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(July 1984)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Serial Number
NMC 676799
N54-93-014N

N

MINERAL REPORT
Surface Use Determination
and
Validity Determination
For
The Gold City
Mill Site Claim

(Title)

LANDS INVOLVED
Clark County, Nevada
T. 23 S., R. 63 E., MDM
Section 14, Lot 6
Consisting of 5 Acres

Prepared by: Edward Seum
(Signature)

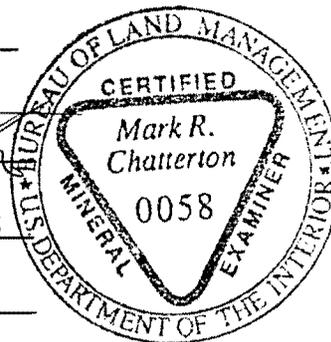
Minerals Specialist
(Title)

April 26, 2000
(Date)

Mark R. Chatterton
(Signature)

Certified Mineral Examiner #058
(Title)

4/26/2000
(Date)



Technical Approval:

Larry L. Steward
(Signature)

Geol. CRME # 013
(Title)

05/01/00
(Date)

Management Acknowledgment:

Mark T. Morse
(Signature)

Las Vegas field mgr
(Title)

3-4-00
(Date)

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Attachments: Maps, Documents and Photographs

I. Summary

The Gold City mill site claim is an independent mill site owned by Jack K. Carter. The mill site claim is 5 acres in size. Mr. Carter does not currently own any lode or placer claims, either patented or unpatented. Mr. Carter has no written contracts to process materials on site. He has a "gentleman's agreement" with John Rocco to process "ore" from the Searchlight area. However, no processing of these materials is currently taking place on the claim.

There are a number of placer mining claims, some with overlapping lode claims, on the public lands surrounding the Gold City mill site. The validity of these claims is suspect as there have been no reported occurrences of locatable minerals on the alluvial fans in this area. Two of the placer claims with four overlapping lode claims, located to the north of the Gold City mill site, are currently the subject of a mining claim contest proceeding. Therefore, it is unlikely that there are any materials containing locatable minerals available for processing from the surrounding placer/lode claims. However, even if the claims are valid, the claim holders have their own mill sites for processing materials generated during any mining.

The operations taking place on the Gold City mill site claim consists mainly of non-mining related occupancy and small scale testing. Trash, and items not incidental to mining are stored on the site. Equipment potentially related to mining and milling operations is either not functional, shows little sign of use or is not set up for operation. A watchman resides on the mill site claim, living in a mobile home.

The subject lands are located near the Alunite (Railroad Pass) mining district. During the field investigation, locatable minerals, or indications thereof, were not observed on the subject lands, nor are there any reported occurrences in the literature.

The subject lands are not known to be valuable for Mineral Leasing Act minerals.

The site is located in an area of sand and gravel that contains mainly volcanic detritus of Quaternary age. The potential for the production of saleable minerals is considered to be high. The subject lands were determined to be mineral in character for sand and gravel resources.

Lands encumbered by the Gold City mill site claim are segregated from the Mining Law. A segregation for land exchange, N-61855, was noted in Bureau of Land Management records on July 23, 1997.

II. Conclusions

Based on the inspection of September 2, 1999, the follow-up inspection of October 27, 1999, and inspections prior to that, it is our professional opinion that activities on this site do not meet the requirements of 43 CFR 3715.2, 3715.2-1 or 3715.5.

- 1) No milling or mining operations are taking place on the mill site that would require the level of occupancy which is taking place.
- 2) Activities on the site do not constitute substantially regular work.
- 3) Most of the activities and equipment on the site can not be reasonably calculated to lead to the extraction and beneficiation of minerals. Some equipment can be used for small scale testing, while other equipment shows little sign of use or is not set up to operate..
- 4) Operations do not involve observable on-the-ground activities that BLM may verify under Sec. 3715.7.
- 5) The primary use of the mill site is not for mining or milling purposes. The equipment present that could be reasonably incident to a theoretical operation is inoperable or inappropriate for the purposes to which the mill site is actually put. Major work would be needed before the equipment on site could be adapted for actual mineral production or mining operations. There are no mining or milling operations beyond small scale testing taking place on the site.
- 6) Since no valuable minerals are exposed, the present occupancy is beyond that needed to protect exposed, concentrated or otherwise accessible valuable minerals from theft or loss.
- 7) The occupancy is not needed to protect from theft or loss appropriate, operable equipment which is regularly used and cannot be protected by means other than occupancy. The equipment which is attached to foundations or the ground are secured within a fenced compound. All other items not necessary for use on the site could be removed and stored off-site.
- 8) The occupancy is not needed to protect the public from appropriate, operable equipment which is regularly used, and if left unattended, creates a hazard to public safety.
- 9) The occupancy is not needed to protect the public from surface uses, workings, or improvements which, if left unattended, create a hazard to public safety. The occupancy and storage of inappropriate or inoperable equipment and non-mining related items or junk creates a hazard to the public. Removal of the occupancy,

inappropriate or inoperable equipment and non-mining related items and junk would eliminate any perceived need for the occupancy.

