

A Survey of One Hundred Stones

Plan View Map of Sweet Home Mine Cross Section View of Main Stope Plan View Map of Corkscrew Adit Lot Consolidation Plat

February 25, 2022

Presented by

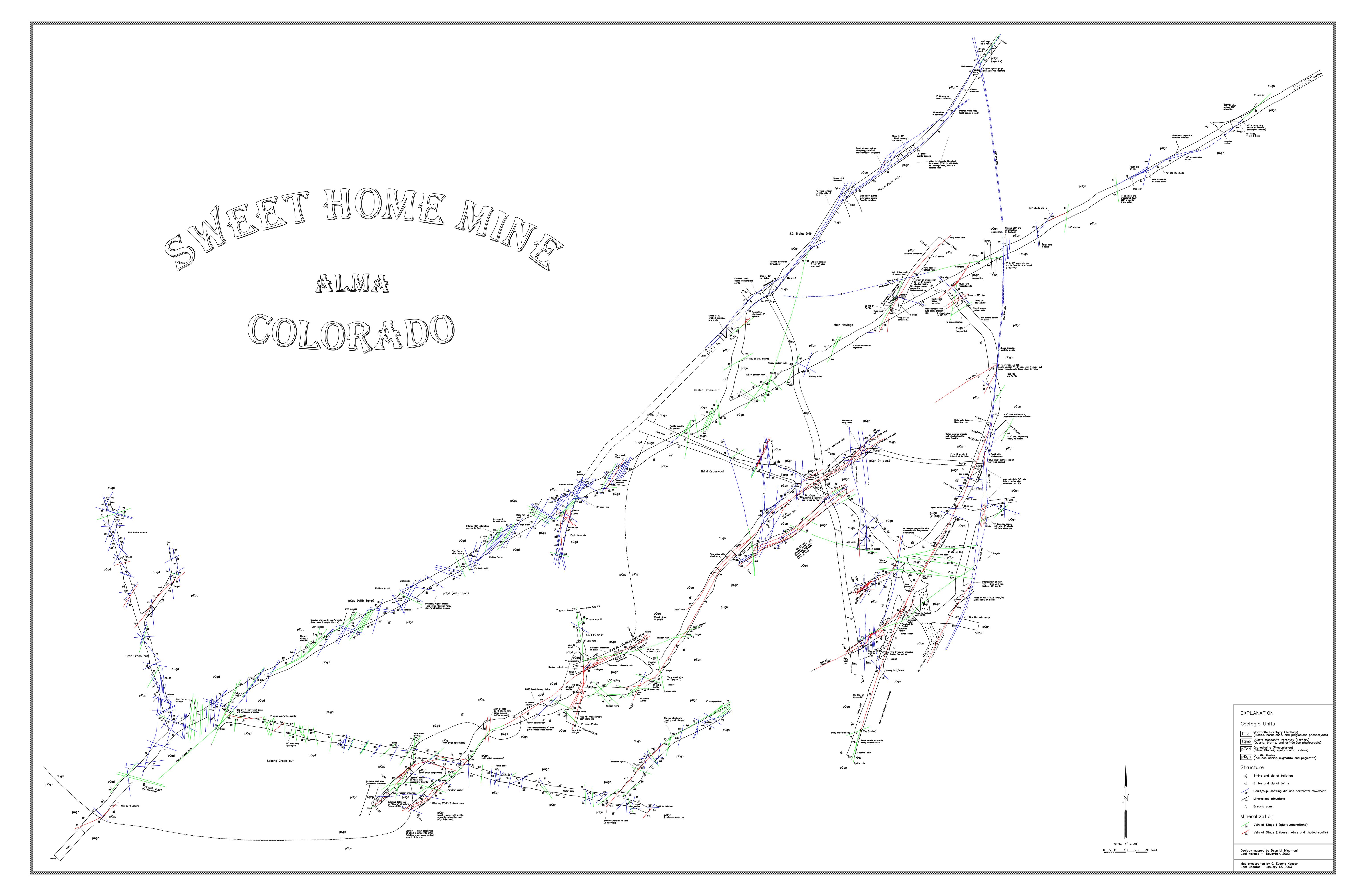
C. Eugene Kooper, PLS, CFedS, PG
Lakewood, Colorado
cekooper@gmail.com

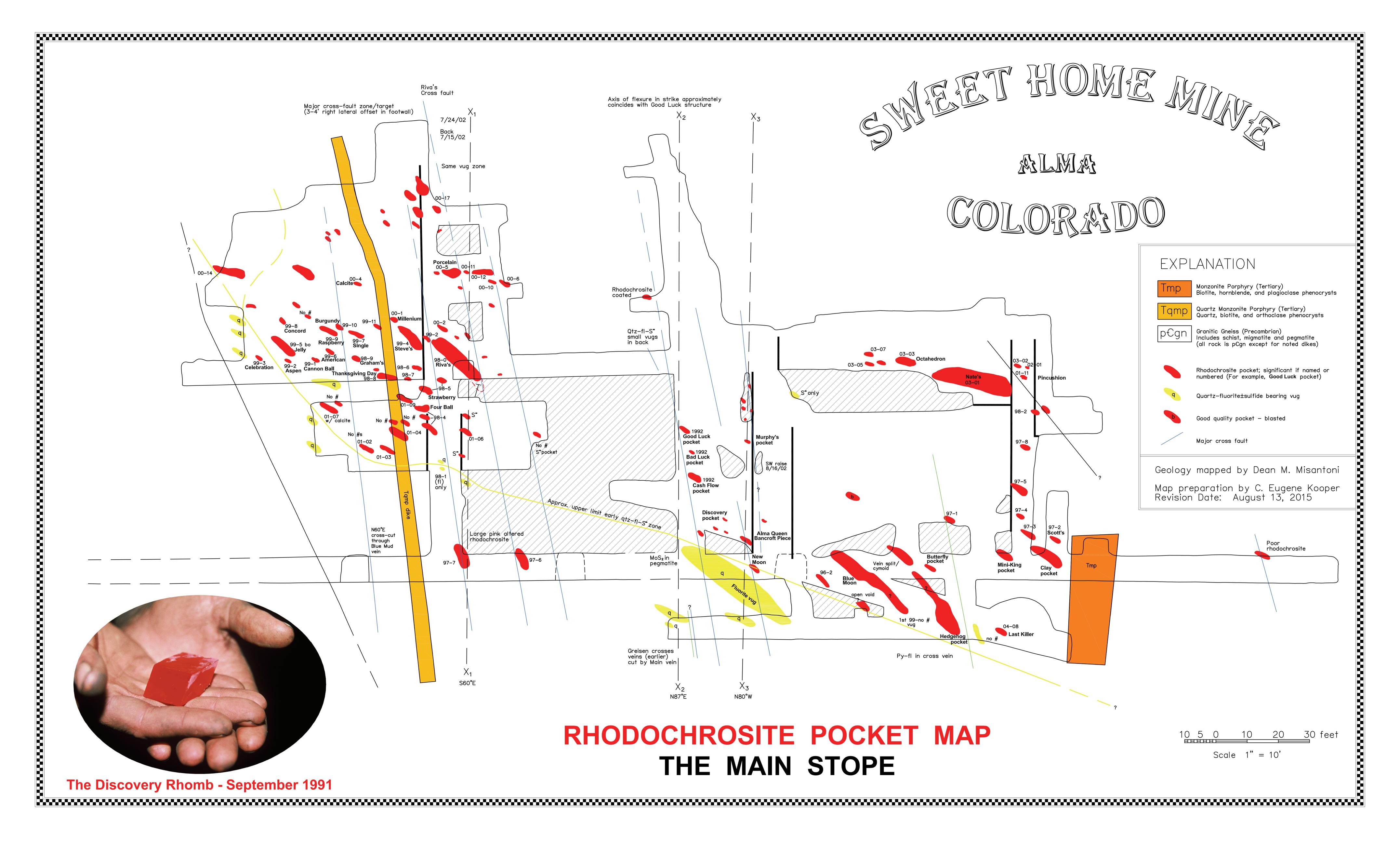
The case history course materials include one PDF file that is too large to host on the conference app. The file contains four mineral survey connected sheets, a Master Title Plat, a Supplemental Master Title Plat, and ten (10) mineral survey plats that collectively comprise the Sweet Home Mining Group. The full-resolution plats and maps were downloaded from the BLM's GLO Records.

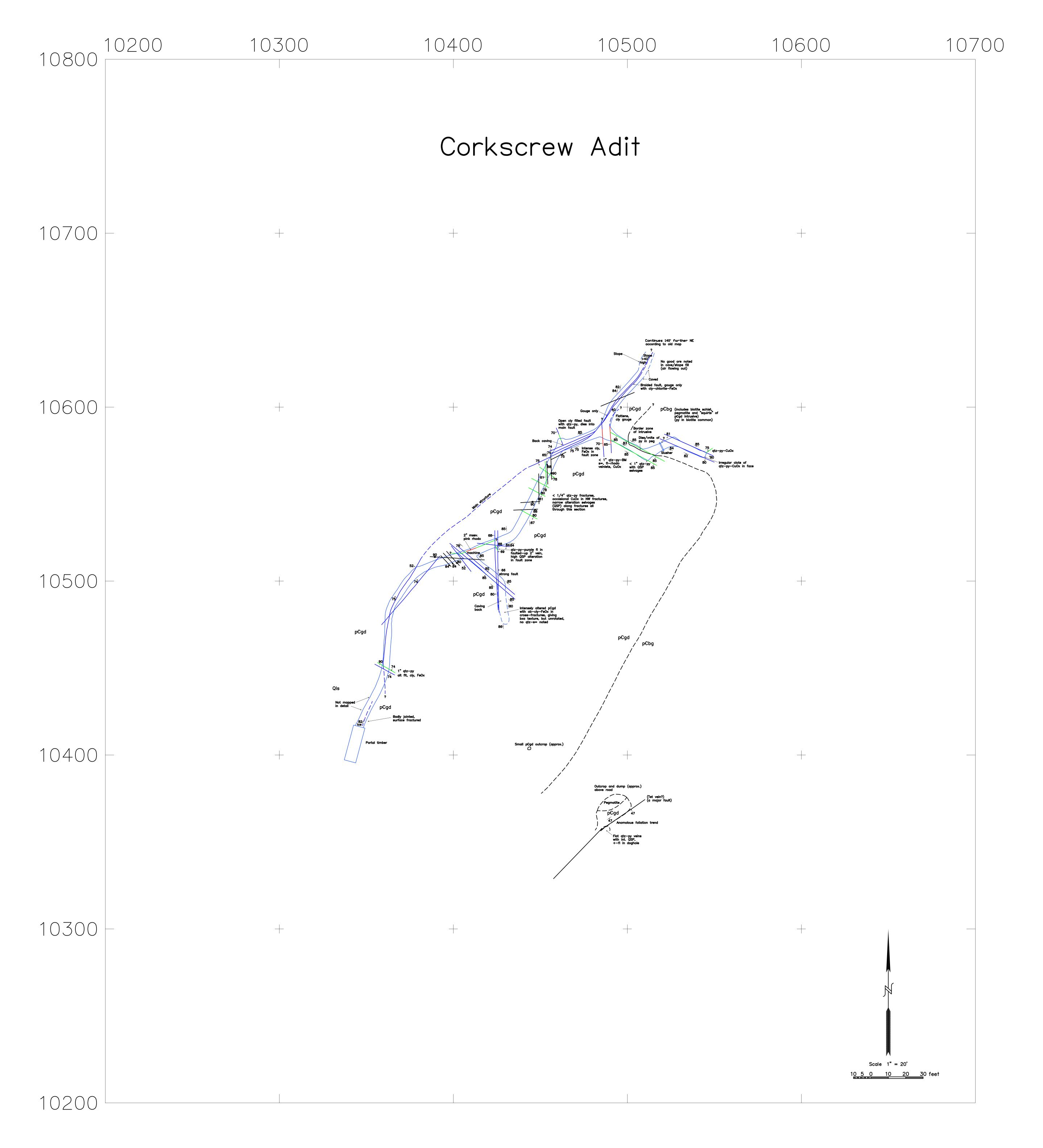
A full-resolution version of the handout can be downloaded from SurveyorConnect, an internet land surveying forum. The site allows an anonymous download of the handout. In other words, the site does not require the user to register or provide any personal information as a prerequisite to downloading the materials.

Kooper PLSC 2022 SweetHome MiningGroup GLO Records.pdf

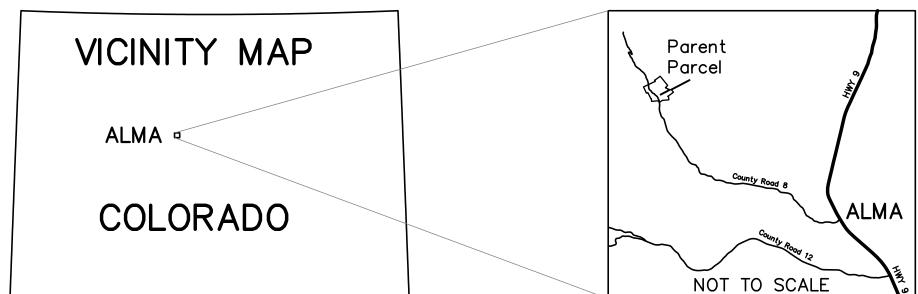
Comments and feedback are welcome and appreciated. Please submit comments to cekooper@gmail.com

