orm 3060-1
(July 1984)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Serial Number
NMC 633058
NMC 633059
NMC 633060
NMC 633061

MINERAL REPORT
Validity Determination
For The
Iron Mill #1, Iron Mill #2, Iron Mill #3, Iron Mill #4
Mill Site Claims
(Title)

LANDS INVOLVED
Clark County, Nevada
T. 23 S., R. 61 E., MDM
Section 16, NW¼
Containing 20 acres

Prepared by: Edward Seum
(Signature)
Mineral Specialist
(Title)

Walter W. Dwight
(Signature)
Certified Mineral Examiner #109
(Title)

July 12, 2000
(Date)

Technical Approval:

Larry L Howard
(Signature)
Geol CRME #013
(Title)
07/31/00
(Date)

Management Acknowledgement:

Monte T. Moore
(Signature)
Las Vegas F.M.
(Title)
8-3-00
(Date)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Summary

There are no operations taking place on the Iron Mill #1, Iron Mill #2, Iron Mill #3, and Iron Mill #4 mill sites. There are no structures, mining equipment or mineral stockpiles on the claims. The only development of the claims has been the installation of a water well on the Iron Mill #1. The well head is welded shut and does not appear to ever have been used. The mill sites are dependent on lode claims located on public and private lands near Searchlight, Nevada, which are not currently in production.

The subject lands are not located within the boundary of any 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 prospectively valuable for oil, gas and 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.

The site is located in an area of sand and gravel that contains mainly limestone detritus of Quaternary age. The potential for saleable minerals is considered to be high. Size of the parcel along with developing land patterns and conflicts with existing homes would make it difficult or preclude development of the sand and gravel. The subject lands therefore, were determined to not be mineral in character.

The Iron Mill #1, Iron Mill #2, Iron Mill #3, and Iron Mill #4 mill sites were located in September of 1991. The subject lands were segregated from appropriation under the General Mining Law of May 10, 1872, as amended (17 Stat. 91), on July 23, 1997, in support of a proposed land exchange. The subject lands were withdrawn from location and entry under the General Mining Laws on January 27, 1998 by the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998.

II. Conclusions

Based on the inspection of April 13, 2000, and inspections prior to that, it is our professional opinion that this site 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 sites were not being put to proper use at the time the subject lands were segregated from appropriation under the General Mining Law of May 10, 1872, as amended (17 Stat. 91), on July 23, 1997, in support of a proposed land exchange. Nor were they being put to proper use when the subject lands were withdrawn from location and entry under the General Mining Law on January 27, 1998 by the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998.

III. Recommendations

Based on the field examination of April 13, 2000, the Bureau of Land Management should issue a complaint to initiate a contest action on the Iron Mill #1, Iron Mill #2, Iron Mill #3, and Iron Mill #4 mill sites. The charge used in the contest complaint should state that:

> "The Iron Mill #1, Iron Mill #2, Iron Mill #3, and Iron Mill #4 mill sites (NMC 633058 - 633061) are 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.

IV. Introduction

On April 13, 2000, an examination of the Iron Mill #1, Iron Mill #2, Iron Mill #3, and Iron Mill #4 mill sites (NMC 633058-61), was made by Edward Seum, geologist from the Las Vegas Field Office, and Walter Todd, Certified Mineral Examiner, Las Vegas Field Office. The mill sites are located on public land in Clark County, Nevada.

The purpose of the examination was to determine the validity of the mill sites, 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 (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 Iron Mill #1, Iron Mill #2, Iron Mill #3, and Iron Mill #4 mill sites are located in the urban portion of Las Vegas Valley. Physical and legal access is provided by utilizing the road and highway system of Clark County, and the State of Nevada.

The site is in the southeast portion of the valley (see Map 1). To reach the site take Interstate Highway 15 to the Lake Mead Drive exit. Go east on Lake Mead Drive to the intersection with Las Vegas Boulevard South and turn right (south). Proceed to Larsen Lane and turn left. Go to the corner of Larsen Lane and Rancho Destino, the mill sites are on the southeast side of this corner (see attached aerial photo with overlay).

Both the surface and mineral estates are in Federal ownership and under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management (see MTP). A number of residences on private property are located around the site.

On July 23, 1997 the subject lands were segregated from appropriation under the General Mining Law of May 10, 1872, as amended (17 Stat. 91). The segregation was implemented to support a proposed land exchange, N-61855. The subject lands were withdrawn from location and entry under the General Mining Laws on January 27, 1998 by the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998. Five foot utility right-of-ways, N-7820, 7831, and 34329 are located on the east side of the claims. Right-of-way N-7820 also runs along the north side of the Iron Mill #3 claim. A five foot right-of-way, N-5310 is located along the north side of the Iron Mill #1 claim.

Mining Claim Record Data

The Iron Mill #1 (NMC 633058), Iron Mill #3 (NMC 633060), and Iron Mill #4 (NMC 633061) mill sites were located September 21, 1991 by William H. Shuman. The Iron Mill #2 (NMC 633059) mill site was located September 5, 1991 by William H. Shuman. On October 2, 1991, William H. Shuman quit claimed all four claims to Bay View Properties Incorporated. All required filings are up to date through the 2000 filing year. The mill sites are currently under Mineral Patent Application, N-57119, filed March 10, 1993. The application is under suspension pending resolution of the mineral patent moratorium. The patent application is not a grand fathered application. The legal description of the subject mill sites is:

Iron Mill #1	Meridian:	Mount Diablo
	Township:	23 South
	Range:	61 East
	Section:	16
	Legal Subdivision:	N½NE¼NE¼NW¼
	Acres:	5
Iron Mill #2	Meridian:	Mount Diablo
	Township:	23 South
	Range:	61 East
	Section:	16
	Legal Subdivision:	S½NE¼NE¼NW¼
	Acres:	5
Iron Mill #3	Meridian:	Mount Diablo
	Township:	23 South
	Range:	61 East
	Section:	16
	Legal Subdivision:	N½SE¼NE¼NW¼
	Acres:	5

Iron Mill #4	Meridian:	Mount Diablo
	Township:	23 South
	Range:	61 East
	Section:	16
	Legal Subdivision:	S½SE¼NE¼NW¼
	Acres:	5

Claim History

On December 29, 1994 a Notice, N54-95-006N, was filed pursuant to the 43 CFR 3809 Regulations with Bayview Properties, Inc. listed as the claimant/operator. The work proposed in the Notice was to consist of drilling a water well, installation of a security fence, construction of a mill and shop building and bringing in a mobile home for a guard. In addition, processing of ore to complete separation and recovery was to take place. Materials to be processed were to come from claims in the Searchlight, Nevada area.

VI. Environmental Considerations

The area is not located in a mining district. No cultural features associated with past mining are known to be on the site. Review 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. No mitigation fees were required for the lands to be 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. No hazardous materials or substances were found during the exam. The well on the Iron Mill #1 claim is sealed and appears to be properly cased.

The site is located in a non-attainment area. Currently no excavating or processing of materials is occurring. Operations would require the proper air quality permits before they could occur. 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 mill site have been performed by the BLM at various intervals. A table showing the dates of inspection, inspector and picture numbers (attached to this report) is shown below.