- 10) The site is not located in an area so isolated or lacking in physical access as to require the mining claimant, operator or workers to remain on site in order to work a full shift of a usual and customary length. The site is within a short travel distance of the Las Vegas, Nevada metropolitan area and Boulder City, Nevada.
- 11) Having equipment, machinery and other personal property on site that is inoperable or inappropriate for the purposes to which the mill site is actually put, and could not be adapted for actual mineral production or mining operations causes unnecessary and undue degradation of the public lands and resources.
- 12) The claim does not contain an operable quartz mill or reduction works. Furthermore, the claimant/operator has no written contracts in place to process any materials from either lode or placer mining claims. The claimant/operator has a "gentleman's agreement" to process materials from claims in the Searchlight, Nevada area. However, no processing of such materials is taking place on the mill site at this time. Equipment on site exhibits little or no use for processing of materials. There is no potential source of materials for processing from mining claims near the mill site. The owners of nearby claims also have mill sites and equipment present and it would be doubtful that they would use the Gold City mill site to support their operations.
- 13) Lands encumbered by the claim are segregated from the Mining Law. A segregation for land exchange, N-61855, was noted in Bureau of Land Management records on July 23, 1997.

III. Recommendations

Based on the field examinations of September 2, 1999, and October 27, 1999 the Bureau of Land Management should issue a complaint to initiate a contest action on the Gold City mill site claim. The charge used in the contest complaint should state that:

"The Gold City mill site claim, NMC 676799, is not being occupied for uses that are reasonably incident to, or necessary for, prospecting, mining, or processing operations under the mining laws as provided for by 43 CFR 3712.1 and Section 4(a) of the Act of July 23, 1955. The mill site claim does not contain an operable quartz mill or reduction works, nor is it used or occupied for mining or milling purposes."

IV. Introduction

On September 2, 1999 an examination of the Gold City mill site, NMC 676799, was made by Edward Seum, a geologist from the Las Vegas Field Office. Jack Carter the claimant, and Dan Meza, a watchman for Gold City were present during the inspection. The claim is located on public land in Clark County, Nevada. The site is occupied by a watchman living in a mobile home.

The purpose of the examination was to determine the validity of the mill site, and to determine if the surface uses are reasonably incident to prospecting, mining, or processing operations within the meaning of 30 USC 612(a) and 43 CFR 3712.1 and 43 CFR 3715 (BLM Manual 3891, 1987).

The purpose of this report is as described above and should not be used for any purposes other than that for which it was prepared.

V. Lands Involved and Physiographic Data

The Gold City mill site claim, NMC 676799, is located southeast of Henderson, Nevada in the Eldorado Valley (see Maps 1 & 2). Physical and legal access is provided by utilizing the road and highway system of Clark County, and the State of Nevada.

To reach the site from Las Vegas, Nevada, take U.S. Highways 93/95 south. After traveling through Railroad Pass take U.S. 95 south toward Searchlight, Nevada. Go approximately a half mile south on U.S. 95 and turn west onto a paved road. Travel approximately seven tenths of a mile and turn south onto the old highway. Travel approximately nine tenths of a mile and the mill site is on the west side of the road

Both the surface and mineral estates are in Federal ownership (see MTP) and under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management. The following encumbrances are all located along the east side of the claim:

A 5 foot utility right-of-way , N-1909.

A 25 foot utility right-of-way, Nev-0154814.

A segregation for land exchange, N-61855

The segregation for land exchange, N-61855, was noted in Bureau of Land Management records on July 23, 1997. Lands covered by the segregation are removed from entry under the Mining Law.

The legal description of the site is:

Meridian:	Mount Diablo
Township:	23 South
Range:	63 East
Sections:	14, Lot 6 (portion of)
Acres:	5.0

Lot 6 of sec. 14, T. 23 S., R. 63 E., is 20.25 acres in size. The claim is located on 5 acres in roughly the N½ of the S½ of the lot. A cadastral survey would be needed to define the exact location.

Claim History

The Gold City mill site, NMC 676799, was located February 19, 1993. The claim was located by Jack K. Carter in T. 23 S., R. 63 E., sec. 14. Jack K. Carter is still the claimant of record and all required filings to keep the claim current are up to date. The mill site is independent as Carter owns no lode or placer claims, either patented or unpatented.

This site has had a number of operators, and Notices associated with it. The most recent activities conducted under the 43 CFR 3809 regulations have been tracked under Notice N54-93-014N, filed on March 8, 1993. The operator was listed as Jack Carter when the Notice was filed.

VI. Environmental Considerations

The area is in the Alunite (Railroad Pass) Mining District (Longwell et. al., 1965). The Alunite District is centered around the northern reach of the McCullough Range in southeastern Clark County. No cultural features associated with past mining are known to be on the site. Reviews of the Notice by a BLM Archaeologist did not identify the potential for prehistoric and historic cultural resources to be near or on the property.

