

QUICKSILVER NO. 1 claim
J-H #1 and J-H #2
MARION COUNTY

Hennerman, John

REPORT OF MINERAL CHARACTER OF LANDS

2800
2760
#508
Job No. G-34
Withdrawal
No. Ore-017362

Lands Involved:

T. 9 S., R. 7 E.

section 19 (unsurveyed): S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

section 20: S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;

section 21 (unsurveyed): S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Marion Co.

Total - 480 acres (approximately)

Examined by: Lloyd E. Holmgren

Date of Examination: October 26, 1966

Accompanied by: John Hennerman

This withdrawal was requested to protect the Government's investment in this existing recreational area complex consisting of the Cleator Bend (10-unit) and Breitenbush (36-unit) campgrounds, Breitenbush Guard Station, Breitenbush Hot springs, Villa Maria Organization Site, including water system, bridge, and roads, as well as 66 recreation residences, with an estimated total value of \$529,000, of which the Government investment is approximately \$140,250.

Areal Geology

The predominant country rocks in the area are composed of gray-porphyrific pyroxene andesite and dark gray aphanitic to porphyritic basaltic andesite of Middle or Upper Miocene age and the Breitenbush tuff series of Lower Miocene age. This formation consists of poorly bedded tuff and breccia, stratified tuff, tuffaceous sandstone, and conglomerate and dacitic flows and domes.

History and Production

There is no history of mining in the immediate area and no known production. The Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries reports the occurrence of mercury mineralization in the northeast quarter of section 20, but there is no record of production.

Pertinent Information

The northeast quarter of section 20, T. 9 S., R. 7 E., W.M. is deeded land. Homestead Patent No. 6682 was issued for this land August 16, 1904. There was no reservation of mineral rights to the United States.

Eight mining claims have been staked in this general area by John Hennerman and Earl Smith. Three of the claims were staked in the northeast quarter of section 20 on private land under the assumption that mineral rights had been reserved to the United States. Two of the adjoining claims lie outside the withdrawal area, and three claims lie within the withdrawal area. (See attached map.)

Discovery

The alleged discovery on these claims was pointed out by Mr. John Hennerman. This location is on the Quicksilver No. 1 Claim, situated on private land in the northeast quarter of section 20. At this point on the claim, a shallow dozer cut had been made in an effort to expose mineralization. Mr. Hennerman stated he had never had any samples assayed but relied on a black light (ultra-violet) and a Willamite screen to detect the presence of cinnabar. This method will detect cinnabar, if present, but in no sense is the test quantitative as to results.

This dozer cut was the only evidence of work on any of the claims other than posting.

Two samples, J-H No. 1 and J-H No. 2, were taken at this point. Sample J-H No. 1 was taken from the soft oxidized material in the bank of the dozer cut near a small hot spring. Sample J-H No. 2 was taken from the basaltic-andesitic material some 70 feet east of the dozer cut. Mr. Hennerman stated that this material showed the presence of cinnabar with the black light-Willamite screen technique.

These samples were submitted to Black and Deason of Salt Lake City for assay. Results reported are as follows:

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Mercury %</u>	<u>Mercury lbs/ton</u>	<u>Indicated Value</u>
J-H No. 1	0.10	2	\$12.90*
J-H No. 2	0.05	1	6.45*

*Values calculated at average price of \$490 per 76-lb. flask.

According to Mr. Hennerman, the remaining claims were staked as buffer claims to protect the so-called discovery which is located on private land and not subject to mineral entry.

There is no evidence of mineralization or workings on the five claims located on National Forest land.

Conclusions

From the evidence, both geologically and from ground observation, it is concluded that the land within the withdrawal area can be classified as nonmineral in character.

Date: JAN 19 1907

LLOYD E. HOLMGREN

LLOYD E. HOLMGREN, Mining Engineer