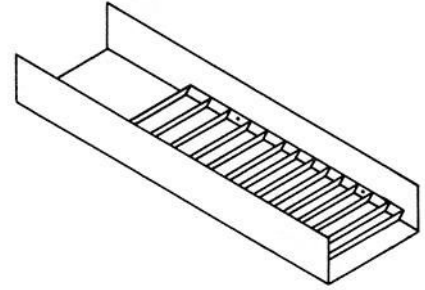




444 Winchester PMB 12-D,  
Roseburg, OR 97470



**THE SLUICE BOX**

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## November 2018

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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 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.

**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: 267-571-5618 or [admin@dcpagold.org](mailto:admin@dcpagold.org)

### Message from the President:

Well, it feels hard to believe to me, but our Annual Christmas Dinner is just around the corner! The final preparations are now in the works. Here are the pertinent details:

Date: December 10th, 2018

Place: Pine Grove Community Church

Candy makers and church hall decorators start at 1:30 PM

Dinner Time: 6:00 PM

Prepaid cost: \$10.00 per person; we will have a name tag for you at the door

Gift exchange: It is a volunteer gift exchange, if you want to participate, there is a \$10 limit.

We **will not** hold a board meeting or a general meeting.

There **will not** be a December newsletter, due to no board or general meetings being held.

I can't wait to see you all there, for some good company, great food, and wonderful times!

### From the Meeting:

- Called to order at 7:05 pm
- There were no new members or guests to introduce

- Minutes from the last meeting were read
  - Motion was raised to mark the old minutes as read
  - Motion carried
- Treasurer's report was given from Gary vicariously through Nick as Gary was out sick: \$1387.10
- Claims report given, read on for that
- Old business was read
- New Business:
  - We have confirmed that Gold Show meetings will be held the same day as our General meetings. So, in January 2019, board meetings start at 5:30, Gold Show meetings are at 6:00, Dinner is at 6:30, and our General Meetings are at 7:00.
  - Details from the October Bake Sale were discussed; \$248.00 was raised at our very first bake sale! A huge thanks goes to Sherrie Wernex and Tish McKnight!
  - Future bake sale discussions then ensued.
  - Get your \$10 in for the Christmas dinner
  - Details were discussed for sides, desserts, etc. We'll have an online board to post what you're bringing
- Break taken
- Outing details were announced
- Vice President Scotty Rintoul piped up and said that parts of Island Creek are now open to motor vehicles
- Raffle items were drawn
- Meeting adjourned

## **Claims:**

Claims report from Mike Eshleman, Claims Director: We have our claim paperwork back with receipts. Mike also let us know that the BLM fees have increased, per a postcard he received in the mail. A conversation then ensued.

Here is the official press release from the BLM that describes the fee increases:

*BLM ANNOUNCES ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT TO ITS MINERAL FEE COST-RECOVERY SCHEDULE*  
 WASHINGTON – Effective Oct. 1, 2018, the Bureau of Land Management will begin using an updated fee schedule to recover costs incurred in processing certain actions related to oil, gas, coal, and solid minerals activities on public land. The fee schedule is adjusted regularly based on inflation and follows procedures established under the 2005 Cost Recovery Rule. The updated schedule appears in today's Federal Register and will be posted to the BLM website at <http://www.blm.gov>.

*The fees cover the BLM's costs for processing such actions as lease applications, name changes, corporate mergers, lease consolidations, and reinstatements. Under this update, 17 of the 48 fees subject to annual adjustment will remain unchanged, while 31 will increase.*

*Of the 31 fees that are increasing, 18 will increase by \$5 each and eight will increase by \$10 each. The fee for*

*adjudicating 10 or fewer mineral patent claims will increase by \$50 (from \$1,555 to \$1,605), and the fee for adjudicating more than 10 claims will increase by \$105 (from \$3,110 to \$3,215).*

