

STATE OF WASHINGTON }
County of Skamania } ss.

I, Earl C. Myer S, do solemnly swear that I am a citizen of the United States of America (or have declared my intentions to become such), and that I am acquainted with the mining ground described in this notice of location, and herewith called the

Yellow Jacket.

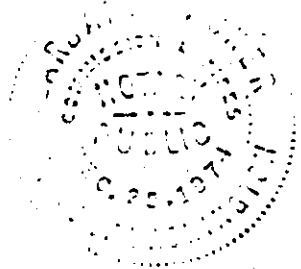
ledge, lode, or claim; that the ground and claim therein described, or any part thereof, has not to the best of my knowledge and belief, been located according to the laws of the United States, and of this State, or if so located, that the same has been abandoned and forfeited by reason of the failure of such former locators to comply in respect thereto with the requirements of said laws and that I have sunk a discovery shaft upon said claim to a depth of ten feet from the lowest part of the rim of said shaft at the surface—made a cut or cross cut or tunnel which cuts the lode at a depth of ten feet—made an open cut six feet deep, four feet wide and ten feet in length along the lode, from the point of discovery, showing a lode or vein of mineral deposit in place.

Earl C. Myer

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 29th day of November, 1971

Barbara Baker

Notary Public for the State of WASHINGTON
Residing at Stevenson, Washington



REGISTERED
INDEXED: DIR.
INDIRECT
RECORDED
COMPARED
MAILED

No. 74215

Mining Location
LODE

(FORM No. 830½)

Name of Claim

Locators

Dated Nov 29, 1971

State of Washington

County of Skamania

I hereby certify that this instrument was filed for record at request of

at 4:55 minutes past 9

o'clock P.M., this 29 day of

Nov., 1971, in my

office, and duly entered in Book of

at page 543-4

By J.P. Baker
Ex-Officio Recorder.
Deputy.

Fees, \$ 3.00

6210 STEVENS-NESS LAW PUB. CO., PORTLAND, ORE.

Necessary steps in locating a quartz claim.

1. Post notice of location at point of discovery.
2. Stake claim within 30 days of date of discovery.
3. Dig location cut or shaft within 60 days of date of discovery.
4. File copy of notice of location with county clerk or recorder for the county in which the claim is located. Filing fee is \$1.00 per claim. Notice may be mailed in for recording. Notice should be recorded within 60 days from the posting of the notice on the claim.

Area and shape of a quartz claim.

A quartz claim can be not more than 1500 feet in length and can extend not more than 300 feet on either side of the center line (Fig. 1-A). A full sized quartz claim embraces an area of slightly more than 20½ acres. Although most claims are rectangular they 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 quartz claim (Fig. 1-C).

1. Location notice posted at or near point of discovery.
2. Discovery cut or shaft. Discovery cut must be at least 4 feet wide, 10 feet long and 6 feet high at the face. A discovery shaft must be sunk at least 10 feet deep from the lowest part of the rim.
3. Four claim corner posts, or monuments, and two center end posts, or monuments. All posts must be at least 4 inches square or in diameter, and must project at least 3 feet above the ground. Monuments of stone, or earth and stone, must be at least 2 feet in height.

Quartz or placer location.

Quartz claims are located where minerals occur in place in veins or lodes. Most metal mines are quartz locations.

Placer claims are located where minerals have been derived from rocks or veins to form deposits such as stream gravels and gold-bearing alluvium. Massive deposits of nonmetallic minerals such as limestone, building stone, and pumice are generally located as placer claims.