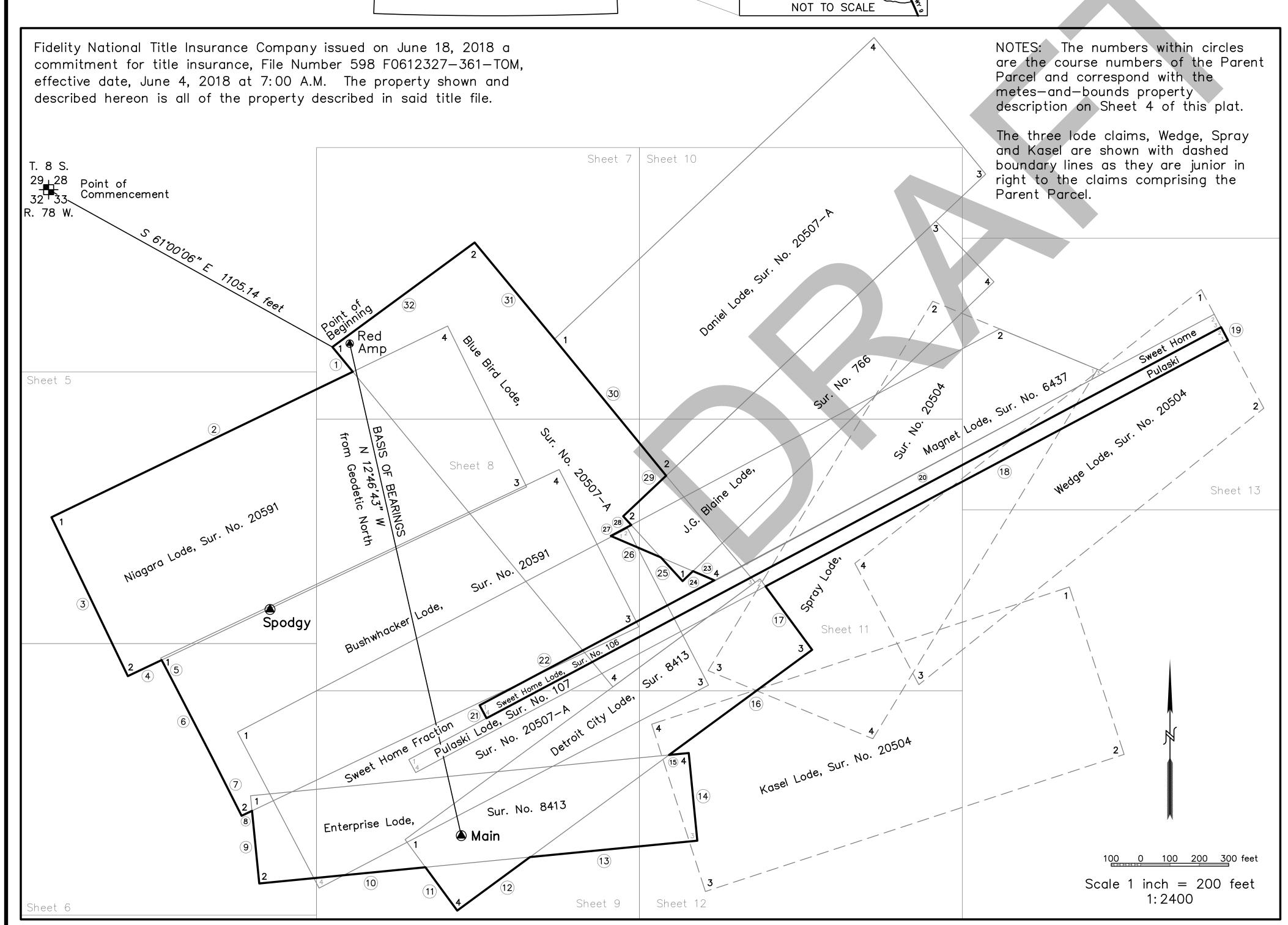






CONSOLIDATION OF SEVEN (7) PATENTED AND CONTIGUOUS LODE MINING CLAIMS
THOSE BEING THE PULASKI, DETROIT CITY, ENTERPRISE, BLUE BIRD,
SWEET HOME FRACTION, NIAGARA AND BUSHWHACKER LODE CLAIMS
ALL LOCATED IN THE NORTHERN ONE—HALF OF SECTION 33, TOWNSHIP 8 SOUTH,
RANGE 78 WEST, SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, PARK COUNTY, COLORADO
SHEET 1 OF 13





PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

Sweet Home Rhodo, Inc., being the owner of the real property of 74.147 acres located in Park County, Colorado, described as follows:

A parcel of land located in Section 33, Township 8 South, Range 78 West, of the Sixth Principal Meridian. The said parcel is comprised of seven contiguous lode mining claims with no gaps or gores of land owned by others lying within the exterior boundary of the Parent Parcel. The patented lode claims are the Pulaski Lode, Sur. No. 107, Patent No. 1364, date June 12, 1875; the Detroit City & Enterprise lodes, Sur. No. 8413, Patent No. 24108, date March 20, 1894; the Blue Bird & Sweet Home Fraction lodes, Sur. No. 20507—A&B, Patent No. 1073753, date January 2, 1935; and the Niagara & Bushwhacker lodes, Sur. No. 20591, Patent No. 1109690, date November 22, 1940.

In Witness Whereof, I do hereunto	set my hand and seal this day of, 20_
 President	
STATE OF COLORADO)) ss.
COUNTY OF PARK) ss.
Acknowledged before me this	day of, 20, by
Witness my hand and official seal.	
	Notary Public
	My Commission Expires:

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE:

I, C. Eugene Kooper, a Professional Land Surveyor in the State of Colorado, hereby certify that the survey and plat of the real property shown and described hereon was performed solely by me in strict compliance with Section 38—51—106, Colorado Revised Statutes, and that both survey and plat are true, accurate and complete.



C. Eugene Kooper, P.L.S. 23046 P.O. Box 281247, Lakewood, CO 80228 (720) 524-4237

Notice: According to Colorado law, you **must** commence any legal action based upon any defect in this survey within three years after you first discover such defect. In no event may any action based upon any defect in this survey be commenced more than ten years from the date of the certification shown hereon.

TITLE CERTIFICATE:

	Title Insurance Company hereby certifies that title to
the above—described property is v	vested in the Owner(s).
Date:	BY:

PARK COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL:

and approved for recordation with the Park County Clerk and Recorder's Office pursuar to the Park County Land Use Regulations this day of, 20	APPROVED as	a LOT CONSOLI	DATION by the F	Planning Director	of Park County Colorado
to the Park County Land Use Regulations this day of, 20	and approved	for recordation	with the Park (County Clerk and	Recorder's Office pursuan
	to the Park C	County Land Use	Regulations thi	is day of	, 20

	Planning Director/County Designee
ATTEST:	

RECORDER'S CERTIFICATE:

This	plat	was	filed	for	record	in	the	office	of	the	County	Clerk	and	Recorder	of	Park
	•			•						,	20,	and d	duly f	iled at		
Rece	otion	No.						·								

Park County Clerk and Recorder

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SHEET 2 OF 13

HISTORY OF SURVEYS

The first cadastral surveys conducted in the area were the township lines of Township 9 South, Range 78 West, Sixth Principal Meridian. The field surveys were conducted between June 2 and 12, 1873 by U.S. Deputy Surveyor, Benjamin M. Whittmore and approved with the township subdivision by the U.S. General Land Office (GLO) on September 9, 1873. The township subdivision survey of Township 8 South, Range 78 West, Sixth Principal Meridian was surveyed between October 29 and November 7, 1882 by U.S. Deputy Surveyor, Frank Koons under a contract dated July 13, 1882. The township subdivision plat was approved by the GLO on March 2, 1883.

On August 20, 1873, U.S. Deputy Surveyor Fred C. Morse surveyed the Sweet Home Lode, Sur. No. 106 and the Pulaski Lode, Sur. No. 107. The General Land Office approved the mineral surveys on September 10, 1873. The Sweet Home Lode was patented on November 28, 1876 (Patent No. 2043) and filed for record by the Park County Recorder on December 23, 1876 (Book 8, Page 422). The Pulaski Lode was patented on June 12, 1875 (Patent No. 1364) and filed for record by the Park County Recorder on July 10, 1875 (Book 7, Page 358).

On April 1, 1881, U.S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor Lee Hayes surveyed the J.G. Blaine Lode, Sur. No. 766 and the survey was approved on April 9, 1881. A patent was issued on October 31, 1882 (Patent No. 6581) and filed for record by the Park County Recorder on April 26, 1901 (Book 24, Page 401). The three above mineral surveys were connected to the North ¼ Cor. of Sec. 4, T. 9 S., R. 78 W., Sixth P.M.

The Magnet Lode, Sur. No. 6437 was surveyed on August 12, 1890 by U.S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor W.H. Powless and approved by the GLO on September 6, 1890. During the survey, deputy Powless found material errors in the bearings and distances of the Sweet Home and Pulaski side lines. Line 3-4 of the Magnet Lode is common with Line 1-2 of the Sweet Home Lode. The 1° discrepancy in the bearing of the side lines is likely due to a local magnetic anomaly (e.g. this lode is named the Magnet Lode). The discrepancies of 135 feet in the lengths of the Sweet Home and Pulaski lode claims are due to deputy Morse's overestimation that the scree slope had a topographic slope of 40°. The Magnet Lode was patented on February 23, 1892 (Patent No. 19696) and filed for record by the Park County Recorder on April 16, 1892 (Book 37, Page 247).

The surveys of the Grover Cleveland Lode, Sur. No. 7287 and the Winnie Lode, Sur. No. 7288 were commenced on November 30, 1891 and completed on January 19, 1892 by U.S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, W.H. Powless. The Grover Cleveland Lode was approved by the GLO on May 18, 1892, patented on June 20, 1893 (Patent No. 23081) and filed for record by the Park County Recorder on November 27, 1903 (Book 56, Page 141). The Winnie Lode was approved by the GLO on March 2, 1892. The Winnie Lode was patented on September 23, 1896 (Patent No. 27418) and filed for record by the Park County Recorder on November 27, 1903 (Book 56, Page 140). These two mineral surveys are not part of the Parent Parcel, but are included in this narrative as their locations were used to reestablish the lines of the Sweet Home and Pulaski lodes.

The Highland Mary Lode, Sur. No. 8411 was surveyed on June 23, 1893 by U.S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, W.H. Powless, approved by the the GLO on July 12, 1893, and patented on March 20, 1894 (Patent No. 24107).

The survey of the Detroit City and Enterprise lodes, Sur. No. 8413 was commenced on June 26, 1893 and completed on June 27, 1893 by U.S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, W.H. Powless and approved by the GLO on July 14, 1893. The Detroit City and Enterprise lodes were patented on March 20, 1894 (Patent No. 24108) and filed for record by the Park County Recorder on September 10, 1894, (Book 54, Page 125).

The survey of the Sun Flower No. 1 and Sun Flower No. 2 lodes, Sur. No. 17480 was commenced on December 12, 1904 and completed on December 13, 1904 by U.S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, W.H. Powless and approved by the GLO on January 24, 1905. The Sun Flower No. 1 and Sun Flower No. 2 lodes were patented on October 30, 1906 (Patent No. 44718).

HISTORY OF SURVEYS (CONTINUED)

On September 29, 1932 a mineral survey order was issued to U.S. Mineral Surveyor Gerald F. Galloway to survey nine lode claims and a mill site as Sur. No. 20504—A&B. After the field work was completed and the preliminary plat and field notes submitted for review by the General Land Office, a problem was identified. Three of the lode claims, the Blue Bird, Sweet Home Fraction and Daniel were not contiguous with the other six lode claims. The Dept. of Interior's Interior Decision, "Wagner Assets Realization Corp." (53 ID 614) directly dealt with this problem. The decision was issued on March 11, 1932, but was not published until 1933. The Colorado state office still operating under the old policy rejected the survey. The claim owner decided on January 25, 1933 to remove the Blue Bird, Sweet Home Fraction and Daniel lodes along with the Sweet Home Mill Site from Sur. No. 20504—A&B and have them surveyed under a new mineral survey order for Sur. No. 20507—A&B.

The survey of the Social Fund, Silent Friend, Wedge, Crackerjack, Spray, and Kasel lodes, Sur. No. 20504 was commenced on October 1, 1932 and completed on November 15, 1932 by U.S. Mineral Surveyor Gerald F. Galloway and approved on June 7, 1933. A patent was issued for the six lodes on February 20, 1935 (Patent No. 1074568) and filed for record by the Park County Recorder on March 6, 1935 (Book 117, Page 191).

The survey of the Blue Bird, Sweet Home Fraction and Daniel lodes and the Sweet Home Mill Site, Sur. No. 20507—A&B was commenced on January 30, 1933 and completed on February 25, 1933 by U.S. Mineral Surveyor Gerald F. Galloway and approved by the GLO on June 10, 1933. The mill site was omitted from the patent application as no mining activities were being conducted on the mill site. A patent was issued for the three lodes on January 2, 1935 (Patent No. 1073753) and filed for record by the Park County Recorder on February 1, 1935 (Book 117, Page 130).

The survey of the Bushwhacker and Niagara lodes, Sur. No. 20591 was commenced on August 1, 1938 and completed on August 28, 1938 by U.S. Mineral Surveyor Gerald F. Galloway and approved by the GLO on September 21, 1938. A patent was issued for the two lodes on November 22, 1940 (Patent No. 1109690) and filed for record by the Park County Recorder on December 20, 1940 (Book 126, Page 678).

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF LOST CORNERS

The original stone for Cor. No. 1 of the Sweet Home Lode was found in place during the field survey. Cors. Nos. 2 and 3 are located in the upper portion of the scree slope and were destroyed by slide activity and Cor. No. 4 was destroyed by a mining access road. None of the corners of the Pulaski Lode were found during the field survey. Cors. Nos. 1 and 4 lie within Buckskin Road and a driveway. Cors. Nos. 2 and 3 are located in the upper portion of the scree slope and were destroyed by slide activity. The lines of the Sweet Home and Pulaski lodes were reestablished based on the position of Cor. No. 1 of the Sweet Home Lode; the positions of the Magnet Lode, Sur. No. 6437 and Grover Cleveland Lode, Sur. No. 7287 (Line 3-4 of the Magnet and Line 1-2 of the Grover Cleveland are common with Line 1-2 of the Sweet Home Lode); and a connection made to Cor. No. 3 of the Pulaski Lode during the original survey of the Social Fund Lode, Sur. No. 20504 by Gerald F. Galloway in 1932.

The original stone for Cor. No. 2 of the J.G. Blaine Lode was found in place during the field survey. The stone for Cor. No. 1 was found lying below the corner position. The original bearing rock accessory was found and the stone monument reestablished based on the record tie from the bearing rock. The field notes for Sur. No. 20507—A&B state that deputy Galloway found the stone slightly fallen over and reestablished the stone based on the original bearing rock. Cor. No. 3 was destroyed in the scree slope. Cor. No. 4 was not found. However, Cor. No. 4 was found by U.S. Mineral Surveyor Galloway during the survey of Sur. No. 20507—A&B. From the field notes [Cor. No. 4 had] "fallen out of place down a cliff and replaced in the mound of stone where it was originally." During the survey of the Magnet Lode, material errors were reported in the bearings and distances of Line 1—2 and Line 4—1 of the J.G. Blaine Lode.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF LOST CORNERS (CONTINUED)

The original stones for Cors. Nos. 1 and 4 of the Magnet Lode were found in place during the field survey. Cors. Nos. 2 and 3 are located in the upper portion of the scree slope and were destroyed by slide activity. Line 2—3 of the Magnet Lode and its extension are shared by four other lodes. The common line of the five lode claims was reestablished by a connection to Cor. No. 3 of the Colorado Springs Lode, Sur. No. 3106 (also Cor. No. 1 of the Tiger Lode, Sur. No. 3103) during the survey of the Spray Lode, Sur. No. 20504 by U.S. Mineral Surveyor Gerald F. Galloway in 1932.

The original stone to Cor. No. 1 of the Highland Mary Lode was found in place during the field survey. Cor. No. 4 was found leaning downhill and reestablished using the record tie from its original bearing rock.

Five of the eight corners of the Detroit City and Enterprise lodes were found during the field survey. The witness corners to Cors. Nos. 2 and 3 of the Detroit City Lode were found in place. Cor. No. 1 of the Detroit City Lode was destroyed by mining activity. The witness corner to Cor. No. 4 was previously found lying in the ditch of Buckskin Gulch Road. Cor. No. 1 of the Enterprise Lode was rehabilitated based on the record ties to the remains of the two original bearing trees. Cor. No. 2 of the Enterprise Lode was found in place, but it may have moved downhill due to soil creep and frost heave. However, the only evidence of this is a slight discrepancy with the record tie to its bearing rock. Cor. No. 3 of the Enterprise Lode was destroyed in the scree slope. Cor. No. 4 was found in an upright position with a mound of stone. However, this area of the scree slope has slid downhill en masse approx. 20 feet since it was originally established (approx. 0.15 feet/year) Cors. Nos. 1 and 4 of the Detroit City Lode and Cors. Nos. 3 and 4 of the Enterprise Lode were reestablished based on the record relationships to the positions of the four found corners of Sur. No. 8413.

