

## WASHINGTON BRICK &amp; LIME COMPANY

## LIME PLANT REPORTED CLOSED

The lime plant of the Washington Brick and Lime Company at Williams has been closed, according to a report in the Grants Pass Courier of February 14. It is stated that the shutdown became necessary mainly because of lack of manpower, as most of the employees have been drafted. A secondary reason reported was that machinery replacements are required, which would be greatly delayed in delivery.

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Feb. "Ore.-Bin" (1945)

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# State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building  
Portland, Oregon

WASHINGTON BRICK & LIME CO.

Lower Applegate area

At the request of Mr. Wolf Bauer, manager of the Williams plant, I visited the property on November 21 and went over the ground with him. It seems to me that Bauer's ability to evaluate limestone deposits has been underrated, and I believe that he is a careful and observant workman.

The old Oregon Lime Co. deposit has been opened and exposed to a large degree. The old quarry is being "faced up"; --it now is about 25 ft. wide and should continue about 75 feet to the southwest, as indicated by surface trenching. The new quarry higher on the hill, is in another limestone pod (or else the lower pod has been faulted). It has a linear extent (as measured by Bauer) of 600 feet and a width of from 25 ft. to 50 ft., as shown by outcroppings. Drilling may determine whether the lens has greater linear extent. Depth, of course, is unknown and will have to be determined by drilling. It would be reasonably safe to say that there is 1500 tons per foot of depth, in sight. Most of the southern Oregon limestone deposits will have at least 100 feet of depth, and on the basis of 150 tons of rock a day there is assurance of 4 years operation in the one lens, as now exposed. Personally, I believe the depth will exceed 100 feet, and I should expect the length to be increased by proven drilling.

Bauer claims that the quality holds up across the face and that it meets their requirements for chemical lime. They are not interested in the lower grade of limestone products, according to Bauer.

I believe that there are several things which should be done. A large scale topographic map should be made of the deposit, on which all data can be plotted. The deposit should be drilled at certain pre-determined points to prove probable limits of the limestone. Certain holes should prove the ultimate depth and the average quality. With this data, a more accurate estimate to tonnage can be made.

The Turvey Limestone deposit, owned by Glen Hunter, was visited with Bauer. I found that Hunter's report on the quantity was greatly exaggerated, and I believe that the quality will not average as high as reported. A copy of this write-up is attached.

I have not visited the Jones quarry with Bauer but hope to do so in the near future. I now realize that the Washington Brick & Lime Co., is looking for a high quality rock for chemical lime and with this in mind I can understand better Bauer's lack of enthusiasm for the deposit.

I believe Mr. Wall should retain a consultant to go over the properties with Mr. Bauer, so that Mr. Wall will have more confidence in Bauer's ability. Naturally Bauer is inclined to defend his position.

Ray C. Treasher  
November 22, 1941

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# State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building  
Portland, Oregon

WASHINGTON BRICK, LIME, & SEWER PIPE COMPANY

LOWER APPIEGATE

Mr. V. Z. McGrary, the present operator for W. B. L. & S. P. Co., claims to have had considerable experience, having worked at the Roche Harbor deposits for considerable time, and to have operated the lime plant and quarry at Enterprise during the time it worked. He seems to "know his stuff"; he is not kidding himself on any large amount of limestone in their quarry, nor that it will be easy to quarry and maintain any sort of uniform feed. He is not prepared to say that he can burn this limestone, but he stated that he told the owners that he will do something with it in three months, or get off the job.

He is somewhat worried about marketing conditions; truck and railroad rates, market for the agricultural limestone and other products, etc. He feels that the plant has an opportunity, as it is the only lime plant thru the central part of the Pacific Northwest. He really is more enthusiastic about the Enterprise set-up than he is about this one.

Although considerable publicity has been given to the Bonneville market contracts that W. B. L. & S. P. Co. has had, McGrary mentioned nothing about them in his talk with me. Apparently they are figuring on a straight lime business, and if they get any Bonneville contracts, it will be just that much extra.

It looks as if, - if the property is to succeed at all, that this operator should be able to do it. Time will tell, of course.

Ray C. Treasurer,  
Field Geologist,  
Jan. 8, 1941.

After the plant is in operation, I will check with McGrary when he is not so busy with ten million details, to get specific data on the plant, kinds and size of machinery, etc.

JAN 9 1941

STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.



The hill - looking NW from West side road, Williams Creek.



Debris at lower quarry in front of slope.

1/22/12  
Proof. Brief + finished  
down opposite



Upper Quarry face.

The hills - looking  
west, W. Illinois



FINUPAN



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