Date Inspected	Inspector	Picture #
12-22-94	Glen Miller	1-3
01-10-95	Glen Miller	4-5
02-14-95	Glen Miller	
02-17-95	Glen Miller	
05-17-95	Glen Miller	6-7
09-23-97	Edward Seum	
04-13-00	Edward Seum/Walter Todd	8-19
06-14-00	Edward Seum	20-26

The first inspection was completed on this site in December of 1994. The claimant/operator was having a well drilled on the Iron Mill #1 claim. No Notice or Plan had been submitted as required by 43 CFR 3809. As a result of the inspection a Notice of Noncompliance requiring the submittal of a Notice or Plan was sent to the claimant/operator.

The inspection of January 10, 1995 noted the well and nothing else. The February 14, 1995 inspection noted that no copies of County permits had been received but did not note any new activity on the claims. The February 17th inspection found that the well was being worked on again. Dimick Drilling was using an eight inch bit to size the well.

The inspection of May 17, 1995 found a hydrocarbon spill next to the well. A letter was sent requiring that the hydrocarbon contamination be cleaned up.

An inspection completed September 23, 1997 found that other than the well there had been no activity on the claims. The well casing was welded shut. The report noted that the mill sites had not been used prior to segregation of the site from the Mining Law on July 23, 1997. A letter requiring reclamation due to a prolonged period of inactivity was sent as a result of the inspection.

An inspection completed on February 4, 1998 found that the well had not been reclaimed. A Notice of Noncompliance was sent on February 12, 1998, requiring the well to be reclaimed. The Notice of Noncompliance was received but was not complied with.

No milling operations ever occurred during any of the inspections listed above. No milling equipment or stockpiles of mineral materials were found on the site during any of

the inspections. Other than the drilling of the well on the Iron Mill #1 claim, no work was observed to take place on these mill sites.

VIII. Geologic Setting

Regional Geology

Las Vegas Valley is a prominent topographic depression trending northwest-southeast across Clark County. *U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Open-File Report 84-130,* indicates that Las Vegas Valley is controlled by a graben structure which is not expressed at the surface. The northern end of the valley is truncated by what is believed to be a right lateral tectonic shear zone, referred to as the Las Vegas Shear Zone. The shear zone is inferred by the conspicuous bending of the topographic features and structural elements of the Spring Mountains and the Las Vegas Range. This zone trends northwest to southeast. Near Indian Springs, the northwest trend changes through several miles to nearly west. Evidence of the right-lateral movement along the zone is present along the north side of Sunrise Mountain. The continuity of the Las Vegas Shear Zone has not yet been established by field study.

Exposed Bedrock

The Las Vegas Range lays to the north of Las Vegas Valley. The lithology of the range is primarily limestone. To the east of the valley is Sunrise, Frenchman and the River Mountains. The lithology of Sunrise and Frenchman Mountains is dominated by limestone. However, there are sequences of sandstone, siltstone and shale. A sequence of gneiss also occurs near the base of Frenchman Mountain between Lake Mead and Charleston Boulevards. The lithology of the River Mountains is mainly older volcanics (Golden Door assemblage). The McCullough Mountains lay to the south of the valley and consist mainly of Tertiary volcanic rocks. Southwest of the valley are the Sloan Hills, Bird Springs Range and Blue Diamond Hill. The Sloan hills are dominated by limestone; the Bird Springs Range is a mix of limestone, sandstone, siltstone and shale; Blue Diamond Hill is underlain by sandstone, gypsum, siltstone, shale and various other clastic type materials. West and northwest of Las Vegas Valley are the Spring Mountains. This range is mainly limestone, however, east of the Keystone Thrust Fault, a large sequence of Aztec Sandstone is present.

Valley Fill

Valley fill, within Las Vegas Valley, is the result of deposition from erosion of 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 alluvium is generally found in the north end of the valley.

The deposit is directly associated with the fluvial system of the valley. Coarse-grained deposits are typically closer to source areas in the form of pediment deposits.

Pediment Deposits

These consist of coalescing sequences of alluvial fans and pediments flanking the mountain ranges of the valley. The alluvium is typically angular and poorly sorted. Upland areas serve as sources and deposits are lithilogically similar to the upland areas. Much of the coarse-grained facies are moderately to well indurated, commonly cemented by secondary calcium carbonate (caliche). Caliche is generally hard, thick and occurs randomly throughout the subsurface.

Fluvial Deposits

Fluvial deposits are both coarse-grained and fine-grained. Fluvial materials are coarse-grained where intermittent streams cross coarse-grained deposits such as pediments. Away from these areas fluvial deposition is fine-grained. These deposits often reflect the remnants of a playa lake. Fluvial deposits of fine-grained material are also found along major washes and the axis of the valley. Materials deposited in the washes, along the axis of the valley, and the remnants of the playa lake are better sorted and more rounded.

IX. Site Geology

A field examination of the subject lands was conducted on April 13, 2000 and again on June 14, 2000. Approximately a quarter of an acre of the land surface has been disturbed by activities conducted by Bay View Properties Incorporated. The rest of the area has a sparse vegetative cover.

According to the *SAND and GRAVEL in the LAS VEGAS BASIN PRELIMINARY REPORT* (Castor, Carr and Breit 1991), the site is composed of sand and gravel containing mainly limestone detritus of Quaternary age. The report shows the site to be in an area of high potential for sand and gravel production. Photographs 20 and 21 show the surface materials which occur on the Iron Mill claim group. The surface materials are mainly fine grained with a few pebbles and cobbles mixed in. The pebbles and cobbles appear to be either limestone or dolomite in composition. There are no washes or cuts on the Iron Mill claim group which expose subsurface materials.

A wash located down gradient (approximately 20 feet lower in elevation) and a quarter mile to the east of the Iron Mill claim group was examined on June 14, 2000. A bank of the wash, which was approximately three feet high, showed a large percentage of pebbles and cobbles to finer grained materials (photos 22 and 23). The wash bottom showed materials of a similar nature (photo 24).

An active material site right-of-way, N-056780, is located on public lands approximately one half mile to the east of the subject lands. Surface materials at the site are of the same nature as those on the Iron Mill claim group (photo 25). Photograph 26 shows the large stockpile of mineral materials which have been mined on a portion of the right-of-way. Based on geologic inference and the 1991 report, the authors believe that the lands covered by the claim group would be an area of high potential for sand and gravel. Maps showing mineral material potential and geology for the area are attached to this report.

Due to the nature of the surface materials, and the known geology of the area, no samples for locatable minerals were taken. There are no reported occurrences of locatable minerals in the literature.

X. Mining History of the Vicinity

The nearest mining district to the area is the Alunite District (Longwell et. al., 1965). The Alunite District is centered around Railroad Pass and has been referred to as the Railroad Pass District. Gold and alunite were discovered in 1908. In 1915, interest was high over the possibility of mining alunite for potash content, but it did not succeed. The most noted mine from which the majority of the district's production came is the Quo Vadis. Production figures indicate that 925 ounces of gold, 749 ounces of silver and 1,832 pounds of lead were produced (Longwell et. al., 1965). Some exploration in the area has occurred recently, but no minerals have been produced. No known occurrences of locatable minerals have been found within the valley fill of Las Vegas Valley (Vanderberg, 1936 and Johnson, 1973).

