CRIB MINERAL RESOURCES FILE 12

RECORD IDENTIFICATION
RECORD NO..... M015523
RECORD TYPE..... X1M
COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS
MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER
NAME..... BRADLEY, R.; WALKER, G. W.
DATE..... 78 10

NAME AND LOCATION
DEPOSIT NAME..... FISHER

MINING DISTRICT/AREA/SUBDIST. RIDDLE

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

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

COUNTY..... KLAMATH

QUAD SCALE	QUAD NO OR NAME
1: 24000	WELCH BUTTE (1967)

LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
43-02-22N	121-52-48W

UTM NORTHING	UTM EASTING	UTM ZONE NO
4765595.0	591250.0	+10

TWP..... 029S
RANGE.... 007W
SECTION.. 22
MERIDIAN. WILLAMETTE

POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY: 12 MILES S OF BROCKWAY BY ROAD

LOCATION COMMENTS: S 1/2 OF SW 1/4 ; APPROXIMATELY 10 ACRES

COMMODITY INFORMATION
COMMODITIES PRESENT..... AU

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:
PLACER
FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT:

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA
SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... SMALL
COMMENTS(DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT):
GOLD IS FINELY DIVIDED

PRODUCTION
UNDETERMINED

PRODUCTION COMMENTS.... SMALL SEASONAL PRODUCTION SINCE 1936 ; NO PRODUCTION RECORD.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY
HOST ROCK TYPES..... STREAM GRAVELS

GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIVE NOTES. ALLUVIAL MATERIAL CONTAINS CONSIDERABLE CLAY, ESPECIALLY CLOSE TO HARD CONGLOMERATE BEDROCK. MANY SMALL BOULDERS WITH MAX. SIZE 1 FOOT.

GENERAL REFERENCES
1) OREGON METAL MINES HANDBOOK, 1940 , ODGMI BULL. 14 - C, V. 1 , P. 102 .

CRIB MINERAL RESOURCES FILE 12

RECORD IDENTIFICATION
RECORD NO..... MO54984
RECORD TYPE..... X1M
COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS
MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER
NAME..... PETERSON, JOCELYN A.
DATE..... 76 08

NAME AND LOCATION
DEPOSIT NAME..... GIVAN RANCH

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

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

COUNTY..... KLAMATH

QUAD SCALE	QUAD NO OR NAME
1: 62500	BLY

LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
42-25-26N	121-14-11W

UTM NORTHING	UTM EASTING	UTM ZONE NO
4698125.0	645100.0	+10

TWP..... 036S
RANGE.... 012E
SECTION.. 25
MERIDIAN. WILLAMETTE

LOCATION COMMENTS: NE/4 SEC 25, LOCATED AT CENTER OF QUARTER SECTION

COMMODITY INFORMATION
COMMODITIES PRESENT..... HG

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 1
PROPERTY IS INACTIVE
PRESENT/LAST OWNER..... D. G. GIVAN

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA
SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... SMALL
STRIKE OF OREBODY.... NE

PRODUCTION
NO PRODUCTION

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCKS..... TERT
HOST ROCK TYPES..... RHYOLITE

LOCAL GEOLOGY

SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION:
LOCAL OPALIZATION

GENERAL REFERENCES
1) BROOKS, H. C., 1963, QUICKSILVER IN OREGON: OREGON DEPT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES, BULL. 55, 223 P.

CRIB MINERAL RESOURCES FILE 12

RECORD IDENTIFICATION
RECORD NO..... MO15522
RECORD TYPE..... X1M
COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS
MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER
NAME..... BRADLEY, R.; WALKER, G. W.
DATE..... 78 10

NAME AND LOCATION
DEPOSIT NAME..... HIGH BAR

MINING DISTRICT/AREA/SUBDIST. RIDDLE

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

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

COUNTY..... KLAMATH

QUAD SCALE	QUAD NO OR NAME
1: 24000	WELCH BUTTE

LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
43-01-36N	121-52-42W

UTM NORTHING	UTM EASTING	UTM ZONE NO
4764100.0	591350.0	+10

TWP..... 029S
RANGE.... 007W
SECTION.. 27
MERIDIAN. WILLAMETTE

LOCATION COMMENTS: SW 1/4

COMMODITY INFORMATION
COMMODITIES PRESENT..... AU

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 2
YEAR OF DISCOVERY..... 1937
PRESENT/LAST OWNER..... O.A. OHLSEN

DEPOSIT TYPES:
PLACER
FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT:

