

115467

BOOK 133 PAGE 281

TOS NO. 127 NOTICE OF PLACED LOCATION 047204

113748

Notice of Location of ~~Tenure~~ ClaimSTATE of WASHTENAW, County of SHERMAN, WASHTENAW 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 placer deposit of locatable minerals 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 the State of WASHTENAW, have located and hereby do locate a ~~tenure~~ claim of .20.8 acres by posting this notice of location on a post or monument in a conspicuous place inside the boundaries of the claim. The claim is named the Discovery #1 claim, which is described as follows (fill out one of the two sections below):

(1) If claim is on surveyed land:

This claim comprises the N.E. 1/4, T. 3 N., R. 5 E., Section 4, of Section 4, Township T. 3 N., Range R. 5 E., of the 15 Meridian, 2 MILES NORTH OF GLOUCESTER MTN.

(2) If claim is on unsurveyed public land or if on surveyed land, and it is not practicable to describe claim by legal subdivisions:

The distance between posts may not exceed 500 feet. The number of posts will vary depending on the size of the claim.

The location of this claim is distinctly marked on the ground so that the boundaries of the claim may be readily traced: Starting at BLUFF MT. POINT MONUMENT (If possible, name some government survey corner; otherwise describe some natural object or permanent monument in the vicinity); thence in a NORTHEAST direction 10560 feet, more or less, to the beginning point of the description of the ~~tenure~~ claim hereby located, to-wit: a substantial post set in the ground, marked Post No. 1; thence 1950 feet in a SOUTH WEST direction to a post marked No. 2; thence 3000 feet in a NORTH WEST direction to a post marked No. 3; thence 3000 feet in a NORTH EAST direction to a post marked No. 4; thence 3000 feet in a SOUTHEAST direction to a post marked No. 5; thence 3000 FT feet in a SOUTH WEST direction to a post marked No. 6; thence feet in a direction to a post marked No. 7; thence feet in a direction to a post marked No. 8; thence feet in a direction to the post marked No. 1. This claim is situated in the 1/4 (quarter section) of Section 4, Township T. 3 N., Range R. 5 E., of the 15 Meridian, either as surveyed by the U.S. Government or protracted if the land is unsurveyed.

The locators intend to hold and work the above described claim as provided by the laws of the United States and the State of WASHTENAW and claim all of the rights and privileges granted by existing laws and customs. In construing this location notice, the singular includes the plural and vice versa if the context so requires.

The adjoining claims are 115467

Located

FILED FOR RECORD

19

BY Robert Walter Hayes

FEB 11 1953

J. Lowry

GARY OLSON

Robert Walter Hayes

RECORDED

FEB 11 1953

REG'D

SEARCHED

INDEXED

FILED

Locators*

* If this is an association

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

Sec. 15 - "Claims, usually called 'placer', including all forms of deposit, excepting veins or quartz or other rock in place, shall be subject to entry and patent under like circumstances and conditions, and upon similar proceedings, as are provided for vein and lode claims; *** all placer-mining claims *** shall conform as nearly as practicable with the United States system of public land surveys, and the rectangular subdivisions of such surveys, and no such location shall include more than twenty acres for each individual claimant."

Sec. 33 - "No location of a placer claim *** shall exceed one hundred and sixty acres for any association of persons ***"

Excerpts from Chapter 817, Oregon Revised Statutes Relating to Placer Claims

817.012, "Legal subdivision" defined for ORS 817.042 to 817.052. As used in ORS 817.042 to 817.052, unless the context requires otherwise, "legal subdivision" means a subdivision of a state survey or of a United States survey which has been extended over the geographic area to be described.

817.042, Location of claims upon placer deposits; posting notice. Any individual, a citizen of the United States, or one who has declared his intention to become such, who discovers a placer deposit of minerals upon the unappropriated public domain of the United States within this state, which minerals are subject to location under the mineral and mining laws of the United States, may locate a placer claim theron by posting in a conspicuous place thereon a notice of such discovery and location. The notice shall contain:

- (1) The name of the claim;
- (2) The name of the individual or individuals locating the claim;
- (3) The date of the location of the claim;

(4) The number of feet or acres claimed, together with a description, either by legal subdivisions, if practicable, or if not, then by reference to some natural object or permanent monument in the vicinity of the claim, which will identify the claim located.