The three stone monuments marking the corners of the Sun Flower No. 1 and Sun Flower No. 2 northern end lines were found. The common corner of Cors. Nos. 2 may have moved downhill due to soil creep and frost heave, but the only evidence of this is a slight discrepancy with the record tie to its bearing rock. Cor. No. 3 of the Sun Flower No. 1 Lode is displaced from the true corner position. It has not been rehabilitated, but the corner is an extant corner as the original bearing rock was found. The stone monument that originally marked Cor. No. 3 of the Sunflower No. 2 Lode was rotated 180° and moved 0.79 feet along Line 3–4 of the Sun Flower No. 2 Lode by U.S. Mineral Surveyor Gerald F. Galloway during the survey of the Sweet Home Mill Site, Sur. No. 20507–B. It was marked as Cor. No. 1 of said mill site. The error in placement of Cor. No. 1 of the Sweet Home Mill Site was caused by an error of 32 arc—minutes in the computation of the solar observation for Sur. No. 20507—A&B.

The four original stone corners of the Blue Bird Lode were found during the field survey. The stone originally set to mark Cor. No. 2 of the Blue Bird Lode was found in an upright position, but 11.54 feet downhill from the corner position due to slide activity (approx. 0.15 feet/year). The witness corner to Cor. No. 4 has a falling of 1.97 feet from Line 1—2 of the Detroit City Lode. However, the scree slope in this area is unstable, so Line 3—4 of the Blue Bird Lode is taken to be on Line 1—2 of the Detroit City Lode. This interpretation is supported by the intent that there not be any remaining fractions of ground. In a September 17, 1932 letter to Mr. Edwin C. Spray, the owner of the Blue Bird and Detroit City lodes, U.S. Mineral Surveyor Gerald F. Galloway stated, "All claim[s] fit together so that, between them, there are no fractions of ground."

All four corners of the Sweet Home Fraction Lode and the southwesterly end line (Cors. Nos. 1 and 2) of the Daniel Lode were found in place during the field survey.

All eight corners of the Bushwhacker and Niagara lodes were found in place during the field survey.

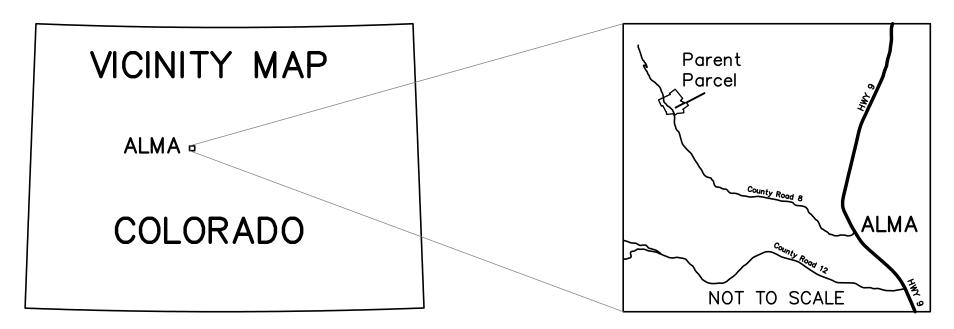
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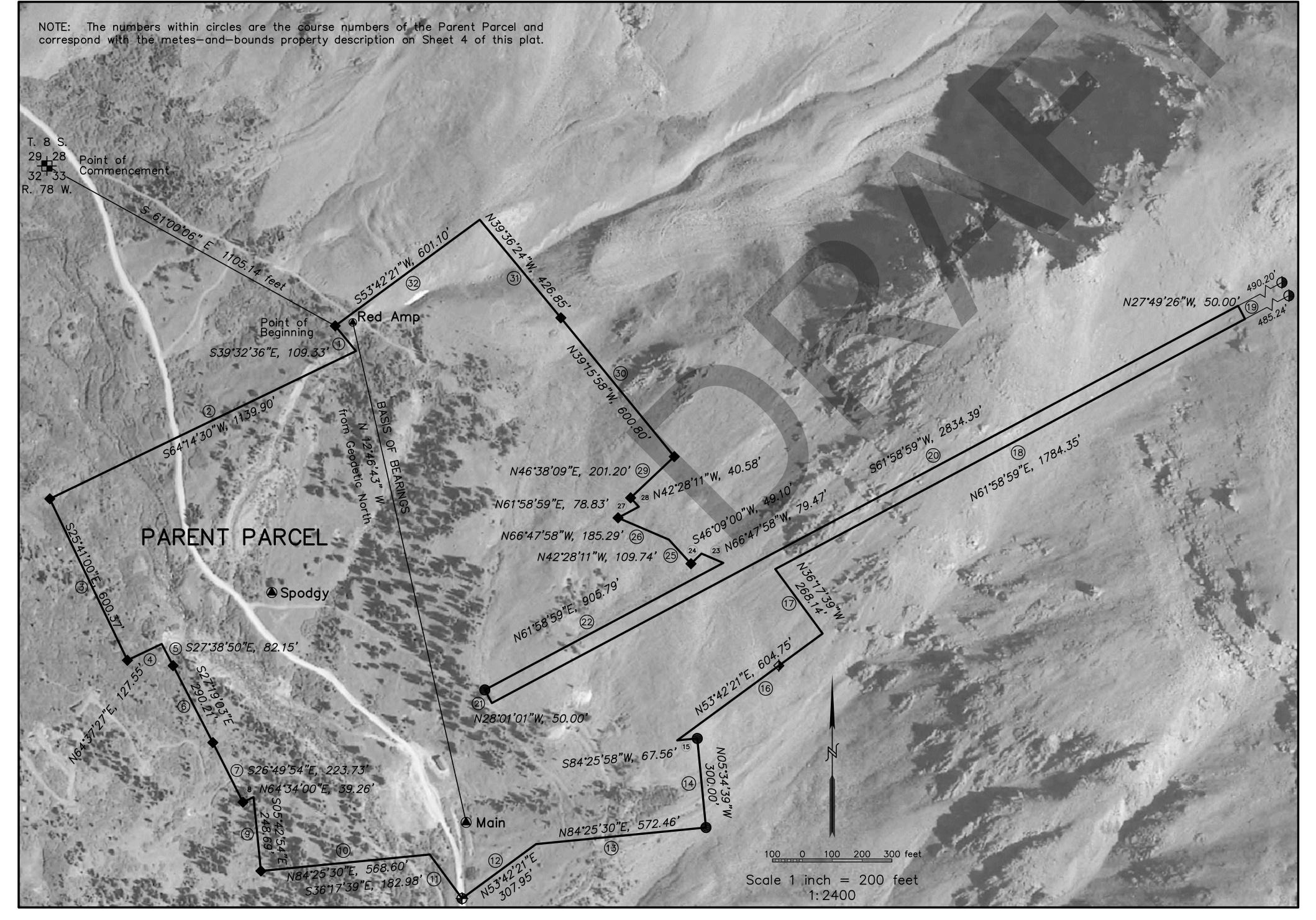
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SHEET 3 OF 13





EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED ON PLAT

- Found Original PLSS Aliquot Corner (Stone Monument)
- ◆ Found Original Mineral Survey Corner (Stone Monument)
- ♦ Found Original Mineral Survey Witness Corner (Stone Monument)
- Set Corner, a $2-\frac{1}{2}$ dia. Aluminum cap on a 30 long, No. 6 rebar
- Set Corner, a $3-\frac{1}{4}$ " dia. Aluminum cap affixed to a 36" long and $2-\frac{1}{2}$ " dia. Aluminum pipe with flared base
- \bullet Set Witness Corner, a $2-\frac{1}{2}$ " Aluminum cap on a 30" long, No. 6 rebar
- Established a Geo-Referenced Survey Control Point and Reference Monument, a $2-\frac{1}{2}$ Aluminum cap on a 30" long, No. 6 rebar

GEO-REFERENCED SURVEY CONTROL POINTS

Station	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	Ell. Height (m.)
Main	39°18'43.13280"N	106°07'05.45058"W	3447.931
Red Amp	39°18'59.68357"N	106°07'10.28307"W	3555.408
Spodgy	39°18'50.74014"N	106°07'13.73575"W	3479.770

The datum and realization are the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), National Spatial Reference System 2011 (NSRS2011), and Epoch: 2010.0.

<u>Station</u>	Northing (ft.)	<u>Eastina (ft.)</u>	<u>Ell. Height (ft.)</u>
Main	1539116.71	2825094.37	11312.09
Red Amp	1540793.75	2824726.00	11664.70
Spoday	1539890.79	2824448.48	11416.54

The map projection, datum and realization are the Colorado State Plane Coordinate System, Colorado Central Zone, NAD83 Datum, (NSRS2011), and Epoch: 2010.0.

Each survey control station is monumented with a $2-\frac{1}{2}$ " dia. Aluminum cap affixed to a 30" long, No. 6 rebar. The caps are stamped around the circumference with "C.E. KOOPER" and "PLS 23046". The center of each cap is stamped "R M" (Reference Monument) and the name of the survey control station. Multiple Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) observations were collected over several years at the three survey control stations to verify the positions and stability of the three survey control stations.

BOUNDARY CLOSURE REPORT

The Parent Parcel boundary is comprised of 32 courses. The bearing and distance for each course are reported to the nearest 1 arc—second and 0.01 foot. The coordinate positions of the mineral survey corners that control the boundary were determined by GPS observations and therefore, the courses of the Parent Parcel are computed. The boundary closure report is a measure of the round—off error in the reported courses.

 PERIMETER:
 13,730.88 Ft.

 CLOSURE ERROR:
 0.015 Ft.

 PRECISION:
 1 : 915,392

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SHEET 4 OF 13

METES-AND-BOUNDS PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

PARENT PARCEL DESCRIPTION

Commencing at the Northwest Corner of Section 33, Township 8 South, Range 78 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian, a triangular—shaped granite stone 11" x 8" x 6" protruding 14" above the ground with mound of stone; Thence S 61°00'06" E, 1105.14 feet to Cor. No. 1 of the Blue Bird lode claim, Sur. No. 20507—A; a quartz monzonite porphyry stone 12" x 9" protruding 13" out of the ground; being the Point of Beginning;

- 1. Thence S 39°32'36" E, 109.33 feet along Line 4—1 of the Blue Bird lode claim to the point at the intersection with Line 4—1 of the Niagara lode claim, Sur. No. 20591: not monumented:
- 2. Thence S 64°14'30" W, 1139.90 feet along Line 4—1 of the Niagara lode claim to Cor. No. 1 of said Niagara lode claim, a granitic gneiss stone 24" x 18" x 10" protruding 12" out of the ground with mound of stone;
- 3. Thence S 25°41'00" E, 600.37 feet along Line 1—2 of the Niagara lode claim to Cor. No. 2 of said Niagara lode claim, a schist stone 16" x 8" protruding 8" out of the ground with no visible mound of stone;
- 4. Thence N 64°37'27" E, 127.55 feet along Line 2—3 of the Niagara lode claim to the point at the intersection with Line 1—2 of the Bushwhacker lode claim, Sur. No. 20591; not monumented;
- 5. Thence S 27°38'50" E, 82.15 feet along Line 1—2 of the Bushwhacker lode claim to Cor. No. 1 of the Highland Mary lode claim, Sur. No. 8411, a granite gneiss stone 10" x 8" protruding 12" out of the ground in mound of stone;
- 6. Thence S 27°19'03" E, 290.21 feet along Line 1—2 of the Bushwhacker lode claim and Line 4—1 of the Highland Mary lode claim, Sur. No. 8411 to Cor. No. 4 of the Highland Mary lode claim, a granite stone 20" x 15" protruding 25" out of the ground with a mound of stone;
- 7. Thence S 26°49'54" E, 223.73 feet along Line 1—2 of the Bushwhacker lode claim to Cor. No. 2 of said Bushwhacker lode claim, a diorite stone 18" x 8" protruding 10" out of the ground with small mound of stone;
- 8. Thence N 64°34'00" E, 39.26 feet along Line 2—3 of the Bushwhacker lode claim to the point at the intersection with Line 1—2 of the Enterprise lode claim, Sur. No. 8413; not monumented;
- 9. Thence S 5°42'54" E, 248.69 feet along Line 1—2 of the Enterprise lode claim to Cor. No. 2 of said Enterprise lode claim, a banded granitic gneiss stone 12" x 10" protruding 10" out of the ground;
- 10. Thence N 84°25'30" E, 568.60 feet along Line 2—3 of the Enterprise lode claim to the point at the intersection with Line 4—1 of the Detroit City lode claim, Sur. No. 8413; not monumented;
- 11. Thence S $36^{\circ}17'39''$ E, 182.98 feet along Line 4-1 of the Detroit City lode claim to Cor. No. 4 of the Detroit City lode claim, a $2-\frac{1}{2}''$ diameter aluminum pipe, 36'' long with flared base and $3-\frac{1}{4}''$ aluminum cap, stamped "DC-4 8413" affixed to the aluminum pipe; said monument is set six inches below the road grade;
- 12. Thence N 53°42'21" E, 307.95 feet along Line 3—4 of the Detroit City lode claim to the point at the intersection with Line 2—3 of the Enterprise lode claim; not monumented;
- 13. Thence N 84°25'30" E, 572.46 feet along Line 2-3 of the Enterprise lode claim, Sur. No. 8413, to Cor. No. 3 of the Enterprise lode claim; said monument is a $2-\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter aluminum cap affixed to a 30" long No. 6 rebar;
- 14. Thence N 5°34'39" W, 300.00 feet along Line 3-4 of the Enterprise lode claim, to Cor. No. 4 of the Enterprise lode claim; said monument is a $2-\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter aluminum cap affixed to a 30" long No. 6 rebar;
- 15. Thence S 84°25'58" W, 67.56 feet along Line 4—1 of the Enterprise lode claim to the point at the intersection with Line 3—4 of the Detroit City lode claim;
- 16. Thence N 53°42'21" E, 604.75 feet along Line 3—4 of the Detroit City lode claim to Cor. No. 3 of the Detroit City lode claim, not monumented; Whence the Witness Cor. to Cor. No. 3 of the Detroit City lode claim bears S 53°45'46" W, 181.74 feet; said witness corner is a porphyry stone 25 x 10 x 5 ins.;