The site is located within desert tortoise habitat. The desert tortoise is listed as a threatened species by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The site was disturbed by a number of operators in the 1980's prior to listing of the tortoise. Within the area disturbed by this operation tortoise habitat no longer exists. No mitigation fees would be required for those lands already disturbed. The operator currently has no take of desert tortoise under the Endangered Species Act.

Operations on the site should not degrade either surface or ground waters of the State. Hazardous materials or substances found during the exam appear to be properly contained. No wells exist on the site. Water is obtained offsite and stored in tanks on the claim.

The site is not located in a non-attainment area. Currently no excavating or processing of materials is occurring. Reclamation of the site, by either the operator or claimant, is

required by the 43 CFR 3809 Regulations. There are no other environmental considerations associated with this site.

VII. Inspection History

Inspections on this site have been performed by the BLM at various times. A table showing the dates of inspection, inspector and picture numbers (attached to this report) is shown below.

<u>Date Inspected</u>	<u>Inspector</u>	<u>Picture #</u>
03-17-93	Glen Miller/Joel Mur	
04-09-93	Glen Miller	
06-18-93	Glen Miller	
11-01-93	Glen Miller	
03-02-94	Glen Miller	
05-09-94	Glen Miller	
07-21-94	Glen Miller	
01-13-95	Glen Miller	
06-20-95	Glen Miller	
10-17-96	Glen Miller/Ron Crayton	
06-27-97	Joel Mur	
06-25-98	Joel Mur	1-11
09-02-99	Edward Seum	12-60
10-27-99	Edward Seum/Mark Chatterton	61-67

On March 17, 1993 an inspection was made of the above listed claim. Glen Miller found that some clean-up of the site was being done. Chemicals were moved and covered with plastic.

On April 9, 1993 an inspection by Glen Miller found that work on cleaning up the site was still being done. A generator on site was being repaired. Jack Carter complained to Miller about people breaking into the site.

An inspection completed by Miller in June of 1993 found that items were again accumulating on the site, particularly in the building. Assaying appeared to be going on in the lab. Acreage affected at the site was determined to be 2 acres using GPS equipment.

A November 1, 1993 inspection by Miller found that some clean-up was again being done. A furnace was also operating during the inspection.

An inspection on March 2, 1994 by Miller found Carter running a furnace and tables. According to Carter he was trying to remove gold by using a bioremediation process. Slag from the furnace was lying on the ground. Carter was instructed to containerize the slag.

An inspection on May 9, 1994 found unlabeled barrels, a new crusher being set up, and other unspecified operations occurring. On July 21, 1994 Miller found that slag was still being dumped on the ground. He told the operator that the slag had to be contained. During a June 20, 1995 inspection, Miller told the operator to clean-up auto parts and scrap metal.

An inspection of the site on October 17, 1996 found that "ongoing mining activities were taking place" but did not identify what those activities were.

An inspection on June 27, 1997 found that small quantities of materials were being processed. Furnaces were set up outside of the building. The operator stated that mineralized dirt from the Pahrump, Nevada area was being leached with soda ash. Some soil contamination was found and the operator was told not to discharge onto the ground. As a result of the inspection a letter identifying problems on the site was sent to Carter.

During an inspection on June 25, 1998 Joel Mur found that the operation was in noncompliance since there was no permit to process materials from the State of Nevada, Division of Environmental Protection.

Other than the limited testing no mining or milling operations ever occurred during any of the inspections listed above. No maintenance of mining or milling equipment was being done during any of the inspections.

VIII. Geologic Setting

Regional Geology

The site is within part of an enclosed basin known as Eldorado Valley. The Eldorado Valley trends north-south between the McCullough Range on the west and the Eldorado Mountains on the east. The valley is truncated on the northern end by the River Mountains and on the southern end by the Highland Spring Range.

The northern end of the McCullough Range consists chiefly of Tertiary volcanic rocks. The eastern edge is a steep escarpment ranging from 2,000 to 3,000 feet in height. The east-facing escarpment reflects a normal fault extending southwest from the vicinity of Railroad Pass for more than 15 miles. According to Hewitt (1956, p. 77), the area may be the western limb of an anticline.

Exposed Bedrock

The mid and southern portions of the McCullough Range is composed mainly of Precambrian gray gneissic granite. The mountain southwest of Railroad Pass is mainly quartz monzonite surrounded by undifferentiated Tertiary volcanics. Rocks in the immediate vicinity of Railroad Pass are mainly andesite and latite. These rocks have been alunitized and silicified.

Valley Fill

The Quaternary valley fill, within Eldorado Valley, is the result of deposition from erosion on the upland areas. The valley is typically underlain with coarse-grained, heterogeneous and fine grained deposits of mineral materials. Heterogeneous deposits are generally found in the central portion of the basin. Fine-grained deposits can be found where the dry lake beds occur. Coarse-grained deposits are typically closer to the source areas and usually in the form of pediment deposits.

Pediment Deposits

This consists of coalescing sequences of alluvial fans and pediments flanking the mountain ranges of the valley. The alluvium is typically angular and poorly sorted. The upland areas serve as sources with lithologies of the deposits similar to the upland areas.