817.048, Marking boundaries of claim or locating by legal subdivisions. (1) Unless the claim for placer deposit referred to in ORS 817.042 is located by legal subdivisions, the surface boundaries of the claim must be marked so that the same may be readily traced. Such boundaries shall be marked within 30 days after the posting of the notice described in ORS 817.042 by substantial posts or other monuments of the same size, materials and dimensions as in the case of quartz claims. The boundaries of the claim shall be marked at each corner or vertex, and, when any side or end of the claim extends for more than 1,320 feet without a corner or angle, then at intervals of not less than 1,320 feet along such side or end.

(2) Where the claim for placer deposit referred to in ORS 817.042 is taken by legal subdivisions, no other reference in the notice of claim required.

817.052, Recording copy of location notice fee. The individual locating a placer deposit shall, within 30 days from the posting of the location notice upon the claim, file for record with the clerk of the county where the claim is situated, a copy of the notice posted by him upon the claim. The fee for filing such location notice shall be the same as required by ORS 817.030 for recording location notices of mineral-bearing rock claims. The clerk shall immediately record the location notice in a book kept by him for that purpose.

817.040, Correcting defective notice of location. If at any time an individual who has located a mining claim within the meaning of ORS 817.012 or 817.042, 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 assignee may cancel 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.

* Oregon Revised Statutes 817.010(2) provides that the boundaries of vein or lode (quartz) claims shall be marked "from substantially opposite, and not less than three feet above, the center of the vein, or from the top of a 12-inch square or in diameter, or by substantial mounds of stone, or earth and stone, at least two feet in height."

** Oregon Revised Statutes 817.010 provides that the fee for such record shall be "set by ordinance of the county governing body."

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 placer 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 on a post or monument at a conspicuous place inside the boundaries of the claim.
3. Locate the claim by legal subdivisions, or if not practicable or the land is unsurveyed, stake the claim within 30 days of the 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 30 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 recording by mail, obtain a return receipt.

Area and shape of a placer claim.

1. All placer claims must conform as nearly as practicable with the U.S. system of public land surveys and the rectangular subdivisions of such surveys, whether the claims are on surveyed or unsurveyed lands.

2. No location may exceed more than 20 acres for an individual claimant. An association of two persons may locate no more than 40 acres in a single claim; a location by three persons cannot exceed 60 acres. No location of a placer claim can exceed 160 acres whatever the number of individuals in the locating association.

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 "a vein or lode of quartz or other rock in place bearing gold, silver, copper, lead, tin, or other valuable deposits ***" 30 U.S. Code Sec. 23.

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE: A mining claim is deemed abandoned under 30 U.S. Code Sec. 3744 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 regulations 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.

MINING LOCATION PLACER <small>(Form No. 187)</small>	
DISCOVERY	
Name of Claim	
<u>ROBERT WALTER HAYES</u>	
James	James
Reuben	Reuben
Locators	
AFTER RECORDING RETURN TO	
<u>ROBERT WALTER HAYES</u>	
1237 COMMERCIAL	
LONGVIEW WA.	
98632	

