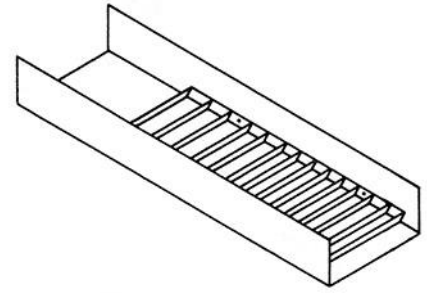




444 Winchester PMB 12-D,  
Roseburg, OR 97470



**THE SLUICE BOX**

---

2017

---

DCPA meets on the 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 is open to all members.

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

### **Message from the President:**

We had a great year last year! We were able to acquire a new 40 acre claim that is producing some nice gold, we concentrated on growing our club and picked up around 40 new members on our roster, and we plain just had fun!

I look forward to 2017 and all it holds for our club. We have our annual Gold Show coming up in 2 months, we still need volunteers to take some shifts and help out.

There are a few surprises in store this summer as things warm up and we get out to enjoy turning some dirt.

March is our month that dues are due. \$12 per family per year. You can take care of this by mail to our PMB box or at the next meeting. Keep in mind you need to be a member in good standing to use the claims.

Till next time, may all you find be nuggets.

~ **Gary Sturgill**

## **From the Meeting:**

Called to order at 7:04pm

35 bodies present

Treasures report was given

Outings announced - outing Saturday to Red Mine #9

Claims: Mike going to hang new notices

Walt brought us to date with the legal issues here in our state

### Old business:

Gold & Outdoor expo

Needing vendors and members to sign up for shifts

You will earn one ticket or point for each shift worked and each vendor signed up towards our year end prize give away

Outing schedule announced for entire year. Copies made and passed out.

A big thank you to Nick for stepping up and doing the newsletter and joining our Board of Directors

### New business:

The North Bend Club is having a show the week after ours and has invited us to attend to promote our club. Issue was tabled till next meeting.

Update: Vendors have passed the rumor on to me that their show has been canceled

Break taken

Drawings done

Meeting adjourned

Roaring Camp Slide Show

**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. Nick: 541-993-2372 or [houseofgall@gmail.com](mailto:houseofgall@gmail.com)

### **Outings:**

The February outing was on the 18<sup>th</sup> to Red Mine #9. There were 5 of us that ventured out this time. The weather went almost as the forecast read; drizzly for the first hour or two; then the clouds broke up to partly cloudy. It wasn't too cold for February. Ed Julian deployed a rope up the cutout steps, which came in quite handy. He also posted our new sign near the diggins. It didn't take long for us all to get busy poking around and getting buckets of material. There's

still a good amount of water flow in the little drainage there, so I climbed down to the bottom of the culvert, took a few test pans, and grabbed a sample bucket. A good time was had by all!



We're now publishing our Outings Schedule in each newsletter. You can find it at the end of the newsletter. Join us on our Outings and show your support for your Club!

### **Treasure Hunt:**

No new updates. Stay tuned!

### **Legislation:**

This month, we're honored to have an excellent contribution from Walt Evens.

## Legislative Report by Walt Evens

### SB3:

Last year the late Senator Alan Bates (Ashland) authored a bill designated SB1530 which died in committee. It was basically SB838 (also written by Bates) with the “Loop Holes” removed. One of those being the fact that if there’s a natural (high waterfall) or manmade (dam) barrier which would keep salmon from going upstream, those areas were deemed Non-Essential Salmon Habitat (Non-ESH) and would be open to the use of motorized equipment. The definition of such would be anything that runs on 12 or 110-volt electricity, gasoline, diesel or any other type of fuel. This includes items as insignificant as a 12-volt bilge pump or gasoline powered “Hookah” (underwater breathing system) up to a dredge or high-banker.

SB3 is SB1530 revisited. The SB838 ban withdrew about 85 percent of the waterways in Oregon. The new law would bring that up in to the high 90s by adding ANY stream that flowed in to an ESH! It will be virtually impossible to mine in Oregon waterways with mechanized equipment.

We need to send letters, faxes and make telephone calls to Oregon Senators to vote no on this bill. The SB designation means it’s a “Senate Bill” and will go there first. I’m told that form letters are not good although I send many of them via the internet when they land in my inbox. Hand written are best. Emails, telephone calls and faxes have to be recorded in logs. I have a pdf file of the latest study to attach to my email. You should receive a copy with the electronic version of the newsletter.

The sad part about all of this is that the Environ**MENTAL**ists lie and the Law Makers have a preset agenda. The bottom line is, they want to keep us out of the water. They refuse to look at the science which study after study indicates that the effect on the environment, habitat and ecosystem from powered equipment such as Suction Dredging is “Less than significant”!