*The BLM is authorized to charge cost recovery fees under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 and the 2005 Cost Recovery Rule. The Office of Management and Budget has also directed federal agencies to recover costs for their services. The 2005 Cost Recovery Rule expressly projected that the BLM would annually adjust the fee schedule to account for inflation. The BLM updates the fee schedule each year based on changes in the Implicit Price Deflator for Gross Domestic Product (IPD-GDP), as determined by the U.S. Department of Commerce.*

*Minerals Management: Adjustment of Cost Recovery Fees*

*<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2018-09-28/pdf/2018-21298.pdf>*

*The BLM manages more than 245 million acres of public land located primarily in 12 Western states, including Alaska. The BLM also administers 700 million acres of sub-surface mineral estate throughout the nation. The agency's mission is to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of America's public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations. Diverse activities authorized on these lands generated \$96 billion in sales of goods and services throughout the American economy in fiscal year 2017. These activities supported more than 468,000 jobs.*

## **Outings:**

For the month of November, I originally had the club scheduled to go to Nesika beach. A couple of weeks before the outing, I secured a babysitter for that Saturday, as Nesika is one of my most favorite spots to go. In December 2017 when I made the schedule, I figured that surely by November we'd have enough rainfall to have plenty of water flowing from that culvert there, and a storm or two would have washed the blonde sand off the surface. Well, with the wacky weather we've had this year, that wasn't even close to being the case. I put some feelers out to our members and groups on the coast, and found out that the culvert was just a trickle; not near enough to hold 4 or 5 sluices for gold recovery.

During this discovery process, fellow Member Jim Graves piped up on Facebook, and said that the club was welcome to come to his place on the mainstem of the Umpqua for an outing instead. He said the gold was better at his place than what's on the beach anyway.

You see, each year for the last couple of years, Jim has offered the DCPA members a chance to mine at his property on the mainstem Umpqua. He hosts two outings a year that all North Bend and DCPA clubs are welcome to attend, both on Memorial Day and Labor Day weekends.

So, I made the executive decision to abandon the Nesika trip, and head out to Jim's, and communicated that to everyone the best I could. Fellow Member Richard Joyner piped up and said he'd go with me out to Jim's.

I went ahead and headed down to the Winston Dairy Queen anyway to catch anyone who didn't see my emails and Facebook posts. No one showed, which wasn't too surprising since no one ever mentioned

interest in this outing at the general meeting. I then waited at the announced meeting spot in Sutherlin and didn't find anyone. So, out to Jim's I went.

Richard and I met up with Jim at his property, and I grinned a golden grin when I saw his river access. He has flat river access on the inside bend of the mainstem Umpqua. There was more exposed bedrock than I could shake a stick at, that obviously has high winter water flow over it.

Richard and I got a tour of the grounds from Jim, while learning how he and Vice President Scotty Rintoul get their buckets of material up off the bank and to their trucks. With our excitement brewing Richard and I got right to it, figuring out exactly where we wanted to work.

I picked a spot near the water line where I found a hole in the bedrock that would have eddies in it when the water flows over it. The material was hard packed in there; I could tell it had been sitting there for a year or three. I took the first shovel full and threw it in a pan and took it to the water. There was so much black sand in it that I know I missed some color, but I counted 12 color at my discovery swirl. In the first picture here, you can see what the area looked like after I cleaned it out.

Not soon after, Richard had his pan in the water from the area he picked. He piped up and said he found a nice piece. That pan is in the second picture here.



We knew the gold is good here and once we confirmed that, we made quick work of filling up a couple of buckets each to take home and play with. As we were cleaning up and getting ready to go, Vice President Scotty Rintoul made an appearance. He took Richard and I down to a few spots he'd been working and imparted a whole lot of his years of mining experience upon Richard and I. That right there folks, is the priceless part of these outings; getting the old timers out with us to tell us and show us what they know. This is where the rubber meets the road for our club.