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA
SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... SMALL

PRODUCTION
UNDETERMINED

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY
HOST ROCK TYPES..... STREAM GRAVELS

GENERAL COMMENTS
APPARENTLY NO REGULAR CHANNEL OF GOLD DEPOSITION HAS BEEN PROVEN. REPORTEDLY COLORS HAVE BEEN PANNED FROM SANDS ALONG THE GULCH. NO AVAILABLE WATER CLOSE AT HAND.

GENERAL REFERENCES
1) OREGON METAL MINES HANDBOOK, 1940 , ODGMI BULL. 14 - C, V. 1 , P. 104 .

CRIB MINERAL RESOURCES FILE 12

RECORD IDENTIFICATION
- RECORD NO..... M020023
- RECORD TYPE..... X1M
- INFORMATION SOURCE... 1
- MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER
- NAME..... FERNS, MARK L. (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)
- AFFILIATION..... ODGMI
- DATE..... 81 01

NAME AND LOCATION
- DEPOSIT NAME..... KLAMATH HILLS

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

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

- COUNTY..... KLAMATH
- DRAINAGE AREA..... 1801)204 CALIFORNIA
- PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV..... 12 BASIN AND RANGE
- LAND CLASSIFICATION..... 01

QUAD SCALE	QUAD NO OR NAME
1: 62500	MERRILL

LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
42-02-34N	124-08-26W

UTM NORTHING	UTM EASTING	UTM ZONE NO
4654950	405600	+10

- TWP..... 040S
- RANGE.... 009E
- SECTION.. 35
- MERIDIAN. WILLAMETTE

COMMODITY INFORMATION
- COMMODITIES PRESENT..... HG AU AG

OCCURRENCE(S) OR POTENTIAL PRODUCT(S):
- POTENTIAL.....
- OCCURRENCE..... HG AU AG

ANALYTICAL DATA(GENERAL)

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 1

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:
DISSEMINATED
FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT:

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA
SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... SMALL

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS
SURFACE

PRODUCTION
NO PRODUCTION

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCKS..... PLEIS
HOST ROCK TYPES..... OPALIZED TUFF, SINTER

AGE OF MINERALIZATION..... PLEIS?

PERTINENT MINERALOGY..... OPAL

LOCAL GEOLOGY

COMMENTS (GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY):
MINOR DISSEMINATED CINNABAR IN SILICEOUS SINTER

GENERAL REFERENCES
1) PETERSON, N.V. AND MCINTYRE, J.R., 1970, THE RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF EASTERN KLAMATH COUNTY AND WESTERN LAKE COUNTY, OREGON; ODGMI BULL. 66, P. 50

CRIB MINERAL RESOURCES FILE 12

RECORD IDENTIFICATION
RECORD NO..... M015524
RECORD TYPE..... XIM
COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS
MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER
NAME..... BRADLEY, R.; WALKER, G. W.
DATE..... 78 10

NAME AND LOCATION
DEPOSIT NAME..... JLLALA

MINING DISTRICT/AREA/SUBDIST. RIDDLE

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

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

COUNTY..... KLAMATH

QUAD SCALE	QUAD NO OR NAME
1: 24000	WELCH BUTTE

LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
43-01-47N	121-54-10W

UTM NORTHING	UTM EASTING	UTM ZONE NO
4764495.0	539355.0	+10

TWP..... 029S
RANGE.... 007W
SECTION.. 21 28 29 32
MERIDIAN. WILLAMETTE

POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY: 12 MILES S. OF BROCKWAY, ON THOMPSON CREEK

LOCATION COMMENTS: 600 ACRES PATENTED

COMMODITY INFORMATION
COMMODITIES PRESENT..... AU

ANALYTICAL DATA(GENERAL)
GOLD REPORTED TO BE IN FLAT SCALES, 960 FINE. AVERAGE VALUE OF $.36 A YARD (GOLD $20.67 AN OZ.)

