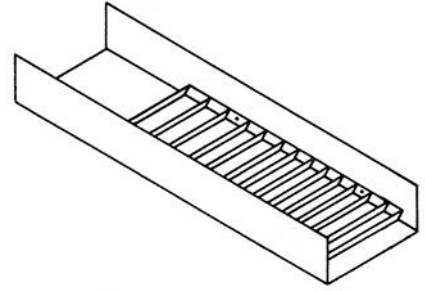




Prospectors Association

444 Winchester PMB 12-D,
Roseburg, OR 97470



THE SLUICE BOX

September 2015

DCPA meets on the 2nd Monday of each month at the Pine Grove Community Church, 1729 Buckhorn Road, Roseburg, OR 97470 at 7:00 pm. There is an optional potluck starting at 6:30 pm. The Board of Directors meeting is at 6:00 and open to all members.

Dues are \$12 per year for single or family. All members need to attend at least 4 functions (meeting, outing, gold show, picnic, etc.) to qualify to mine on our claims unless it's an official outing.

Sunshine: If you know of anyone who is ill or has had a death in the family, etc let me know so I can send them a card. Walt: 541-459-3489 or wrevens@yahoo.com

From the Meeting:

Opened by President Bob Peebles.

Guests and new members introduced.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Treasurer's report read and approved.

Claims class tentative for September.

Membership is approximately 160 including kids.

Outings – Bottoms Up and Central Park

Badges are \$7 and \$8

We are trying to get an order together for hats, T-shirts, etc.

Walt talked about legislation.

No new business.

Raffles held.

Adjourned.

Outings:

Gold: This outing will be Saturday September 26th. We will meet at the usual McDonalds off the Riddle Exit 103 at 9:00 a.m. From there we will caravan down to an "Open to the Public" area on Graves Creek near the Rogue River. Member Jeff Chase is hosting the outing.

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Pans, sluices, highbankers, power sluices as well as other motorized equipment are okay as long as you have the proper permits. If I'm not mistaken, dredging in the tributaries of the Rogue River ends on September 15th.

The Gold outing for August was at our Bottoms Up Claim. We did a little maintenance work so the path down would be safer for carrying equipment. I chose this spot so I could try out my new (to me) D&K 3 inch Highbanker Dredge Combo. There is a pond in between the trail and the creek. I wanted to be able to dredge it without a permit. We worked for about four hours. Unfortunately the cleanup wasn't all that great. However, I was impressed with the amount of material we moved. It was somewhere between one and two yards.



The Group



Possible Senior Moment

You can see more photos of the outing in my Facebook Album. Follow the link below:

https://www.facebook.com/walter.evens.7/media_set?set=a.10153229150087054.1073741984.751307053&type=3

Metal Detecting: With the fires died down and the smoke dissipating, I think we'll try the Rail Road Camp again. It will be Monday September 28th. We'll meet at McDonalds, Riddle exit 103 at 9:00 a.m.

Elections:

It's time to start thinking about who you want to run the organization. Nominations start this month and continue until the election in November.

SB838 and Impending Moratorium

Last month I mentioned that the folks at OCAPA (Sand & Gravel) are planning to file a law suit against the state and want to include the Precious Metal Miners. The Waldo and Galice Mining Districts are filing a separate suit and are looking for potential Plaintiffs as well as financial support. One of the other associations pledged \$2700.

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They will need a total of \$10,000 to start the process and possibly another \$10,000 if the state files a counter suit. Where OCAPA is using legal resources out of Lewis and Clark University in Portland, Waldo and Galice have retained James Buchal who is very familiar with who we are, what we do and how our equipment works. Their position will be similar to California; the state cannot stop what the Feds have granted.

