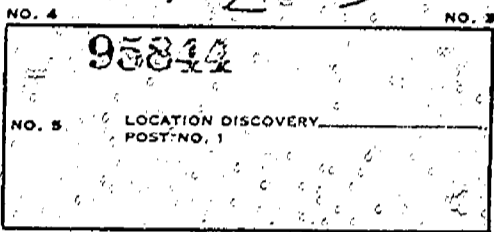


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Notice of Mining Location VEIN OR LODE CLAIM

STATE OF Washington

County of Skamania

Copper Creek Mining District

NOTICE HEREBY IS GIVEN that the undersigned locators, each a citizen of the United States or one who has declared his intention to become such, have discovered a vein or lode of locatable mineral bearing rock in place upon the public domain of the United States which is open to mineral entry and location within the above state, county and mining district; and, in accordance with the laws of the United States and of the State of Oregon, have located and do hereby locate a claim upon such vein or lode by posting this notice of such discovery and location on a substantial post or monument at the point of discovery, marked Post No. 1. The name of the claim is:

Gray Bear #4

Claim; further described as follows:

Commencing at a post marked No. 1 (Discovery Post), thence
 750 feet in a northerly direction to an end post marked No. 2, thence
 550 feet in a westerly direction to a corner post marked No. 3, thence
 1500 feet in a southerly direction to a corner post marked No. 4, thence
 550 feet in a easterly direction to an end post marked No. 5, thence
 50-1500 feet in a northerly easterly direction to a corner post marked No. 6, thence
 1500 feet in a westerly northerly direction to a corner post marked No. 7, thence
 50 feet in a westerly direction to said end post marked No. 2.

The locators claim 750 feet in a northerly direction from point of discovery to the northerly end line and 750 feet in the opposite direction from point of discovery to the southerly end line and 50 and 550 feet on each side of the middle of said vein or lode, further claiming all the surface rights, privileges and minerals, with all dips, spurs, angles and variations, and other rights granted by existing laws and customs. This claim is further described as being 1000 ft. feet from a natural object or permanent monument in the vicinity, to-wit: Doughah Camp on Road #41

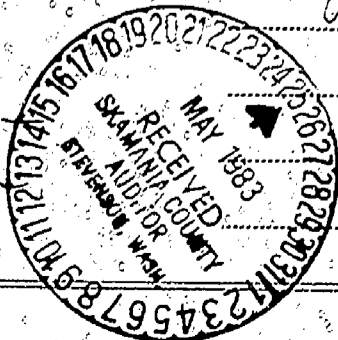
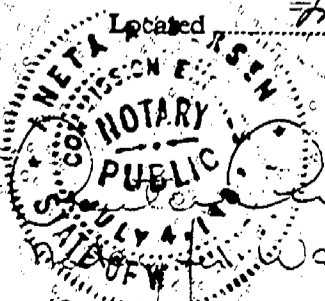
The general course or strike of the vein or lode as nearly as may be determined is south westerly with reference to the natural object or permanent monument described above.

This claim is situated in the SW and SE (designate quarter section) of Section 35 Township 4N Range 5E of the Willamette Meridian, as surveyed by the U.S. Government or protracted if the land is unsurveyed.

The end lines of the claim are parallel to each other. The adjoining claims are Gray Bear #1 which lies to the east

This notice is placed conspicuously at discovery post No. 1; posts are placed at each corner and both center ends. The location of this claim is distinctly marked on the ground so that the boundaries of the claim may be readily traced. In construing this location notice, the singular includes the plural and vice versa, where the context so requires.

Located May 25, 1983



Burl W Hebert

Locator(s).

Excerpts from the mining laws of the United States, 30 U.S. Code Annotated

Sec. 23—... A mining claim... may equal, but shall not exceed, one thousand five hundred feet in length along the vein or lode; but no location of a mining claim shall be made until the discovery of the vein or lode within the limits of the claim located. No claim shall extend more than three hundred feet on each side of the middle of the vein at the surface... The end lines of each claim shall be parallel to each other.

Sec. 28—... The location must be distinctly marked on the ground so

that its boundaries can be readily traced. All records of mining claims... shall contain the name or names of the locators, the date of the location, and such a description of the claim or claims located by reference to some natural object or permanent monument as will identify the claim.

Sec. 34—The description of vein or lode claims upon surveyed lands shall designate the location of the claims with reference to the lines of the public survey, but need not conform therewith.

Excerpts from Chapter 517, Oregon Revised Statutes Re: Location—Vein and Lode Claims

517.010. Location of mining claims upon veins or lodes. (1) Any person, a citizen of the United States, or one who has declared his intention to become such, who discovers a vein or lode of mineral-bearing rock in place upon the unappropriated public domain of the United States within this state, may locate a claim upon such vein or lode by posting thereon a notice of such discovery and location. The notice shall contain:

- (a) The name of the lode or claim.
- (b) The names of the locators.
- (c) The date of the location.

(d) The number of linear feet claimed along the vein or lode each way from the point of discovery, with the width on each side of the lode or vein.

(e) The general course or strike of the vein or lode as nearly as may be, with reference to some natural object or permanent monument in the vicinity, and by defining the boundaries upon the surface of each claim so that the same may be readily traced.

(2) Such boundaries shall be marked within 30 days after posting of such notice by six substantial posts, projecting not less than three feet above the surface of the ground, and not less than four inches square or in diameter, or by substantial mounds of stone, or earth and stone, at least two feet in height, to wit: one such post or mound of rock at each corner and at the center ends of such claims.