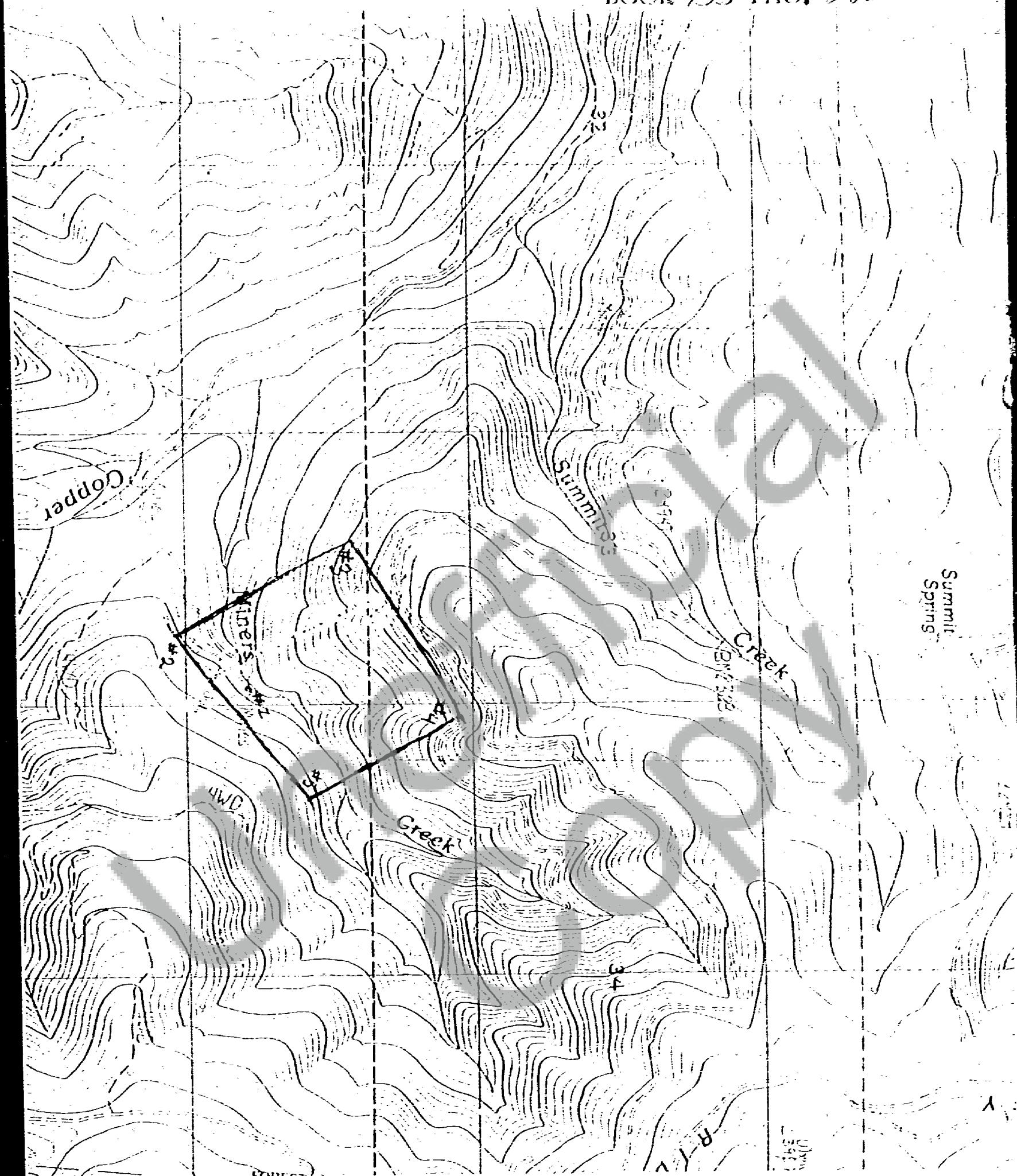
**STATE OF
County of SKAMANIA**

I certify that the within instrument was received for record on the _____ day of _____, 19____, at _____ o'clock M., and recorded in book/reel/volume No. _____, on page _____ or as file/instrument/microfilm/reception No. _____ Record of _____ of said County.

Witness my hand and seal of County affixed.

NAME _____
By _____ TITLE _____
Deputy _____

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

Sec. 31 - "Claims usually called 'placer', including all forms of deposit, excepting veins of quartz or other rock in place, shall be subject to entry and patent under like circumstances and conditions, and upon similar procedures, as are provided for vein and lode claims, but all placer-mining claims" shall conform as nearly as practicable with the United States system of public-

land surveys, and the rectangular subdivisions of such surveys, and no location shall include more than twenty acres for each individual claimant."

Sec. 34 - "The location of a placer claim" shall exceed one hundred and sixty acres for any association of persons."

