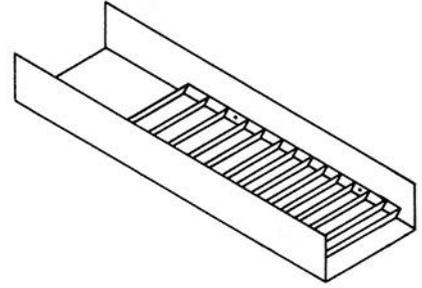




Prospectors Association

444 Winchester PMB 12-D,
Roseburg, OR 97470



THE SLUICE BOX

July 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. Members need to attend at least 4 functions (meeting, outing, gold show, picnic, etc.) annually to qualify to use our claims. **Claim Cards were done away with a couple of months ago by the Board of Directors.**

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

I was not at the meeting so I don't have any highlights.

Gold Outing:

On Saturday July 18 we will be heading out to do our annual maintenance work on our Cow Creek Claims; DCPA 1 and Bottoms Up. It's supposed to be in the 90s so we should probably meet at 8:00 am at the McDonalds exit 103. Bring some shovels, rakes, picks, trash bags and pick up tools in addition to your prospecting gear. DCPA 1 is pans and sluices only; no motorized equipment. Powered equipment is okay at Bottoms up but make sure you have all your proper permits.

I'm going to be really busy in August so I wanted to have a Metal Detecting/Mining outing on August 1st at Whistler's Bend Park. However as of July 1st, besides needing a Douglas County Metal Detecting Permit you will either have to pay \$4 on site to park for the day or pick up an annual permit for \$30. Parks and Recreation is located on the lower level at the rear of the Court House. I'm going to ask members at the meeting and will let everyone know what they decide. If you're receiving this via e-mail but won't be at the meeting, let me know what you think.

Page Two

Starting Monday July 20th and each Monday thereafter, I will be having a Metal Detecting outing for those who can go out during the week. The first one will be Stewart Park in Roseburg at 8:00 a.m. We'll meet by the playground area.

Due to the fact we will have to pay for parking at county parks, we'll decide as we go along where we want to go the next week. I will keep everyone informed via e-mail. I'm hoping someone else can take over on the days I'm traveling. We may just do city parks, etc. However, I really hate to think we went to all that trouble to open them back up for Metal Detecting only to let parking fees stop us! I went ahead and purchased mine. The first one is good for the rest of the year and all of 2016 giving you a total of 18 months.

Working on the New White Quartz Claim – June 2015



Group Photo



President Bob Peebles "Screwing Around"!

You can view more photos of the June Outing on my Facebook Page:

https://www.facebook.com/walter.evens.7/media_set?set=a.10153097142857054.1073741980.751307053&type=3



[Public Lands for the People](#)

"No dredging this year.....this smells bad bad....The mining community was denied injunctive relief today from Judge Ochoa in San Bernardino Superior Court, stating that in his opinion that the miners have not shown "Irreparable " harm. He agrees that we have suffered harm, but not to the extent that injunctive relief is due. The Lawyers for PLP, New 49ers and WMA argued forcefully that the financial losses are irreparable and by allowing the State of California to continue to violate our Constitutional rights and cite miners for what the Constitution guarantees us IS irreparable! The Judge wrote in his tentative ruling that because the Reinhart appellate decision has been de-published and is under review from the California Supreme court, the Federal preemption issue he ruled upon is also up for review. Trial was set for January 20th, 2016 to conclude everything before him"

Page Three

“PLP, New 49ers and WMA are in process right now of looking at our appeal on what is viewed as “Justice delayed is Justice denied!” Judge Ochoa did clarify however his ruling on the States ex parte motion to ban the new 49ers and their counsel from filing a temporary restraining order against the State in Siskyou County. He only barred counsel and plaintiffs from filing a TRO. Look for individuals outside this litigation to act on this very soon.”

Apparently the Rhinehart case has been de-published and is under review by the state of California. Since Judge Ochoa’s ruling was based on the outcome of that trial, he is now “back peddling”. He claims miners can’t prove “irreparable damages” so he’s failing to uphold his ruling. If you make X amount of money dredging each year and all of a sudden you can’t, that money is lost. How is lost money not irreparable?

SB830:

A few months ago there was a hearing regarding this revision of the SB838 Suction Dredge Mining Bill that went into effect on January 1, 2014. It seemed like it was going to pass committee and should have been on its way to the House and Senate. To date, I have not heard any more about it and according to an e-mail I received from the NRA (not related) the 2015 Legislative Session ended on Friday July 5th.

Kerby’s Corner:

“Fast forward to the mid/late 1990’s. After some fifteen years of issuing permits on ground the states legitimately controlled, the states began to adopt framework to extend these permits for all so-called “recreational mining”, which they especially defined by including any suction dredge that operated inside the borders of the state. One of those early attempts was the 700-J permit that [Justin Peterson](#) referred to above. I was in Europe at the time it was being fought, so Justin knows far more about what took place than I do (I have reviewed video of some of the discussions/meetings, etc on the permit), but the end result was that the permit was struck down. Justin outlined some of the details about that permit’s legal workings and it is indeed exactly as he describes. Oregon’s response to the failure of the 700-J was to try to implement the last 700PM, which after almost seven years of litigation was defeated in court by Waldo Mining District and found to be unlawful. Unfortunately, while Waldo (mainly Tom Kitchar) defeated the permit in court, the core of the argument was DEQ’s misapplication of the Clean Water Act, opposed to the actual legality of DEQ to try to require permits on the Public Domain and also claims.

