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and the city agreed to binding in the case, and arbitrator Neill, in a long report released, found the city to be correct in firing Bean twice, but not in firing

was ordered to reinstate Bean back pay, allowances and together with all overtime he normally have expected."

ary, Bean was found innocent in municipal court of passing a in January while its red lights ng.

Force'

committees to study specific

Task Force A will be Cody, with arsen, board advisor and Erland administrative advisor.

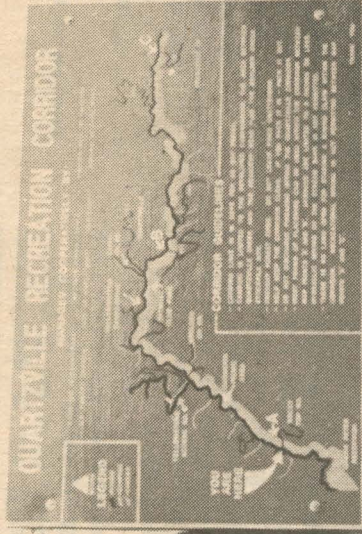
committees of Task Force A will ool facilities and support

Continued on Page 6]

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the highway. contractor, Emery and Sons on of Stayton, has 150 calendar hich to complete the project. id completion probably will be ember.

ile, city officials are urging



REPRESENTATIVES FROM several cooperating agencies were on hand for the formal opening of the Quartzville Recreation Corridor last Monday morning. Pictured above are Dave Monson, public works director for the city of Sweet Home; Dave Cooper, Linn County Commissioner; Russell J. Anderson, district land

manager, Lebanon Champion International Operations; Jerry Gray, resource spokesman for the Western Mining Council; and Merle Marshall, Santiam Area manager for Bureau of Land Management (BLM).

Quartzville Corridor is officially opened Monday

By PETE PORTER

Heralding the spirit of cooperation, the Quartzville Corridor was officially opened Monday morning with approximately two dozen individuals present at the newly established sign at Rocky Top Road Bridge.

"I'm pleased with the spirit of cooperation between the three land owners on the creek," said Russell J. Anderson, District Land Manager, Lebanon Champion International operations. "We had a developing problem but I think that the cooperation has headed it off before it became serious."

The problem was that many individuals would stake claims on the land and stay months. One individual stayed two years.

"We hope this cooperative arrangement will mitigate all our problems," Anderson said. "We want to encourage people to come up and use these grounds."

This recreational corridor extends nearly 20 miles with camping within the corridor limited to a maximum of 16 days per 30 day period.

The Corridor includes Quartzville Creek, the land between the creek and Quartzville Road, and the Boulder Creek crushed-rock stockpile site.

Co-operators in this effort are the Linn County Parks Dept., U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Champion International Corp., Western Mining Council, U.S. Forest Service, Linn County, Oregon State Forestry Dept., and the city of Sweet Home.

"The county's involvement is that we

are leasing the Bureau of Land Management land in order to keep this open for recreational purposes," said Linn County Commissioner Dave Cooper. "I think this has been a really good cooperative effort on the part of private and government agencies in this case."

Jerry Gray, resource spokesman for the Western Mining Council, stated that many areas of the land had been overstaked. He said that some land should be used for "recreational type mining."

"In some areas lands have been withdrawn from surface mining unnecessarily," he said. "Mining competes with fishing as a recreation. As a professional geologist, I'll make the statement there is not enough gold in the creek valley itself for anybody to make a living. There is enough gold in the gravels but there aren't enough gravels. But it is a lot of fun."

Harry Coady, acting district ranger, expressed his pleasure at this cooperative effort.

"We have been real pleased with the BLM and the Oregon Mining Council," he said. "It is neat that this could be set up to eliminate any future problems we might have had. Although I haven't had much to do with this, I think these people have done a super job to try to eliminate any future problems."

Coady said the forest service was mainly interested in the recreational aspect and mining interests.

Brochures describing and mapping the recreational area have been published and are located at the entrance of the corridor.

Quartzville Creek has a long and colorful

gold mining history dating back to 1863 when numerous mining claims were staked and the small town of Quartzville was developed. Today the town no longer exists but the drainage contains over 400 individual mining claims.

This area is one of the more heavily used dispersed recreational areas on the Sweet Home Ranger District. Gold panning is a popular recreational pursuit along Quartzville Creek.

The potential conflict lies in the fact that some recreational miners desire and expect to have complete access to the creek while claim holders are not always willing to share their particular claim area.