## Legislation:

From our good friends over at American Mining Rights Association:

*American Mining Rights Association  
October 30 2018*

*We wanted to share a paper written by a college student and AMRA member we recently met in Sonora. Thank you Mariesa for your hard work researching and writing this paper!*

*Suction Gold Dredges Benefit California's Rivers and Streams*

*Mariesa Yeoman*

*Southern New Hampshire University*

### *Introduction*

*Destruction, pollution, and a lack of respect for the environment these are just some of the things environmental groups like the EPA and Sierra Fund would like the public to think of when they see suction gold dredges. If you are not familiar with suction gold dredges, they consist of a suction hose, a small motor mounted on top of floating pontoons, and a sluice box attached to the back of the motor and hose. Generally, they also have a respirator for the operator to breath underwater. The water and gravel travel up the hose, through the sluice box and back out into the water, cleaner than when it was extracted with the hose. In other words, nothing is added or dumped into the water. Sand and fine material are left in the sluice to be further sorted at the end of the day. Gold, Mercury, Lead and other metals and heavy debris fall at the top of the sluice to be collected and removed.*

*What a picture they are painting for the public, a picture based off of out of context information and lack of*

*scientific proof these groups use to manipulate the laws of the state of California into banning suction gold dredging in order to support their own agenda, rather than having any authentic concern for the environment. For what reason, simply to gain control over public land use and to gain funding from taxpayers to continue restricting our rights. The permitting process was not only sufficient, but it was beneficial to the state's economy. If anyone believes this situation will stop with suction gold dredges being outlawed they are mistaken, it will only be the beginning. California's ban on suction gold dredging should be lifted without further restriction of the permitting process, because it creates new habitat for fish, it removes trash and 98 % of Mercury left behind by historic mining methods, it causes low amounts of turbidity, and because of the negative impact the ban has had on the state's economy and mining communities across California.*

### *Disturbing Fish & Fish Habitats*

*According to groups in opposition of suction gold dredging the fish are unable to spawn properly while dredges are in operation on the river. Suction gold dredging is "destroying sensitive wildlife habitat" according to Jonathan Evans with the Center for Biological Diversity (Targeted News Service, 2013). These groups have so far been successful in the crusade against mining through tactics such as claiming fish species like the Coho salmon have not been studied, when in fact they have published an entire book on the species in 1989 (Western Mining Alliance, 2013). In looking at the spawning months of the Salmon species in question, the months are (depending on location and species) November through March (wildlife.ca.gov, 2018). The suction gold dredging season is typically a three to four-month period lasting from spring to fall, according to Shannon Poe (2014) of the American Mining Rights Association. This is evidence of no interruption of the spawning season, leaving me to question why this was ever considered part of their evidence against suction gold dredging. Witnessing first-hand that fish swim around the dredges, I was never able to consider this a significant argument on their behalf. I have found evidence that supports another story. According to a study done by Chui and Suen (2016) "dredging activities can actually improve fish habitat". Suction gold dredging turns over rock on the bed load of the river, stirring small organisms that fish might consider sustenance.*

*According to retired EPA and physical scientist Claudia Wise, after the gravel leaves the dredge and settles for one year it becomes "refugia" and fish will begin using the location to spawn (Jones, 2012). The spawning salmon can produce thousands of offspring at once, so even a few lucky enough to survive can benefit the population of that species. Dredging activity does not affect the fecundity (average number of eggs released) by female salmon. If the permitting plan were to continue as it was, there would be no effects on fish spawning since the seasons are offset. Flooding of the rivers in Northern California bring destruction to roads, infrastructure, and to fish habitats as it resets the bed load of the river each year. Dredging is a safe and healthy method of returning these fish "refugia" to a more suitable habitat after the flooding process. Along with these benefits, the great part of suction gold dredging is the removal of objects from the river that may eventually harm fish. Why should we even consider banning or further restricting an activity that is an income to the state, an ideal tool for creating habitat, it cleans the river, and it is privately funded by the miners rather than by the state and taxpayers.*