METES-AND-BOUNDS PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

PARENT PARCEL DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

- 17. Thence N 36°17'39" W, 268.14 feet along line 2—3 of the Detroit City lode claim to the point at the intersection with Line 3—4 of the Pulaski lode claim, Sur. No. 107;
- 18. Thence N 61°58'59" E, 1784.35 feet along Line 3-4 of the Pulaski lode claim, to the point at the intersection of Line 1-2 of the Social Fund lode claim, Sur. No. 20504 and Line 1-2 of the Wedge lode claim, Sur. No. 20504, and said Cor. No. 3 of the Pulaski lode claim, not monumented; Whence the Witness Cor. to Cor. No. 3 of the Pulaski lode claim bears N 61°58'59" E, 485.25 feet; said monument is a $2-\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter aluminum cap affixed to a 30" long No. 6 rebar;
- 19. Thence N 27°49'26" W, 50.00 feet along Line 2-3 of the Pulaski lode claim, Line 1-2 of the Social Fund lode claim, and Line 1-2 of the Wedge lode Claim to Cor. No. 2 of the Pulaski lode claim and Cor. No. 3 of the Sweet Home lode claim, Sur. No. 106, not monumented; Whence the Witness Cor. to Cor. No. 2 of the Pulaski lode claim, and Cor. No. 3 of the Sweet Home lode claim bears N 61°58'59" E, 490.20 feet; said monument is a 2-½" diameter aluminum cap affixed to a 30" long No. 6 rebar;
- 20. Thence S 61°58'59" W, 2834.39 feet along Line 1—2 of the Pulaski lode claim and Line 3—4 of the Sweet Home lode claim, to Cor. No. 4 of the Sweet Home lode claim; said corner is in a mining access road ditch and not monumented;
- 21. Thence N 28°01'01" W, 50.00 feet along Line 4-1 of the Sweet Home lode claim, to Cor. No. 1 of the Sweet Home lode claim; said monument is a $2-\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter aluminum cap affixed to a 30" long No. 6 rebar;
- 22. Thence N 61'58'59" E, 905.79 feet along Line 1—2 of the Sweet Home lode claim, to the point at the intersection with Line 4—1 of the Magnet lode claim, Sur. No. 6437, not monumented;
- 23. Thence N 66°47'58" W, 79.47 feet along Line 4—1 of the Magnet lode claim, to the point at the intersection with Line 4—1 of the J.G. Blaine lode claim, Sur. No. 766, not monumented;
- 24. Thence S 46°09'00" W, 49.10 feet along Line 4—1 of the J.G. Blaine lode claim, to Cor. No. 1 of the J.G. Blaine lode claim, a granitic gneiss stone 36 x 9 x 7 ins.;
- 25. Thence N 42°28'11" W, 109.74 feet along Line 1—2 of the J.G. Blaine lode claim, to the point at the intersection with Line 4—1 of the Magnet lode claim, Sur. No. 6437, not monumented;
- 26. Thence N 66°47'58" W, 185.29 feet along Line 4—1 of the Magnet lode claim to Cor. No. 1 of the Magnet lode claim, a granite stone 10 x 10 ins. and protruding 6 ins. above the ground surface;
- 27. Thence N 61°58'59" E, 78.83 feet along Line 1—2 of the Magnet lode claim to the point at the intersection with Line 1—2 of the J.G. Blaine lode claim, not monumented;
- 28. Thence N 42°28'11" W, 40.58 feet along Line 1—2 of the J.G. Blaine lode claim, Sur. No. 766 to Cor. No. 2 of the J.G. Blaine lode claim, a granite stone 7 x 7 ins. and protruding 8 ins. above the ground surface;
- 29. Thence N 46°38'09" E, 201.20 feet along Line 2—3 of the J.G. Blaine lode claim, to the point at the intersection with Line 2—3 of the Blue Bird lode claim, Sur. No. 20507—A, and Cor. No. 2 of the Daniel lode claim, Sur. No. 20507—A, a granite porphyry stone 18" x 6" protruding 6" out of the ground;
- 30. Thence N 39°15'58" W, 600.80 feet along Line 1—2 of the Daniel lode claim and Line 2—3 of the Blue Bird lode claim, to Cor. No. 1 of the Daniel lode claim, a banded granitic gneiss stone 18" x 10" protruding 14" out of the ground;
- 31. Thence N 39°36'24" W, 426.85 feet along Line 2—3 of the Blue Bird lode claim, Sur. No. 20507 A to Cor. No. 2 of said Blue Bird lode claim, not monumented;
- 32. Thence S 53°42'21" W, 601.10 feet along Line 1—2 of the Blue Bird lode claim to Cor. No. 1 of said Blue Bird lode claim; being the **Point of Beginning**;

The Parent Parcel contains 74.147 acres of land more or less.

The sketch maps on Sheets 1 and 3 of this lot consolidation plat have the course number within a circle to relate the courses with the above **Parent Parcel** property description.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

A parcel of land called the Parent Parcel, which is comprised of the consolidation of seven patented and contiguous lode mining claims; those being the Pulaski Lode, Sur. No. 107; the Detroit City and Enterprise lodes, Sur. No. 8413; the Blue Bird and Sweet Home Fraction lodes, Sur. No. 20507—A; and the Niagara and Bushwhacker lodes, Sur. No. 20591. The Parent Parcel is located within the northern one—half of Section 33, Township 8 South, Range 78 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Park County, Colorado.

There are no gaps or gores of land owned by others within the boundary of the Parent Parcel. The lines of the seven lode mining claims that comprise the Parent Parcel have not been modified or changed, nor have any of the lode mining claims been subdivided since issuance of the United States patents. The lode mining claim boundaries of three patented lode mining claims, the Wedge, Spray and Kasel lodes, all part of Sur. No. 20504 show apparent conflicts with the Parent Parcel. However, these patented lode mining claims are junior in right (both the surface and subsurface mineral estates) to the seven lode mining claims that comprise the Parent Parcel. These apparent conflicts are expressly excepted and excluded in the patent for the Wedge, Spray and Kasel lodes (Patent No. 1074568, date February 20, 1935).

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. Basis of Bearing Statement: The basis of bearing is the line between the survey control station and reference monument named, "MAIN"; said monument is a $2-\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter aluminum cap affixed to a 30" long No. 6 rebar; and the survey control station and reference monument named, "RED AMP"; said monument is a $2-\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter aluminum cap affixed to a 30" long No. 6 rebar. The **Geodetic Bearing** was determined from multiple static Global Positioning System (GPS) observations collected simultaneously at both survey control stations. The **Geodetic Bearing** from the reference monument, "MAIN" to the reference monument "RED AMP" is N 12°46'43" W.
- 2. Dimensions shown in italics are as measured and were determined by this field survey. Dimensions shown in parenthesis are record dimensions. For multiple record dimensions, the year of each record dimension is appended.
- 3. The lineal units for all measured distances shown on this plat are U. S. Survey Feet and are projected to an average elevation of 12,265 feet (NAVD88).
- 4. The lode mining claim boundary lines interior to the Parent Parcel boundary are not vacated due to the necessity of maintaining those lines to fully protect the bona fide rights of the subsurface mineral estates.
- 5. With respect to the mineral survey corners that are within the Parent Parcel boundary, Colorado Revised Statutes, sections 38-51-102 (18) and 38-53-103 (18) define "Public land survey monument" as "any land boundary monument established on the ground by a cadastral survey of the United States government and any mineral survey monument established by a United States mineral surveyor and made part of the United States public land records". Colorado Revised Statutes, Section 38-53-104 stipulates that a professional land surveyor file a monument record for any public land survey monument (PLSM) used as a control corner in a survey. The requirement also includes any PLSM that is established, restored, or rehabilitated by the professional land surveyor. This plat complies with the above C.R.S. sections and the mineral survey corners within the Parent Parcel boundary have either been found, rehabilitated or set in order to perpetuate the corners as originally established by a U.S. mineral surveyor.
- 6. In accordance with Colorado Revised Statutes, Section 38-51-106 (1)(b)(II), the property owner has chosen not to depict any recorded and/or apparent rights—of—way and easements on this plat.
- 7. **Notice:** According to Colorado law, you **must** commence any legal action based upon any defect in this survey within three years after you first discover such defect. In no event may any action based upon any defect in this survey be commenced more than ten years from the date of the certification shown hereon.

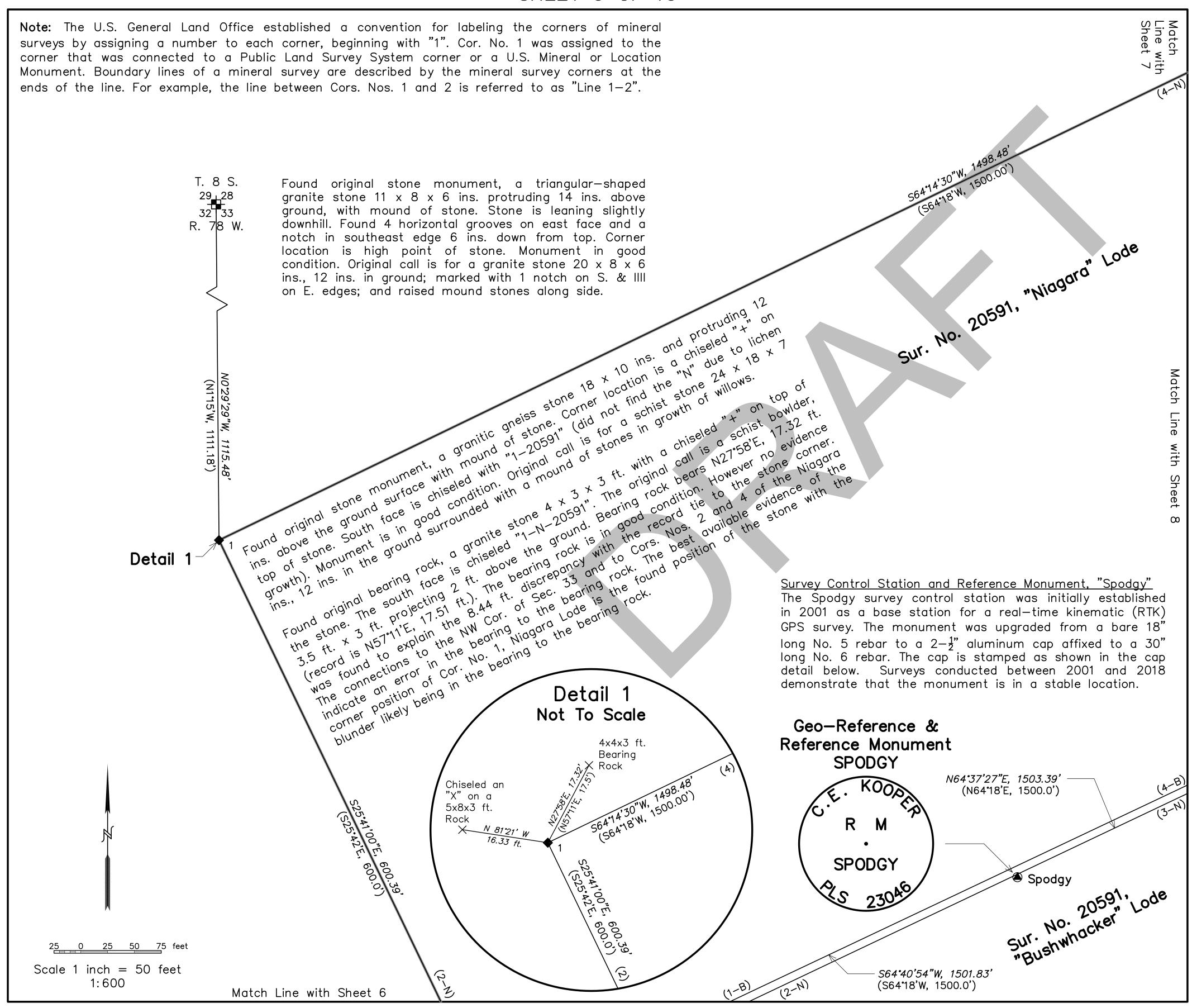
SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE:

I, C. Eugene Kooper, a Professional Land Surveyor in the State of Colorado, hereby certify that the survey and plat of the real property shown and described hereon was performed solely by me in strict compliance with Section 38—51—106, Colorado Revised Statutes, and that both survey and plat are true, accurate and complete.



CONSOLIDATION OF SEVEN (7) PATENTED AND CONTIGUOUS LODE MINING CLAIMS
THOSE BEING THE PULASKI, DETROIT CITY, ENTERPRISE, BLUE BIRD,
SWEET HOME FRACTION, NIAGARA AND BUSHWHACKER LODE CLAIMS
ALL LOCATED IN THE NORTHERN ONE—HALF OF SECTION 33, TOWNSHIP 8 SOUTH,
RANGE 78 WEST, SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, PARK COUNTY, COLORADO

SHEET 5 OF 13



EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED ON PLAT

- Found Original PLSS Aliquot Corner (Stone Monument)
- ◆ Found Original Mineral Survey Corner (Stone Monument)
- ◆ Found Original Mineral Survey Witness Corner (Stone Monument)
- Set Corner, a $2-\frac{1}{2}$ dia. Aluminum cap on a 30" long, No. 6 rebar
- Set Corner, a $3-\frac{1}{4}$ " dia. Aluminum cap affixed to a 36" long and $2-\frac{1}{2}$ " dia. Aluminum pipe with flared base
- 9 Set Witness Corner, a $2-\frac{1}{2}$ Aluminum cap on a 30 long, No. 6 rebar
- Established a Geo-Referenced Survey Control Point and Reference Monument, a $2-\frac{1}{2}$ " Aluminum cap on a 30" long, No. 6 rebar

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

- 1. Lode mining claims have a unique land tenure system. Lode mining claimants set stakes on the surface as a means to acquiring their full statutory right to the subsurface minerals authorized by the U.S. Mining Laws and their amendments. This custom often creates surficial overlaps between lode claims. The claim that holds the senior right owns the area(s) in conflict. The 1872 Mining Law grants the claimant the right to follow all veins that apex within the surficial envelope of the claim. This right to follow a vein at depth is called extralateral rights and lode claim end lines must be substantially parallel to preserve this right. See General Notes 4 and 5 on Sheet 4.
- 2. The Congressional Act of April 28, 1904 states that the monuments as originally established by the U.S. [Deputy] Mineral Surveyor are the supreme evidence of what land has been patented under authority of the U.S. Mining Laws and their amendments.
- 3. Proof that a monument continues to mark the original corner is often based on finding the corner accessories originally established by the U.S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor.
- 4. For any original mineral survey corner with found original accessories (e.g. bearing trees and bearing rocks), the detail plat sheet depicting the corner will include a narrative describing the bearing object(s), how the bearing object(s) agrees with the record ties, and whether the found stone was accepted as the mineral survey corner.

CONVENTIONS USED ON DETAIL SHEETS (Sheets 5 through 13)

- 1. The detail sheets are depicted at a scale of 1 in. = 50 ft. in order to show all the record information and evidence collected during the field survey.
- 2. The dimensions shown on the plat claim lines are from one corner of the claim to another corner of the claim. For example, portions of Line 2-3 of the Niagara Lode are shown on sheets 5, 6 and 8. The dimensions shown on each of those sheets are the same dimensions, the course and distance of Line 2-3 of the Niagara.
- 3. Mineral survey corner numbers in parenthesis indicate that the corner is on an adjacent sheet. When required for clarity, the initial of the lode mining claim will be appended to the corner number, (e.g. (3-N) denotes Cor. No. 3 of the Niagara Lode).
- 4. Where the boundary of the Parent Parcel is coincident with portions of the claim lines of the seven lode mining claims that are being consolidated, the claim lines are embellished with gray borders.