Prospecting for oil and gas has occurred in the Las Vegas Valley. No producing wells have resulted from the exploration (Garside et. al., 1988). Several wells were drilled along the Arden Dome and Sloan Anticline, a number of miles to the southwest of the application area. Shows of oil and gas have been reported. Occurrences of sodium were located in T. 21 S., R. 62 E. These are the only known occurrences of sodium and/or potassium compounds in Las Vegas Valley.

Deposits of stone, sand, and gravel for construction and building material have been developed in and near Las Vegas. The phenomenal growth of Las Vegas, along with demands of nearby military installations, has required development of known and new deposits. The sand and gravel is principally from alluvial fans of Pleistocene and Holocene age. Currently mineral materials are being produced on both private and federally owned lands.

XI. Mineral in Character Determination

The subject lands are not located within the boundary of any 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 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.

The above classification is used where geologic information is not adequate to warrant a formal or higher classification. It is based on geologic inference and the sedimentary basin concept. It implies the leasable minerals in question may be present in sufficient quantity and quality to meet higher classification standards and, as such, the lands are valuable for prospecting.

According to the *SAND and GRAVEL in the LAS VEGAS BASIN PRELIMINARY REPORT* (Castor, Carr and Breit 1991), the area comprising the Iron Mill claim group is composed of sand and gravel containing mainly limestone detritus of Quaternary age. The report shows the entire claim group to be in an area of high potential for sand and gravel production. Photographs 20 and 21 show the surface materials which occur on the Iron Mill claim group. The surface materials are mainly fine grained with a few pebbles and cobbles mixed in. The pebbles and cobbles appear to be either limestone or dolomite in composition. There are no washes or cuts on the Iron Mill claim group which expose subsurface materials.

A wash located down gradient (approximately 20 feet lower in elevation) and a quarter mile to the east of the Iron Mill claim group was examined on June 14, 2000. A bank of the wash, which was approximately three feet high, showed a large percentage of pebbles and cobbles (at least 70%) to finer grained materials (photos 22 and 23). The wash bottom showed materials of a similar nature (photo 24).

An active material site right-of-way, N-056780, is located on public lands approximately one half mile to the east of the subject lands. Surface materials at the site are of the same nature as those on the Iron Mill claim group (photo 25). Photograph 26 shows the large stockpile of mineral materials which have been mined on a portion of the right-of-way. Based on geologic inference and the 1991 report, the authors believe that the lands covered by the claim group would be an area of high potential for sand and gravel.

Mining of sand and gravel from the claim group would not be prohibited by the Las Vegas Resource Management Plan or county zoning. However, the size of the parcel along with developing land patterns and conflicts with existing homes would make it difficult, or preclude development of the sand and gravel. Based on this analysis the land is not Mineral in Character.

XII. Analysis of Surface Uses

Claim Development

On April 13, 2000, Edward Seum and Walter Todd went to the Iron Mill #1 - #4 mill sites. Milton Christensen, Tim Pearson and his father, representing the claimant/operator, were present. A water well is located on the southwest corner of the Iron Mill #1 mill site (photos 8, 9). There is no pump attached to the well and the casing is welded shut. A dirt road which runs east-west is located along the north end of the Iron Mill #1 mill site (photo 10). There are no other improvements on the claim group. No mining or milling equipment or stockpiles of mineral materials are located on the claims (photos 11-19).

The following summarizes Mr. Christensen's verbal statements during the exam on April 13, 2000:

1. The Iron Mill mill sites are dependent on lode mining claims that he owns near Searchlight, Nevada. The claims near Searchlight are on both public and private lands. The mill sites are also independent as Tim Pearson has claims which he is intending to develop, and plans to process the concentrates on the Iron Mill mill sites.

2. Mr. Christensen is getting ready to develop the lode claims near Searchlight and is prepared to start hauling concentrates into the mill site claims now. He is planning to process materials from the claims for sand and gravel and remove the fraction with gold for further processing.

3. The water well is the only development on the claims. The well is between 300 and 400 feet deep, and will pump 180 gallons per minute. There is currently no pump set in the well.

4. No mineral materials have been brought onto the mill sites in the past for processing.

Associated Mining Claims

Mining claims associated with these mill sites, and under Milton Christensen/Bayview Properties, Inc.'s ownership or control, are located near Searchlight, Nevada. A number of lode mining claims in Mr. Christensen's name are located on public lands. No mining is currently taking place on these claims. There are no active 43 CFR 3809 Notices or Plans on any of these claims. A Notice, N54-94-004N, was submitted for the claims on public lands by L.P. Sunland in November of 1993. The only activity carried out under the Notice was to improve a road and move trailers and equipment onto the claims in early 1994. The equipment and trailers were removed by the end of 1994 and no further activity has taken place under the Notice.

According to Mr. Christensen he also owns patented mining claims in the Searchlight area. Mining of mineral materials took place on these claims in 1994 and 1995. Mr. Christensen contracted to sell sand and gravel off the patented claims for a highway construction project by the Nevada Department of Transportation.

During the examination Mr. Christensen stated that he is getting ready to develop the lode claims near Searchlight and is prepared to start hauling concentrates onto the mill site claims now. He is planning to process materials from the claims for sand and gravel and remove the fraction with gold for further processing. Mr. Christensen also stated that no materials from any of the lode claims has ever been processed on the Iron Mill mill sites.

Validity and Surface Use Evaluation

Surface operations on and associated with mining claims are regulated by the BLM through 43 CFR 3809 to prevent undue or unnecessary degradation. A mining claimant or operator is entitled to use the surface of their mining claim for purposes reasonably incident to prospecting, mining, and processing operations.

Development of a dependent mill site to process ores for extraction of valuable minerals by a prudent operator will normally take place in conjunction with development of a mine. Prior to outlays for capital improvements to a mill site, the ore samples will undergo numerous physical and chemical tests. Physical disturbance of the proposed mill site is not required at this point. The tests will determine the types of equipment and chemicals which might be needed to extract the valuable minerals. Equipment is then brought in to set up in the proper circuits for processing ore. This will take extensive testing to make sure that proper sizing and treatment of the ores will occur. Other facilities such as ponds, leach pads and laboratories are put in place. 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.

It is possible to determine the phase a mining 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 mining 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.

No operations are taking place on the Iron Mill #1 - #4 mill sites. In December 1994, Notice N54-95-006N, was filed by Bayview Properties, Inc. Work under the Notice was to consist of drilling a water well, installation of a security fence, construction of a mill and shop building and bringing in a mobile home for a guard. In addition, processing of ore to complete separation and recovery was to take place. Materials to be processed were to come from claims in the Searchlight, Nevada area. The only development on any

of the mill sites is a water well located on the Iron Mill #1. According to Mr. Christensen he does not have, or need a water permit since the well meets the definition for domestic use purposes. No pump is in the well and the well head was welded shut shortly after it was drilled in December of 1994. No water has been used from the well for processing of minerals. A zoning variance was requested from Clark County in November of 1994 to operate a gold recovery process on the mill sites. There is no record that the variance was granted or that it was pursued post the application. None of the other work proposed under the Notice was ever carried out.