### *Trash & Mercury Removal*

*According to articles I have read in opposition of suction gold dredges, they are responsible for leaving trash along the river and dumping large amounts of mercury into the waterways. They have in some article gone so far as to say that gold miners are bathing in the water. While evidence cannot be provided to assure no bathing is taking place, I can honestly say I have not witnessed it within the mining community. An article posted by the AMRA "Small-scale Gold Suction Dredging" provides insight into just how much trash can be removed by suction dredge operation during one season (Greene, 2014). During operation, dredging frequently removes*

hooks, lead sinkers, and other fishing accessories. When I look at the photos at the end of this section, I find it extremely hard to see things any other way, suction gold dredging is cleaning our waterways.

Mercury is a toxin found in nature, a common belief is that mining activities are responsible for all of the mercury found in our water. The fact is, before judgement is passed the public, EPA, and other environmental groups must understand that modern placer gold mining is very different from historic and hard rock mining methods. Let me start by explaining that two different methods of gold mining are practiced, Placer gold mining and hard rock mining. Hard rock mining is the extraction of gold from the ore it is found in underground. According to Nicholson (2017) this method uses Mercury in order to separate the gold from the ore. Placer gold mining such as dredging is used on the water using a hose to "vacuum" the river bottom, it cleans and sorts particles leaving the larger gravel to re-enter the river. No Mercury or any other type of pollutant is used in this process of gold extraction because gold is already removed from the ore by erosion processes. A report done on Mercury removal by suction dredge states that they remove 98% of Mercury from the material processed according to the California Water Board (2005).

How can suction dredging be polluting the waterways, when evidence shows that suction dredging and the gold mining community are showing real effort to clean up the rivers they spend time on. Groups like the AMRA are putting forth photographic, undeniable evidence that suction gold dredging is not capable of generating this volume of trash and Mercury. If Mercury needs to be cleaned up from our waterways, why not let the suction dredge operators do at no cost to the state. It is the ideal tool for removing the Mercury left behind by the historic mining methods, solely due to the amount it is capable of removing.

### *Turbidity*

Suction dredging causes large amounts of turbidity in the water, according to environmental groups. Turbidity is small particles of silt and clay, organic and inorganic material that gets stirred up temporarily in the suspended and dissolved load of the river. The river has natural processes for removing these particles, as well as other pollutants from the water without any aid from outside sources. Turbidity is a natural process caused by various natural sources like landslides, lahars, mudflows, and floods. Even smaller activities create corresponding small amounts of turbidity. The river has a self-purification process which settles this turbidity shortly after it leaves the suction dredge. The river can influence the self-purification process through mechanical, physical, chemical, and biochemical processes (Lazardou, 2013). Another words the river can dilute the turbidity caused by dredging very quickly and without harming the ecosystem.

The river is capable of handling severe floods every year which create the greatest amount of turbidity out of any process taking place on the river. Suction dredging creates far less turbidity, most of which settles out before reaching the next bend in the river channel. What is causing harmful turbidity is the dumping of pollutants into the water that are foreign to the rivers ecosystem, this is seen often in populated areas. Since dredges do not add anything to the material that is released back into the river, it cannot be harmful. The turbidity consists mostly of natural organic and inorganic particles that will settle out of the water normally.

### *Economic Impacts*

Another opinion I have reviewed was that the cost of permitting for suction gold dredging was not enough to cover the damages to the river environment. That suction dredging causes enough of an impact to warrant additional costs to the gold mining community. In 2008 an article on "The Economic Impact of Suction Dredging In California" the numbers speak to the economic loss these small communities are seeing, due to the ban on suction gold dredging. Taxes in California on mining claims alone in 2008 were \$1,701,088. For

supplies such as food, camping fees, and "other living costs " the same year totaling at \$31,590,741. Gas, oil, and Maintaining equipment for 2008 reached \$15,162,992 (Harn, 2011). I have witnessed many small community shops and businesses having to close their doors due to the loss of this income. Mining generated income for many of these remote rivers. At the time the article was written, gold was worth \$1,431.80 per troy ounce. For every three troy ounces found \$15.13 million was added to the economy.