There’s a Miners Rally opposing this bill scheduled for March 15<sup>th</sup> on the front and back steps of the Capital Building in Salem. It runs from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Armadillo Mining Supplies in Grants Pass is chartering a bus to take folks up there. I have a seven-passenger mini-van and would be willing to carpool if you can meet me at the Walmart parking lot in Cottage Grove. Rumor has it that Todd Hoffman and Dave Turin from Gold Rush will be there as well as Dakota Fred who lives in southern Oregon. Shorty Owen will also be on hand with a crew from the Discovery Channel. Our friend Senator Olsen will be present to support the miners.

A pdf file of the proposed bill can be found here:

<https://olis.leg.state.or.us/liz/2017R1/Downloads/MeasureDocument/SB3>.

Here is the list of State Senators:

<https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/senate/Pages/SenatorsAll.aspx>

Here is the video from the Public Comment Hearing on Monday February 6<sup>th</sup>:

[http://oregon.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?view\\_id=6&clip\\_id=22307](http://oregon.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?view_id=6&clip_id=22307)

It's 3 hours and 15 minutes long.

Oregon Lawsuit:

Our case against the state seems to be in limbo waiting to be heard in the 9<sup>th</sup> District Court of Appeals. At this time, there is no hearing date scheduled.

[Editor's note and reminder: Walt provided us with a sample letter that you can use to mail to our legislators, along with a copy of the latest study. I've attached both to the email of this newsletter.]

**Kerby's Corner:**

I'm still keeping my ear to the ground on what Kerby has to say lately. In the meantime, here's a continuation on the article I shared last month. In part, it discusses pocket mining, and some of what the early prospectors in our region were discovering about where and how the gold and other minerals lie in the ground. It's found at <http://gpex.ca/smf/index.php?topic=12499.0>:

### *POCKET MINING*

---

#### *Number II*

*A pocket, as stated in the first article on this subject, is a concentrated body of gold, silver or other valuable mineral occurring in certain spots in ledges, lodes, veins, etc., of quartz and mineral-bearing rock. In nearly all the districts on this coast the mineral-bearing veins or ledges that run parallel with the formation of the country rock are almost invariably what are commonly called milling ledges, because they carry about the same amount of mineral all through the pay chutes, while on the contrary all the ledges that run crosswise of or cut the formation are pocket ledges. The pocket-belts, or streaks of formation which are prolific in pockets, are mostly porphyry or of a porphyritic or quartz-porphyry nature running parallel with the slate, granite, lime, etc., and are readily detected by the professional and experienced prospector owing to the chemical and mineral composition and general appearance to the eye. This pocket-bearing formation does not always exist in belts, but sometimes occurs in spots or patches throughout the mineral belts of the coast. In fact, there is hardly a mineral district west*

of the Rockies in which those spots do not occur. The chemical or mineral composition of this pocket formation is generally silica, lime, soda, alumina, potash, copper, lead, magnesia, iron, gold, quartz and water, although these conditions differ in each locality. (Here I note a problem in terminology. The author uses 19th century mineral terms that I have difficulty translating. Calcite was not used in those days, but the term for it he used was lime, so I substituted calcite in places for today's readers. Soda and potash may have referred to sodium and potassium feldspars, but I'm guessing here. Magnesia may have been magnesite,  $MgCO_3$ . I don't know what the contemporary equivalent for alumina is. He interchanged terms for elements with those for minerals, so the particular minerals containing lead, sulfur and copper may have been understood by his contemporaries, but I don't know what he meant. Chloride puzzles me. Chloride had a meaning among mining men in those days that is no longer used and leaves me mystified) What forms the pocket, or, in other words, what causes the gold to concentrate in a small space at certain points, is owing to a peculiar combination of other minerals which exist at or near that point and some of the minerals in this peculiar combination having an affinity for each other naturally concentrate and in turn combine to form an affinity or attraction for the others contained in the same formation, and so on until the combination is complete and possesses the affinity for the gold, quartz, and other lateral properties. What those minerals are and how to detect them will be given in future articles in this series. Pockets occur in three distinct and different conditions, viz., decomposed or free pockets, intact or specimen-rock pockets, and pay chute pockets, and they each form from separate causes and under different conditions.

The first, decomposed or free pockets, with which this article is mostly concerned, occur upon ledges, seams, feeders, etc., and are generally near the surface and throw out a strong trace, and as a rule are easily found. Those pockets are generally small compared with the specimen-rock or intact pockets and rarely exceed 100 ounces. At the point where the pocket occurs in the ledge or seam the combination of minerals at that point decomposes the ledge and leaves the gold free so that it can be panned out, and often it is so well freed from the quartz, iron, and other minerals that it does not require crushing in a mortar to make it salable as free dust. In this class of pockets there is always another cross seam or ledge which cuts, crosses or comes in contact with the ledge or seam at the point where the pocket occurs.

