

Ladd Canyon Cinder Deposits

Volcanic Cinders

NAME

OLD NAMES

PRINCIPAL ORE

MINOR MINERALS

5 S

39 E

17-20

T

R

S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

GMI-14--wagner

Union COUNTY

Unclassified AREA

3366 ELEVATION

Ladd Canyon Highway ROAD OR HIGHWAY

7 mi. to North Powder DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S)
.....
.....
.....

Address
.....
.....
.....
.....

OPERATOR

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

.....
.....
.....
.....

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

.....
.....
.....
.....

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

.....

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

Report by N.S. Wagner
Date of Exam.-4/1/46

Union County
Unclassified district

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APR 5 1946
STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY
& MINERAL INDS.

Reported Ladd Canyon Cinder Occurrences
Memorandum Report

Foreword: Other cinder occurrences in addition to that at the site of the County quarry pit in T. 5S; R 39E; S 17-20, have been reported to occur in the foothills in the immediate area, one in particular being reported as occurring in a canyon approximately due west of the above mentioned quarry.

Field examination of the area failed to disclose any obviously extensive deposit, although two small showings were found.

General: Since the quarry alone is the only feature which serves to distinguish the known cinder occurrence from other dome or cone-like hills as far as superficial appearance goes, firsthand inspection was made of all topographic features which were not clearly composed of massive bedrock in situ. Also, since one of the reported occurrences supposedly was situated in the timber, the reconnaissance traverse was carried along the ridge well up in the foothills as well as meandering across the lower sage covered ones. The area so traversed includes the northern halves of sections 19 and 20, all of section 18, and the southwest quarter of section 17.

Occurrence 1. Beginning at a point south of where the Ladd Canyon road crosses the creek or ditch in the northeastern portion of section 20, and two-thirds of the way across the wheat field along the private road which leads west to the old Dahlstrom house which is approximately on the western section line, there is an area of about 30 feet in diameter in which typical red cinder float is abundant. This suggests that the soil at this point may be underlain by an accumulation of cinders as elsewhere the soil is essentially devoid of much rock float of any type excepting for similar small areas in which the float is composed of dense basalt fragments.

Occurrence 2. Continuing past the Dahlstrom house and on up the creek to the west to the first reservoir, and thence a few hundred yards up the hill to the south or southwest of said reservoir, there is an old hydraulic diggings from which material was apparently washed to build the reservoir dam. Cinder material occurs in this diggings intermixed with clay and soil. A crude bedding exists. While some of the cinders are hard and identical in appearance to those in the quarry, most of them are quite soft and decomposed. Furthermore, large pieces from one to two or more feet thru and frequently showing excellent flow structures on their surfaces, are common. These observations combine to suggest that the material comprising this diggings has been washed or slid from a local source, but dense basalt flow rock seemingly covers the low hill beginning a few feet above the cinder wash so that the source from which the cinders might have come is obscure.

All other likely looking spots visited by this traverse were found to be composed of dense basalt rock mostly, or lake bed clays occasionally.

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There are still two other areas which might warrant reconnaissance, namely, the foothills extending a mile or so south from Occurrence 2 and the hills immediately east of the present quarry. Elsewhere the general locality has been visited by the writer in the course of other mapping and dense basalt flow rock was the only volcanic material encountered.

Economics: The cinders in Occurrence 2 are manifestly not suited for exploitation in themselves due to their soft decomposed condition. The nature of their occurrence or of the surrounding terrain ~~invites~~ ^{does not} much prospecting in connection with finding their source.

The occurrence described as No. 1 might merit prospecting as an accumulation of indefinite areal extent and thickness could possibly exist under the soil here. If so, mining would be an open pit proposition subject to flooding during the spring months. One small test pit, or a dozer cut three or four feet deep would serve to prove the existence of an occurrence at this point and such would serve as a guide for more comprehensive subsequent prospecting.

FW

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

Report by: N. S. W.
Date: 4/11/46

La Grande Concrete Pipe Company (Diversified concrete products) Union County
Unclassified District

Owner-Operator: La Grande Concrete Pipe Co., an Oregon Corporation, Box 255, La Grande. Mr. D. W. Kline is President. The pit and plant are situated at Island City.

Location: ~~The sand and gravel is dug from a pit in the Grande Ronde River in~~ T 2S; R 38E; S 34, and the plant is situated by the railroad tracks in Island City about a quarter of a mile from the pit.

History: This company was established as a concrete pipe works in 1921, but its activities now include excavation and filling on a contract basis; production of both sand and gravel and crushed rock; and the manufacture of a very specialized and diversified line of concrete products.

Discussion
of products:

The sands obtainable here come from a pit in the river which is seasonally replenished, and natural river sorting provides a relatively clean good grade of sand here. Bulk shipments of this sand have been made to Baker and even more distant points because of its reportedly excellent qualities in comparison with the general run of Baker County sands and gravels.

The company produces a full line of culvert, irrigation and sewer pipes, and concrete building blocks from standard brick size up to a 6 x 8 x 12 inch unit. In addition they specialize in and are equipped to produce a very attractive line of re-inforced street markers with ^{LETTECS} sunken names and numbers, meter boxes, manhole units to order and manhole covers, etc.

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