Division
of
Mineral Resources

Seattle Nonmetallics Laboratory
217 Roberts Hall
University Campus
Seattle 5, Washington

November 2, 1962

Memorandum

To: R. N. Appling, Jr., Chief, Spokane Office of Mineral Resources, Spokane, Washington

From: Supervisory Mining Engineer, Seattle Nonmetallics Laboratory

Subject: O and O Manganese Prospect, Clallam County, Wash.

INTRODUCTION

A visit was made to the O & O Manganese Prospect on October 1, 1962 at the request of Vic Oberg, 711 East 64th Street, Port Angeles, Wash., who accompanied the examining engineer about the property. It is believed that the examination was adequate inasmuch as very little work has been done on the property.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The prospect is located in the E. 1/2 sec. 4 and W. 1/2 sec. 3, T. 28 N. R. 4 W, W. M. Clallam County, Washington. The nearest town is Sequim, which is 14.5 miles by road.

From Sequim the property is reached by following west on U. S. Highway 101 2.5 miles, to the first road that turns southward (At Long John's Corner Grocery) past the Dungeness River bridge. This road is followed southward 5.4 miles to where the Slab Camp road branches off to the left. The Slab Camp road is followed 6.0 miles to the upper end of the O & O claims. A logging road leads downhill to the lower exposure.

The roads are adequate. Sequim has rail facilities.

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

The deposit was discovered by Jack Olson in July 1961 while he was cruising timber in the area. Mr. Olson brought the discovery to the attention of Vic Oberg who helped him locate claims covering the deposit.

The deposit is in an area where no manganese deposits had been discovered previously, however it occurs in the same series of rocks that other deposits on the Peninsula are found.

During 1961 the only work carried out on the claims was uncovering the exposures by hand sufficient to satisfy location requirements. Late in 1961 a sale of timber was made in the area by the Forest Service, included was the timber on the ground covering the principal exposures. Early in 1962 a logging road was constructed through the property and a spur road built to the lower exposure. A bulldozer cut was made which now exposes the lower exposure to a depth of about 25 feet. At the time of the visit there was no activity on the property.

The property has not produced.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The property consists of six unpatented lode claims, the O & O No. 1, 2, 3, Grey Wolf No. 1, 2, and Haller No. 1. The claims have been assigned to the O & O Mining Company, Port Angeles, Wash. Vic Oberg, 711 E. 6th St., Port Angeles, E. N. Fitzgerald, Port Angeles and Mr. Haller, Sequim, Washington are some of the principals.

The property is not under lease.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEPOSIT

The deposit is typical of the majority of manganese deposits on the Olympic Peninsula i.e. it occurs along or near a basalt limestone contact with the predominate manganese minerals being manganese silicates. The major portion of the claims are covered with soil, consequently the exact geologic relationship can not be determined at the present time.

Manganese is exposed in four places over a strike length of about 900 feet. The exposures are about equal distant, with the intervening area covered with soil. The manganese exposures appear to have a strike of approximately N. 45 W. The only exposure where any clue is given as to the dip of the deposit is at the lower exposure (end of road), where the dip appears to be steeply westward. This exposure has a height of about 25 feet, width of 25 feet and a length of about 30 feet. It is not all manganese bearing material, the center portion contains a tongue of basalt. Basalt also forms

the footwall of the exposure, the hanging wall is covered with overburden, however from the material in the soil it appears to be red limestone or at least near the red limestone contact. The other two exposures are knobs of manganese bearing rock several feet in diameter protruding from the soil cover.

A chip sample from the lower exposure assayed[1/] 28.2 percent Mn. A chip sample 4.5 feet in length across the middle outcrop about 300 feet northwest of the lower exposure assayed 18.5 percent Mn. A 4.0 foot chip sample from the northerly exposure assayed 30.1 percent Mn. The assays from these three samples indicate that the deposit may be of slightly better grade than the average deposits on the peninsula.

1/ All assays by Metallurgical Laboratory, Seattle, Wash.

There has not been sufficient exploration work on the deposit to determine its potential. Generally exposures of this type represent lenses of manganese which are quite limited in extent. There is no reason to assume at the present time that the O & O Prospect is any different than the rest and that the exposures are [redacted] connected. There are indicated reserves of about 2000 tons of 25 percent Mn. in the lower exposure. No estimate has been made for inferred reserves or reserves in the other exposures.

OWNER'S PLANS

The owners would like to develop the deposit but realize that 20 to 30 percent manganese under present market conditions is not of much interest. They are presently considering applying for an OME loan to help in the cost of a modest exploration program to determine what potential the property has.