This cross or contact ledge or seam always carries or is entirely composed of a different mineral from that which predominates in the ledge which contains the pocket and is often very small, sometimes not more than a fourth of an inch in thickness. This ledge or seam which is composed of or carries the mineral that is required to complete the combination which decomposes the ledge at the pockets and causes the pocket to form at the point where it comes in contact, always runs at an angle to the general course of the main ledge. There is often a loose place running out from the pockets of this class resembling an old caved in gopher hole, from which gold will be found scattered on the surface. This would be a decomposed remnant of the vein on the surface which has eroded down over time.

The trace from a free or decomposed pocket is always on top of the ground, in the grass roots as it is termed, and rarely if ever is found down any depth in the soil unless it be of a very loose nature so that the gold can readily sink down into it. But if the soil be firm and compact and the hill or mountain side steep, the biggest prospect will be obtained by scraping the loose dirt and gravel on top down, say an inch, to where the ground is hard and compact, for very little of the

*gold will work down into the solid ground if it has any chance at all to work down hill. I have panned on traces where other prospectors, who were in the habit of going down to bedrock for their dirt to pan had worked, and where they could not raise a color on bedrock where the soil was not more than 14 inches deep, and have gotten as high as 25 cents per pan by taking the loose dirt on top of the ground. [very roughly about .4 gram, allowing for silver content, Au at \$20.67/oz.]*

*It may be well to explain what a pocket trace is, for the benefit of the novice and those who are inexperienced. A pocket trace is the gold and other minerals which are liberated or forced out from the pocket and by their specific gravity gradually work down hill, naturally spreading out over the surface more or less in its downward course, until it finds its level or works into some gulch or ravine. In the case of pockets of this class which have been capped over by slides and locked up, as it were, from longer giving a trace, or where a great space of time has elapsed since gold has eroded from the pocket, the gold in the course of time works down into the soil and finally reaches bedrock. But in the majority of cases the gold and the mineral that comes with it from the pocket are in the surface dirt.*

### **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. 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: [houseofgall@gmail.com](mailto:houseofgall@gmail.com) Send photos if you like. I'll try to get them in. If you don't have e-mail then call me at 541-993-2372.

**For Sale:** Used White's DFX 300 Metal Detector; Excellent condition. Just got back from Whites with a complete tune up and calibration: \$375; Jim in Myrtle Creek @ 775-224-8840

**Used Equipment:** Slightly used White's MXT Metal Detector with Coil Cover: \$639; Slightly used Whites VX3 Metal Detector with coil cover: \$959; New Minelab X-Terra 505 Metal Detector with Koss UR30 headphones, Pro-Pointer pin pointer, 9 inch 18.75 kHz mono coil plus finds pouch & baseball cap: \$800; Used Gold Miner Spiral Wheel: \$200; Gold Magic 12E Spiral Wheel, used once. Works wet or dry: \$325; Walt @ 541-315-2030

**For Sale:** RP44 Shaker Table with stand. Retail at \$3000, asking \$2400; located in Gold Beach. Call Douglas @541-247-6707

**For Sale:** Dixie Doodle Trommel: \$500 motor needs work call Micah @ 541-221-2914





## **DCPA 2017 OUTINGS SCHEDULE**

**ALL OUTINGS ARE RAIN OR SHINE**

**OUTING MEETING TIMES ARE 8 AM**

**February 18<sup>th</sup> : Red Mine #9** (meet at old Myrtle Creek 7-11 / 24 Hour Mini Mart next to Saw Shop)

**March 18<sup>th</sup> : Neskia Beach** (meet at the Winston Dairy Queen)

**April 15<sup>th</sup> : Island Creek** (meet at McDonalds off exit 103, Riddle)

**May 13<sup>th</sup> : Cow Creek Claims – Cleanup** (meet at McDonalds off exit 103, Riddle)

**June 17<sup>th</sup> : BBQ Fun Day, 10 AM** (Douglas County Fairgrounds)

**July 15<sup>th</sup> : Middle Creek Claim – Cleanup** (meet at McDonalds off exit 103, Riddle)

**August 19<sup>th</sup> : Red Mine #9 – Cleanup** (meet at old Myrtle Creek 7-11 / 24 Hour Mini Mart next to Saw Shop)

**September 16<sup>th</sup> : Island Creek** (meet at McDonalds off exit 103, Riddle)

**October 14<sup>th</sup> : Whiskey Run** (meet at the Winston Dairy Queen)

**November 18<sup>th</sup> : Red Mine #9** (meet at old Myrtle Creek 7-11 / 24 Hour Mini Mart next to Saw Shop)

**December 16<sup>th</sup> : 7 Devils Wayside** (meet at the Winston Dairy Queen)