PRESENT/LAST OWNER..... H.E. BELLOWS

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:
PLACERS
FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT:

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA
COMMENTS(DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT):
GRAVELS AVERAGE 35 FT IN DEPTH

PRODUCTION
NO PRODUCTION

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY
HOST ROCK TYPES..... STREAM GRAVELS

GENERAL REFERENCES
1) OREGON METAL MINES HANDBOOK, 1940 , ODGMI BULL. 14 - C, V. 1 , P. 109 - 110 .

CRIB MINERAL RESOURCES FILE 12

RECORD IDENTIFICATION
RECORD NO..... M020024
RECORD TYPE..... XIM
INFORMATION SOURCE... 1
MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER
NAME..... FERNS, MARK L. (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)
AFFILIATION..... ODGMI
DATE..... 81 01

NAME AND LOCATION
DEPOSIT NAME..... OREGON TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

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

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

COUNTY..... KLAMATH
DRAINAGE AREA..... 18010204 CALIFORNIA
PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV..... 12 BASIN AND RANGE
LAND CLASSIFICATION..... 01

QUAD SCALE QUAD NO OR NAME
1: 62500 MODOC POINT

TWP..... 038S
RANGE.... 009E
SECTION.. 20
MERIDIAN. WILLAMETTE

LOCATION COMMENTS: N EDGE OF SECTION

COMMODITY INFORMATION
COMMODITIES PRESENT..... HG

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

ORE MATERIALS (MINERALS,ROCKS,ETC.):
CINNABAR

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:
DISSEMINATED
FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT:

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA
SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... SMALL

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS
SURFACE

PRODUCTION
NO PRODUCTION

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCKS..... PLEIS
HOST ROCK TYPES..... SILICEOUS SINTER

PERTINENT MINERALOGY..... OPAL, CHALCEDONY

LOCAL GEOLOGY

GEOLOGICAL PROCESSES OF CONCENTRATION OR ENRICHMENT:
HOT SPRINGS

GENERAL REFERENCES

1) PETERSON, N.V. AND MCINTYRE, J.R., 1970, THE RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF EASTERN KLAMATH COUNTY AND WESTERN LAKE COUNTY; OREGON; ODGMI BULL. 66, P. 50

Telephone — 4/21/77

Inquiry from:

Mrs. David Robertson
1460 Lytelle Street
Hayward, California 95444

interested in mineral exploration in the Bonanza, Oregon area. Heard that Texas Gulf etc. was exploring there for massive sulfide.

REPORT OF GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION

7331
2800

G-180

Subject: Water well in the N 1/2 of Section 11, T. 37 S., R. 5 E., W.M., on the east side of Lake of the Woods, Winema N.F., Klamath County, Oregon.

Well Log:

Feet	Remarks	
0-5	Basalt gravel and breccia	
5-30	Dacite or rhyolite welded tuff gravel, very siliceous, black and white, and red and white.	
30-50	Same with more sand and clay	
50-60	Olivine basalt	
60-70	Basalt and some gravel	
70-71	Gravel from welded tuff	
71-80	Very weak reddish welded tuff	
80-90	Reddish tuff welded more strongly	
90-130	Basalt scoria flow surface	
130-135	Black basaltic cinders	
135-150	Black scoriaceous basalt	
150-180	Basalt flow	
180-185	Basalt flow followed by red cinders	
185-195	Very hard brick red lava - andesite?	
195-198	Black basalt	not reversed
198-210	Black basalt and hard red flow	
210-250	Red welded tuff with basalt scoria	static water level at 245 feet
250-260	Black basalt scoria	

260-280	Brownish tuff and black basalt flow
280-290	Gray basalt flow
290-300	Blacker basalt flow
300-310	Red and black basalt fine gravel
310-320	Red scoria and black scoria, basalt
320-330	More red than black scoria
330-340	Black and red basalt gravel
340-360	Black basalt scoria
360-370	Scoriaceous basalt flow
370-385	Black and red basalt
385-395	Black basalt with a chalky white mineral - not calcite
395-405	Porous black and red basalt Water at 395
405-415	Coarse black and red basalt sand, more white mineral
415-425	Red more than black basalt sand and white mineral
425-438	Mostly red basalt sand
438-445	Equal coarser red and black sand, much more white mineral

175 gallons per minute with 2 feet drawdown in 4 hours.

