geologist

SDC/ab



Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

910 STATE OFFICE BLDG., 1400 SW 5th AVE., PORTLAND, OR 97201-5528 PHONE (503) 229-5580

March 2, 1987

Almeda file

Jim Barlow
Division of State Lands
1445 State Street
Salem, OR 97310

Dear Jim:

The Department has received the exploration data from Kennecott Exploration for the Prospecting Permit PRP-90 at the Almeda mine. Therefore, the Firm's bond can be released.

Sincerely,

Jerry J. Gray
Economic Geologist

JJG:rm
cc: Steven D. Craig



Kennecott Exploration
4600 Kietzke Lane
Building L, Suite 230
Reno, NV 89502
Telephone (702) 825-2772
Telecopy (702) 825-2977

Kennecott

January 29, 1987

Mr. John D. Beaulieu
Department of Geology and Mineral Industries
910 State Office Building
Portland, OR 97201

RE: Exploration Data - Prospecting Permit
PRP-90, Almeda, Josephine County, Oregon

Dear Mr. Beaulieu:

Attached is our exploration data as required by our Prospecting Permit PRP-90. This permit was recently cancelled. This exploration work was conducted in NE 1/4 Sec. 24, T34S, R8W (see the attached location map).

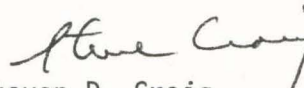
Our exploration work on Oregon state lands consisted of drilling five reverse circulation holes into the southern extension of the Big Yank-Almeda Mine mineralized zone. The target was to test the down dip extension of surface mineralization that assayed 2 opt Au and 30 opt Ag. This zone pinched with depth and we found no ore grade mineralization.

The following list describes the exploration data we are providing the Department of Geology:

1. Location Map
2. Plan and Cross Sections
3. Assays
4. Drill Logs

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,



Steven D. Craig
Exploration Geologist

SDC/ab
Enclosures
cc: J. Barlow
S. C. Potter