Kerby's Corner:

"The REAL question then is, do the states have the lawful right to regulate mining under the 1872 Act (which takes place on the Public Domain)? What we know for FACT is that is that they cannot prohibit, impede or create prohibitions on said mining for ANY reason. That aspect is not open to debate, as has been proven by numerous cases (South Dakota Mining Assoc, Kleppe, etc and most recently Rinehart, to name a few). This leads to the question: What is the proper place of the states in the Mining Law? Their place in regulation is found in 30 USC 22 and also 30 USC 28 and it is limited to establishing rules and regulations pertaining to the manner of how claims are filed and maintained, provided those rules and regulations are not in conflict with the 1872 Act. What would you say if I told you that as a miner, you actually have a lawful legislative power that is actually equal to the state? You'd think that's crazy, but it's actually true. We miners have the RIGHT to organize mining districts and those districts in turn have the right/power to draft local rules, regulations and to adopt/recognize mining customs that when adhered to by the miners of that district, have a FORCE OF LAW that even the Supreme Court does and must recognize. The only stipulation is that those regulations are not in conflict with federal or state law, as that would create an impossible situation for the courts.

Let me tell you, in the 1872 Act, as amended (which includes the 1866 and 1870 Acts), there is NOWHERE that grants the states any right to regulate mining on the Public Domain. The powers of the states are acknowledged only three times in the Act and the resulting Revised Statutes and United States Title Code. The first two pertain to MANNER OF LOCATION and the assessment of claims, of which we miners, also have the right to draft local laws, rules and customs. The third is actually a provision of the 1866 Act, in that Section 9 of that Act, which is now codified as 43 USC 661. This provision (currently) states in part that: "Whenever, by priority of possession, rights to the use of water for mining, agricultural, manufacturing, or other purposes, have vested and accrued, and the same are recognized and acknowledged by the local customs, laws, and the decisions of courts, the possessors and owners of such vested rights shall be maintained and protected in the same; and the right of way for the construction of ditches and canals for the purposes herein specified is acknowledged and confirmed; but whenever any person, in the construction of any ditch or canal, injures or damages the possession of any settler on the public domain, the party committing such injury or damage shall be liable to the party injured for such injury or damage." To be continued ...

Pocket Mining by Alex Quartz; NUMBER II (Cont.)

“In nearly all the districts on this coast the mineral bearing veins or ledges that run parallel with the formation of the country rock are almost invariably what is commonly called milling ledges, because they carry about the same amount of mineral all through the pay chutes, while on the contrary all the ledges that run crosswise of or cut the formation are pocket ledges. The pocket belts, or streaks of formation which are prolific in pockets, are mostly porphyry or of a porphyritic or quartz-porphyry nature running parallel with the slate, granite, lime, etc., and are readily detected by the professional and experienced prospector owing to the chemical and mineral composition and general appearance to the eye.

This pocket formation does not always exist in belts, but sometimes occurs in spots or patches through-out the mineral belts of the coast. In fact, there is hardly a mineral district west of the Rockies in which those spots do not occur.

The chemical or mineral composition of this pocket formation is generally silica, lime, soda, alumina, potash, copper, lead, magnesia, iron, gold, quartz and water, although these conditions differ in each locality.

What forms the pocket, or, in other words, what causes the gold to concentrate in a small space at certain points, is owing to a peculiar combination of other minerals which exist at or near that point and form a magnet, as it were, and some of the minerals in this peculiar combination having an affinity for each other naturally concentrate and in turn combine to form an affinity or attraction for the others contained in the same formation, and so on until the combination is complete and possesses the affinity for the gold, quartz and other lateral properties.

What those minerals are and how to detect them, and a thorough explanation of my theories and the facts upon which they are based, will be given in future articles of this series. Pockets occur in three distinct and different conditions, viz., decomposed or free pockets, intact or specimen-rock pockets and pay-chute pockets, and they each form from separate causes and under different conditions. “The first, decomposed or free pockets, occur upon ledges, seams, feeders, etc., and are generally near the surface and throw out a strong trace, and as a rule are easily found. Those pockets are generally small compared with the specimen rock or intact pockets and rarely exceed over \$2000.” To be continued...