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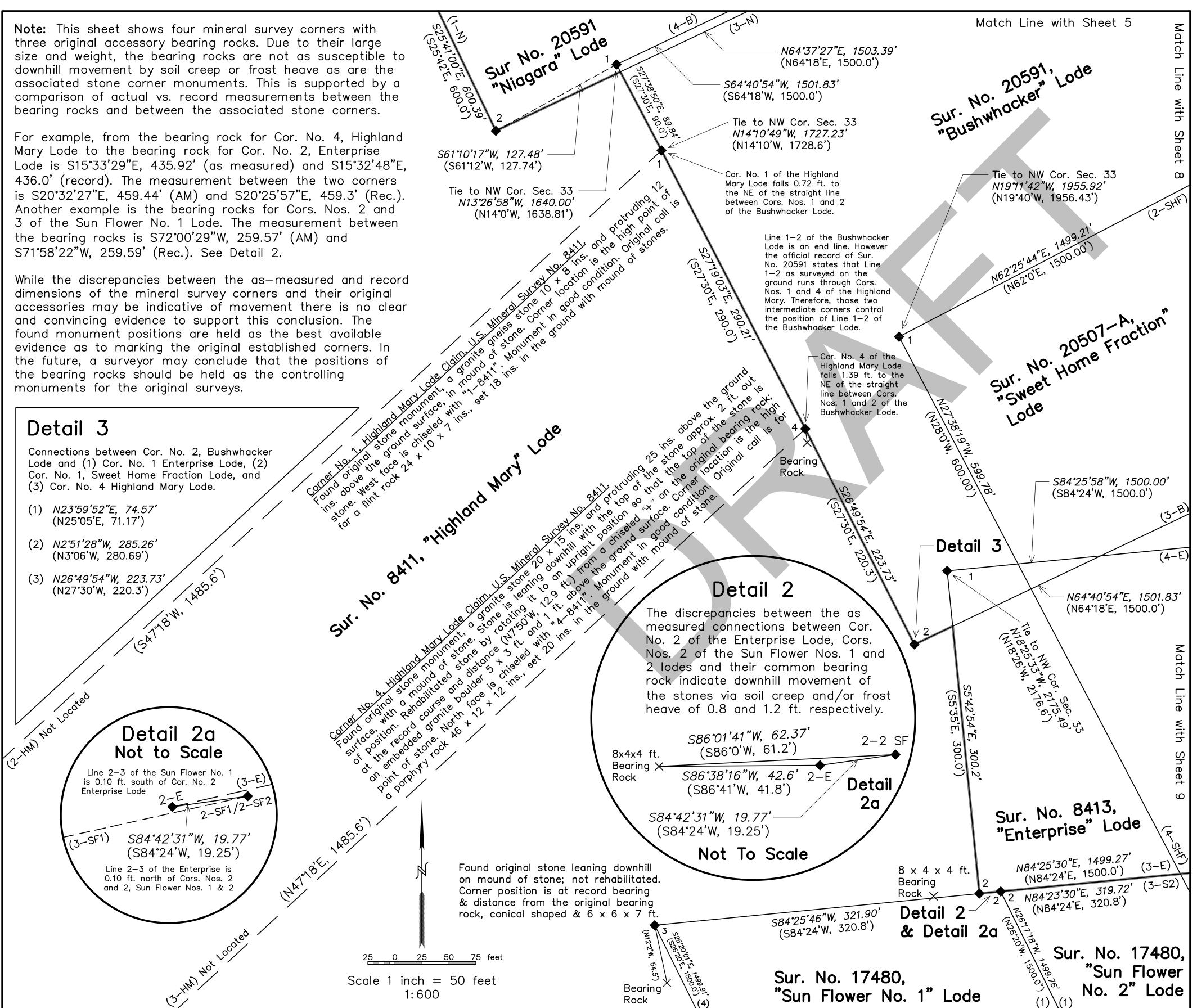
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CONSOLIDATION OF SEVEN (7) PATENTED AND CONTIGUOUS LODE MINING CLAIMS
THOSE BEING THE PULASKI, DETROIT CITY, ENTERPRISE, BLUE BIRD,
SWEET HOME FRACTION, NIAGARA AND BUSHWHACKER LODE CLAIMS
ALL LOCATED IN THE NORTHERN ONE—HALF OF SECTION 33, TOWNSHIP 8 SOUTH,
RANGE 78 WEST, SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, PARK COUNTY, COLORADO

SHEET 6 OF 13



MINERAL SURVEY CORNER DESCRIPTIONS:

Corner No. 1, Enterprise Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 8413. Found original stone monument, a granite stone 25 x 15 x 4 ins. with mound of stone. Stone has been pushed over due to tree root disturbance. Restored original stone monument to a vertical position in center of mound of stone. Corner location is the high point of stone. South face is chiseled with "1-8413". Original call is for a porphyry stone 27 x 14 x 6 ins., set 18 ins. in the ground with mound of stones. Found remnants of both original bearing trees. The first is a sawn stump 2.3 ft. above ground (spruce 12 ins. dia.), which bears S36*30'W, 8.8 ft. (record is S36*W, 8.6 ft.) and the second is a spruce 20 ins. dia. that has rotted to the ground surface. The original call of N77*E, 2.1 ft. falls within the rotted remains.

Corner No. 2, Enterprise Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 8413. Found original stone monument, a banded-granitic gneiss stone 12 x 10 ins. and protruding 10 ins. above the ground surface. Mound of stone (if present) is buried by soil. Corner location is a chiseled "+" in east sloping face. North face is chiseled with "2-8413". Monument is in good condition. Original call is for a schist rock 26 x 10 x 5 ins., set 18 ins. in the ground with mound of stones. The stone monument may have moved downhill due to soil creep and/or frost heave, but there is no clear and convincing evidence of the movement, only the discrepancy between the measured and record positions of the stone to the bearing rock.

Found original bearing rock, a banded-granitic gneiss boulder 8 x 4 ft. and protruding 3.5 ft. above the ground surface. East face is chiseled with "+", "BR-2-8413" and "2-2-17480". Bearing rock bears $586^{\circ}38'16"W$, 42.60 ft. (record is $586^{\circ}41'W$, 41.8 ft.). The bearing rock is in good condition.

Corner No. 2 Sunflower No. 1 and Corner No. 2 Sunflower No. 2 lode claims, U.S. Mineral Sur. No. 17480 Found original stone monument, a banded-granitic gneiss stone 18×12 ins. and protruding 12 ins. above the ground surface. Mound of stone (if present) is buried by soil. Corner location is a chiseled "+" in top of stone. South face is chiseled with "2-2-17480". Monument in good condition. Original call is for a schist stone $25 \times 10 \times 8$ ins., set 16 ins. in ground with mound of stone. The stone monument may have moved downhill due to soil creep and/or frost heave, but there is no clear and convincing evidence of the movement, only the discrepancy between the measured and record position of the stone to the bearing rock. Same bearing rock as for Cor. No. 2 Enterprise Lode. East face is chiseled with "+", "BR-2-8413" and "2-2-17480". Bearing rock bears S86°01'41"W, 62.37 ft. (record is S86°W, 61.2 ft.).

Corner No. 1, Sweet Home Fraction Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20507—A. Found original stone monument, a granite stone 8 x 6 ins. and protruding 12 ins. above the ground surface, with small mound of stone. Corner location is the high point of stone. East face is chiseled with "1—SHF—20504—A". Monument is in good condition. Original call is for a granite stone 24 x 8 x 7 ins., 12 ins. in the ground, with a mound of stone. No evidence found for the original bearing tree, an 8 ins. diam. spruce tree.

Note: This lode claim was originally included in U.S. Mineral Survey 20504, but later removed & included in U.S. Mineral Survey 20507—A. This lode claim was originally connected to the S. ¼ Cor. of Sec. 33 when it was part of Sur. No. 20504 and later connected to the NW Cor. of Sec. 33. The corner number was changed from a "2" to a "1", which is evident on the east face. The chiseling on the monument does not show the correction to the U.S. Mineral Survey number. There is faint evidence that the "—" became the top part of a "7", however there is no evidence that the "4" was crossed out or defaced.

Corner No. 1, Bushwhacker Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20591. Found original stone monument, a granite stone 14 x 7 ins. and protruding 14 ins. above the ground surface with no visible mound of stone. Corner location is the high point of stone as no chiseled "+" was found. East face is chiseled with "1-B-20591". Monument in good condition. Original call is for a granite stone 24 x 14 x 7 ins., 12 ins. in the ground with a mound of stones. Built a mound of stone.

Corner No. 2, Bushwhacker Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20591. Found original stone monument, a diorite stone 18 x 8 ins. and protruding 10 ins. above the ground surface, with small mound of stone. Corner location is a chiseled "+" on the top of the stone. Northwest face is chiseled with "2-B-20591". Monument in good condition with no explicit signs of movement. Original call is for a granite stone 24 x 18 x 9 ins., 12 ins. in the ground surrounded with a mound of stones. The original bearing tree is present and the blaze has completely healed over (record is for a spruce tree, 8 ins. diam. bearing S51°E, 4 ft.). This stone does not match record connections to other nearby corners. The best available evidence is to hold the existing stone.

Corner No. 2, Niagara Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20591. Found original stone monument, a schist stone 16 \times 8 ins. and protruding 8 ins. above the ground with no visible mound of stone. Corner location is a chiseled "+" on top of stone. Northeast face is chiseled with "2-N-20591". Monument in good condition. Original call is for a schist stone 24 \times 16 \times 8 ins., 12 ins. in the ground surrounded with a mound of stones in dense willows.

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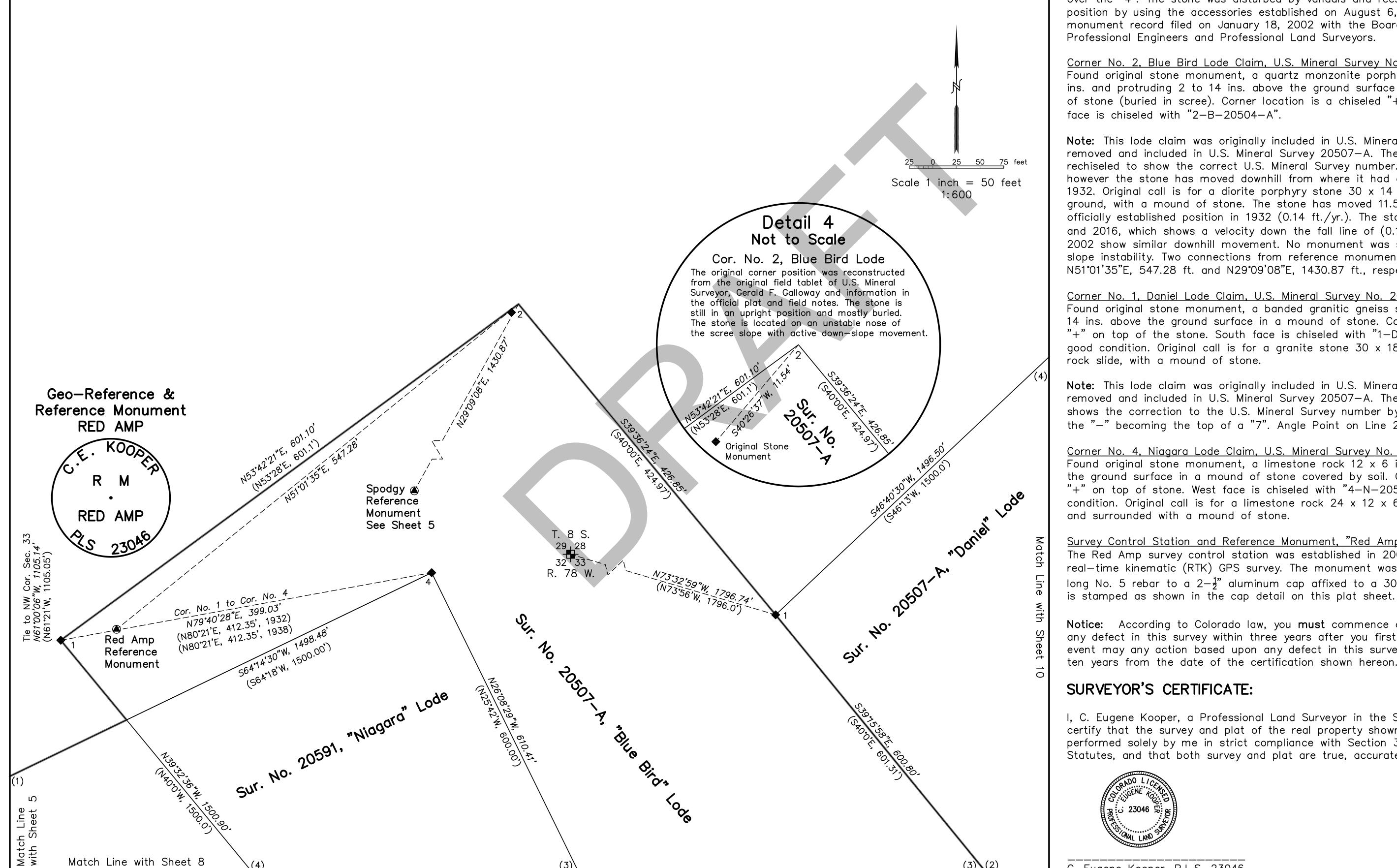
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CONSOLIDATION OF SEVEN (7) PATENTED AND CONTIGUOUS LODE MINING CLAIMS THOSE BEING THE PULASKI, DETROIT CITY, ENTERPRISE, BLUE BIRD, SWEET HOME FRACTION, NIAGARA AND BUSHWHACKER LODE CLAIMS ALL LOCATED IN THE NORTHERN ONE-HALF OF SECTION 33, TOWNSHIP 8 SOUTH, RANGE 78 WEST, SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, PARK COUNTY, COLORADO

SHEET 7 OF 13



MINERAL SURVEY CORNER & REFERENCE MONUMENT DESCRIPTIONS:

Corner No. 1, Blue Bird Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20507-A. Found original stone monument, a quartz monzonite porphyry stone 12 x 9 ins. and protruding 13 ins. above the ground surface with mound of stone. Corner location is a chiseled "+" on top of stone. South face is chiseled with "1-B-20507-A". Monument in good condition. Original call is for a porphyry stone 24 x 12 x 9 ins., 12 ins. in the ground, with a mound of stone. Original bearing tree is a 14 ins. dia. Bristlecone pine with the blaze nearly closed. From the corner, the face of the blaze is N73°30'E, 7.9 ft. (record is a spruce tree, 8 ins. diam., bears N74°10'E, 7.2 ft.).

Note: This lode claim was originally included in U.S. Mineral Survey 20504, but later removed and included in U.S. Mineral Survey 20507—A. The chiseling on the monument shows the correction to the U.S. Mineral Survey number by a "7" being deeply chiseled over the "4". The stone was disturbed by vandals and reestablished in its original position by using the accessories established on August 6, 2001 and included in a monument record filed on January 18, 2002 with the Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors.

Corner No. 2, Blue Bird Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20507-A. Found original stone monument, a quartz monzonite porphyry stone approx. 12 x 10 ins. and protruding 2 to 14 ins. above the ground surface with no discernable mound of stone (buried in scree). Corner location is a chiseled "+" on top of stone. South face is chiseled with "2-B-20504-A".

Note: This lode claim was originally included in U.S. Mineral Survey 20504, but later removed and included in U.S. Mineral Survey 20507—A. The monument was not rechiseled to show the correct U.S. Mineral Survey number. Monument in good condition, however the stone has moved downhill from where it had originally been established in 1932. Original call is for a diorite porphyry stone 30 \times 14 \times 12 ins., 10 ins. in the ground, with a mound of stone. The stone has moved 11.5 ft. downhill from its officially established position in 1932 (0.14 ft./yr.). The stone was surveyed in 2005 and 2016, which shows a velocity down the fall line of (0.16 ft./yr.). Accessories set in 2002 show similar downhill movement. No monument was set at the corner due to slope instability. Two connections from reference monuments Red Amp and Spodgy are N51°01'35"E, 547.28 ft. and N29°09'08"E, 1430.87 ft., respectively.

Corner No. 1, Daniel Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20507-A. Found original stone monument, a banded granitic gneiss stone 18 x 10 ins. protruding 14 ins. above the ground surface in a mound of stone. Corner location is a chiseled "+" on top of the stone. South face is chiseled with " $1-D-20504 \times A$ ". Monument is in good condition. Original call is for a granite stone $30 \times 18 \times 10$ ins., 16 ins. in the rock slide, with a mound of stone.

Note: This lode claim was originally included in U.S. Mineral Survey 20504, but later removed and included in U.S. Mineral Survey 20507—A. The chiseling on the monument shows the correction to the U.S. Mineral Survey number by an "X" over the "4" and the "-" becoming the top of a "7". Angle Point on Line 2-3 of the Blue Bird Lode.