Excerpts from Chapter III, Oregon Revised Statutes Rel Location—Placer Claims

§17.043. "Legal subdivision" defined for ORS 617.042 to 617.052. As used in ORS 617.042 to 617.052, unless the context requires otherwise, "legal subdivision" means a subdivision of a state survey or of a United States survey which has been extended over the geographic area to be described.

§17.044. Location of claims upon placer deposit pasting notices. Any individual, citizen of the United States, or one who has declared his intention to become such, who discovers a placer deposit of minerals upon the unappropriated public domain of the United States, within this state, which minerals are subject to location under the mineral and mining laws of the United States, may locate a placer claim thereon by posting in a conspicuous place thereon a notice of such discovery and location. The notice shall contain:

(1) The name of the claim;

(2) The name of the individual or individuals locating the claim;

(3) The date of the location of the claim;

(4) The number of feet or acres claimed, together with a description, either by legal subdivisions, if practicable, or if not, then by reference to some natural object, or permanent monument in the vicinity of the claim, which will identify the claim located.

§17.046. Marking boundaries of claim or locating by legal subdivisions. (1) Unless the claim for placer deposit referred to in ORS 617.044 is located by legal subdivisions, the surface boundaries of the claim must be marked so that the same may be readily traced. Such boundaries shall be marked within 30 days after the posting of the notice described in ORS 617.044 by substantial posts or other monuments of the same size, materials, and dimensions as in the case of a lode claim. The boundaries of the claim shall be marked at each corner or end, and, when any side or end of the claim extends for more than 3,220 feet without a corner or angle, then at intervals of not less than 1,320 feet along such side or end.

(2) Where the claim for placer deposit referred to in ORS 617.044 is taken by legal subdivisions, no other reference in the notice of claim required.

to be posted and filed under the provisions of ORS 617.042 to 617.052, then to the legal subdivisions shall be required and the boundaries of a claim so located and described need not be staked or monumented. The description by legal subdivisions in the notice required to be filed under ORS 617.044 shall be deemed the equivalent of marking the surface boundaries of the claim.

§17.051. Recording copy of location notice fee. The individual locating a placer deposit shall, within 30 days from the posting of the location notice upon the claim, file for record with the clerk of the county where the claim is situated, a copy of the notice posted by him upon the claim. The fee for filing such location notice shall be the same as required by ORS 617.030 for recording location notices of mineral-bearing rock claims. The clerk shall immediately record the location notice in a book kept by him for that purpose.

§17.052. Correcting defective notices of location. If at any time an individual who has located a mining claim within the meaning of ORS 617.010 or 617.044, 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 assignee 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.

* Oregon Revised Statutes 617.010(2) provides that the boundaries of vein or lode (vein) claims shall be marked "by substantial posts, stakes, or other markers, three feet above the surface of the ground, and 12 inches square or in diameter, or by substantial mounts of stone, or earth and stone, at least two feet in height."

* Oregon Revised Statutes 617.030 provides that the fee for such record shall be "set by ordinance of the county governing body."

CAUTION! The laws of nearly all western states contain special requirements for location notices. These requirements differ from state to state. 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 placer 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 on a post or monument at a conspicuous place inside the boundaries of the claim.

3. Locate the claim by legal subdivisions, or if not practicable or the land is unsurveyed, stake the claim within 30 days of the 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 30 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 recording by mail, obtain a return receipt.

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. Addional regulations of the BLM and the Forest Service may apply to the conducting of mining operations on national forest and BLM administered lands.

MINING LOCATION	
PLACER	
FORM No. 677	
<i>Discovery</i>	
Name of Claim	
ROBERT WALTER HAYES	
Claim No.	Section
Recover Date	Survey
Locators	
AFTER RECORDING RETURN TO	
ROBERT WALTER HAYES	
1237 COMMERCIAL	
LONGVIEW WA.	
98632	

STATE OF

County of SKAMANIA } ss.

I certify that the within instrument was received for record on the _____ day of _____, 19____, at _____ o'clock M., and recorded in book/reel/volume No. _____, on page _____ or as lco/llo/instrument/microfilm/reception No. _____, Record of _____ of said County.

Witness my hand and seal of County affixed.

NAME _____ TITLE _____

By _____ Deputy _____