IX. Site Geology

A field examination of the subject lands was conducted on September 2, 1999. The land surface has had areas disturbed by activities conducted by various operators. The rest of the area has a sparse cover of vegetation.

The site is composed of silt, sand and gravel that contains mainly volcanic detritus of Quaternary age. The northern end of the McCullough Range is the present source of the materials. There were no excavations or down cut areas to determine the depth and quality of the materials. However, since the site is on an alluvial fan that is more than a mile from the source it is likely that the materials have some depth to them. Adjacent washes and surrounding desert pavement show that the area is probably made up of mostly coarse grained materials. Gornowich Sand and Gravel, Limited Partnership mines sand and gravel from Federal leases located approximately a half mile west of the mill site (see Map 2). Mining has reached a depth of more than 40 feet at that site. Sand and gravel is also being mined on private lands located approximately a mile to the north of the subject lands. Mineral materials were also produced from a mining claim less than a half mile to the north of the subject lands. The potential for sand and gravel is high.

There are a number of placer mining claims, some with overlapping lode claims, on the public lands surrounding the Gold City mill site. The validity of these claims is suspect. Two of the placer claims with four overlapping lode claims, located to the north of the Gold City mill site, are currently the subject of a mining claim contest proceeding. Therefore, it is unlikely that there are any materials containing locatable minerals available for processing from the surrounding placer/lode claims. No samples for locatable minerals were taken. There are no reported occurrences of locatable minerals occurring on the alluvial fans in this area in the literature.

X. Mining History of the Vicinity

The lands occur in the Alunite Mining District which is also known as the Railroad Pass District (Longwell et. al., 1965). Minerals in the form of gold and alunite were first discovered in 1908. Production has occurred sporadically since that time. Mining of the alunite for potash production was tried but proved to be uneconomical. Production figures for the District in 1935 - 36, indicate that at least 1,832 pounds of lead, 937 ounces of gold, and 754 ounces of silver were produced. The value for these minerals, at the time of production, has been placed at \$33,035. All of the production has come from the Quo Vadis property. Recently there has been some minor exploration in the area, but no production is occurring. No known occurrences of locatable minerals have been reported within the valley fill.

The only other minerals produced in the Railroad Pass area have been sand and gravel. The subject lands are not known to be valuable for Mineral Leasing Act minerals.

XI. Mineral in Character Determination

The subject lands are located within the boundary of the Alunite mining district. During the field investigation, locatable minerals, or indications thereof, were not observed nor are there reported occurrences in the literature. Likewise, there is no reason to suspect their existence based on the geology of the area.

The Mineral Leasing Act resources classification maps, prepared by the Division of Mineral Resources, Nevada State Office, Bureau of Land Management, indicate the subject lands are not prospectively valuable for oil and gas and for compounds or brines of sodium and potassium. The lands are not known to be valuable for other Mineral Leasing Act minerals including geothermal steam and associated geothermal resources.

During the field investigation, surficial deposits of saleable minerals were observed on the subject lands. No pits or washes which would expose the subsurface depth of the deposits occur on the subject lands. According to Longwell the area is made up of sand and gravel that contains mainly volcanic detritus of Quaternary age. Adjacent washes and surrounding desert pavement show that the area is probably made up of mostly coarse grained materials (photos 72, 73). Gornowich Sand and Gravel, Limited Partnership mines sand and gravel from Federal leases located approximately a half mile west of the mill site (photos 71, 72). Mining has reached a depth of more than 40 feet at that site. Sand and gravel is being mined on private lands located approximately a mile to the north of the subject lands (photo 68). Mineral materials were also produced from a mining claim less than a half mile to the north of the subject claim (photos 69, 70). Based on the literature, this analysis and geologic inference the land is mineral in character for sand and gravel resources.

XII. Analysis of Surface Uses

Mill Site Development

On September 2, 1999 Edward Seum went to the Gold City mill site. Jack Carter the claimant, and Dan Meza, a watchman for Gold City were present during the inspection. The watchman maintains two trailers (photos 13,14, 15, 66, 47) on the mill site. He also has a car, truck and van which he keeps at the site (photos 13, 14).

The following items are located on the Gold City mill site. A large mill building (photos 43, 44, 60) is on the site. The mill building has electricity and telephone service. Sewage is handled by septic tanks but it was not possible to verify this during the inspection. Water is obtained from another mill site, not affiliated with Mr. Carter, to the north. Water is also obtained from a cartridge factory located approximately one mile to the north. The water is stored in two large tanks (photo 29). There are no other available water sources, including wells, in the area. The interior of the mill building contained a number of bags and barrels of chemicals (photos 52, 56). The building also houses a lab area (photos 58, 59), small furnaces (photo 53), a shaker table, a bobcat and various parts and other items (photos 54, 55, 57). An office, bathroom, break room and some offices are also in the building.