Many of the suction dredge operators are retired from work, doing what they loved to do and making a difference in the river at the same time. Since the ban many of these people can no longer operate a dredge or in some cases go mining at all. It is a terrible tragedy that these good people had the last seasons of a hobby they had such passion for stripped from them in the blink of an eye. Meanwhile, the EPA is proposing to study the Mercury content of the rivers in detail at the whopping cost of roughly 6 million (to start). Why are we supporting these groups who continue to ask for money, without showing authentic results. Studies have been done on the Mercury, I fully believe it is time to act on the clean-up. Something suction gold dredging has been doing for years. The truth is if the environmental groups succeed against suction gold mining, then many other activities are open to the same or similar types of manipulation and scrutiny. Mountain biking for accelerating erosion along the slopes of the trails, Fishing for the hooks, sinkers, and other debris they have left behind, or even the many asphalt roads we pave through wilderness destroying wildlife habitat. The point is where does it stop, when will the line be drawn? Suction dredging is both safe and helpful for the environment, and it is beneficial to the economy. A perspective I must share with my readers is that without mining there would be no Gold, Steel, Aluminum, or any other metals. Cell phones would not have the material needed to transmit signal, vehicles would not exist as we know them, none of our tools for work, and none of our "toys" for enjoying recreational activity would exist. Do we really want to attack suction dredging, I believe the answer is no.

## Conclusion

When it comes down to it, there is no reason to continue this ban. There is also no reason to change or rewrite the permitting process. I believe with this evidence anyone can agree. Suction gold dredging does not disturb fish, it can restore necessary "refugia" and benefit fish in all life stages. Mining groups and suction dredge operators are the only ones making true effort to clean-up the rivers, removing trash and collecting Mercury that is toxic to people and ecosystems. Any turbidity caused from dredging is taken care of by a river's various ways of self-purification. California's suction dredge ban should be lifted, and the permitting process returned to its previous conditions. We should not allow groups like the EPA and Sierra Fund to manipulate our government to fit their wants and needs, nor should we pay them to do so. Continuing to grant money for "improving the environment" is taking money away from other projects in the state, like replanting wildfire areas and homelessness. The EPA takes this money and uses it to sue dredge operators in court and get more funding, when are they going to actually do anything they have been paid millions to do? I believe we should do away with the EPA Mercury project, and use that money to get dredges on the water to actually clean up the toxins instead of just study them.

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## **Kerby's Corner:**

Here's an article shared by Kerby; note he is not the author, but knows this is valuable information for everyone:

*Staking Your Gold Claim, with Josh Reinke*  
November 27 at 8:41 PM ·  
*What is a mining claim? Mining claims 101*

*A mining claim is a very special type of REAL PROPERTY. In July of 1866, in the interest of developing the mineral resources of the Far West, the United States Congress granted the Mineral Estate of the Public Domain to the people of this country. This act, known on the Capital floor as HR 365, gave all U.S. citizens (and those*

*who had declared their intention to become citizens) the RIGHT to explore the mineral lands of this nation and to locate, occupy, develop and patent any valuable mineral deposits which they found. In doing so, states like California, Oregon, Nevada and Arizona quickly established themselves as self reliant and prosperous, almost over night. In 1870, Congress also adopted the Placer Mining Act, which was later combined with the 1866 Mineral to become the General Mining Act of 1872. For over 125 years, persons in this country have enjoyed the unique rights and opportunities given to us by our most forward thinking leaders of those days.*

*Many people today do not realize that most of our property rights in the Far Western states actually originate from those Acts of Congress. Though there is currently a moratorium on the issuing of patents to mining claims, this will hopefully change in the future. As a mining claim owner, you are entitled to rights to develop your claim in a manner that is suited to its mineral development and you are the exclusive owner of all the locatable minerals on your claim and have the right to the use and enjoyment of the surface of your mining claim. (These minerals are not limited to just gold, nor is gold the most valuable locatable mineral found in Northern California).*