Miners report from August 26, 2016 Washington State Trout Unlimited meeting at Leavenworth, WA, By David Straight

“This is an attempt to give you a detailed account of my trip to Leavenworth, WA and to the Trout unlimited meeting held at the Best Western "Icicle Village Resort and Spa". (Special thanks to Chris Giorgi, and others at miners assembled, High Desert treasure club, and PLP for making it happen)

So I begin, after working a 14 hour day and leaving home at 9:30 pm, I arrived at the resort at 3 am. By 3:15am I had found a location at a gravel pit (with great mineralization) directly across the street, I grabbed my pillow and leaned the seat back in my PU and was quickly asleep. My internal alarm woke me at six as it always does. Another hour would have been great. I went to the park cleaned up, changed my clothes and as I went back to my truck, there was a city park maintenance truck and guys looking over my mining equipment. I told them where I was from and why I was there (TU meeting) and they walked me to the river in the park and showed me a beautiful pond tied to the river (Wenatchee) that TU made for the children to have a safe place to fish. Then I went back to the resort and had a great breakfast at the resort and waited for the meeting to start at 10am.

The meeting room was small and packed we had a total of six miners, myself, Stan Laughlin, Rod Grant writer for GPAA, one miner (can't remember name) who drove from Kent, WA, and a couple husband and wife from Liberty, WA.

A great and open minded and intelligent gentleman named Derek Young, From TU, opened the meeting. He, made introductions, from that I learned there were three TU chapters represented as well as Kim McDonald, head of Fish not Gold and Shelterwood Consulting. I also learned later at the creek tour that Kim is a large money green foundation CEO who up till now has been working against us. Amanda Barg, WDFW Wenatchee River drainage Biologist, she told me she is a fish habitat restoration (supposed) expert (young, blonde, full of spunk, and miss-information, and opinionated, non-expert, and our biggest enemy in the room). He (Derek) then introduced Gregg Bafundo, TU, WA state leader, who took over the meeting and immediately said he was going to be hard on us, and not as nice as Derek, and he would not let us talk out of turn, or be confrontational, that it was their meeting to give information to their group, and there would be a question and answer session after. So, Gregg fired up his power point and we sat and bit our tongues and shaking our head as he gave out miss information and I made quick mental notes for later rebuttal. When he was finished he turned it over to Miss Amanda Barg, who scared the living day lights out of us with her highly opinionated lack of correct knowledge.”

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“A quote from a great local miner (name withheld) I have talked to in depth about his opinion of her, but he was not at the meeting do to fire evac, he said "She been nothing but a pain in my ass. That's a fact! Of all my HPAs that are active she's still got my Chiwawa River HPA on hold. And my north fork Shaser creek provisions are out of her own book of biology. I'll try and send you a copy of my HPA provisions she requires. They are crazy! Like me having to call her 3 days before I go dredging every time I go. I knew she would be there. Just proves my theory even more. She has got to go ASAP. She's messing up the whole fishery. There's been no fish in the Chiwawa River for the last 5-8 years!" To be continued ...

Miner's Mall:

This will be a monthly classified advertising area for members who want to buy or sell prospecting and mining equipment. This is for members only. No retailers please. I will approach the board about selling business card size ads for vendors. However, if you're a vendor and the item is used, I don't see why I can't post the ad.

E-mail them to me: wrevens@yahoo.com Send photos if you like. I'll try to get them in. If you don't have e-mail then call me at 541-459-3489.

For Sale: Used White's DFX Coin & Relic Metal Detector with rechargeable battery, \$450.00
Paul Demers @ 541-673-5625

For Sale: Slightly used Minelab 705 General Purpose Metal Detector \$625 Tom Bohmker,
Cascade Mountains Gold @ 503-606-9895. Email: cascademountainsgold@gmail.com.

For Sale: Used small Keene high banker, foldable and portable with an electric motor/pump
and no hoses, \$250; Stephen Trout @ 541 391 2406 in Elkton.

For Sale: Used Garrett ATX PI Metal Gold Detector. It comes with the carry bag, harness and
manual. Missing is the rechargeable battery system. This unit was a barely used demo model.
There is no warranty. \$1700; Keene 2.5 inch Jet Flare, Power Jet and coupler that will fit on an
A52 sluice box: \$250.00. Used D&K 3 inch Highbanker Dredge Combo with 6.5 HP Honda
Pump: \$1200; Walt @ 541-7459-3489