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45358

## Notice of Location of Placer Claim

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STATE of OREGON, County of Klamath

Mining District.

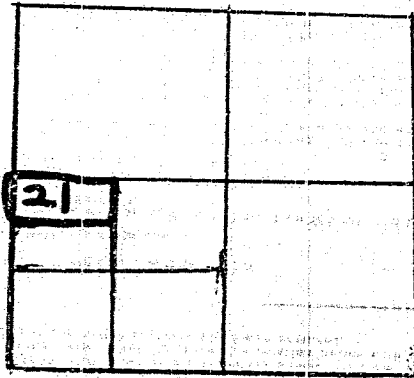
NOTICE HEREBY IS GIVEN That the undersigned locators, each a citizen of the United States or one who has declared his intention to become such, have discovered a placer deposit of locatable minerals upon the public domain of the United States which is open to mineral entry and location within the above state, county and mining district; and, in accordance with the laws of the United States and the State of Oregon, have located and hereby do locate a placer claim of 20 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 Gem David 21

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 1/2 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4  
of Section 33, Township 38-S, Range 10 EWM, of the WILLAMETTE Meridian,

Map shows location of claim.



Township 38 SOUTH

Range 10 EWM

Section 33

This claim is situated in the SW (quarter section) of Section 33, Township, 38-S, Range 10 EWM, of the WILLAMETTE 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 Oregon 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 Gem David 22 and 20

Located Jan 25

1985

Bonanza Gemstone Mining Company

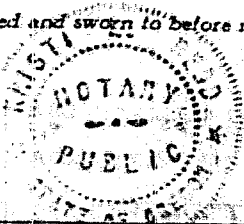
Box 101

Bonanza, Oregon 97623

David Perry Robinson, owner

Locators.\*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of January, 1985



Kristi L. Redd  
Notary Public for Oregon

My commission expires 11/16/87

9.00

Excerpts from the mining laws of the United States, 30 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 patent under like circumstances and conditions, and upon similar proceedings, except under like circumstances and conditions. . . . all placer-mining claims . . . 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 subdivision shall include more than twenty acres for each individual claimant."

Sec. 36—" \* \* \* no location of a placer claim \* \* \* and sixty acres for any association of persons \* \* \* "

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

517.042. "Legal subdivision" defined for ORS 517.042 to 517.052. As used in ORS 517.042 to 517.052, 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.

517.044. 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 within this state, which is within the domain of the United States and within laws of the United States 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.

517.046. Marking boundaries of claim or locating by legal subdivisions. (1) Unless the claim for a placer deposit referred to in ORS 517.044 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 517.044 by substantial posts or other monuments of the same size, materials and dimensions as in the case of easements. The boundaries of the claim shall be marked at such close as 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 a placer deposit referred to in ORS 517.044 is located by legal subdivisions, no other reference in the notice of claim required

(2) Where the claim for placer deposit referred to in (1) is taken by legal subdivisions, no other reference in the notice of claim required.

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.C. 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.

STATE OF OREGON

**MINING LOCATION**  
**PLACER**  
(FORM No. 897)

Gem David 21 Name of Claim  
Bonanza Gemstone Mining Co.  
Box 101  
Bonanza, OR 97623  
Locators

AFTER RECORDING RETURN TO  
 Bonanza Gemstone Mining Co.  
 Box 101  
 Bonanza, Oregon 97623

Area and shape of a placer claim.

- Area and shape of 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 in a placer claim can exceed 160 acres whatever the number of individuals in the placer association.

## Vein or lode or placer location

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 by staking claim corners in place in veins or lodes. A lode claim there must be minerals occur in place in veins or lodes. Placer claims are generally located by staking claim corners in place in veins or lodes. Placer claims are generally located where minerals have been derived from rocks or veins to form deposits such as stream gravels and gold-bearing placers.

Placer claims are generally located where minerals have  
from rocks or veins to form deposits such as stream gravels and gold-bearing  
alluvium.

STATE OF OREGON,  
County of .....Klama

I certify that the within instrument was received for record on the 25th day of January, 1985, at 9:59 o'clock A.M., and recorded in book/reel/volume No. M85, on page 1426 or as fee/file/instrument/microfilm/reception No. 45358  
Record of Mining Records  
of said County.

Witness my hand and seal of  
County affixed.

County Clerk

Evelyn Biehn, County Clerk

NAME TITLE

By Sam Smith Deputy

Fee: \$9.00