Discussion

Minor water was found from 0-60 feet. The hole was completely dry from 60-390 feet. Water in volume began at 395 feet. Voids near 300 feet caused the well to be cemented to that point.

Date: 5/1/72

Colver F. Anderson
Mining Engineer

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industri

1069 State Office Buildi
Portland 1, Oregon

INVESTIGATION OF ANOMALOUS LEAD AND COPPER CONTENT OF WATERS OF THE WILLIAMSON AND SPRAGUE RIVERS Klamath County, Oregon

In the course of running metal determinations of waters in the Klamath Basin drainage area, chemists of the Oregon State Board of Health found unusual concentrations of lead and copper in the Sprague and Williamson rivers near their confluence at Chiloquin. In an attempt to follow up and determine the source of these anomalies, an investigation was made by geologists R. G. Bowen and N. V. Peterson of the State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries.

The Board of Health reported 0.080 parts per million lead and 0.092 ppm copper at the Pine Ridge bridge crossing on the Williamson River (Board of Health Station K-1). This would make a total of 0.172 ppm heavy metals, an amount readily detectable by the dithizone test used by the Department of Geology. Two samples were tested at Pine Ridge, one 50 ml and one 100 ml. Both were under the threshold values of 0.020 ppm for this test. Other tests were run on the Williamson River at Williamson River Mission (Board of Health Station K-3) and at Collier State Park. A 100 ml sample was taken at each point, again with results showing less than 0.020 ppm.

The Board of Health's Station K-2 on the Sprague River just above its junction with the Williamson River was also sampled. Again the results showed less than 0.020 ppm heavy metals. Three further tests were made up the Sprague River at intervals of 3 to 5 miles; again the results were less than 0.020 ppm total heavy metals.

Investigation by: R. G. Bowen and N. V. Peterson
December 6, 1960

Report by: R. G. Bowen

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT ON
INVESTIGATION OF ANOMALOUS LEAD AND COPPER CONTENT
OF WATERS OF THE WILLIAMSON AND SPRAGUE RIVERS
Klamath County, Oregon

Further investigation to determine the cause of the lead anomaly was conducted after returning to Portland. Once again samples of water collected by the Board of Health were tested by the Dithizone method and again heavy metals amounting to 0.20 parts per million were detected. Samples collected by Department of Geology investigators at this time were checked again, and once again heavy metals were below the threshold values of 0.020 ppm.

At this time chemists of the Water Pollution Department of the Board of Health checked with those who collected the water samples and found that the collectors used lead weights to stabilize their collecting buckets while taking the water samples. The amount of lead taken into solution by the water in the buckets at this time is sufficient to cause an anomaly of the magnitude found.

R. G. Bowen
December 20, 1960

(for Ralph also)

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

Report by: N. S. Wagner
Date exam: February 20, 194

MEMORANDUM REPORT

CHRYSTALLITE AGGREGATES (Pumice) UNCLASSIFIED DISTRICT KLAMATH COUNTY

This report is designed to supplement green paper report under same name by H. M. Dole, February 20, 1946.

Foreword:

Substantial progress has been in connection with the re-organization of the company and the expansion of mining facilities since the Dole report was made. Pertinent changes and developments are noted hereafter;

Ownership:

The reported Myers Engineering Co. contract mentioned in the Dole report has evidently been consummated as Mr. D. A. Zweigart of the Myers Co. was on the property supervising installation of large capacity equipment. Zweigart was introduced to me as "of the Myers Engineering Co. which is handling our distribution", and the Myers Engineering Co. card given me by Zweigart features "Chemault Pumicite" in large red letters.

Development:

Routine production is evidently maintained from the old pit and from such pumice as must necessarily be removed in connection with the setting up of the equipment at the new pit as five very large semi's came while I was there and I counted six gondolas on the railroad siding. The trucks were not loaded out due to a breakdown of something in the plant---and also possibly due partly to the fact that Christy dropped everything to devote a full unbroken stretch of four hours with me. Whatever, the emphasis of activity at the property centers not on the current production, but instead, upon the new plant setup.