None of the lode claims that support these mill sites has provided "ore" in the past, or are currently producing "ore" for the mill sites. On July 23, 1997 the subject lands were segregated from appropriation under the General Mining Law of May 10, 1872, as amended (17 Stat. 91). The segregation was implemented to support a proposed land exchange, N-61855. The subject lands were withdrawn from location and entry under the General Mining Law on January 27, 1998 by the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998. Other than the drilling of the water well and request for variance, there was no development of the mill sites prior to either segregation. No development of the mill sites has taken place post the segregations either. There is no showing of good faith efforts to develop the sites. These sites are 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

Castor, S.B., J.R. Carr, F.J. Breit,: Sand and Gravel in the Las Vegas and Pahrump Areas: Preliminary Report; March 1991, Reno; Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology.

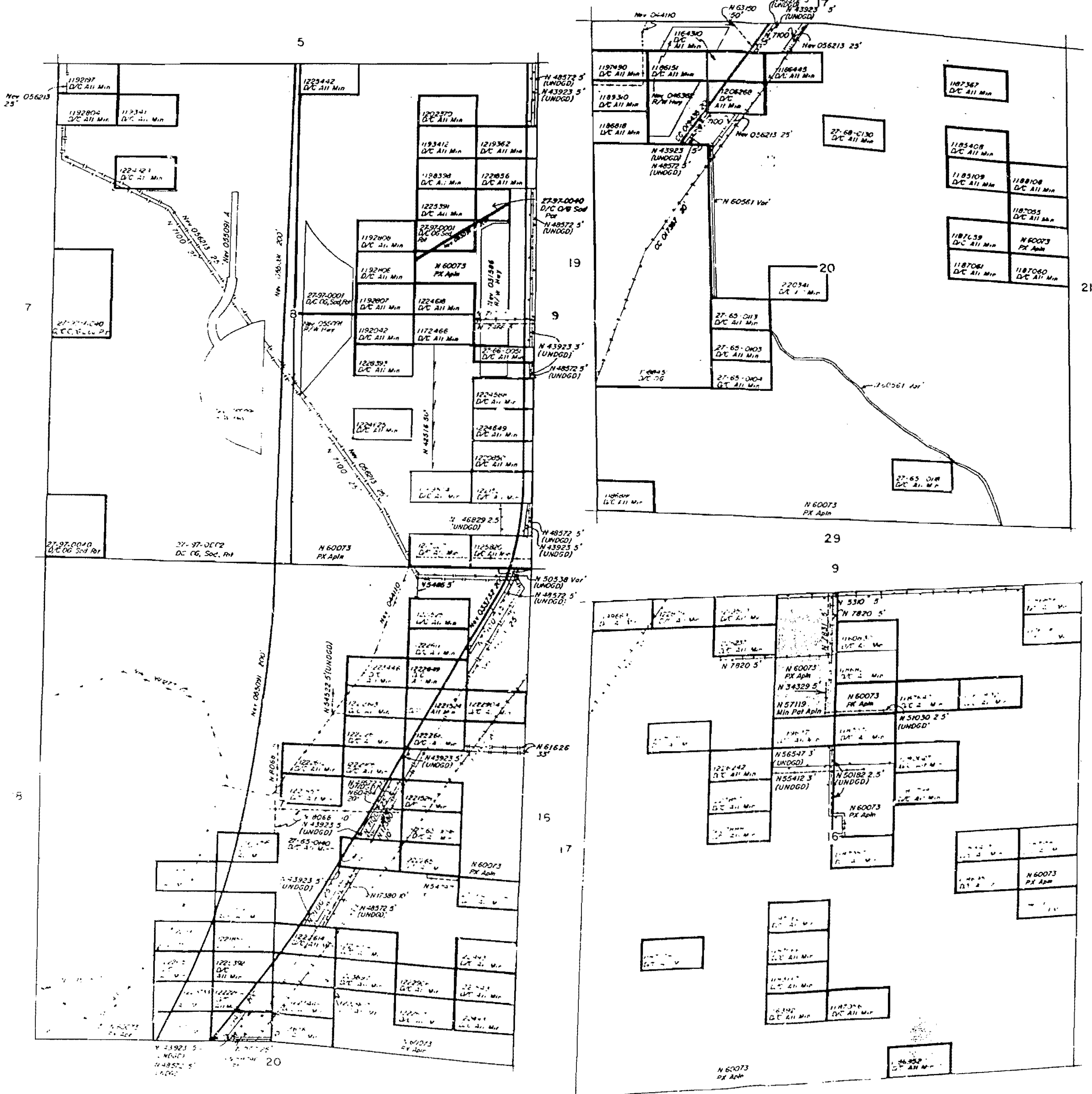
Garside, L. J., R. H. Hess, K. L. Fleming and B. S. Weimer; Oil and Gas Developments in Nevada; Bulletin 104; 1988, Reno; Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology.

Johnson, Maureen G., Placer Gold Deposits of Nevada; Geological Survey Bulletin 1356; 1973, Washington D.C.; United States Government Printing Office.

Longwell, C. R., E. H. Pampeyan, Ben Bower and R. J. Roberts; Geology and Mineral Deposits of Clark County, Nevada; Bulletin 62; 1965, Reno; Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology.

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

TOWNSHIP 23 SOUTH RANGE 61 EAST OF THE MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, NEVADA



STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP
SUPPL Sec 8,16,17,20

INDEX TO SEGREGATED TRACTS

The following actions affect Tp.

Nev. 46362 acquires additional lands in relation to CC 019439 R/W Hwy

Nev 044110 subject to all prior existing rights or claims

CC 020584 R/W Hwy partially asgnd to CC 020584 A (see case file map Oct 1981) affects
Sec 8 (that portion intersecting Co Rd)

