

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 1600 feet in length along the vein or lode; but no location of a 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 300 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. 24—" * * * 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. 33—"Placer claims, including all forms of deposit excepting veins and lodes or other rock in place shall be subject to entry and possession * * * upon similar proceedings as are provided for vein and lode claims. * * * no such location shall include more than twenty acres for each individual claimant."

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:

- The name of the lode or claim.
- The names of the locators.
- The date of the location.
- 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.
- 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 discovery 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 recorder of conveyances, if there is one, who shall be the custodian of mining records and miners' liens, otherwise with the clerk of the county where the claim is situated, a copy of the notice posted by him upon the lode or claim and shall pay the recorder or clerk a fee of \$1. for such record, which sum the recorder or 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 recorder or 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 517.044, 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.

STATE OF Washington

County of Clark

ss.

On this 18th day of November

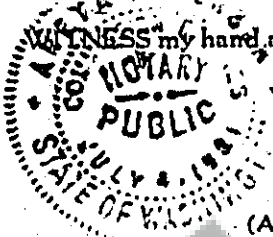
A. D. 19 80

Public in and for the State of Washington

, before me, the undersigned, a Notary

Burl W. Hiebert and Don Hiebert****

to me known to be the individual s described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that they signed and sealed the said instrument as their free and voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.



WITNESS my hand and official seal hereto affixed the day and year in this certificate above written.

[Signature]
Notary Public in and for the State of Washington
residing at Battle Ground

(Acknowledgment by Individual. Pioneer National Title Insurance Company. Form L 28)

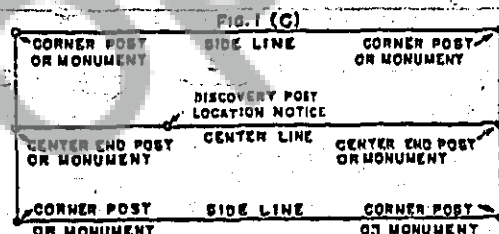
not be limited to 100 feet in length (Fig. 1-B).

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

1. Location notice posted at or near point of discovery.
2. 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 3 feet in height.

Vein or lode or placer location.

Vein or lode claims are located where minerals occur in place in veins or lodes. Most metal mines are vein or lode locations.



91599

Mining Location

VEIN OR LODE

(FORM No. 830)

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

Name of Claim.

SPACE RESERVED
FOR
RECORDER'S USE

Locators.

AFTER RECORDING RETURN TO

Registered E
Indexed, Dir. E
Indirect E
Recorded X
Mailed

STATE OF OREGON,

County of Shamania } ss.

I certify that the within instrument was received for record on the 20 day of Nov, 19 80, at 11 o'clock AM, and recorded in book/reel/volume No. 1 on page 615 or as document/fee/tile/instrument/microfilm No. 91599. Record of Shamania of said County.

Witness my hand and seal of County affixed.

[Signature] Auditor
NAME TITLE
By E. Maynard Deputy