Following the court defeat, ODEQ once again issued a new 700 PM permit (the current one) and again, are in court with Waldo about it’s legality. The current legal battle is not expected to be solved for another 5 years. Putting it another way, to date, Oregon, at least, has not ever issued any permits that appear to conform to federal law. (Thus far, the 600 PM and the DSL permit have not been challenged in court, only because of lack of time, resources, opportunity, etc).”

Mining and Scientific Press; July-December-1893
Pocket Mines by Alex Quartz

“To THE Editor:

When gold was first discovered in California, and for several years following, placer mining was the only branch of the mining industry practiced or known to the thousands who labored with pick, shovel and pan, to rob mother earth of her golden treasure; and, if any other branch of mining was known to a few of the great multitude of miners who rushed to the gold fields, they either forgot their knowledge of that branch or did not consider it worth bothering with, when gold could be obtained so easily in the placers as it was in those days. But, as the years rolled on and the best placers were worked out, many of the miners who had found quartz, rich in gold, in the gulches and ravines where they had worked, began to look for the gold in quartz. Their researches were rewarded, and that period marks the first step forward toward the development of the many rich quartz mines we have on this coast to day.

Ever since that period when quartz mining first attracted the miners attention on this coast, science has advanced with rapid strides in this industry, until today the Pacific coast, and California in particular, leads all other parts of the world in improvement and progress in this industry. The latest improved machinery and methods of working gold and silver ores are Pacific coast designs, and the Mining and Scientific Press has been the chief factor in bringing this stage of advancement about, by giving to the world, through its columns, a reliable and authentic account of all the different discoveries, processes, improved mechanical appliances, etc., which have been invented from time to time.

The three different branches, viz., placer mining, quartz mining and pocket mining, are each an interesting study and a science, so to speak, within themselves. At the present time, pocket mining is attracting more attention among prospectors and those in quest of knowledge pertaining to mining than either of the others, for the reason that it is new and has not yet reached the advanced stage which the other branches have; consequently there are more opportunities for the prospector to make new discoveries and realize a profit from such for a small outlay than there are in prospecting for placers or milling propositions in quartz.” All the capital the average “ pocket hunter ” requires is a pick, pan, shovel and grubstake; for, if he is successful in finding a pocket, he generally gets all the gold in a short time without further expense.

Pockets occur under certain conditions in a certain class of formation, hence the term “ pocket formation.” This pocket formation extends along the mineral belt from Fresno county in the South, in California, to Douglas County, in Oregon, on the North, as far as it is known and pockets have been found”.

Page Five

“This pocket formation also occurs in places through Nevada, Eastern Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Washington, and, in fact, in the most of the different sections where gold and silver are found, west of the Rocky Mountains.

Pocket formation invariably carries the following named minerals besides gold, and sometimes silver: Iron, copper, lime, sulfur, and, in many places, lead. As a general rule, the formation is a soft porphyry, or gray slate, which slacks and decomposes rapidly by exposure to the air and sun. Pockets vary in size in different localities according to conditions.

But some people may ask the question. What is a pocket ? So it would be well to explain what a pocket is before we proceed further. A pocket is a mass of valuable mineral concentrated within a small space in a ledge, lead or vein; or, in other words, they are very rich spots in ledges, veins, seams, or feeders, while the rest of the ledge is either barren or very much lower grade ore than those spots or bunches which are called pockets. While the majority of the pocket ledges are barren except where the pocket occurs, yet there are many milling propositions that carry a paying quantity of gold all through, that are pocket ledges.

Pocket ledges generally cut or cross the formation, while in the same district the milling ledges run with the formation or course of the country rock. Throughout the coast mineral belt the course of the pocket ledges is nearer to an easterly and westerly direction, while the milling ledges, on the contrary, run nearer to a northerly and southerly direction. This is more particularly noticeable in the Northern districts, throughout Southern Oregon and Northern California, than it is in the other districts East and South. The chief minerals which predominate in the pocket formation through the first, named sections are iron and lime, and the formation itself is principally porphyry. The outer edge of this pocket belts so well defined in places that the experienced pocket hunter can tell within a few feet of how far it extends.

This statement may not be credited by some of our skeptical mining sharps, but nevertheless it is a fact, for there are several places in Jackson and Josephine counties, in Southern Oregon, where small pockets ranging from \$5 to \$100 have been taken out on the border, next to the granite and gneiss, and within 50 feet of those pockets in granite and gneiss formations small ledges or stringers, bearing gold their whole length, have been found.

But all search so far has failed to discover a pocket or bunch on any of those stringers, while in the porphyry on the other side, a few feet from the contact of the gneiss and porphyry, or the granite and porphyry, the veins carry no gold except in pockets”.

Page Six

“The pocket belt through this section is very irregular in its width and course; in some places it extends several miles in width, while in other places it narrows up to less than a mile. The general course of the belt from Oregon across the Siskiyou range into California is almost in a Southeasterly direction, crossing the Kalamath River some eight or ten miles west of Hornbrook and Cottonwood, There has only been a few milling ledges which have been worked to pay within the limits of this belt, and none of them carried the gold to the depth of 100 feet, while outside of the border of this pocket belt, on the West side, we firmly believe that development of the ledges in time will prove that they become larger and richer as they go down. In the series of articles to follow I will endeavor to illustrate, in plain language, the different theories of what causes gold to occur in pockets and what form them, and no particulars pertaining to pocket mining on the coast from Mexico to Alaska will be omitted.”

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.