*Though you also have the right to occupy your claim, please note that your right to occupancy is dependent on whether or not you are actively mining on your claim and if you desire to build a cabin on your claim, the District Ranger will require you to submit a Plan of Operations so that the agency can determine the best way that this can be accomplished without excessively impacting the environment. In most cases building a cabin is not permitted but structures on wheels like a camper are possible to have permitted.*

*As the owner of a viable mineral deposit, unlike other people, you will enjoy the ability to actually PRODUCE wealth from the earth with your own elbow grease. Most people simply OBTAIN wealth and are largely subject to the whim of their employer. In trying economic times, a mining claim, especially one with a valuable mineral like gold or platinum, can be a real hedge against a recession or depression. With gold at over \$1100 per troy ounce, anyone willing to work hard and put forth an effort to become more knowledgeable on the subject of placer mining can make a fine living as a miner.*

*In the State of California, an unpatented mining claim is a form of REAL PROPERTY, meaning that you are free to sell, lease or rent your mining claim, as well as to pass it on to your heirs. Please note that as a claim holder, you are required to file an annual claim assessment with BLM by September 1st of each year. Each claim only costs you \$155 per year to maintain, but, if you have less than 10 mining claims, you are eligible for a small miner exemption and can file an affidavit of work performed on your claim and a \$15 fee to the BLM and separate fees for the county.*

*I hope this helps answer some questions for you all!*

## **Miner's Mall:**

This is 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, we don't see why we can't post the ad. If you have an ad in here and the item has sold, or you know the person and know it has sold, please let Nick know.

E-mail them to Nick: [admin@dcpagold.org](mailto:admin@dcpagold.org) Send photos if you like, I'll get them in. If you don't have e-mail then call me at 267-571-5618 and we'll work something out.

*Used Equipment, Contact Nick Gall @ 267-571-5618:*

*Gold Rush Nugget Bucket, \$50, MSRP New \$119.95*

*From <https://www.goldrushnuggetbucket.com/>:*



*As Seen on Shark Tank, the Gold Rush Nugget Bucket is a patented gold panning kit that makes finding gold easy and fun for everyone. Approved by the Gold Prospector's Association of America (GPAA) for all ages, it's so easy that kids and prospectors alike are using it! Just scoop in your lucky dirt, pour in water and watch the gold concentrate right before your eyes!*

**New and Used Equipment for Sale! Contact Walt @ 541-315-2030**

Brand new 3" Hydro-force Nozzle **\$250**

Used 2.5" Hydro-force Nozzle that's been used once on New White Quartz **\$200**

White's Goldmaster V-SAT with headphones and carry bag: **\$200**

Fisher Goldbug 2 with Fisher headphones and carry bag: **\$500**



**American Placer Mini Power Sluice** This is a mini power sluice made around 2007 by American Placer. It's been used very little! Water is provided by a brand new 900GPH Attwood 12-volt bilge pump. The sluice is stainless steel and 20" long, 6" wide and approx. 2.5" deep. It has seven riffles utilizing miners moss with low profile matting underneath. There is an 1/8" punch plate at the head with low pro matting underneath to catch the fines. The hose is 1 1/8" and 37" long. There is a ball valve but it really isn't necessary. Both ends slip on and hold without clamps. It has a rather unusual design. It has two small screws that fit in to holes in the edge of the tote. The rear of the sluice is held up by a single foldable pole with height adjustment. I suppose a couple of nuts could be fastened under the tote lip to keep the front of the sluice intact. Everything comes apart and stores in the tote which holds approx. 3 gals. of water. Also included is a small catch pan for the tailings. This can be used to do clean ups or process material at home. It will run for days on a small tractor battery (not included!). **\$100 or best offer.**