The railroad siding has been increased to 15 car capacity. Eight metal loading bunkers of 80 yards capacity each are to be installed and these reportedly have been completed and were shipped from Portland the same day that I was there. A triple drum slackline hoist powered by a 150 horse gas engine had already been set up. This is geared to make one 450' trip in one minute. The present bucket is 3½ yards capacity, but a larger one is to be used.

Pit run pumice weighs 1450 lbs. per yard due largely to moisture content. Plans call for immediate construction of a Scott type drier to reduce this weight to between 800 and 900 lbs. per cubic yard.

Present plans call for immediate duplication of this quarry and plant set-up at another site as soon as this one is completed. For such production it is claimed that signed contract on which token money has been paid calls for delivery of 4000 cars at the rate of 20 cars per day to the San Francisco region. Christy told me this and later mentioned the details again in the presence of Zweig Zweigart in turn told Christy that a contract was in the offing with Kaiser for 1450 carloads for the Portland area. Kaiser supposedly is planning to use prefabricated forms for monolithic structures, having bought the patent from the gent in Texas whose houses were featured in Life magazine about a year ago.

Long range plans call for serious consideration of the idea of mining the pumice by means of pipes and suction,-----somewhat on the reverse of hydraulicking. Christy claims to have successfully experimented with this idea several years ago at which time he moved large volumes of pumice 260 geet through a 3" pipe. The general plans consist of mounting a "moniter" or a flexible intake pipe, on a motorized chassis and to mine by sweeping the foot of a bank of pumice previously loosened by a small dozer working ahead of the "monitor". Under moderate suction it is believed that a very large flow of pumice can be maintained through an eight inch pipe. According to Christy other advantages than mere transportation of materials are to be had. In discussing the Harold's Club difficulties in drying, Christy stated that his experiments had showed that heat alone will not successfully dry pumice---that a substantial forced draft in addition is necessary to prevent moisture laden air from recondensing on the tremenduous amount of surface area existant in a batch of pumice. Moisture removal is best accomplished under a high vacuum under lab conditions. In practice this is not feasable, but suction mining and intra-plant transportation of pumice by air on some such order as is used with diatomite at Dicalite would materially assist in drying and would reduce the burden on any drying plant.

1946 production figures given me differ markedly from those in the Dole report. The Dole report records a 13,000 cu. yd. production for that year. Christy told me that 800 cars averaging 74 yds. were shipped during 1946. This amounts to 59,200 yards. The figure so impressed me that I calculated it out in front of him and we discussed it for quite some time so I doubt that I could be in error on account of misunderstanding. Yet at the same time, and in spite of the number of trucks calling at the plant, the old working pit didn't impress me as being that big. Unless there is another working pit which I didn't see, Dole's figures would look to be more nearly the correct ones. Still 800 cars at 74 yds. average with half of them being at $1.00 per yard and half at $1.50 per yard were officially given to me as the 1946 production record for the Non-Metallic Survey. Though the production here has been obviously large scale as compared to the producing plants I visited around Bend, still the figures given me seem excessive and I suggest that the Portland office make direct inquirry regarding a re-statement of said production on the grounds that existing Departmental production figures are contradictory due probably to typographical errors or to some such excuse.

Regarding Christy, the line he peddles is obviously to be discounted. He contradicted himself on several of the things he told me. However, I do caution against discounting him too much. The major important points evidently told to Dole as pending and recorded by him on his confidential sheet as "reported" items have materialized. The siding is enlarged, the new plant is being installed

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

along the lines previously outlined, and the Myers Engineering Company is supervising the installation and has furnished at least some of the equipment. Christy may be given to unreliable and visionary talk, but none-the -less this particular operation does seem to be going ahead on a strong basis.

Of the 1946 production, an estimated 30% of it was handled by truck and 70% by rail. Truck deliveries have reached as far as Vancouver, Washington and Reading, California. Rail deliveries have gone as far as Bellingham, Washington, and King City, California. Rail rates to Seattle are reported at $0.25/100; to Frisco, $0.27; and to King City, $0.34.

Informants:

Zweigart and Christy

****

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

Chrystallite Aggregates (Pumice)

Unclassified District
Klamath County

This report accompanies green paper Supplement Report # 2 under the same title by N. S. Wagner, August 11, 1949.