Corner No. 4, Niagara Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20591. Found original stone monument, a limestone rock 12 x 6 ins. protruding 12 ins. above the ground surface in a mound of stone covered by soil. Corner location is a chiseled "+" on top of stone. West face is chiseled with "4-N-20591". Monument in good condition. Original call is for a limestone rock $24 \times 12 \times 6$ ins., 12 ins. in the ground

Survey Control Station and Reference Monument, "Red Amp" The Red Amp survey control station was established in 2005 as a base station for a real—time kinematic (RTK) GPS survey. The monument was upgraded from a bare 18" long No. 5 rebar to a $2-\frac{1}{2}$ aluminum cap affixed to a 30" long No. 6 rebar. The cap

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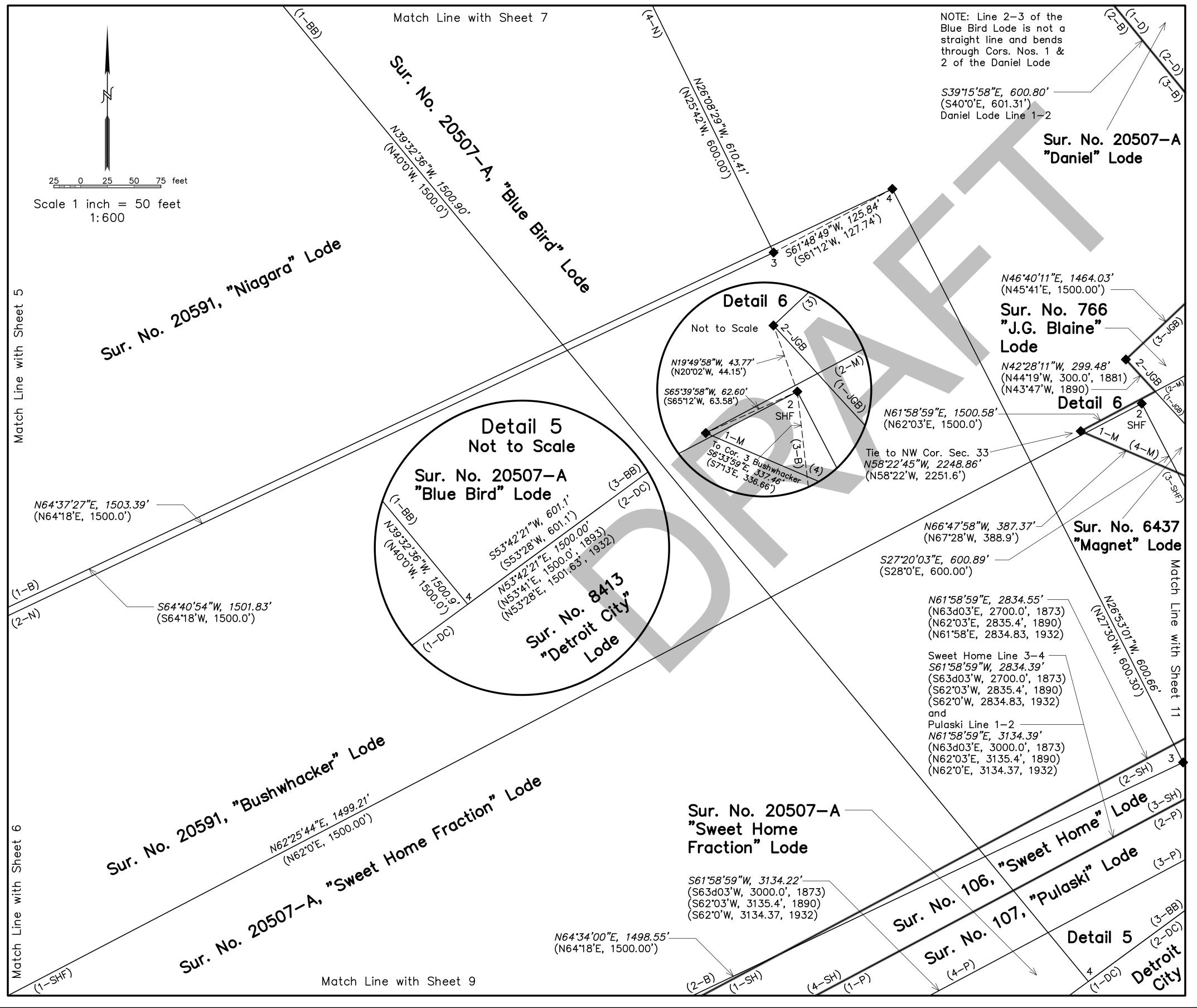
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CONSOLIDATION OF SEVEN (7) PATENTED AND CONTIGUOUS LODE MINING CLAIMS
THOSE BEING THE PULASKI, DETROIT CITY, ENTERPRISE, BLUE BIRD,
SWEET HOME FRACTION, NIAGARA AND BUSHWHACKER LODE CLAIMS
ALL LOCATED IN THE NORTHERN ONE—HALF OF SECTION 33, TOWNSHIP 8 SOUTH,
RANGE 78 WEST, SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, PARK COUNTY, COLORADO

SHEET 8 OF 13



MINERAL SURVEY CORNER DESCRIPTIONS:

Corner No. 2, J.G. Blaine Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 766. Found original stone monument, a granite stone 7×7 ins. and protruding 8 ins. above the ground surface in a faint mound of stone. Corner location is a chiseled "+" in the center of the top face. East face is chiseled with "2-766" (the "2" is indistinct). Monument is in good condition. Original call is for a granite stone $24 \times 7 \times 7$ ins. in the ground 12 ins. and surrounded by a mound of stone.

Corner No. 1, Magnet Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 6437.

Found original stone monument, a granite stone 10 x 10 ins. and protruding 6 ins. above the ground surface with a mound of stone. Corner location is the high point of the stone at the northeast corner of the stone. East face is chiseled with "1-6437" (the "37" is very faint). Monument is in good condition. Original call is for a granite stone $24 \times 10 \times 10$ ins., set 18 ins. in slide rock.

Corner No. 2, Sweet Home Fraction Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20507—A. Found original stone monument, a diorite porphyry stone 20 x 10 ins. and protruding 6 ins. above the ground surface with a faint mound of stone. Corner location is a chiseled "+" on top of the stone. West face is chiseled with "2—3—SHF—20507—A". Monument is in good condition. Original call is for a diorite porphyry stone 24 x 21 x 12 ins., 10 ins. in the rock slide, with a mound of stone.

Note: This lode claim was originally included in U.S. Mineral Survey 20504, but later removed and included in U.S. Mineral Survey 20507—A. This lode claim was originally connected to the S. ¼ Cor. of Sec. 33 when it was part of Sur. No. 20504 and later connected to the NW Cor. of Sec. 33. The original corner number "3" was crossed out and "2" was chiseled to its left. The chiseling on the monument shows the correction to the U.S. Mineral Survey number. A "7" was chiseled over the "4".

Corner No. 3, Niagara Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20591.

Found original stone monument, a diorite porphyry stone 10 x 7 ins. and protruding 6 ins. above mound in very large mound of stone. Corner location is a chiseled "+" on top of stone. West face is chiseled with "3-N-20591". Monument is in good condition. Original call is for a porphyry stone 25 x 10 x 7 ins., 12 ins. in the slide rock surrounded with a mound of stone.

Corner No. 3, Bushwhacker Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20591.

Found original stone monument, a banded-granitic gneiss stone, triangular shaped with sides measuring 12 x 13 x 14 ins. and protruding 12 ins. above the ground surface with mound of stone. Corner location is a chiseled "+" on top of stone. West face is chiseled with "3-B-20591". Monument is in good condition. Original call is for a quartzite stone 24 x 15 x 10 ins. in the slide rock, surrounded with a mound of stones.

Corner No. 4, Bushwhacker Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20591.

Found original stone monument, a diorite stone 14 x 10 ins. protruding 8 ins. above the ground surface with mound of stone. Corner location is a chiseled "+" on edge of top of stone. West face is chiseled with "4-B-20591". Monument is in good condition. Original call is for a porphyry stone 24 x 12 x 7 ins. in the slide rock surrounded with a mound of stone.

Note: Many mineral survey corners depicted on plat sheets 7 through 13 are in the scree slope and few original accessories were established during the official surveys. In the absence of original accessories, the relationships with nearby mineral surveys must be relied upon to determine whether the monuments continue to mark the original corners. Evaluating the connections to the PLSS corners and nearby mineral survey corners indicate that some discrepancies may be attributed to down—slope movement. However, there is no clear and convincing evidence that the source of the discrepancies is natural movement of the monuments with the noted exceptions of Cor. No. 2 of the Blue Bird (this sheet) and Cor. No. 4 of the Enterprise (Sheet 12). Otherwise, the best available evidence is that the found monuments mark the original corners.

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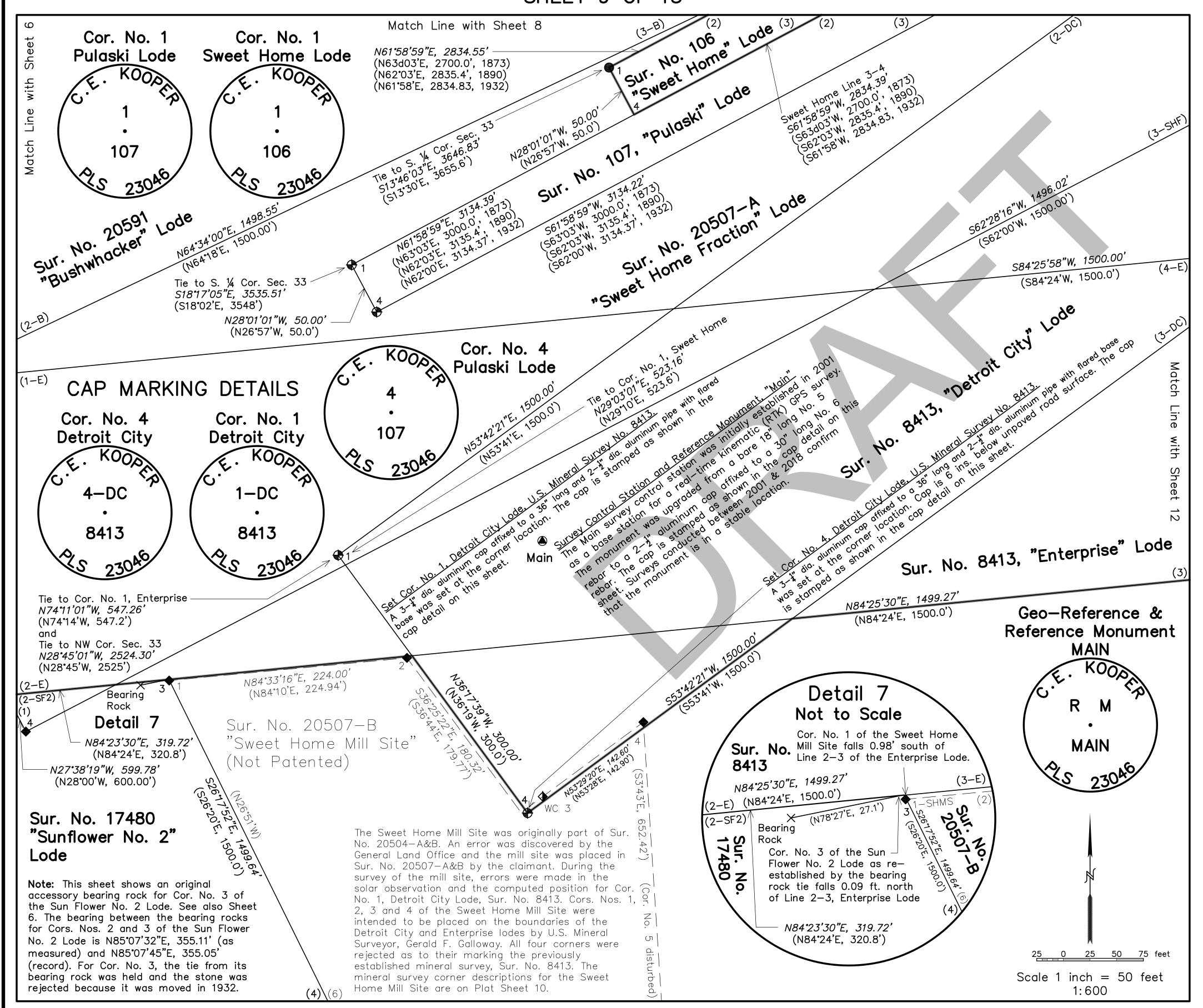
SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE:

I, C. Eugene Kooper, a Professional Land Surveyor in the State of Colorado, hereby certify that the survey and plat of the real property shown and described hereon was performed solely by me in strict compliance with Section 38—51—106, Colorado Revised Statutes, and that both survey and plat are true, accurate and complete.



CONSOLIDATION OF SEVEN (7) PATENTED AND CONTIGUOUS LODE MINING CLAIMS
THOSE BEING THE PULASKI, DETROIT CITY, ENTERPRISE, BLUE BIRD,
SWEET HOME FRACTION, NIAGARA AND BUSHWHACKER LODE CLAIMS
ALL LOCATED IN THE NORTHERN ONE—HALF OF SECTION 33, TOWNSHIP 8 SOUTH,
RANGE 78 WEST, SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, PARK COUNTY, COLORADO

SHEET 9 OF 13



MINERAL SURVEY CORNER & REFERENCE MONUMENT DESCRIPTIONS:

Corner No. 1, Sweet Home Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 106. Found original stone monument, a granite porphyry stone 16 x 12 x 8 ins. and protruding 12 ins. above the ground surface with a mound of stone. Corner location is the high point of stone. South face is chiseled with "1-106". The top 3 ins. of stone popped off in my hand due to a plane of weakness caused by chemical weathering of thin sheets of biotite crystals in the stone. Original call is for a porphyry stone 18 x 10×8 ins., set in a mound of stones.

Found the remains of original bearing tree, a 2 ft. dia. bare patch of rotted wood. The original call is for a 24" dia. tree bearing S30°15'E, 21 ft., which falls within the bare patch. The stone was removed, reassembled, repaired, and sealed with epoxy cement and reset in its original position. The repair was not durable and the land owner harvested the stone. Set a $2-\frac{1}{2}$ " aluminum cap affixed to a 30" No. 6 rebar at the corner location. See cap marking this sheet. Rebuilt the mound of stone.

Corner No. 4, Sweet Home Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 106.

Corner not found, nor reset as it falls in the ditch of an active mine road.

Corner No. 1, Pulaski Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 107.

The original stone monument was destroyed, likely due to past mining activity. The corner position was determined from the found Cor. No. 1 of the Sweet Home Lode, Sur. No. 106 and the evidence for Line 3-4 of the Pulaski that is described in detail on Plat Sheet 13. Set a $3-\frac{1}{4}$ " aluminum cap affixed to a 36" long, $2-\frac{1}{2}$ " dia. aluminum pipe with flared base and 6 ins. below the road surface. See cap marking this sheet.

Corner No. 4, Pulaski Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 107.

The original stone monument was destroyed, likely due to past mining activity. The corner position was determined from the found Cor. No. 1 of the Sweet Home Lode, Sur. No. 106, evidence for Line 3-4 of the Pulaski that is described in detail on Plat Sheet 13 and Cor. No. 1 of the Pulaski Lode. Set a $3-\frac{1}{4}$ " aluminum cap affixed to a 36" long, $2-\frac{1}{2}$ " dia. aluminum pipe with flared base and 6 ins. below the road surface. See cap marking this sheet.

Corner No. 3, Sun Flower No. 2 Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 17480.

Found original stone monument, a granitic gneiss stone 13 x 5 ins. and protruding 12 ins. above the ground surface with mound of stone. Corner location was a 3 x 3 ins. high spot on the stone. West face is chiseled with "3—17480". Original call is for a schist stone 25 x 8 x 6 ins. set 6 ins. in the ground on bedrock with mound of stone.