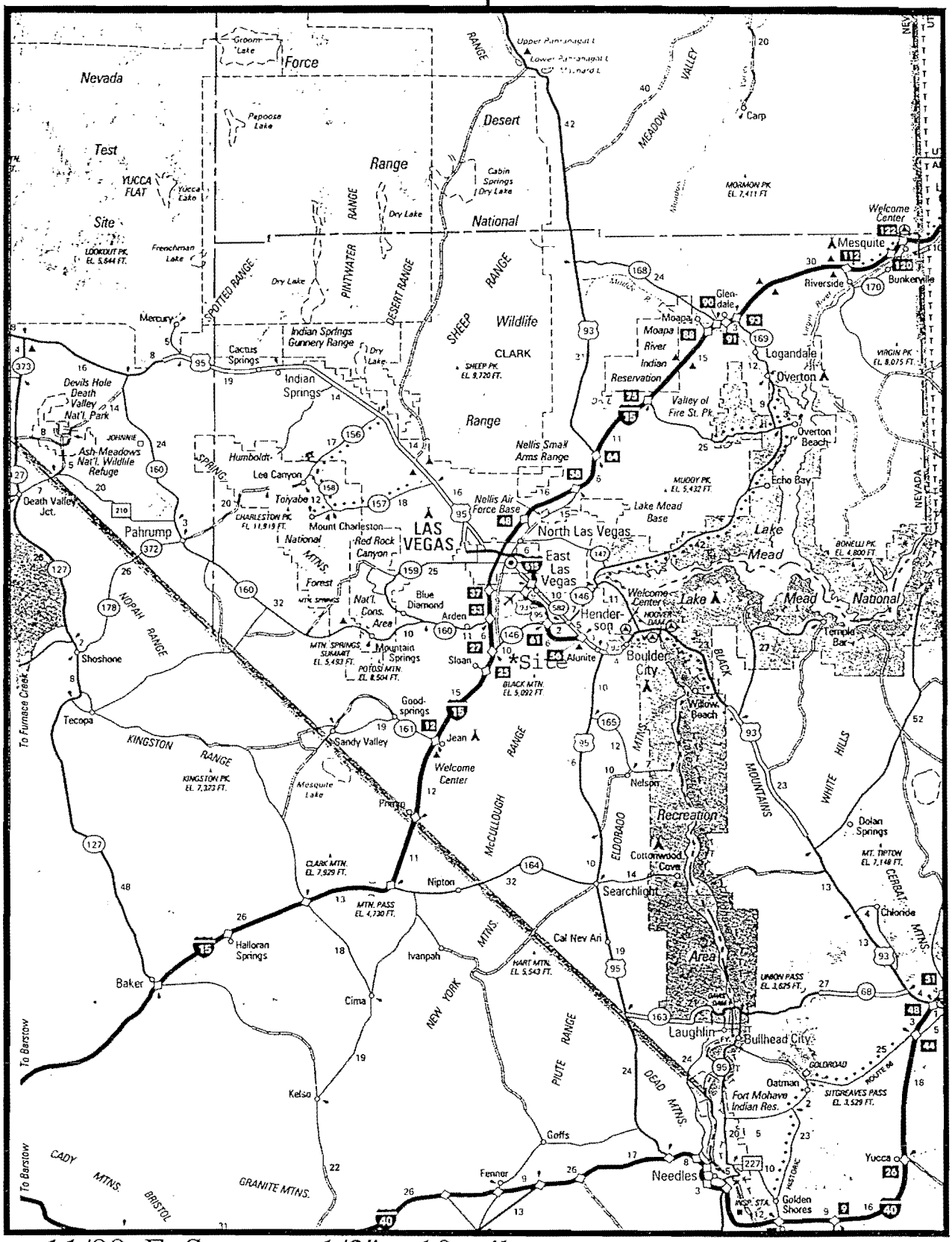
N 47888 R/W Tel Line, Feet Wide
Sec 8: SE1/4SE1/4
Sec 17
Sec 20 NE1/4NW1/4

N 29532 R/W Power & Tel Line
Sec 16 NW1/4NE1/4

Certain lands in Secs 8, 16, 17, 20 of this Tp are affected by unrecorded public dedications for roads and streets due to previous small tract. See the historical index for specific lands affected by small tract.