A mobile camper and a camper trailer are on site (photos 12, 44, 45). Neither are currently occupied. A cargo container with paint stored in it is located on the northeast side of the claim (photo 45). A small yellow storage trailer is located on the southwest

corner of the claim (photo 20). According to the watchman, it was on the site prior to Carter's occupancy, and he is not sure where the key is at.

Other equipment stored on the site included a shaker table (photo 19), small crushers (photos 27, 32, 33), table parts (photo 37), a mercury separator (photo 38), tanks (photo 39), flat bed trailers and trucks (photos 43, 45, 46). A lot of pallets, parts, scrap and junk are also stored at the site (photos 21, 22, 23, 24, 31, 42). Barrels containing slag, lime, acids, salt brine, old oil and other materials are stored on the southwest side of the mill site (photos 16, 17, 18). A number of buckets containing mineralized materials are stored on the northwest side of the site (photo 34).

During the field visit, a small furnace, located outside the north end of the mill building, was the only piece of equipment in operation (photo 50). A small crusher and ball mill were sitting east of the furnace. Balls to the mill were lying on the ground adjacent to the mill (photos 48, 51). Two other small furnaces were also located in this same area (photo 49). A stockpile of cinders was sitting next to the ball mill (photo 47). A smelting furnace which, according to the watchman, has not been used for the last year was sitting adjacent to the west side of the mill building (photos 25, 26, 63).

The following summarizes Mr. Carter's oral statements, made to examiner Seum about the site, during the inspection.

1. He does not currently own any claims other than the mill site. He let his other claims lapse but still "has them", as no one else has filed claims on them.
2. He is partners with Cliff Leach who has the Box Car claims near Searchlight, Nevada. (A search of claim records shows that all claims held by Leach have lapsed.)
3. He had spent over \$173,000.00 dollars to clean-up the site since he took over the claim. He has had trouble with break-ins, the most recent within the last couple of days.
4. He is developing a process using microscopic bugs to remove precious metals. He wants to develop the mill site using this process.
5. The black cinders were brought in from the Ely-Elko, Nevada area and left on the mill site. The cinders have an ounce per ton gold in them but because of the other metals he was not able to process them.
6. He has no written contracts to process materials on site. He has a "gentleman's agreement" with John Rocco to process ore from the Searchlight area. He has a verbal agreement with Doug Noland to test 6 buckets of Noland's "ore".

7. There has been no production on the mill site. Only testing has taken place.

Validity and Surface Use Evaluation

Development of an independent mill site to process ores for extraction of valuable minerals by a prudent operator requires either a quartz mill or reduction works. As defined by the Interior Board of Land Appeals in *United States v. Paden*, 33 IBLA 380 (1978), a quartz mill consists of a machine or establishment for pulverizing quartz ore so that gold and silver contained in the ore may be separated by chemical means. The same decision defined a reduction works as a works for reducing metals from ores by smelting or through chemical means such as a cyanide plant. The minerals processed by either means must come from a vein or lode. Equipment must be brought in and set up in the proper circuits for processing the ore. This will take extensive testing to make sure that proper sizing and treatment of the ores will occur. Generally, the equipment is placed on permanent foundations of concrete or otherwise attached to the ground. Many times these facilities are fenced off to reduce hazards to the public. These improvements and facilities are likely to remain during temporary shutdowns under the care of a watchman or maintenance crew who reside on the site. In order to be successful a prudent operator would contract for a continuous supply of ore from a number of sources with similar types of ore. This would ensure continuous operation of the mill site except for down time during maintenance and repair and would hopefully secure the economic feasibility of the operation.

It is possible to determine the phase a mill site claim is in through inspection. Operations that are actually taking place are key to the determination, not the equipment or personal property that may be present. The presence of primarily inappropriate or inoperable equipment or personal property indicates that the mill site claim is not being worked by a prudent operator in usual, customary and proficient operations. This can constitute unnecessary and undue degradation of the public lands.

The operations taking place on the Gold City mill site consist of sporadic testing and occupancy by a watchman. Only minor amounts of testing have taken place from 1993, when Jack Carter took over the claim, through 1999. No production through use of a quartz mill or reduction works has taken place since 1993. Carter has presented no evidence of any contracts to process specific quantities of ore for metallic minerals or ownership of any lode claims. There can be no showing that there are ongoing and more or less continuous operations for custom work at this site.

Some of the equipment is set up on concrete foundations or otherwise attached to the ground. However, the items which might be reasonably incident to a potential operation are more in line with small scale testing. During the field visit, a small furnace, located outside the north end of the mill building, was the only piece of equipment in operation. Were the mill site claim in a "shutdown" phase awaiting renewed production, all equipment attached to the ground is already stored within a fenced compound. All other

items could be removed and stored off-site. No caretaker or watchman would be required to reside at the site. The remaining equipment and personal property is either inoperable or inappropriate and not reasonably incident to prospecting, mining or processing operations. The primary use of the claim is for residential occupancy and sporadic testing of mineral materials. The storage of inoperable or inappropriate equipment and personal property along with the occupancy constitutes unnecessary and undue degradation of the public lands. This site does not meet the occupancy requirements of 43 CFR 3715.2, 3715.2-1, or 3715.5. In addition the site is not being used or occupied for mining, milling, processing or beneficiation within the meaning of 30 USC 612 (a) and 43 CFR 3712.1.