517.030. Recording copy of location notice; fee. The locator shall, within 60 days from the posting of the location notice by him upon the lode or claim, file for record with the clerk of the county where the claim is situated, who shall be the custodian of mining records and miners' liens, a copy of the notice posted by him upon the lode or claim and shall pay the clerk a fee as set by ordinance of the county governing body for such record, which sum the clerk shall immediately pay over to the treasurer of the county and shall take his receipt therefor, as in case of other county funds coming into the possession of such officer. The clerk shall immediately record the location notice.

517.040. Abandoned claims. Abandoned claims are unappropriated mineral lands, and titles thereto shall be obtained as specified in ORS 517.010 to 517.030, without reference to any work previously done thereon.

517.060. Correcting defective notice of location. If at any time an individual who has located a mining claim within the meaning of ORS 517.010 or 517.040, or his assigns, apprehends that the original notice of location of the mining claim was defective, erroneous, or that the requirements of the law had not been complied with before the filing of the notice, such locator or assigns may post and file for record in the manner now provided by law, an amended notice of the location which shall relate back to the date of the original location; provided, that the posting and filing of the amended notice of location shall not interfere with the existing rights of others at the time of posting the amended notice.

CAUTION: The laws of nearly all western states contain special requirements for location notices. These requirements differ from state to state. The Oregon requirements are used for this form. If the claim for which this form is used is situated outside of Oregon, change the name of the state on the reverse side and, before locating the claim, carefully check this location notice with the laws of the state and the regulations of the mining district in which the claim is situated to ensure that the notice contains all things required.

CLAIM INFORMATION

Necessary steps in locating a vein or lode claim.

1. Make a discovery of a valuable mineral deposit on federal land that is open to mineral entry and location.
2. Post a completed notice of location at the point of discovery on a post or monument.
3. Stake claim within 30 days of date of posting notice.
4. File copy of notice of location with county clerk for the county in which the claim is located. Filing fee is as set by ordinance of the county governing body. Notice may be mailed in for recording. Notice must be recorded within 60 days from the posting of the notice on the claim.
5. Record the claim with the BLM state office within 90 days after the date of location of the claim. If record by mail, obtain a return receipt.

Area and shape of a vein or lode claim.

A vein or lode claim can be not more than 1500 feet in length and can extend not more than 300 feet on either side of the vein or lode (Fig. 1-A). A full sized vein or lode claim embraces an area of slightly more than 20 1/2 acres. Although most claims are rectangular they may have a variety of shapes, the only requirement being that the end-lines be parallel. In the case of non-rectangular claims it should be noted that the end-lines need not be limited to 600 feet in length (Fig. 1-B).

Requirements of a vein or lode claim (Fig. 1-C).

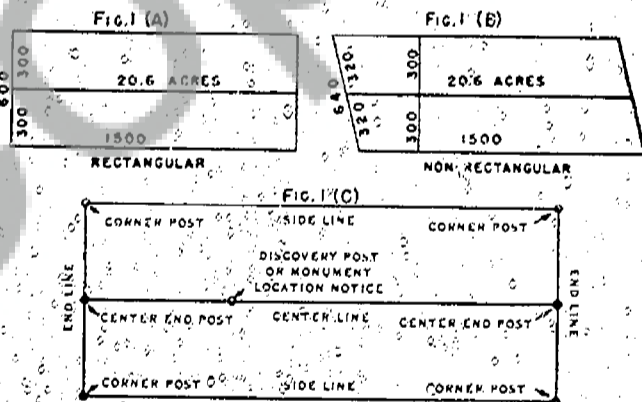
1. Location notice posted at or near point of discovery.
2. At a minimum, four claim corner posts, or mounds of stone, and two center end posts, or mounds of stone. All posts must be at least 4 inches square or in diameter, and must project at least 3 feet above the ground. Mounds of stone, or earth and stone, must be at least 2 feet in height.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: A mining claim is deemed abandoned under 43 U.S. Code Sec. 1744 unless a copy of the official record of the notice of location is filed with the state office of the Bureau of Land Management in Portland within 90 days after the date of location of the claim. Because BLM recordation regulations change periodically, you should obtain recordation regulations from your local BLM office to determine effective requirements for recordation of notices of location, affidavits of annual assessment work, and notices of intention to hold a mining claim. Additional regulations of the BLM and the Forest Service may apply to the conducting of mining operations on national forest and BLM administered lands.

Vein or lode or placer location.

A placer discovery will not sustain a lode location, nor will a lode discovery sustain a placer location. Vein or lode claims are generally located where minerals occur in place in veins or lodes. For a lode claim there must be... veins or lodes of quartz or other rock in place bearing gold, silver, cinnabar, lead, tin, copper or other valuable deposits... 30 U.S. Code Sec. 23.

Placer claims are generally located where minerals have been derived from rocks or veins to form deposits such as stream gravels and gold-bearing alluvium.



MINING LOCATION
VEIN OR LODE
(FORM No. 330)

Name of Claim

Locators

AFTER RECORDING RETURN TO

95844

SPACE RESERVED FOR

RECORDER'S USE
Registered
Indexed, Dir
Indirect
Recorded
Mailed

STATE OF OREGON,
County of Shannon } ss.

I certify that the within instrument was received for record on the 26 day of May, 1983, at 11 o'clock A.M. and recorded in book/reel/volume No. 0, on page 461 or as fee/file/instrument/microfilm/reception No. 95844 Record of Shannon County of said County.

Witness my hand and seal of County affixed.

Sharon M. Olson
By E. M. [Signature] Deputy