The evidence indicates that the stone was rotated 180° and moved 0.79 ft. along Line 3-4 of the Sunflower No. 2 Lode Claim so that it would also be on Line 2-3 of the Enterprise Lode Claim, Sur. No. 8413 as calculated during the field survey of Sur. No. 20507-B. This movement is verified by the tie to the bearing rock for Cor. No. 3 of the Sunflower No. 2 Lode Claim, Sur. No. 17480. The corner position was inexplicably disturbed during the survey of the Sweet Home Mill Site, Sur. No. 20507-B and therefore rejected as marking Cor. No. 3.

Corner No. 4, Sweet Home Fraction Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20507—A. Found original stone monument, a granitic gneiss stone 15 x 13 ins. protruding 5 ins. above the ground surface. Mound of stone (if present) is buried by soil. Corner location is a faint chiseled "+" on top of stone. North face is chiseled with "4—SHF—20507—A". Monument in good condition. Original call is for a granite stone 19 x 13 x 9 ins., 12 ins. in the ground, with a mound of stone. Found original bearing tree, a 20 ins. dia. pine S72°30'W, 17.4'. Original call is for a pine tree, 8 ins. diam. bears S73°W., 16.5 ft.

Note: This lode claim was originally included in U.S. Mineral Survey 20504, but later removed and included in U.S. Mineral Survey 20507—A. This lode claim was originally connected to the S. ¼ Cor. of Sec. 33 and later connected to the northwest Cor. of Sec. 33. The original corner number "1" was crossed out and "4" was chiseled to its right. The chiseling on the monument shows the correction to the survey number.

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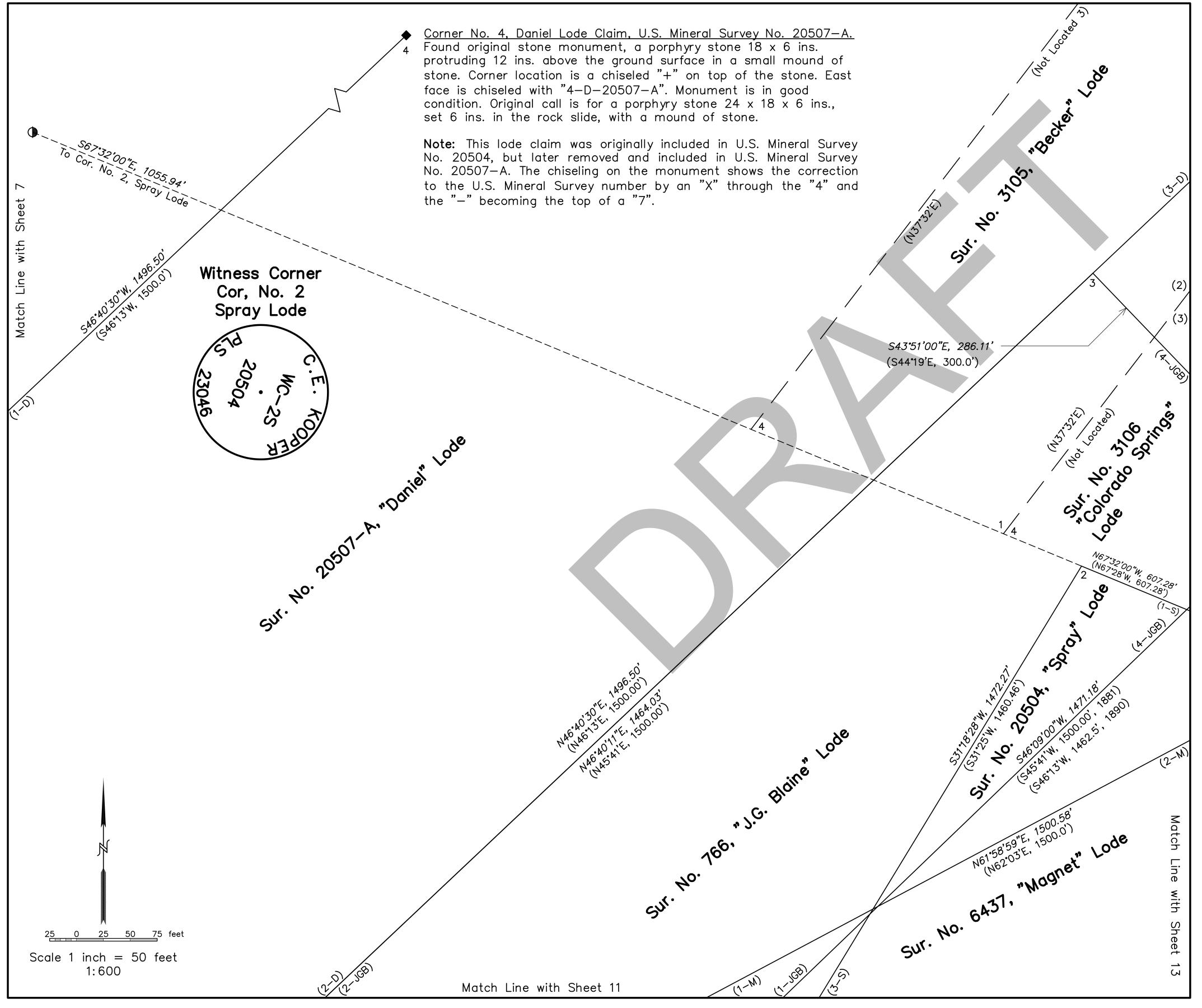
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SWEET HOME FRACTION, NIAGARA AND BUSHWHACKER LODE CLAIMS
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RANGE 78 WEST, SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, PARK COUNTY, COLORADO

SHEET 10 OF 13



MINERAL SURVEY CORNER DESCRIPTIONS:

Corner No. 1, Sweet Home Mill Site, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20507—B. Found original stone monument, a granitic gneiss stone 13 x 5 ins. and protruding 12 ins. above the ground surface with mound of stone. Corner location is a chiseled "+" on top of stone. South face is chiseled with "1—SHMS—20507—B" and the north face with "3—17480". Monument is in good condition. Original call is for a schist stone 26 x 10 x 4 ins. set 16 ins. in the ground. Note: The mill site's original field notes place the position of Corner 3, Sunflower 2 lode claim as being N26°51'W, a distance of 0.79 ft. which does not fall on the stone.

The evidence indicates that the stone was rotated 180° and moved 0.79 ft. along Line 3-4 of the Sunflower No. 2 Lode so that it would also be on the calculated position of Line 2-3 of the Enterprise Lode Claim, Sur. No. 8413 during the field survey of Sur. No. 20507-B (from its originally set position as described in Sur. No. 17480). This movement is verified by the tie to the bearing rock for Cor. No. 3 of the Sunflower No. 2 Lode Claim, Sur. No. 17480 (N16°56'W, 1.09 ft.). This mill site was originally included in U.S. Mineral Survey 20504, but later removed and included in U.S. Mineral Survey 20507-B. The chiseling on the monument shows a "7" deeply chiseled over the "4" to make the correction to the U.S. Mineral Survey number.

Corner No. 2, Sweet Home Mill Site, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20507—B. Found original stone monument, a banded—granitic gneiss 16 x 6 ins. protruding 3 ins. above the ground surface with mound of stone. Corner location is a chiseled "+" at north end of stone. West face is chiseled with "2—SHMS—20507—B". Monument is in good condition. Original call is for a limestone 26 x 18 x 4 ins. set 16 ins. in the ground. However the original call for Cor. No. 2 was a stone that became Cor. No. 4. The General Land Office required the mill site to go around the Detroit City Lode and the mill site went from four corners to six corners. See note on Plat Sheet 9.

Witness Corner to Cor. No. 3, Sweet Home Mill Site, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20507—B. Found original stone monument, a granitic gneiss stone 29 x 16 x 8 ins. lying flat on ground surface. No mound of stone found at the surface. Corner location is a chiseled "X" in top of stone. West face is chiseled with "WC-3-SHMS-20507—B". Original call is for a granite stone 29 x 16 x 8 ins. in ground with mound of stone. Excavated one foot below the stone and found a small scotch bottle left as a memorial. Found a small ring of stones at same level as the bottle. Re-established original stone monument above bottle memorial and rebuilt mound of stone.

Corner No. 4, Sweet Home Mill Site, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20507—B. Found original stone monument, a limestone 30 x 18 x 4 ins. and protruding 20 ins. above the ground surface with mound of stone. Corner location is a chiseled "+" on top of stone. West face is chiseled with "4—SHMS—20507—B". Monument leans downhill. Restored original stone monument to a vertical position in the center of the mound of stone. Rebuilt mound of stone. Original call is for a granite stone 25 x 10 x 9 ins. (Corner 2 of this survey calls for a limestone 31 x 18 x 4 ins.).

Restored original stone monument to a vertical position in the center of the mound of stone. Rebuilt mound of stone. This stone was originally Cor. No. 2 of the mill site. It was changed to Cor. No. 4 so as to exclude the area in conflict with the Detroit City Lode, Sur. No. 8413. The number "4" is chiseled over the "2" as originally numbered.

Set Witness Corner to Cor. No. 2, Spray Lode, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20504.

A $2-\frac{1}{2}$ " aluminum cap affixed to a 30" No. 6 rebar was set as a witness corner. See cap markings this sheet and sheet 13. The witness corners were established on the reconstruction of the common boundary line of the Tiger Lode, Sur. No. 3103, Colorado Springs Lode, Sur. No. 3106, Magnet Lode, Sur. No. 6437, and the Spray Lode, Sur. No. 20504 as defined by the 1932 tie to Cors. No. 3 and 1, Tiger and Colorado Springs lodes. The bearing of Line 2-1, Spray is S67°32'00"E. The distances from WC-2, Spray are: 1282.62' to Cors. Nos. 3, Tiger and 1, Colorado Springs; 1302.84' to Cor. No. 2, Magnet; 1663.22' to Cor. No. 1, Spray; and 1690.75' to Cor. No. 3, Magnet.

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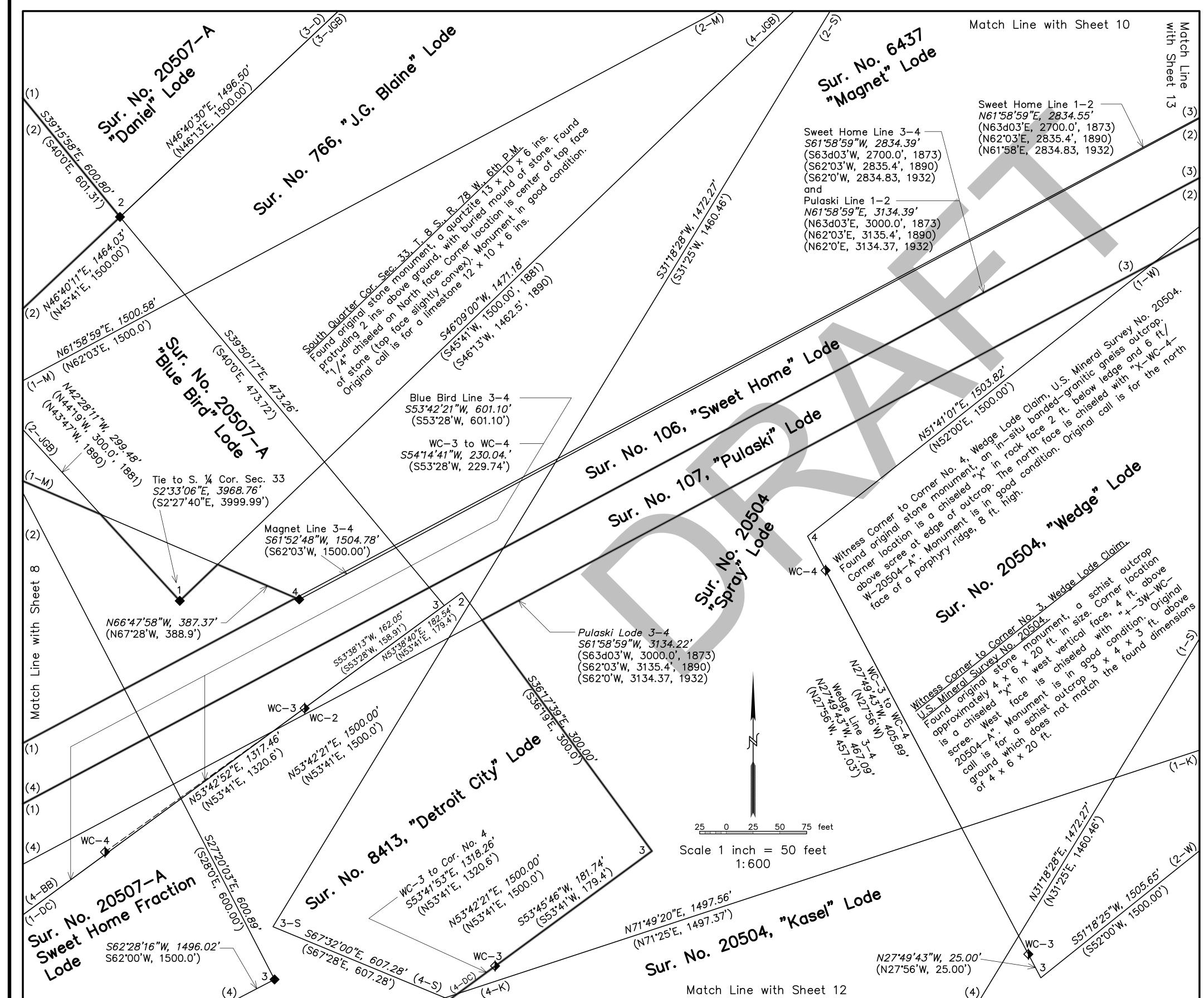
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RANGE 78 WEST, SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, PARK COUNTY, COLORADO

SHEET 11 OF 13



MINERAL SURVEY CORNER DESCRIPTIONS:

Corner No. 1, J.G. Blaine Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 766.

Found original stone monument, a granitic gneiss stone 36 x 9 x 7 ins. The stone was found fallen over and downhill from a faint mound of stone. Original call is for a granite stone 36 x 9 x 7 ins., set 24 ins. in the ground and surrounded by a mound of stones. Found original bearing rock that was chiseled with an "X" and "766" on its southwest face. The bearing rock is in good condition.

Reset monument using the record call of S7°30'W, 12.75 ft. from the bearing rock. The stone was oriented so that the north face of the stone, chiseled with "1—766" faces the interior of the lode claim. Corner location is the center of the high point of the stone. Rebuilt the mound of stone. In 1932, Gerald Galloway, U.S. Mineral Surveyor found the disturbed stone and reset the stone as described in the section "Other Corner Descriptions in the official field notes of Sur. No. 20507—A&B

Corner No. 4, Magnet Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 6437.

Found original stone monument, a banded—granitic gneiss stone 15 x 10 ins. protruding 8 ins. above the ground in a mound of stone. Rebuilt mound of stone. Corner location is on high point of stone midway on east edge. North face is chiseled vertically (base to the east) with "4—6437". Monument is in good condition. Original call is for a granite rock 24 x 12 x 8 ins., set 18 ins. in slide rock.

Witness Corner of Cor. No. 2, Detroit City Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 8413, & Witness Corner of Cor. No. 3, Blue Bird Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20507—A. Found original stone monument, a granite porphyry stone 8 x 12 ins., protruding 6 ins. out of the ground with a faint mound of stone. Set on high point of stone. The north face is chiseled "WC-3-20507—A". South sloping face is chiseled "WC-2-8413". Original call is for a granite rock 24 x 11 x 5 ins. set 18 ins. in slide rock. Monument is in good condition.