Consequently, the four major agencies that manage land in the area and the other private concerns are working together to try to educate users about their rights and opportunities while panning gold in the Quartzville Corridor area.

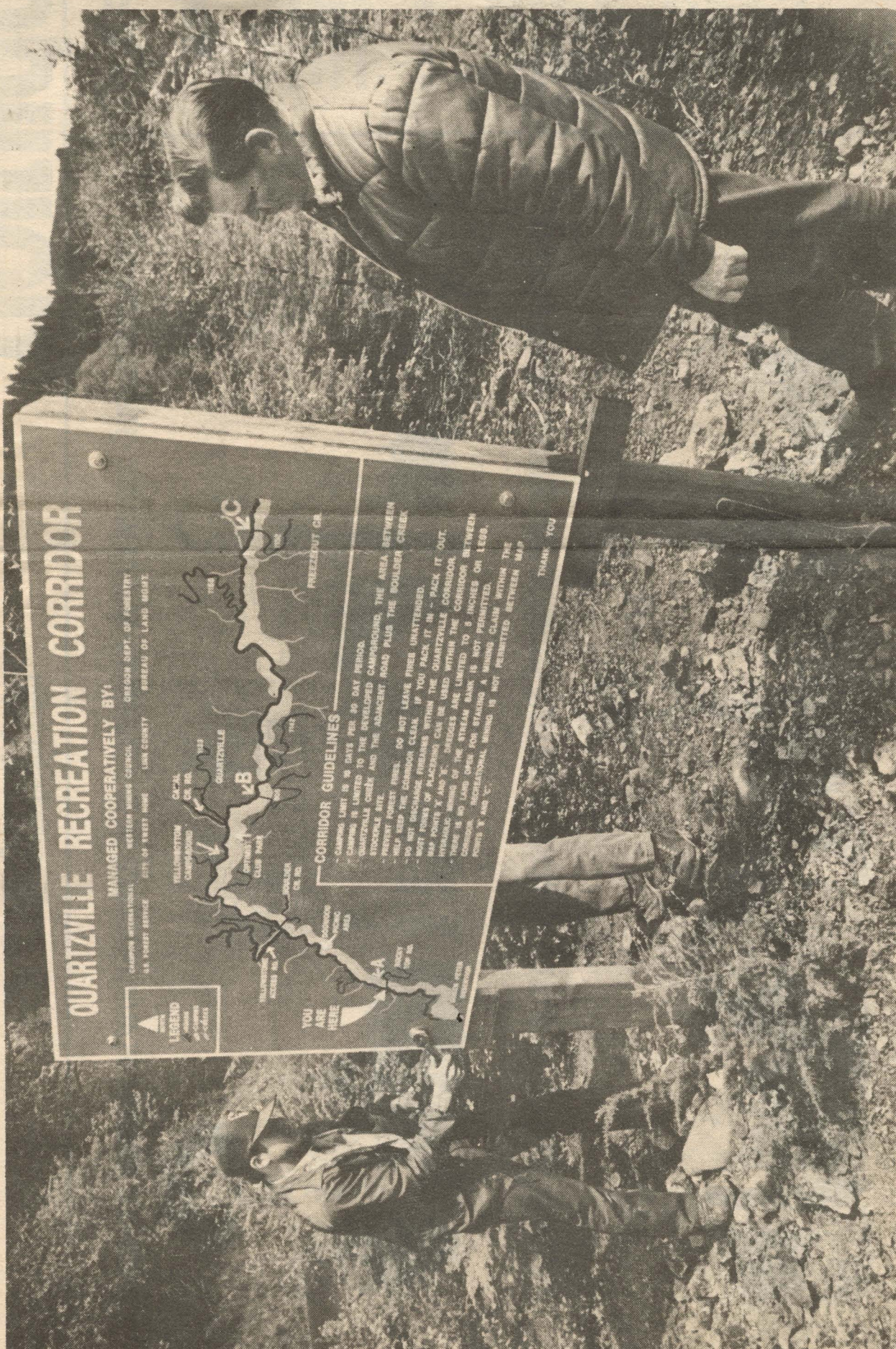
Included in the brochures are several other interesting facts.

Discharge of firearms will not be allowed within the Quartzville Corridor.

Users will be asked to help keep the area clean by packing out whatever is packed in.

No mining claims may be staked within the corridor. Fishing, camping, picnicking and recreational mining are not allowed from Galena Creek Road Bridge to Freezeout Creek Road because of existing mining claims in that area.