XIII. Bibliography

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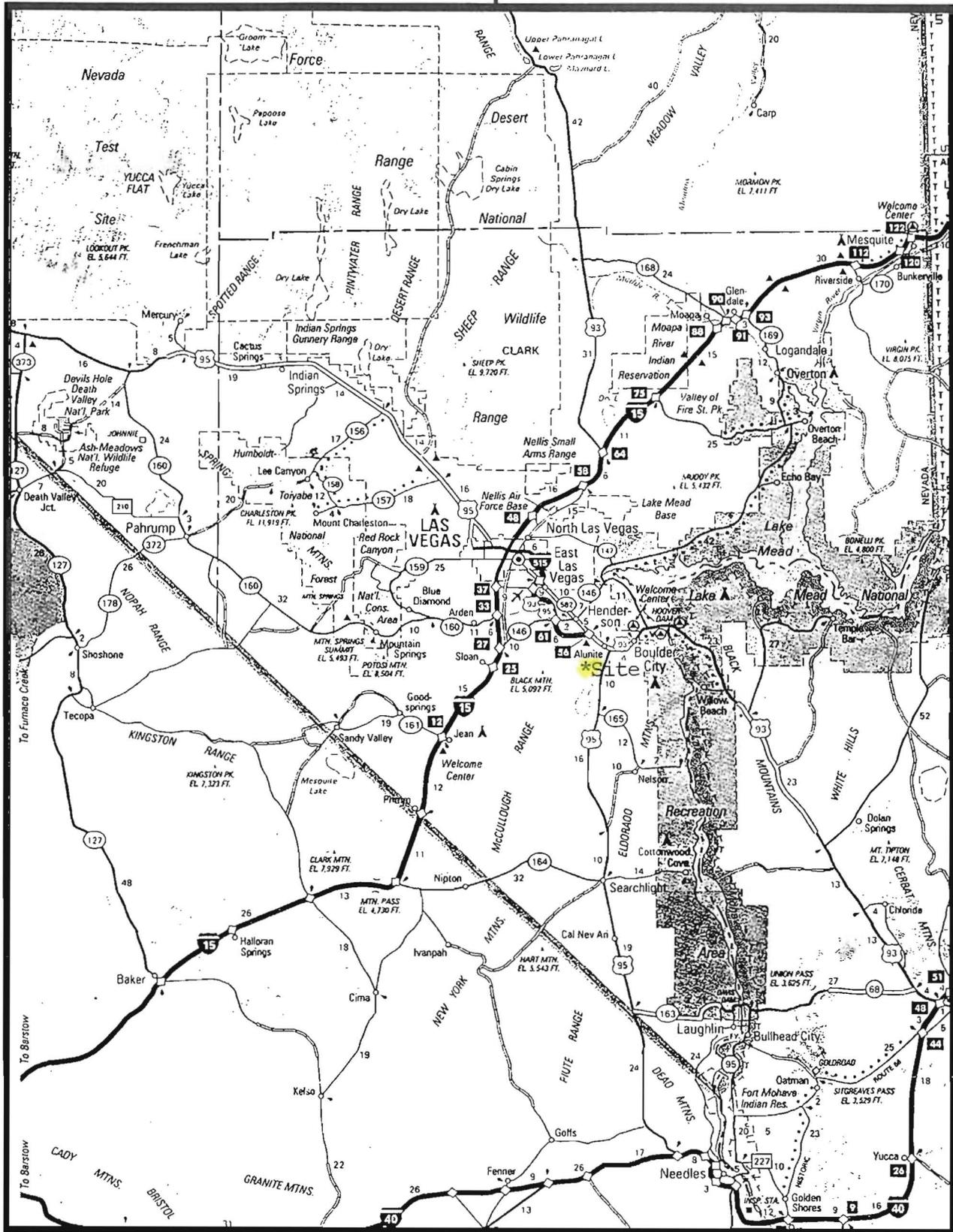
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Vanderberg, William O.; Placer Mining in Nevada; Bulletin 27; 1936, Reno; Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology.

Lands Valuable for Oil and Gas (Nevada), revised 1983, 1:500,000, U.S. Geological Survey, Conservation Division, Western Region, Office of the Area Geologist.

Map 1



11/99 E. Seum 1/2" = 10 miles

MAP

BOULDER CITY NW QUADRANGLE
NEVADA-CLARK CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Scale 1:24000



Created 12/2/99 by E. Seum

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Las Vegas Field Office
4765 Vegas Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89108

SEUM
1/5/2000
In Reply Refer To:
N54-93-014N
3715
NV-053

JAN 5 2000

Memorandum

To: State Director, NV-920

From: Mark R. Chatterton, AFM Nonrenewable Resources

Subject: Occupancy and Validity Determination Report for Lands Occupied by Jack Carter

On September 2, 1999 Edward Seum, of the Las Vegas Field Office, inspected the mining claims held by Jack Carter located in T. 23 S., R. 63 E., sec. 14, of Clark County, Nevada. The operator on the claims is Mr. Carter. The purpose of the inspection was to determine if occupancy of the site was reasonably incident to prospecting, mining, or processing operations within the meaning of 30 USC 612 (a), 43 CFR 3712.1 and 43 CFR 3715. As a result of the September 2 inspection, and one completed by myself and Seum on October 27, 1999, a Surface Use and Validity Determination report was completed under my direction on January 5, 2000.