Operator: Wisby Brothers, Chemult, Oregon

Location: T 27 S; R 8 E; Section 9 - near Chemult.

Production of block aggregate for the year 1948 is reported at 12,500 cubic yards, said report by one of the Wisby brothers and supposedly based on sales figures.

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industrie

702 Woodlark Buildin
Portland, Oregon

Before closing this lengthy report, a word about the Chrystallite Aggregates operation:

If ever I saw a group in need of sound engineering advice this is it. Although the Wisby boys (who are running the production) are eager, intelligent, and industrious they don't have all the"savvy" I believe is necessary for the success of this infant industry. Perhaps their good qualities and hard work will compensate for their lack of knowledge and they will finally master it. I certainly hope so. But 5000 cu. yds. a month (which their contract calls for) is a lot of yardage for two relative inexperienced men to put out all by themselves. And if the Myers Engineering Co. is not well qualified it certainly casts a gloomy outlook for the immediate future. If ever you can get down there I'm sure you could be of great help to them. I'm sure they are perfectly willing and glad to accept assistance and advice from any qualified person. But, if possible, I think I would steer clear of Mr. Christy. I am probably wrong but my first impression of him was "a windbag".

Hope this hasn't bored you.

Sincerely,

H. M. Dole

HMD/ar

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries
702 Woodlark Buildin
Portland, Oregon

CHRYSTALLITE AGGREGATES

Economics:

Chrystallite Aggregates are reported to have a contract with the Myers Engineering Company of 206 S.E. Grand Avenue, Portland, Oregon to furnish a minimum of 5,000 yds. of pumice a month. The Myers Engineering Co. are to furnish all equipment necessary to produce this amount, install same and to do the marketing, advertising and what engineering that is necessa For this they are reported to receive 60% of the profits. The length of the contract is indefinite.

All the Wisby's have to do is to get the pumice into the cars, i.e. operat the machinery and keep it in repair.

This is their (the Wisby's) first experience in mining of any sort. The elder Wisby (they are two nice fellows about 30 yrs. and 27 yrss old) has some heavy equipment experience and the younger one is catching on fast. They are both eager, industrious, and willing but I'm afraid they are a little lacking in efficient mining practice. They apparently have no long range mining program set up and their percentage of waste on their last cut appeared to be higher than it should have been, many thousands of cu. yds. being left.

There is no reason why this shouldn't be a successful mining venture. Their location as to transportation is ideal--being right at the junction of a highway and two railroads. Stripping costs should be at a minimum as should mining costs. Also there is plenty of "ore"in sight for many years to come.

If the Myers Engineering Co. is on the "ball" on the marketing end of the business and if they can give any good engineering advice to the Wisby's on the mining end this should be a real nice little business.

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

Klamath COUNTY

PARKS PUMICE

Owner: Klamath Indian Reservation; leased to D. W. Parks, Fort Klamath, Oregon.

Location: Parks has leased pumice deposits within the Indian Reservat in T. 29, 30, 31, 32 S., R. 8 E.

Area: Some 10,000 acres are available under the lease for the mining of pumice.

History: Mrs. Parks former husband used to ship lump pumice to Allied Industrial Products Co., 19 E.N. Elizabeth St., Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. Parks does not know the total production, but just prior to her husbands death (J. S. Ball) in 1928-1929, 10 carloads were shipped.

Development: No underground work. All pumice has been taken from the surface.

Present Production: On May 25th, 1941, one carload of 70,200 lbs. of pumice were shipped to K. F. Griffiths & Co., 110 East 42nd St., New York, New York. The price was $40 a ton, f.o.b. the car at Lenz station, Oregon. This figure is not for release. This is the first production by this outfit since 1929.

CONFIDENTIAL

D. W. Parks wishes a copy of our pumice letter, dated March 25th, that contains the list of pumice users, and leading importers. Will the Portland office please forward a copy to him. They are in the market for more consumers. They plan on some underground work to develop a higher grade of pumice, if orders warrant the work.

Informant: Mr. & Mrs. D. W. Parks, May 28, 1941.
Report by: RCT, 5/28/41