IRON MILL SITES

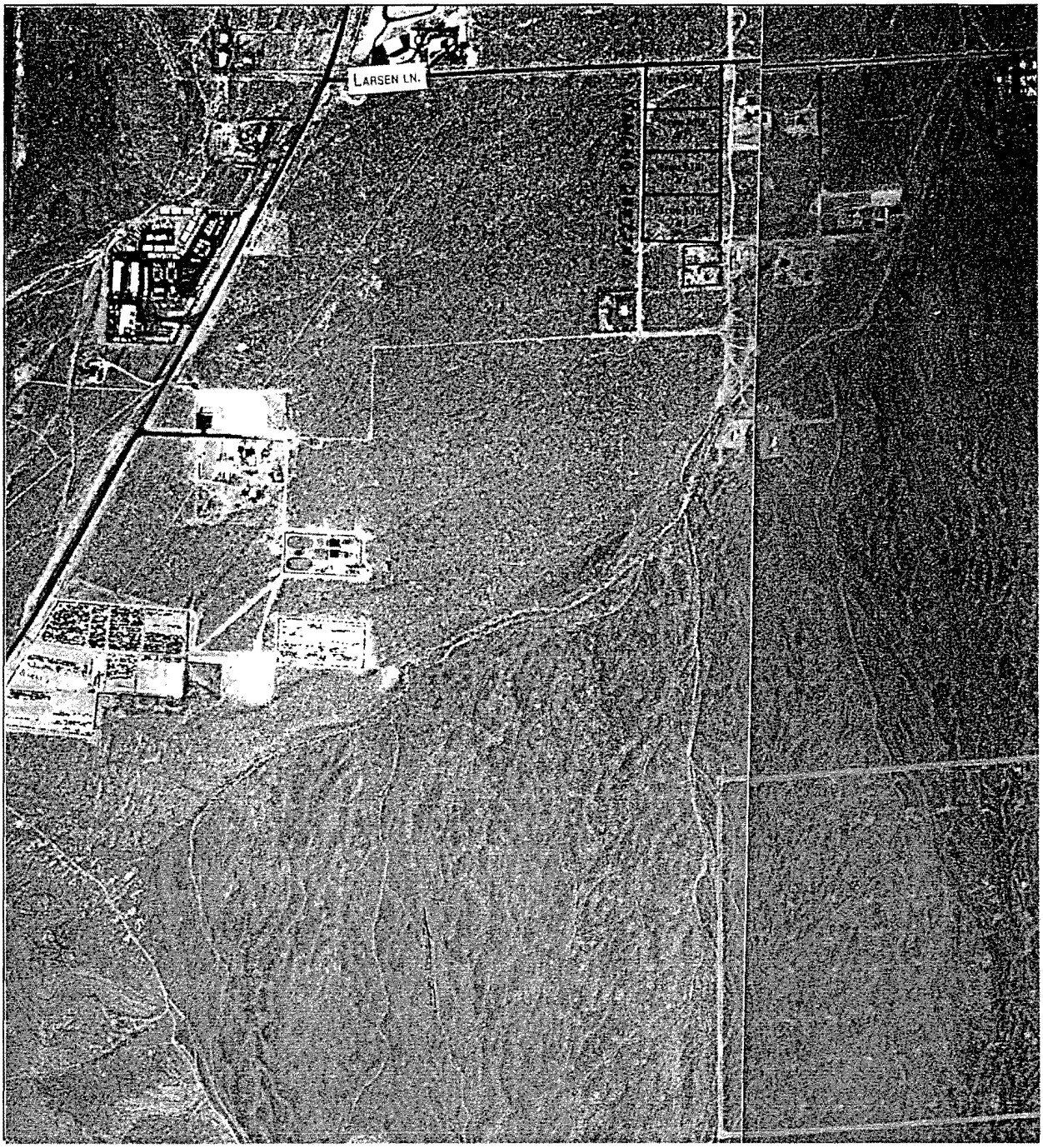
Map 1



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

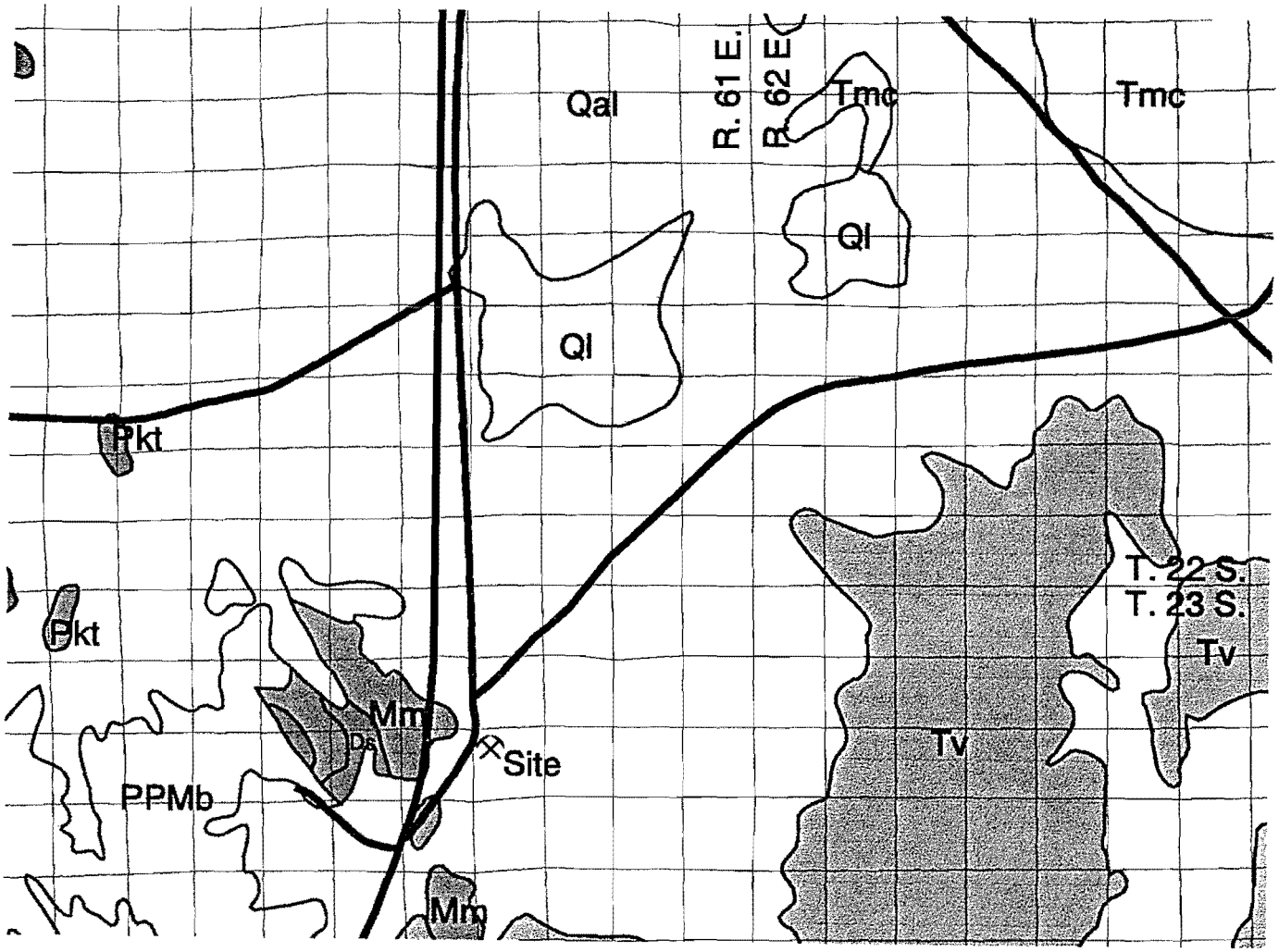
Aerial Photo Overlay

AERIAL PHOTO



Portion of Landiscor Aerial Photo Taken 6/24/98, 1" = 1,200' North at top of photo.