I have attached a copy of the report and am requesting that it be reviewed by your office for technical adequacy and approval. If you have questions concerning this report please contact Edward Seum at 647-5070.



Attachments

1. Report

September 2, 1999

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

NMC # 676799
Jack Carter
Gold City Quartz
122 Metropolitan Dr.
Henderson, Nevada 89015

Receipt #2486186
Year 2000 Fee.

Dear Sir's,

We are a small millsite refinery that has over \$467,000.00 Dollars of Equipment ready to work.

As we are located next to a main Highway. It is Necessary that we have live on Security

By the Name of Dan Meza. *CLIFF LEACH*

We are studying microbiology mining for the Future. There will be no contamination on millsite .

The Microbiology Bug will take care of all contamination.

Thank You,



Jack Carter
122 Metropolitan Dr.
Henderson, Nevada 89015
(702) 293-6133 Millsite Phone #

*RECV'D FROM CARTER
DURING EXAM 9/2/99
E.S.*

BR # 105A	21	27	M	52	E	12	NH
BR # 106A							SH
BR # 107A							NH
BR # 108A							M2
BR # 109A							M2
BR # 110A							M2
BR # 111A							SE
BR # 112A							SE
BR # 113A							SE
BR # 114A							SE
BR # 115A							SE
BR # 116A							SE
BR # 117A							SE
BR # 118A							SE
BR # 119A							SE
BR # 120A							SE
BR # 121A							SE
BR # 122A							SE
BR # 123A							SE
BR # 124A							SE

ON THIS REPORT, NAMES AND ADDRESSES ARE ENTERED AS BEFORE THEY MAY NOT APPEAR IN THE EXPECTED SEQUENCE.

4162454	7	SISTERS	# 13				
4162464	7	SISTERS	# 14				
4162474	7	SISTERS	# 15				
4162484	7	SISTERS	# 16				
4162494	7	SISTERS	# 17				
4162504	7	SISTERS	# 18				
4162514	7	SISTERS	# 19				
4162524	7	SISTERS	# 20				
4162534	7	SISTERS	# 21				
4162544	7	SISTERS	# 22				
4162554	7	SISTERS	# 23				
4162564	7	SISTERS	# 24				
4162574	7	SISTERS	# 25				
4162584		SUGAR	# 2				
4162594		SUGAR	# 3				
4162604		SUGAR	# 4				
4162614		SUGAR	# 5				
4162624		SUGAR	# 6				
4162634		SUGAR	# 7				

* * DISCLOSURE * * ALL INFORMATION RECEIVED IN THIS OFFICE MAY NOT YET BE LISTED ON THIS REPORT. NAMES AND ADDRESSES ARE ENTERED AS THEY APPEAR ON THE LOCATION NOTICE OR ARE ABBREVIATED TO FIT LIMITED SPACE; THEREFORE THEY MAY NOT APPEAR IN THE EXPECTED SEQUENCE. * * AFTER S/M INDICATES LAND STATUS CHECKED.

4162454	7	SISTERS	# 13				
4162464	7	SISTERS	# 14				
4162474	7	SISTERS	# 15				
4162484	7	SISTERS	# 16				
4162494	7	SISTERS	# 17				
4162504	7	SISTERS	# 18				
4162514	7	SISTERS	# 19				
4162524	7	SISTERS	# 20				
4162534	7	SISTERS	# 21				
4162544	7	SISTERS	# 22				
4162554	7	SISTERS	# 23				
4162564	7	SISTERS	# 24				
4162574	7	SISTERS	# 25				
4162584		SUGAR	# 2				
4162594		SUGAR	# 3				
4162604		SUGAR	# 4				
4162614		SUGAR	# 5				
4162624		SUGAR	# 6				
4162634		SUGAR	# 7				

* * DISCLOSURE * * ALL INFO THEY APPEAR ON THE LOCATION. * * AFTER S/M INDICATES LAND

INTERIOR PAGE NO: 5461 PCN: L7894PP1

CLAIM NAME/NUMBER	HER	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SEC	SUBDV	LEGAL DESCRIPTION
BR #105A	21	27	M	52	E	12 NH
BR #106A						SH
BR #107A						NH
BR #108A						M2
BR #109A						M2
BR #110A						M2
BR #111A						SE
BR #112A						SE
BR #113A						SE
BR #114A						SE
BR #115A						SE
BR #116A						SE
BR #117A						SE
BR #118A						SE
BR #119A						SE
BR #120A						SE
BR #121A						SE
BR #122A						SE
BR #123A						SE
BR #124A						SE
CT # 1 FRAC	27	M	53	E	20	NH
CT # 2						NH
CT # 3						NH
CT # 4						NH
CT # 5						NH
CT # 6 FRAC	27	M	53	E	20	NH
CT # 7						NH
CT # 8						NH
CT # 9						NH
CT # 10						NH
CT # 11						NH
CT # 12						NH
CT # 13 FRAC	27	M	53	E	20	NH
CT # 14						NH
CT # 15						NH
CT # 16						NH