**Gold Buddy 2 Power Sluice:** This is an older unit and is no longer produced. The sluice box is 24" long, 8" wide and 2.75" deep. The hopper/slick plate is 19" long, 8" wide and 4.5" deep. Overall length is 42" long with a 1" overlap. Water is provided by a 1500 GPH 12-volt bilge pump. It will run for days on a small tractor battery (NOT INCLUDED!) It has five riffles with expanded metal and floor runner carpet underneath. There are two sections of Deep V matting. I received it without legs so I made some out of 5/16" steel rod. I don't have a welder and couldn't find anyone to do it for free. The feet are 5/16" x 1" carriage bolts with 3/8" washers. They're attached using 5/16" Transmission hose. They seem sturdy enough. This Power Sluice will work for cleanup but will also process material very quickly. **TOTE NOT INCLUDED! \$150**



**Older Micro Sluice 1:** This is an older Micro Sluice 1. You can tell by the wooden legs. I hooked it up to a brand new 500 GPH 12-volt bilge pump. That's the size it comes with but it over shot the hopper so I put in a ball valve. I also replaced the hex nuts with wing nuts. It has an adjustment for three settings which change the angle of the sluice; N is for normal, as in processing material. C is for concentrates. F is for black sand. They have a catch net to keep the tailings out of the water. This didn't have one so I improvised with a fish tank net and some clothes pins. They were nice enough to email me a file for the instructions. It will run for days on a small tractor battery. **BATTERY AND BUCKET NOT INCLUDED! \$75 or best offer!**



**Tom & Perry Style Cleanup System with Stand:** This is a Gutter type black sand cleanup system. It has low profile V matting. It measures 27 1/4" long, x 4 3/8" wide and 2 1/8" deep. It's powered by a Rule 360 G.P.H. 12-volt Bilge Pump. It will run for days on a small lawn and garden tractor battery (NOT INCLUDED!). The stands are steel and are height adjustable. They are tightened by long bolts with wing nuts to hold the sluice in place. Water flow is adjusted by a plastic ball valve. The hose is 3/4" x 3'. TOTE NOT INCLUDED! **\$20 or best offer!**

The following is for sale by none other than John Holstrom. If interested, contact him at 541-679-8976

**One 70 lb. Flask of Mercury; \$340. One XL 8 Mil wetsuit, with Gloves, and Head Mask; \$150.**

**Regulator, Bottle and Hose; \$100.**

The following is for sale by none other than Darlene Coutts. If interested, contact her at 541-673-7971

**One 4" Dredge with pontoons. Included are an air tank, frame, sluice, hoses and Nozzle. It has a Honda motor that is in great shape. \$550**



## **DCPA 2018 OUTINGS SCHEDULE**

**ALL OUTINGS ARE RAIN OR SHINE**

**OUTING MEETING TIMES ARE 9 AM**

**January 15th: Cow Creek Claims** (meet at McDonalds off exit 103, Riddle)

**February 16th, 17th, and 18<sup>th</sup>: Outdoor Show**

**March 17th: Red Mine #9** (meet at old Myrtle Creek 7-11 / 24 Hour Mini Mart next to Saw Shop)

**April 14th: Nesika Beach** (meet at the Winston Dairy Queen)

**May 19th: Cow Creek Claims – Cleanup** (meet at McDonalds off exit 103, Riddle)

**June 23rd: BBQ Fun Day, 10 AM** (Douglas County Fairgrounds)

**July 14th: Middle Creek Claim – Cleanup** (meet at McDonalds off exit 103, Riddle)

**August 18th: Red Mine #9 – Cleanup** (meet at old Myrtle Creek 7-11 / 24 Hour Mini Mart next to Saw Shop)

**September 15th: Cow Creek Claims** (meet at McDonalds off exit 103, Riddle)

**October 13th: Red Mine #9** (meet at old Myrtle Creek 7-11 / 24 Hour Mini Mart next to Saw Shop)

**November 17th: Nesika Beach** (meet at the Winston Dairy Queen)

**December 15th: 7 Devils Wayside or Whiskey Run** (meet at the Winston Dairy Queen)