

NA

No. 2

120520

No. 1

LOCATION DISCOVERY POST

X

No. 3

This Diagram Explains Method of
Description of Claim

No. 4

BOOK 145 PAGE 807
Notice of Mining Location

VEIN OR LODE CLAIM

STATE OF ~~OREGON~~ WASHINGTON

County of SKAMANIA

Mining District

NOTICE HEREBY IS GIVEN that the undersigned locators, each a citizen of the United States or one who has declared an 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~~ Washington, 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. The name of the claim is:

HOPE

Claim, further described as follows:

Commencing at a post marked No. 1 then:

1320'

feet in a WESTERN

direction to a corner post marked No. 2, then

600'

feet in a SOUTHERN

direction to a corner post marked No. 3, then

1320'

feet in a EASTERN

direction to a corner post marked No. 4, then

600'

feet in a NORTHERN

direction to said corner post marked No. 1.

The locators claim

800

feet in a WESTERN

direction from the point of discovery to the WESTERN

end line and 800

feet in the opposite direction from the point of discovery to the EASTERN

end line and

300

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 10560 feet from the following natural object or permanent monument in the vicinity: OF BLUE MOUNTAIN AERIAL MONUMENT

The general course or strike of the vein or lode as nearly as may be determined is

with reference to the natural object or permanent monument described above.

This claim is situated in the

(designate quarter section) of Section 7

Township

3

Range 5

of the 45

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

This notice is placed conspicuously at the discovery post, and posts are placed at each corner 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.

Located 9-7-94, 1994

Nelson Milroy
George Cole
Robert Walter Hayes

Locator(s).

MINING LOCATION
VEIN OR LODE

HOPE

Name of Claim

Nelson Milroy
George Cole
ROBERT WALTER HAYES

Locators

AFTER RECORDING RETURN TO:

NAME, ADDRESS, ZIP

FILED FOR RECORD
SKAMANIA CO. WASH
BY Nelson Milroy

SEP 12

3 25 PM '94

RECORDED & INDEXED
P. J. GARYAUDITOR
GARY H. OLSON

Registered

Indexed

Filed

Filed

Filed

STATE OF WASHINGTON

County of

ss.

I certify that the within instrument was received for record on the day of 1994, 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.

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

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. 25. "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

517.010. Location of mining claims upon veins or lodes. (1) Any person, a citizen of the United States, or one who has declared an 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)(a) Such boundaries shall be marked within 30 days after posting of such notice by four substantial posts, projecting not less than three feet above the surface of the ground, and made of wood measuring not less than one and one-half inch by one and one-half inch, or by substantial mounds of stone, or earth and stone, at least two feet in height, one such post or mound of rock at each corner of such claims.

(b) During the course of normal maintenance of the claim location posts or monuments, any post that requires replacement and is not constructed of naturally occurring materials shall be replaced by posts that are made of wood measuring not less than one and one-half inch by one and one-half inch on a side that project not less than three feet above the surface of the ground.

(3) At such time as any lode mining claim is declared invalid by the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management or is

otherwise dropped by the last claim holder of record without transfer through lease or sale to another person, all claim location posts not made of natural materials shall be removed from the public domain of the United States and at the same time any post made of natural materials shall be removed or dismantled.

517.030. Recording copy of location notice; fee. The locator shall, within 60 days from the posting of the location notices by the locator upon the lode or claim, 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 the locator upon the lode or claim and shall pay the clerk a fee for such record, which sum the clerk shall immediately pay over to the treasurer of the county and shall take a 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 and 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 the assigns of the individual, 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 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. However, the posting and recording 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.

- Make a discovery of a valuable mineral deposit on federal land that is open to mineral entry and location.
- Post a completed notice of location at the point of discovery on a post or monument.
- Stake the claim within 30 days of the date of posting notice.
- Record a copy of the notice of location with the county clerk for the county in which the claim is located. Notice may be mailed in for recording. Notice must be recorded within 60 days from the posting of the notice on the claim.
- File the claim with the BLM state office within 90 days after the date of location of the claim. Pay any applicable rental/maintenance fee, service charge and location fee. If filing 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 may be greater than 600 feet in length (Fig. 1-B).

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

- Location notice posted at or near point of discovery.
- At a minimum, four wood claim corner posts, or mounds of stone. All posts must be not less than 1 1/2 inch by 1 1/2 inch, 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 (including a description of the location of the claim and the owner's current mailing address) 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. Additional requirements apply to claims located on lands subject to special mining laws such as O & C and power site withdrawal lands. You should obtain BLM regulations from your local BLM office to determine applicable requirements for recordation of notices of location, payment of annual rental/maintenance fees, rental/maintenance fee exemption qualifications, payment of service charges and location fees, and recordation of evidence of annual assessment work and notices of intention to hold a mining claim. Additional regulations of the BLM, the Forest Service and the State of Oregon may apply to the conducting of mining operations in Oregon.

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 "valuable veins or lodes 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 to form deposits such as stream gravels and gold-bearing alluvium.