Geologic Map for SE Vegas Valley



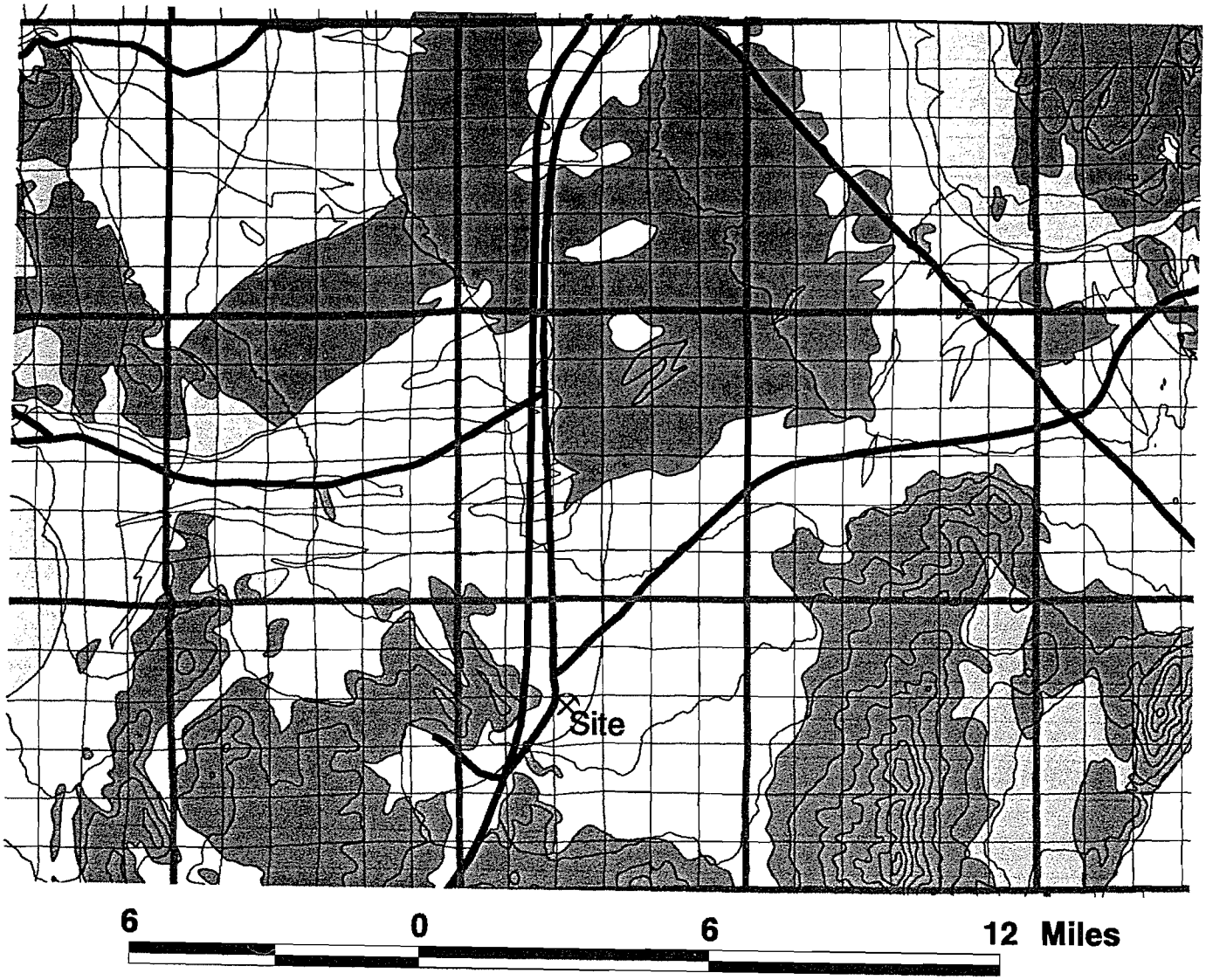
3 0 3 6 Miles

FORMATIONS

- Qal
- Ql
- Tmc
- Tv
- Pkt
- PPMb
- Mm
- Ds

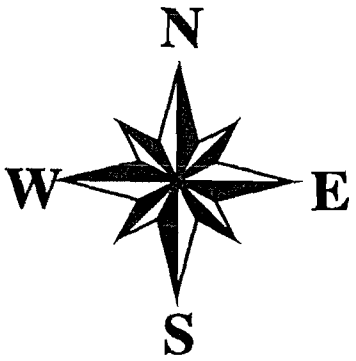
N
W E
S

Mineral Material Potential Map



Mineral Potential Legend

- Bedrock
- High
- Moderate
- Low
- Unknown



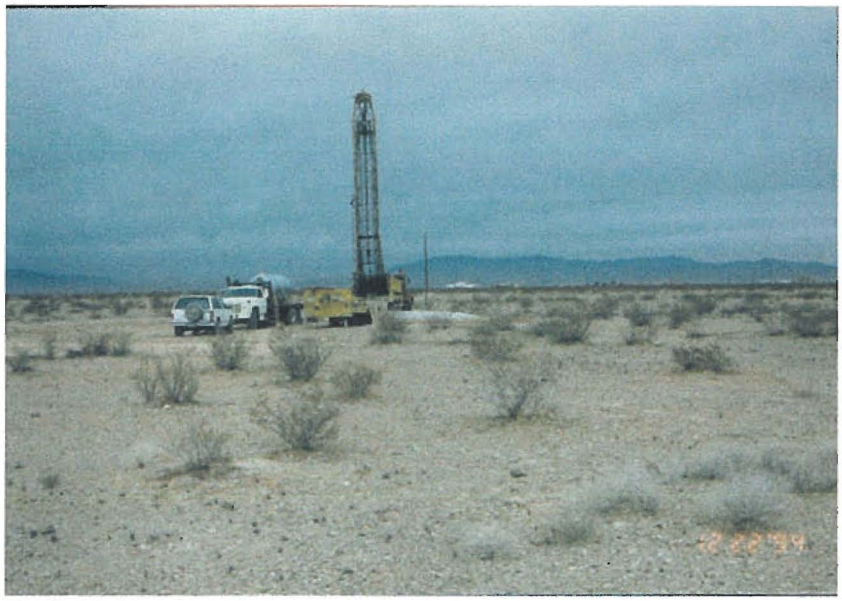


Photo #1 - Taken by G. Miller on 12/22/94. Looking northwest at drilling rig on the Iron Mill #1 mill site claim.

Photo #2 - Taken by G. Miller on 12/22/94. Shows closeup of drilling rig located on the southwest corner of the Iron Mill #1 mill site claim.

Photo #3 - Taken by G. Miller on 12/22/94. Closeup of drilling operation on the Iron Mill #1 mill site claim. Shows drilling fluids to right of truck.

Photo #4 - Taken by G. Miller on 1/10/95. Shows steel plate on well head. Well is located on the Iron Mill #1 mill site claim.

Photo #5 - Taken by G. Miller on 1/10/95. Closeup of well head shown in above picture. Located on the Iron Mill #1 mill site claim.

Photo #6 - Taken by G. Miller on 5/17/95. Shows well head with cement apron around it. Same well as shown in photos 4 & 6. Located on the Iron Mill #1 mill site claim.

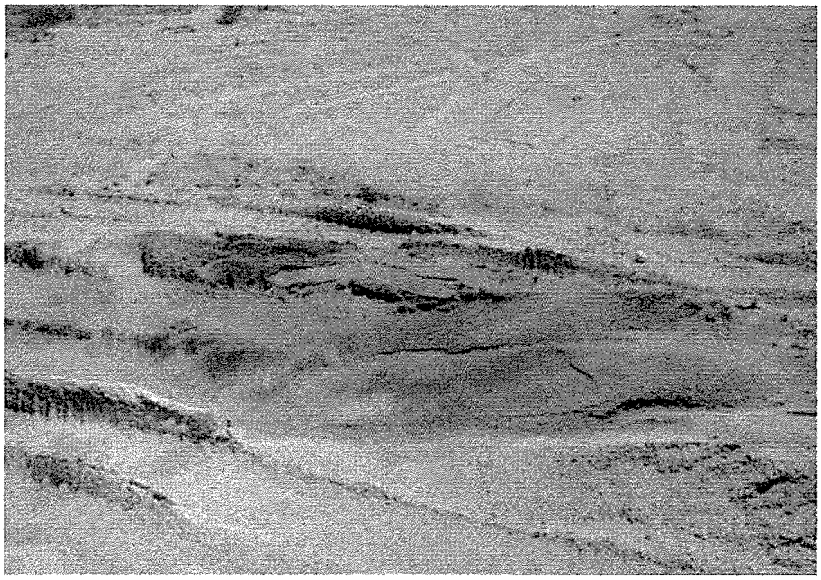


Photo #7 - Taken by G. Miller on 5/17/95. Shows hydrocarbon contamination adjacent to the well in photo 6. Located on the Iron Mill #1 mill site claim.

Photo #8 - Taken by E. Seum on 04/13/00. Looking north at water well on the Iron Mill #1 mill site claim.

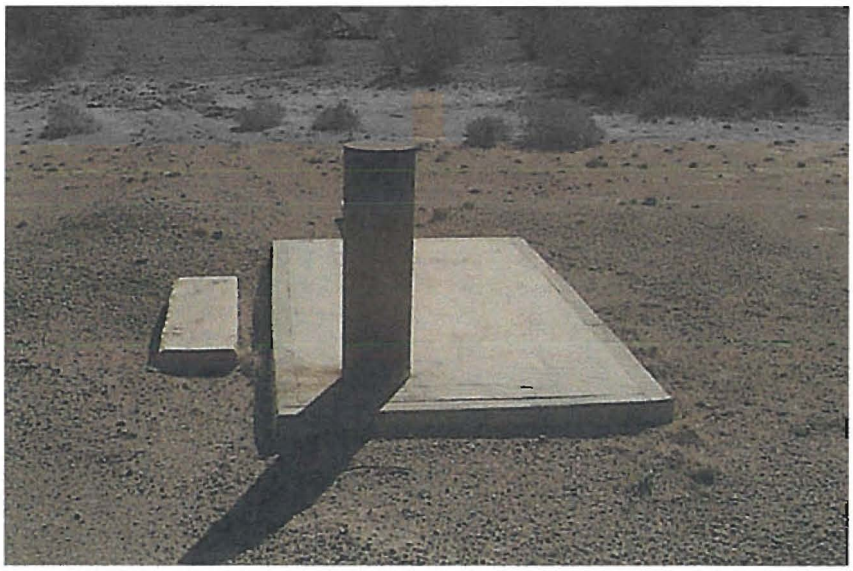


Photo #9 - Taken by E. Seum on 04/13/00. Close-up of water well on the Iron Mill #1 mill site claim.