Linn County leased a 400-acre parcel of BLM land within the corridor area in January to enable this to remain open to the public, although it is not considered a county park.

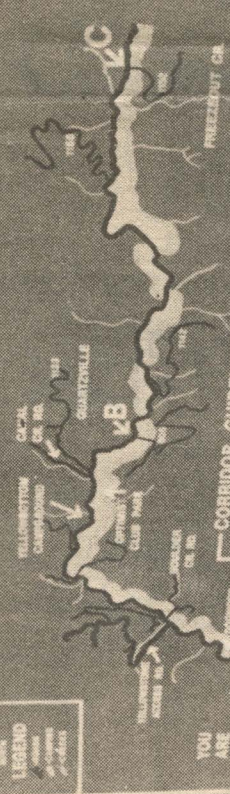


QUARTZVILLE RECREATION CORRIDOR

MANAGED COOPERATIVELY BY:

- CAMPUS INTERNATIONAL
- U.S. FOREST SERVICE
- CITY OF SWEET HOME
- LINE COUNTY
- OSAGE COUNTY
- BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

- LEGEND
- Campground
 - Access
 - Trail
 - Road



CORRIDOR GUIDELINES

- CAMPING LIMIT IS 14 DAYS PER 30 DAY PERIOD. CAMPING IS LIMITED TO THE DEVELOPED CAMPGROUND, THE AREA BETWEEN QUARTZVILLE CREEK AND THE ADJACENT ROAD PLUS THE BOULDER CREEK PREVENT FOREST FIRES. DO NOT LEAVE FIRES UNATTENDED.
- DO NOT DISCHARGE FIREARMS WITHIN THE QUARTZVILLE CORRIDOR.
- DO NOT FEED WILDLIFE.
- DO NOT FEED DOMESTIC ANIMALS WITHIN THE CORRIDOR.
- DO NOT USE MOTOR VEHICLES WITHIN THE CORRIDOR.
- DO NOT USE FIREARMS WITHIN THE CORRIDOR.
- DO NOT DISCHARGE FIREARMS WITHIN THE CORRIDOR.
- DO NOT FEED WILDLIFE.
- DO NOT FEED DOMESTIC ANIMALS WITHIN THE CORRIDOR.
- DO NOT USE MOTOR VEHICLES WITHIN THE CORRIDOR.
- DO NOT USE FIREARMS WITHIN THE CORRIDOR.

THANK YOU

Thar's gold in them hills

Ernest Boege, right, an Albany member of the Western Mining Council, and Jay Grant, a Bureau of Land Management parks employee, adjust a new sign Monday at the head of the Quartzville Recrea-

tion of area miners — have hammered out an agreement to keep the stretch of Quartzville Creek, from Rocky Top Road to Freezeout Creek, free of mining claims and open to recreational mining.

ceremony 15 miles northeast of Sweet Home at the intersection of Quartzville and Rocky Top roads. Five government agencies, along with Champion International and the mining council — an organiza-

Staff photo by Bruce Westfall

April 25, 1968

Memorandum

To: Mark L. Wright, Chief, Albany Office of Mineral Resources

From: Mineral Specialist, Albany Office of Mineral Resources

Subject: Presentation of informal talk entitled "Recreation Mining"

I was requested by the Albany Lions Club to give a suitable talk at the Linton House Restaurant at noon, April 22. The topic chosen was recreation mining. I divided the talk into two parts. First, an introduction to the Bureau of Mines and a short description of our work at the Albany Office of Mineral Resources. The second portion provided the title of the talk, "Recreation Mining." After a dictionary definition of the two words, recreation and mining, my definition of the combined terms was presented; recreation mining is any diversion based upon the mining or collecting of mineral matter for pleasure, and/or upon the participation as a spectator to past or present mining activities. This definition would include weekend prospecting and mining, skin diving for gold, digging for mineral specimens in old mine dumps, beachcombing for agates, fossil collecting, watching the operation of an open-pit mine, and visiting old mining camps.

The talk brought out several points in regard to the size and structure of the industry. If we view the owners of fee-digging sites, such as the agate beds in eastern Oregon or the placer sapphire deposit in western Montana, as mine owners, then we must conclude that they are employing slave labor with the slaves paying for the privilege of producing. I assured everyone that avid mineral collectors are slaves to their hobby. Another point was that recreation mining is big business and that industrial producing mines may be losing a source of profit. I pointed out that the Butte miners may sell as much as 3 tons of mineral samples per year, brought out from underground in lunch buckets. The Buckwheat mine dump in Franklin, N. J., was also used as an illustration of lost profits. I felt that that dump has or will yield as much value in fluorescent

March 22, 1968

Mr. W. J. Lilja
Children's Farm Home
Route #1
Corvallis, Oregon 97330

Dear Mr. Lilja:

I am honored to accept your invitation to speak to the Albany Lions Club
April 22.