ON THIS REPORT, NAMES AND ADDRESSES ARE ENTERED AS BEFORE THEY MAY NOT APPEAR IN THE EXPECTED SEQUENCE.

CARTER J B REPORT DATE: FEB 19, 1999 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR PAGE NO: 5466 PCN: L7894PP1

CLAIMANT NAME	CLAIMANT ADDRESS	CITY	ST	ZIP	SERIAL NO.	CLAIM NAME/NUMBER	HER	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SEC	SUBDV	LEGAL DESCRIPTION
CARTER J B	133 PEACHTREE ST NE	ATLANTA	GA	30303	4162594	SUGAR # 8	21	27	M	52	E	12 NH
CARTER JACK	1624 PALM #51	LAS VEGAS	NV	89104	426594	GOLD CITY # 1	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
CARTER JACK K					426595	GOLD CITY # 2	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426596	GOLD CITY # 3	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426597	GOLD CITY # 4	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426598	GOLD CITY # 5	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426599	GOLD CITY # 6	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426600	GOLD CITY # 7	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426601	GOLD CITY # 8	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426602	GOLD CITY # 9	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426603	GOLD CITY # 10	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426604	GOLD CITY # 11	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426605	GOLD CITY # 12	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426606	GOLD CITY # 13	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426607	GOLD CITY # 14	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426608	GOLD CITY # 15	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426609	GOLD CITY # 16	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426610	GOLD CITY # 17	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426611	GOLD CITY # 18	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426612	GOLD CITY # 19	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426613	GOLD CITY # 20	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426614	GOLD CITY # 21	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426615	GOLD CITY # 22	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426616	GOLD CITY # 23	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426617	GOLD CITY # 24	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426618	GOLD CITY # 25	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426619	GOLD CITY # 26	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426620	GOLD CITY # 27	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426621	GOLD CITY # 28	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426622	GOLD CITY # 29	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426623	GOLD CITY # 30	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426624	GOLD CITY # 31	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426625	GOLD CITY # 32	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426626	GOLD CITY # 33	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426627	GOLD CITY # 34	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426628	GOLD CITY # 35	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426629	GOLD CITY # 36	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426630	GOLD CITY # 37	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426631	GOLD CITY # 38	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426632	GOLD CITY # 39	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426633	GOLD CITY # 40	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426634	GOLD CITY # 41	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426635	GOLD CITY # 42	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426636	GOLD CITY # 43	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426637	GOLD CITY # 44	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426638	GOLD CITY # 45	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426639	GOLD CITY # 46	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426640	GOLD CITY # 47	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426641	GOLD CITY # 48	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426642	GOLD CITY # 49	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426643	GOLD CITY # 50	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426644	GOLD CITY # 51	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426645	GOLD CITY # 52	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426646	GOLD CITY # 53	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426647	GOLD CITY # 54	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426648	GOLD CITY # 55	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426649	GOLD CITY # 56	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426650	GOLD CITY # 57	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426651	GOLD CITY # 58	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426652	GOLD CITY # 59	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426653	GOLD CITY # 60	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426654	GOLD CITY # 61	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426655	GOLD CITY # 62	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426656	GOLD CITY # 63	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426657	GOLD CITY # 64	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426658	GOLD CITY # 65	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426659	GOLD CITY # 66	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426660	GOLD CITY # 67	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426661	GOLD CITY # 68	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426662	GOLD CITY # 69	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426663	GOLD CITY # 70	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426664	GOLD CITY # 71	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426665	GOLD CITY # 72	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426666	GOLD CITY # 73	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426667	GOLD CITY # 74	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426668	GOLD CITY # 75	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426669	GOLD CITY # 76	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426670	GOLD CITY # 77	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426671	GOLD CITY # 78	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426672	GOLD CITY # 79	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426673	GOLD CITY # 80	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH
					426674	GOLD CITY # 81	21	22	S	56	E	6 NH

Talked to Jack Carter today. He said that he received the letter on the exam which will take place on September 2, 1999. He wanted to know why he got it at the address in Boulder City. I explained that the one to his Henderson address, in the Notice file, came back as the forwarding order had expired. He gave me his new address and asked that I send him a copy of the 3715 regulations. The new address is:

Jack Carter
122 Metropolitan
Henderson, Nevada 89015

He said that they had moved some new equipment onto the mill site and that he expected that they would be operating on the 2nd. He said that not much had been going on due to his poor health but that he hoped to get going now.

Edward Seum
8/18/99