

Notice of Location

PLACER CLAIM

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Please take notice that:

(1) The name of this claim is K-E Claims # 1

(2) The name S of the locators or of said claim or

Roscoe Winn 1515 E. Reno # B-206 Las Vegas, Nev. 89119
Cliff H. Ealey
Gregory J. Braadt 700 West Windana Ave., Warsaw, IN 46580
Karen J. Braadt

Said locator S or citizen S of the United States of America or has declared his intention to become such.

(3) The said locator S do hereby claim and locate a placer mining claim situate on public surveyed land in the Mining District

County of Lincoln, State of Nevada, described as follows:

(a) The S² SW⁴ of Section 36 in Township T12S, Range R65E, M. D. M., containing 80 acres.

(b) Beginning at a tree, rock in place, stone, post or monument

upon which is posted the notice of location, thence feet to a post marked feet to a post marked feet to a post marked feet to place of beginning. Said placer mining claim contains 80 acres.

All of said posts are of at least four inches in diameter, are set at least one foot in ground and are surrounded by a mound of stone. This location is situated about feet distant from (name some natural object or permanent monument)

(4) The date of this location is the 13th day of March, 1981

(5) This notice is intended as an original notice of location and is posted on this claim and a true copy thereof is to be recorded with the County Recorder of this County.

DATED: 13 March 1981 LOCATORS: Roscoe Winn

No. 71710
FILED AND RECORDED AT REQUEST OF
Roscoe Winn
MAR 13 1981
AT 30 MINUTES PAST 4 O'CLOCK
P.M. IN BOOK 43 OF OFFICIAL
RECORDS, PAGE 125 LINCOLN
COUNTY, NEVADA

YURIKO SETZER
COUNTY RECORDER
Karen J. Braadt
Deputy

1 This sub-paragraph may be used where the claim is on public surveyed land.
Section No. of the Public Resources Code provides, in part, as follows: "Where the United States has been extended over the land embraced in the location, however, the claim may be taken by legal subdivisions and no other reference than those of such survey shall be required, and the boundaries of a claim so located and described need not be staked or monumented. The description by legal subdivisions shall be deemed the equivalent of marking." This section does not specify an exact way of marking a placer claim as is done for quartz claims. When possible, placer claims should be located by legal subdivisions, as the land office will in practically every case require such conformity with public survey lines before issuing patent. Expense and delay will be saved by locating in this way. Prudence will dictate care, however, in taking advantage of this portion of Section No. to the exclusion of actual marking of boundaries as there is often great difficulty in actually finding and proving the identity of old section corners and quarter section corners. Where possible, therefore, it may be advisable to use BOTH the legal subdivision method and the method of actual marking of boundaries.
2 Use this sub-paragraph either where the claim is on public or unsurveyed land or, where prudence dictates, if land is surveyed. As stated above, where possible, it may be advisable to use BOTH the legal subdivision method and the method of actual marking of boundaries.
3 Witnesses are optional and not required.
4 Public Resources Code - Section 2313 reads, in part, as follows: "Within 90 days after the posting of his notice of location upon a placer claim the locator shall record a true copy of the notice together with a statement of the markings of the boundaries as required in this chapter, and of the performance of the required discovery work, in the office of the county recorder of the county in which such claim is situated. The county recorder shall receive a fee of one dollar (1) for this service."