For a little personal background, I hold a B. S. degree in geology from Michigan State University. My professional experience includes 2 years at a research laboratory in New Jersey (while serving in the Army); 3-1/2 years with The Anaconda Company, Butte, Montana; 2 years with Minerals Engineering Co. (tungsten mine), Wise River, Montana; and the last 6 years with the Federal Bureau of Mines, Albany, Oregon. My present position title is Mineral Specialist. I am a member of American Institute of Professional Geologists; American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers; and Scientific Research Society of America.

A good share of my free time has been spent prospecting for, and collecting of, mineral specimens. My favorite haunt is western Montana (I own an amethyst deposit near Butte), but I have collected from New Jersey to Oregon. My collection will be the illustrated portion and also will be the connecting theme of the talk, which has a tentative title of "Recreation Mining."

Sincerely yours,

Jerry J. Gray, C. P. G. 467
Certified Professional Geologist
1420 Lehigh Way
Albany, Oregon 97321



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

P. O. BOX 70
ALBANY, OREGON 97321

March 22, 1968

Memorandum

To: Mark L. Wright, Area Director, Area VII Mineral Resource
Office, Albany, Oregon

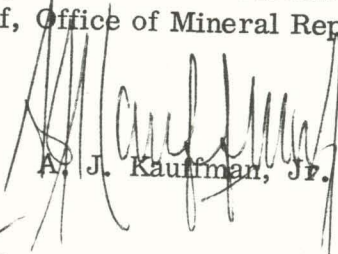
From: Chief, Albany Office of Mineral Resources, Area VII, Albany, Oregon

Subject: Presentation of Informal Talk

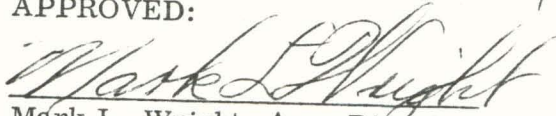
Approval is requested for the presentation of an informal talk as outlined below:

1. Organization before which talk will be given:
Albany Lions Club
2. Time and Place: April 22, 12:00 Noon, Linton House Restaurant,
Albany, Oregon
3. Title of Talk: "Recreation Mining"
4. To be presented by: Jerry J. Gray, Mineral Specialist

If the request is approved, a brief memorandum will be submitted following the talk outlining the talk, size of the group, and any other pertinent data. Copies of the memorandum also will be prepared for the Assistant Director, Mineral Resource Development and the Chief, Office of Mineral Reports.


A. J. Kaufman, Jr.

APPROVED:


Mark L. Wright, Area Director

3/26/68
Date

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Mines

For use in Bureau
of Mines only

K. Kauffman

PROPOSAL
RECEIVED

JAN 7 1966

Approved Proposal Number

5528

ALBANY OFFICE
OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Preliminary Proposal Number AL-450

Chief	Origin
Nonmetals	Title
Metals	Probable Duration
Statistics	

Albany Office of Mineral Resources, Area VII

Proposed Starting Date July 1, 1967

1 year

Activity; Subactivity
(current budget structure)

Staff Technical Clerical

Relation to or effect
upon former proposals

Project Title Some Aspects of Recreation Mining in Area VII

Personnel Requirements Mineral Specialist, GS-11

Annual Cost F.Y. 68
First \$15,000

F.Y. Second

F.Y. Third

PURPOSE: Study recreation mining in Area VII. Recreation mining is a growing industry as measured by the increasing membership of gem and mineral societies. The Bureau of Land Management has removed land from the mining law so that it can be kept open for mineral collecting. One semiprecious gem stone (petrified wood) has been completely removed from under the mining law. The U.S. Forest Service has built a 17-unit campground and is planning another 50-unit one just to service one gem stone deposit (Emerald Creek, Idaho - Star Garnet). A concession will be up for bid on this deposit. The concessionaire would operate it on the same order as the placer sapphire deposit on the West Fork Rock Creek, Mont. People would be charged a fee to dig. The fee to the concessionaire would cover stripping overburden and reclaiming the mined land. In the private area, many

(Continue on Attachment)

Recommended *George J. Gray* Name-Title George J. Gray, Mineral Specialist Date 11/24/65