CONCLUSIONS

The O & O deposit is a recent (1961) discovery in an area where no manganese deposits had been reported heretofore. It is however in the belt of Tertiary sediments and basalt flows which contain similar deposits on the Olympic Peninsula. At the time of the examination the three exposures had not been explored sufficiently to determine the potential of the deposit. From the average of three samples (26 percent Mn) it would appear that the grade might be slightly above the average deposit on the peninsula.

The deposit warrants further exploration. This could best be carried out by bulldozer trenching around and between the present exposures and further prospecting along the apparent strike.

Attachment

E. A. Magill

6-803
(January 1952)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

SUMMARY REPORT OF MINERALS EXAMINATION

State [illegible] County [illegible] Mineral Products [illegible]

Name of property or deposit [illegible]

Date examined [illegible] Engineer [illegible] Date of this report [illegible]

Reason for examination [illegible] property [illegible]

Engineer accompanied by [illegible] Address [illegible]

Extent of property [illegible]

Owner [illegible] Address [illegible]

Leased or optioned to [illegible] Address

Location of property (be specific) [illegible]

Type of deposit and mineralogy (brief description) [illegible]

Known dimensions of the deposit [illegible]
Length [illegible] Width [illegible] Depth [illegible]

Attitude of the deposit (strike, dip, etc.) [illegible]

Possible extensions; correlation of known showings [illegible]

Mine workings (brief description or attach map or sketch) (indicate whether accessable) [illegible]

(over)

Mining and milling equipment on property.....

.....

.....

Past production (if any).....

.....

Present rate of production (if any).....

.....

Sampling (describe briefly, or attach sketch).....

.....

.....

Tentative Estimate of Reserves

(Subject to revision when assays are received or after engineering calculations)

Sufficient exploration has not been carried out to make intelligent estimate.

Measurable.....tons.....Grade.....

Indicated.....tons.....Grade.....

Inferred.....tons.....Grade.....

Mining method (actual or suggested).....

.....

Milling or processing method (actual or suggested).....

.....

Processing tests suggested.....

.....

Tentative conclusion and decision.....

.....

.....

To be accompanied by brief letter giving examining engineer's general impression of the deposit, his impression of the owner, and any other confidential information he may care to submit. Refer to any known prior examinations and reports. May be executed in pencil. Should be mailed within 24 hours after examination is completed.

Send original and one copy to Washington Office.

Interior—Duplicating Section, Washington, D. C.

76412

Bo. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington
November 28, 1962

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of Field Operations

From: Acting Field Officer, Region I

Subject: New application
O & O Mining, Inc.
201-3 First National Bank Building
Port Angeles, Washington

Enclosed is a copy of an application from the subject company. Other than the fact that the applicant proposes to explore for manganese in Clallam County, Washington, by bulldozing on O & O No. 2 Claim at an estimated total cost of $10,000, little is given in the way of a specific project proposal.

The application was presented to the Spokane office by E. A. Magill, U. S. Bureau of Mines, Seattle. Magill was on the property early in October, 1962. According to him, the deposit is typical of the majority of manganese deposits on the Olympic Peninsula, in that it occurs on or near a basalt-limestone contact with the predominant manganese minerals being manganese silicates. Timber has been removed from much of the property, and the major portion of the claims is covered with soil; therefore the exact geologic relationship could not then be determined. Manganese is exposed in three places over a strike length of about 900 feet, the exposures being about an equal distance apart. The intervening area is covered with soil and appears to lie along a strike of approximately N. 45° W. At only one exposure is any clue given as to the dip, and at this site it could only be determined that the dip was steeply westward. This exposure has a height of about 25 feet, a width of about 25 feet, and a length of about 30 feet and is not all manganese-bearing material, the center portion containing a tongue of basalt. Basalt also forms the footwall of the exposure. The hanging wall is covered with overburden. The two other exposures are knobs of manganese-bearing rock several feet in diameter, protruding a few feet from the soil cover. Magill took three chip samples, one from each exposure, which assayed, respectively from south to north, 28.2 percent manganese, 18.5 percent manganese, and 30.1 percent manganese. He believes these assays indicate that the deposit may be of slightly better grade than the average deposits on the peninsula. Magill estimates that there may be an indicated reserve of about 2000 tons of 25 percent manganese in the lower, or southernmost, exposure and makes no estimate of inferred reserves based on the other two exposures.

Magill believes that the deposit warrants further exploration which would involve two stages. The first stage would consist of bulldozing eight trenches across the deposit between the outcrops at either end. If the bulldozing showed a continuous ore body, stage II would consist of diamond drilling six or eight holes to test the deposit for depth and change in grade with depth. Whether or not the indicated 26 percent manganese warrants exploration with Government aid is a policy matter.