Photo #10 - Taken by E. Seum on 04/13/00. Looking east along an unused road on the north end of the Iron Mill #1 mill site claim.

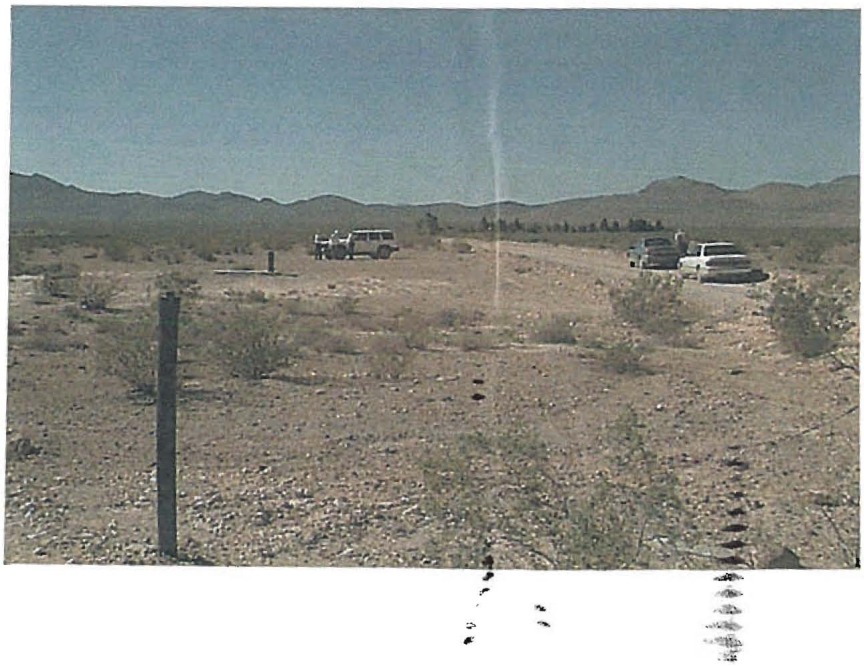


Photo #11- Taken by E. Seum on 04/13/00. Looking south along the western edge of the Iron Mill #1 mill site claim.

Photo #12 - Taken by E. Seum on 04/13/00. Looking southeast across the Iron Mill #1 mill site claim.

Photo #13 - Taken by E. Seum on 04/13/00. Looking east across the Iron Mill #1 mill site claim.

Photo #14 - Taken by E. Seum on 04/13/00. Looking south along the western edge of the Iron Mill #2 mill site claim.

Photo #15 - Taken by E. Seum on 04/13/00. Looking east across the Iron Mill #2 mill site claim. Stockpiled material in right rear background on NDOT material site right-of-way.

Photo #16 - Taken by E. Seum on 04/13/00. Looking southeast across the Iron Mill #2 mill site claim.

Photo #17 - Taken by E. Seum on 04/13/00. Looking south along the western edge of the Iron Mill #3 mill site claim. Iron Mill #4 claim post in center midground of photo.

Photo #18 - Taken by E. Seum on 04/13/00. Looking southeast across the Iron Mill #3 & #4 mill site claims.

Photo #19 - Taken by E. Seum on 04/13/00. Looking east across the Iron Mill #3 mill site claim.

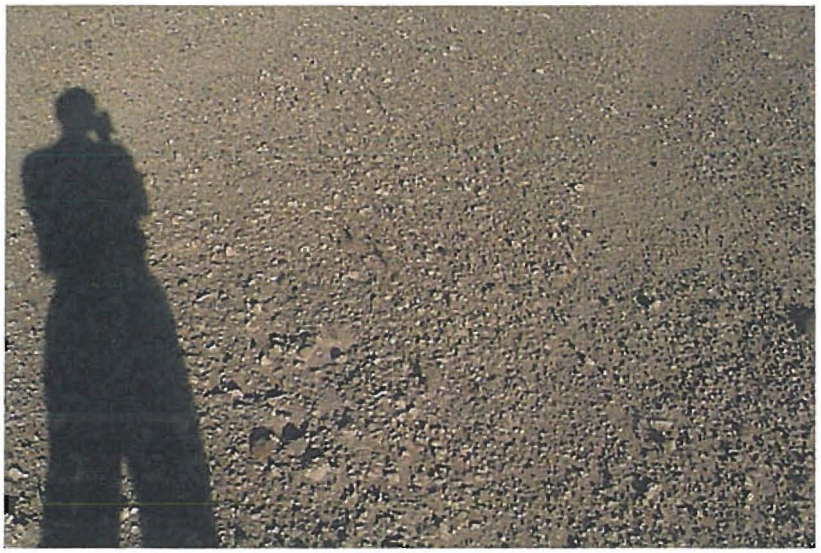


Photo #20 - Taken by E. Seum on 06/14/00. Looking at surface materials on the Iron Mill #1 mill site claim.

Photo #21 - Taken by E. Seum on 06/14/00. Close-up of the materials shown in photo #20.

Photo #22 - Taken by E. Seum on 06/14/00. Shows channel bank of dry wash located east of the Iron Mill mill site group.

Photo #23 - Taken by E. Seum on 06/14/00. Close-up of the materials shown in photo #22.

Photo #24 - Taken by E. Seum on 06/14/00. Taken looking south along the dry wash located east of the Iron Mill mill site group.

Photo #25 - Taken by E. Seum on 06/14/00. Shows surface materials located within the NDOT material site right-of-way, east of the Iron Mill mill site claim group.

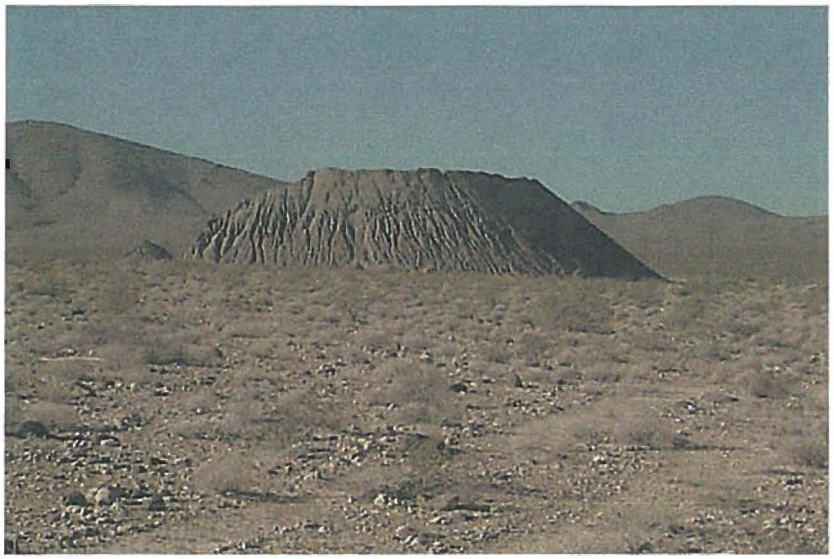


Photo #26 - Taken by E. Seum on 06/14/00. Close-up of material stockpiled within the NDOT material site right-of-way, east of the Iron Mill mill site group.