Distribution List
X

Concurred *A. J. Kauffman, Jr.* Name-Title A. J. Kauffman, Jr., Chief, Albany Office of Mineral Resources

X

Mark L. Wright Name-Title (Chief, Research Laboratory)

X

Mark L. Wright Name-Title (Research/Development/DA Area Director)

X

CHARLES W. MERRILL Name-Title (Director of OR Chief, Division of) Chief, Division of Minerals

X

Richard H. Moore Name-Title Assistant Director

X

RICHARD H. MOORE Name-Title Chief, Office of Program Coordination

Approved for Programming: Paul Zimmet Name-Title Asst. Director -- Mineral Resource Development Date 1/10/66

*W.H. Deery
for C.H.T.*

deposits either owned outright or held under a mining claim are open to fee digging. The sapphire deposit in Montana and the chalcedony deposits in eastern Oregon would be good examples of private enterprise in this field.

This study should provide the following information about the recreation mining industry.

1. Size of the industry
2. Areas open for fee and free digging
3. Problems in administering land with sought-after gem materials
4. Future growth of the industry
5. Value of gem stones and gem materials and minerals that are produced annually
6. Impact to local economies

JUSTIFICATION: The Bureau is the best qualified agency to provide and analyze data relating to the above points. The Bureau has not been involved with outdoor recreation, yet the small amount of public lands that contain collectable materials probably will be used more intensely than any other land. Probably one way to provide a better image to the public would be to join the recreation movement and do the finished study in popular style for both the rockhound and the general public. A byproduct of this study would be a more reliable estimate of the value of gem stone material produced annually.

WORK PLAN: Collection of raw data for the study will entail visiting major known recreation mining sites, both free and fee; personal canvass^{1/} of a random sample of the industry's commercial dealers; and consultation with other Government agencies such as the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation; and the Chambers of Commerce in Bend, Prineville, Madras, and possibly other areas.

The raw data will be analyzed and an Information Circular will be written.

1/ Approval will be sought from the Bureau of the Budget for the personal canvass.

November 30, 1965

Comment - Preliminary Proposal AL-450: Some aspects of recreation
mining in Area VII

The subject suggested for study appears to be interesting, and
the proposal itself is well conceived. However, the problem
proposed for solution seems to be of relatively minor importance
in the National scheme of things. We therefore do not recommend
the proposal for funding.

Alvin Kaufman
Alvin Kaufman
Staff Coordinator

I concur:

Alvin Kaufman
WV


William A. Vogely
Chief, Division of Economic Analysis

December 14, 1965

Comment - Preliminary Proposal AL-450: Some aspects of recreation mining in Area VII

The proposed study of recreation mining in Area VII would have little applied use for this Bureau. But if carried out it would be of great assistance to other Government agencies (i.e., Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, etc.) in designating a usage of government and non-government lands. This proposal should be considered as a pilot study. If successful, it could be applied to other areas of the country. Such a study bears on the possibility of developing a revenue source in an undeveloped area.

This proposal is recommended for programming. It is also suggested that other agencies be canvassed for possible financial assistance.


B. Petkof
Division of Minerals

January 6, 1966

The proposal will probably be appreciated greatly by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation because no reliable information is available on the subject now.

There are a large number of installations related to the mineral industry that cater to tourists and recreation. About three out of four citizens are interested in some way in minerals. For example, thousands of people go everyday to visit the Bingham Canyon Copper Mines south of Salt Lake City.

The study proposed could well be a means of improving the image of the Bureau of Mines with the public, and in general, improve the atmosphere for the mining industry. At present, mining is considered the number one "naughty boy" and the world's greatest despoiler of things interesting and things of beauty. Yet, there is much of interest to the citizen about mines and minerals, also beauty does not abhor minerals and the mineral industry.

I recommend approval of the proposal for programming.

To be realistic on funding, financing the Viet Nam War will likely prohibit funding the study until the intensity and expense of that conflict is appreciably reduced. The project should be kept in mind, however, and the support of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation sought in obtaining appropriate financing.


Leon W. Dupuy

Country's first galladium mine to start operating

The world's first primary producer of gallium and germanium, the Apex mine near St. George in southwestern Utah, is scheduled to begin production this month.

Production will begin when the processing plant, nearing completion, is ready to go, according to *Ray Dirt Magazine*. Nearly a year's supply of ore is stockpiled and ready for processing.

All that remains to be done are some piping and electrical work and final cleanup of the plant, H. Lutz Klingmann, president of Musto Explorations Ltd., told the magazine in mid-June.