If, in view of the sketchy report from Magill and the indicated 26 percent manganese, you feel a contract might be considered, it is suggested that a more specific proposal be requested from the applicant, or at least that he be asked if he would consider a stage II which would involve diamond drilling.

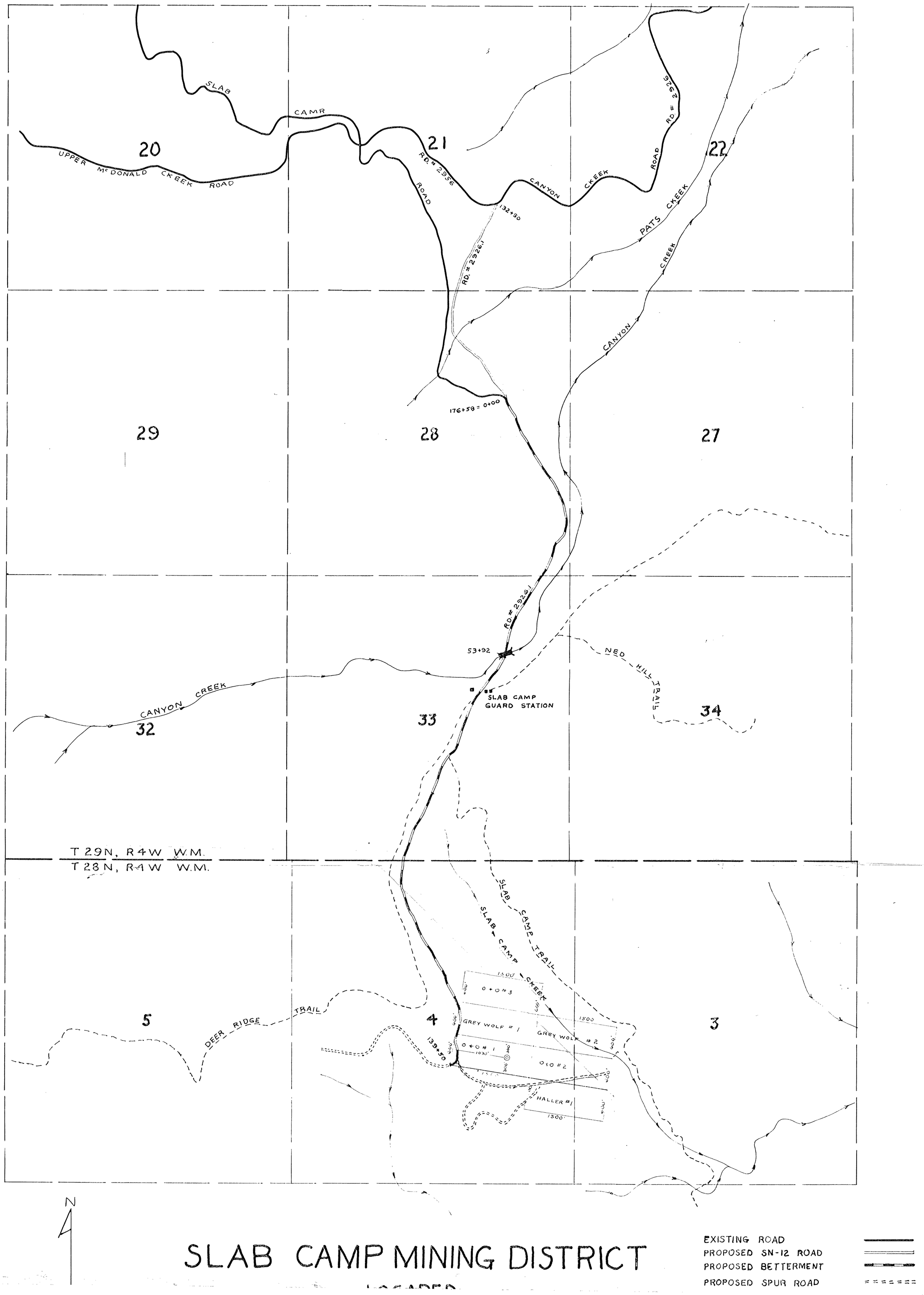
If the applicant contemplates using a D-8 or equivalent dozer, his price of $18.00 is probably not too high. However, his estimate of $3.50 per hour for supervision, based on an 8-hour day and a 30-day month, would be the equivalent of $840.00 per month, which seems to be a bit high for such a small program. Also it is noted that he has made no provision for assaying costs.

D. R. MacLaren

Enclosure

DRMacLaren:my

Reading copies to:
Nolan
McKelvey



SLAB CAMP MINING DISTRICT

LOCATED

EXISTING ROAD
PROPOSED SN-12 ROAD
PROPOSED BETTERMENT
PROPOSED SPUR ROAD