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116266

# Notice of Location of TUNNEL Claim

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STATE of WASH. County of SKAMAWIA WASHOUGAL 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 TUNNEL 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 WASH. have located and hereby do locate a TUNNEL claim of 2.08 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

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 NORTHERN SECTION 4 of Section 4, Township 73N, Range R5E, of the 45 Meridian, 2 MILES NORTH OF BLUFF 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 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. ADJAC. MONUMENT thence in a NORTHERN direction 560 feet, more or less, to the beginning point of the description of the TUNNEL claim hereby located, to-wit: a substantial post set in the ground, marked Post No. 1; thence 3000 feet in a NORTHWEST direction to a post marked No. 2; thence 1500 feet in a NORTH EAST direction to a post marked No. 3; thence 1500 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 1500 feet in a SOUTHWEST 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 1500 feet in a SOUTH WEST direction to the post marked No. 1.

This claim is situated in the 1/4 (quarter section) of Section 4, Township 73N, Range R5E, of the 45 Meridian, either as surveyed by the U.S. Government or 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 WASH. 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 1/4 2 1/4 1/4

Registered  
Indexed, Dir.  
Indirect  
Filed  
Mailed

FILED FOR RECORD 199  
SKAMAWIA CO. WASH  
BY Nels Milloy

MAY 18 12 54 PM '93

G. Lowry  
ADJ. FOR  
GARY H. OLSON

Robert Walter Hayes  
Nelson E. Milloy

Locators.\*

\* If this is an association claim, list all individual members of the association and state that they are locating the claim as an association claim.

Excerpts from the mining laws of the United States, 38 U.S. Code Annotated

Sec. 35—"Claims usually called 'placers', including all forms of deposit, excepting veins of quartz or other rock in place, shall be subject to entry and patents under like circumstances and conditions, and upon similar proceedings, as are provided for vein and lode claims, \* \* \* all placer-mining claims \* \* \* shall conform as near 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. 36—" \* \* \* no location of a placer claim \* \* \* shall exceed one hundred and sixty acres for any association of persons \* \* \*"

Excerpts from Chapter 517, Oregon Revised Statutes Re: Location—Placer Claims

§17.042. "Legal subdivision" defined for ORS §17.042 to §17.052. As used in ORS §17.042 to §17.052, 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 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 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 §17.044 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 §17.044 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 angle, 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 §17.044 is taken by legal subdivisions, no other reference in the notice of claim required

to be posted and filed under the provisions of ORS §17.042 to §17.052 than 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 §17.042 shall be deemed the equivalent of marking the surface boundaries of the claim.

§17.052. Recording copy of location notice; fee. The individual locating a placer deposit shall, within 60 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 §17.030 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.

§17.048. Correcting defective notice of location. If at any time an individual who has located a mining claim within the meaning of ORS §17.010 or §17.011, 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.

\* Oregon Revised Statutes §17.013(2) provides that the boundaries of vein or lode (quartz) claims shall be marked "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."

\*\* Oregon Revised Statutes §17.030 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. 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 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 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. Additional regulations of the BLM and the Forest Service may apply to the conducting of mining operations on national forest and BLM administered lands.

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 " \* \* \* veins or lodes of quartz or other rock in place bearing gold, silver, copper, lead, tin, or other valuable deposits \* \* \* " 38 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  
PLACER

FORM No. 097

DISCOVERY # 2

Name of Claim

ROBERT WALTER HAYES

NELSON E. MILLOY

Locators

AFTER RECORDING RETURN TO

STATE OF

County of SHAMANA

53.

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 fee/file/instrument/microfilm/reception No. \_\_\_\_\_, Record of \_\_\_\_\_ of said County.

Witness my hand and seal of County affixed.

NAME

TITLE

By

Deputy



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