St. George Mining Corp., a holly-owned subsidiary of the ancouver-based Musto Explorations, was scheduled to begin production at Apex after the July 4 holiday.

Production was expected to begin earlier in the year, but was held up by slow deliveries of construction material, Klingmann said.

"Perhaps we didn't order early enough. Apart from that, everything

else is running really smoothly," he said. Klingmann noted the tailings ponds were only one day away from being completely lined and that water and power supply development had progressed without a hitch.

"It took a long time to get going," Klingmann said. "The next big hurdle is start up."

Site construction on the \$13 million project began last June at the St. George properties, which consist of 22 patented and nine unpatented claims and two leased claims.

Klingmann said between 28,000 and 29,000 tons of dump ore, a year's supply, have been screened and stockpiled. The ore, left behind by a previous operator who was mining for other precious metals, will be used to begin production.

The Apex project will employ about 60 workers during start up, Klingmann said, with additional employees added later for the underground mining, which apparently will not begin for some time.

Royal Apex grants option

The company officers and Earl Chilcott, John Patrick Ferguson and Burr Lively were re-elected to the company board of directors at the annual meeting.

Royal Apex Silver is the owner of the Rochester Property in Nevada, which could be put into commercial gold production in 1986. A final feasibility study on the property is to be conducted this year.

The Wallace-based company also holds the Harlow Property near Osburn and the Moose Creek property in Silver Bow County, Mont.

A subsidiary of Royal Apex Silver is the general partner and owner of a 70 percent equity interest in a limited partnership which is conducting a railroad right-of-way salvage project in Montana.

Royal Apex is the largest individual owner of the Coeur d'Alene Mines Corporation stock, holding

there in the 1950s. Hanna Mining Co. sampled the Apex ore in the mid-1970s.

St. George Mining commissioned Hazen Research Inc. of Golden, Colo., to develop the process the company will use to extract the values.

Recovery rates are estimated at 79 percent for gallium, 82 percent for germanium, 95 percent for copper, 94 percent for zinc, and 91 percent for silver.

The average annual production over the first three years has been projected by Musto Exploration at 10,000 kilograms of gallium, 17,900 kilograms of germanium, 730,000 pounds of copper, 600,000 pounds of zinc and 20,000 ounces of silver.

To provide two vital services at its remote location, the company has a 25-year water lease with the Bureau of Indian Affairs on behalf of the Shivwits Paiute Band and will purchase power from the Utah Power & Light Co.

The nearly-completed tailings ponds will be able to store wastes from about 350,000 tons of ore, sufficient for 15 years of production.

In addition, reclamation plans include covering the tailings and affected areas with topsoil and reseeding the area after operations have run their course.

Alaskan assays announced

VANCOUVER, B.C. — Assays of up to 0.561 ounces of gold and 6.52 ounces of silver per ton have been reported from the Shumagin claims on Unga Island in Alaska.

The assays are from samples taken by surface trenching and drilling on the claims by Alaska Apollo Gold Mines Ltd.

"Trenching and drilling results received to date confirm a continuous ore grade zone over mineable widths for approximately 1,000 feet along the strike in the western zone of the Shumagin vein," company president John R. Bogert said. "In this most recent sampling, the highest gold assay obtained was 1.02

Previous operators saved Musto Explorations considerable development expense because the previous workings remained in good shape. Some work had to be done to put them in first class shape, but little drilling and blasting.

There were stockpiles of ore left in the mine and on the surface by the previous operator, who was mining for the other metals. St. George picked up that ore and moved it to the millsite.

Thus it was able to get a year's ore supply at little expense, especially helpful at startup time.

Gauthier retiring as NICOR chief

NAPERVILLE, Ill. — C.J. Gauthier is retiring as the chairman and president of NICOR Inc.

Gauthier will retire at the end of 1985 after 40 years of service with the company and its predecessors. He has been chief executive of the company for approximately 15 years.

Richard G. Cline, a director of NICOR for eight years, was elected to replace Gauthier. He will become chairman and chief executive officer on Jan. 1, 1986.

It is also notable that silver values are above the 1.0 ounces per ton values indicated by earlier testing work, Bogert said.

The highest silver assay in the sampling just completed was 10.80 ounces per ton over five feet.

Both of the high assays were from the same trench sample.

"Assay results are now being received on a regular basis," the president said. "They are being carefully plotted on maps and cross-sections to give a meaningful three-dimensional view of the grouping of Shumagin orebody. Correlation of these excellent results and statistical analysis will soon determine