Witness Corner to Corner No. 3, Detroit City Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 8413. Found original stone monument, a porphyry stone 25 x 10 x 5 ins. with a wooden location post (3 x 3 ins.) to the northeast of the stone. Stone was found leaning downhill in a small mound of stone. Set on the high point of the stone. North face is chiseled with "WC-3-8413". Original call is for a porphyry rock 24 x 11 x 5 ins., set 18 ins. in slide rock. Monument is in good condition.

Witness Corner to Cor. No. 4, Blue Bird Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20507—A. Found original stone monument, a banded gneiss stone 10 x 7 ins. protruding 10 ins. out of the ground in a small mound of stone. Corner location is a chiseled "+" on top of the stone. North face is chiseled with "WC-4-B-20507—A". Original call is for a porphyry stone 24 x 10 x 7 ins., set in the rock slide. Monument is in good condition.

Note: This lode claim was originally included in U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20504, but later removed and included in U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20507—A. The chiseling on the monument shows the correction to the U.S. Mineral Survey number with a "7" chiseled over the "4". The monument falls 1.97 ft. to the northwest of the reestablished Line 1—2 of the Detroit City Lode, Sur. No. 8413; in which the intent was for the lines to be coincident. The monument is accepted as a witness to Line 1—2 of the Detroit City and Line 3—4 of the Blue Bird Lode is held to be common to that line.

Corner No. 3 Sweet Home Fraction Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20507A. Found original stone monument, a granodiorite stone 20 x 8 ins. protruding 12 ins. above the ground surface with mound of stone. Corner location is a chiseled "+" on top of stone. North face is chiseled with "3-SHF-20507-A". Original call is for a diorite stone 24 x 18 x 9 ins., 12 ins. in the rock slide with a mound of stone. Monument in good condition.

Note: This lode claim was originally included in U.S. Mineral Survey 20504, but later removed and included in U.S. Mineral Survey 20507—A. This lode claim was originally connected to the S. ¼ Cor. of Sec. 33 when it was in Sur. No. 20504 and later connected to the NW Cor. of Sec. 33. The original corner number "4" was crossed out and "3" was chiseled to its right. The chiseling on the monument shows the correction to the U.S. Mineral Survey number.

Corner No. 2, Daniel Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20507-A.

Found original stone monument, a granite porphyry stone 18×6 ins. and protruding 6 ins. above the ground surface in a faint mound of stone. Corner location is a chiseled "+" on top of the stone. North face is chiseled with 2-D-205047-A". Monument is in good condition. Original call is for a diorite porphyry stone $24 \times 18 \times 6$ ins., set 6 ins. in the rock slide, with a mound of stone.

Note: This lode claim was originally included in U.S. Mineral Survey 20504, but later removed and included in U.S. Mineral Survey 20507—A. The scribing on the monument shows the correction to the U.S. Mineral Survey number with a faint slash across the "4" and "7" chiseled above it. Angle Point on Line 2—3 of the Blue Bird Lode.

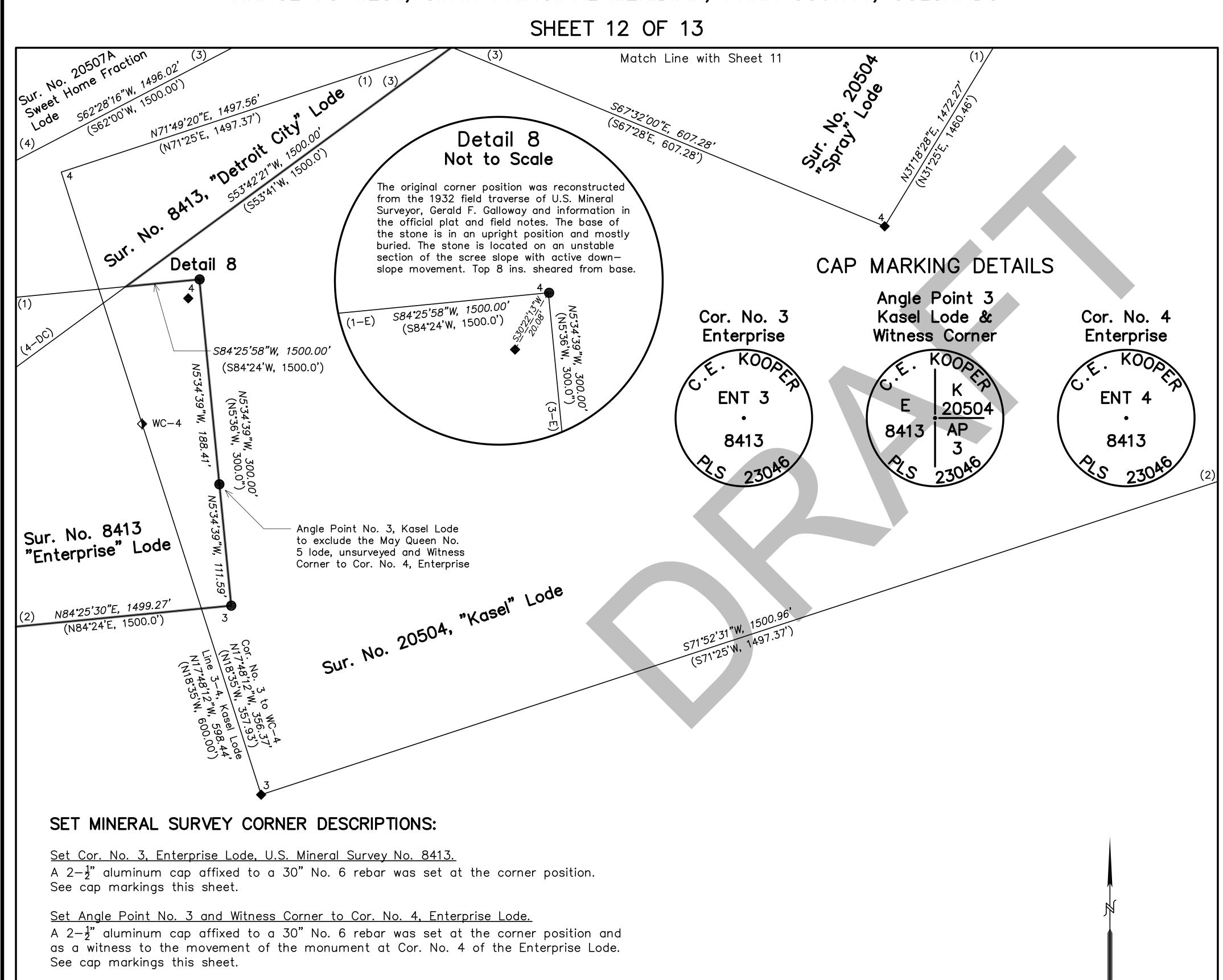
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MINERAL SURVEY CORNER DESCRIPTIONS:

Corner No. 4, Enterprise Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 8413.

Found original stone monument, a granitic gneiss stone 16 x 7 ins. with the top 8 ins. of stone cleaved from the base. Monument base is partially fractured but the core is stable and in large mound of stone. The top 8 ins. of monument and the remaining base fit each other very well. The monument lies within a debris flow in the scree slope and has been moving down slope at an average velocity of 0.15 ft. per year since it was officially established on June 27, 1893 by U.S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, W.H. Powless. Corner location is the high point of repaired stone. Southwest face is chiseled with "4-8413". Original call is for a porphyry rock 29 x 12 x 7 ins.

A 30 ins. long No. 6 rebar with $2-\frac{1}{2}$ " aluminum cap stamped ENT-4-8413 was set at the original corner position as determined by the record courses and distances. The original stone bears S30°22'13"W, 20.08 ft. The modern monument is also moving downslope at a rate of 0.15 ft. per year. The original and modern monuments have moved downslope en masse with the surrounding rocks so that the monuments are still in upright positions. Therefore, the true corner position is based on connections from the two reference monuments Main (N70°02'58"E, 824.40') and Spodgy (S71°04'58"E, 1507.94'), which are located below the scree slope in stable ground.

Corner No. 3, Kasel Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20504.

Found original stone monument, a granite porphyry stone 18 x 10 ins. and protruding 18 ins. above the ground surface. Stone is leaning slightly downhill in a prominent mound of stone. Corner location is a chiseled "+" on top of the stone. The northeast face is chiseled with 1 -3-K-20504-A". Original call is for a porphyry stone 24 x 18 x 10 ins., 13 ins. in the ground, with a mound of stone.

Note: U.S. Mineral Survey 20504 originally included a mill site that was later removed from the survey. The chiseling on the northeast face of the stone includes an "A" below the survey number "20504". This lode claim was originally connected to the S. ¼ Cor. of Sec. 33, but later required to be connected to the NE Cor. of Sec. 33, thus requiring the claim corners to be renumbered. The new corner number "3" is chiseled below the original corner number "1".

Witness Corner to Corner No. 4, Kasel Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20504. Found original stone monument, a dark gray schist stone 18 x 5 ins. protruding 15 ins. out of the ground in a small mound of stone. Corner location is a chiseled "X" in the top of the stone. The south face is chiseled "WC-4-K-20504". Monument is in good condition. Original call is for a schist stone 27 x 18 x 6 ins., 12 ins. in the ground.

Note: The chiseling on the south face of the stone includes a defaced "A" to the right of the survey number "20504". This lode claim was originally connected to the S. $\frac{1}{4}$ Cor. of Sec. 33, but later required to be connected to the NE Cor. of Sec. 33, thus requiring the claim corners to be renumbered. The new corner number "4" is chiseled above the crossed—out corner number "2".

Corner No. 4, Spray Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20504.

Found original stone monument, a banded gneiss stone 10 x 7 ins. protruding 18 ins. above the ground surface. Stone is leaning slightly downhill. Evidence of a mound only apparent on the uphill side of stone. Reestablished the stone to an upright position. Rebuilt mound of stone. Corner location is a chiseled slot on top of the stone. The north face is chiseled with "4-S-20504". Original call is for a porphyry stone 27 x 10 x 6 ins., set 15 ins. in the rock slide, with a mound of stone.

Note: U.S. Mineral Survey 20504 originally included a mill site that was later removed from the survey. The chiseling on the north face of the stone includes an "A" below the survey number "20504". This lode claim was originally connected to the S. ¼ Cor. of Sec. 33 and later required to be connected to the Northeast Cor. of Sec. 33. The new corner number "4" is chiseled over the original corner number "1".

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25 0 25 50 75 feet

Scale 1 inch = 50 feet

1:600

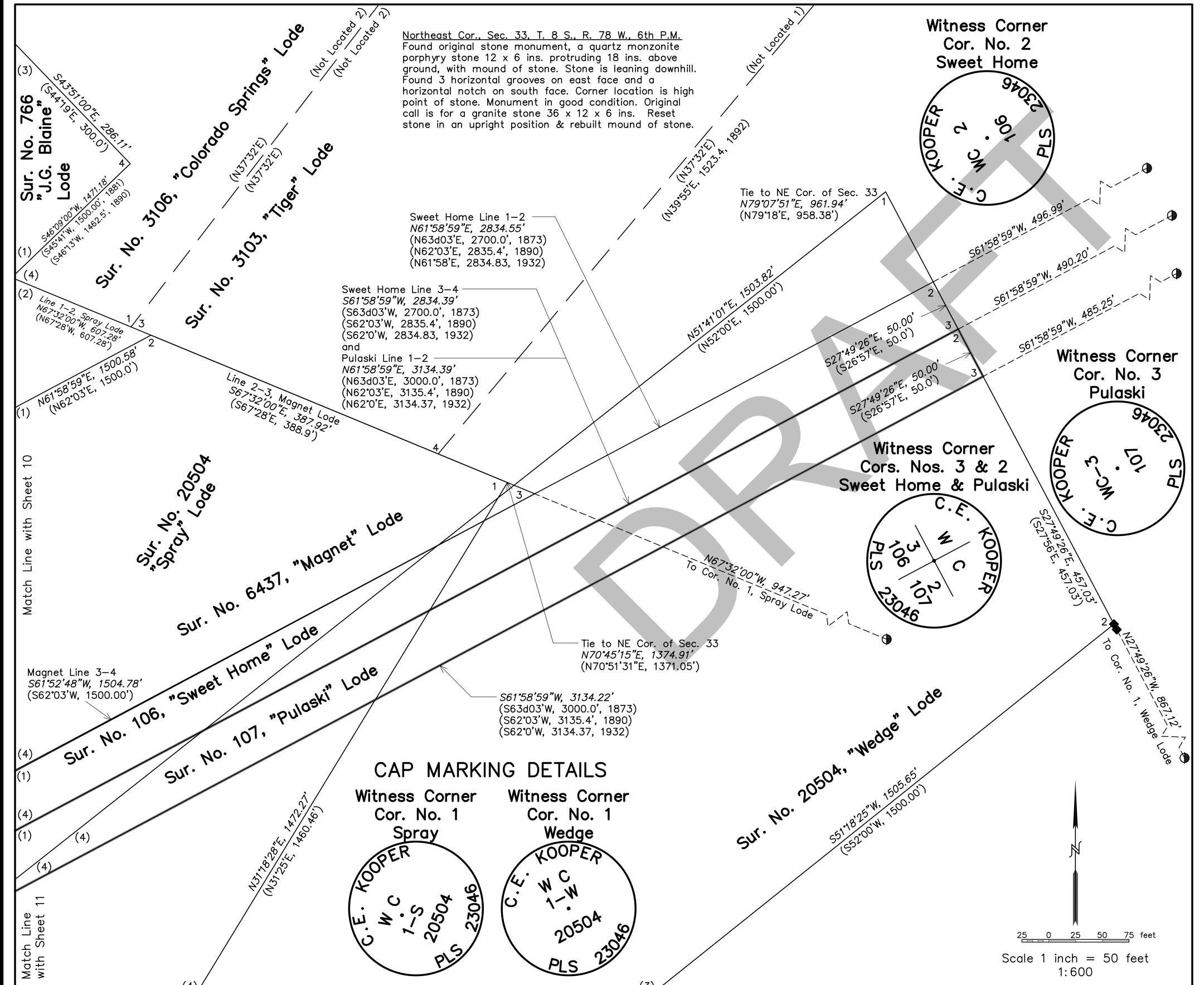
C. Eugene Kooper, P.L.S. 23046

Set Cor. No. 4, Enterprise Lode, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 8413.

A $2-\frac{1}{2}$ " aluminum cap affixed to a 30" No. 6 rebar was set at the corner position. See cap markings this sheet. Due to slope instability this is an ambulatory witness to the true corner position.

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SHEET 13 OF 13



MINERAL SURVEY CORNER DESCRIPTIONS:

Corner No. 2, Wedge Lode Claim, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20504. Found original stone monument, a weathered quartz monzonite porphyry stone 30 x 12 x 8 ins. fallen over below a small mound of stone. Reestablished the stone in the small mound of stone using the tie of N27°49'W, 5.75 ft. from Cor. No. 1 of the Social Fund Lode Claim, same survey, which was determined to be the best available evidence of the original corner position. Rebuilt the mound of stone. Corner location is a chiseled "+" on top of stone. West face is chiseled with "2-W-20504-A". Original call is for a porphyry stone 27 x 8 x 8 ins., 15 ins. in the ground, with a mound of stone.

Note: U.S. Mineral Survey 20504 originally included a mill site that was later removed from the survey. The chiseling on the west face of the stone includes a faint "A" adjacent to the survey number "20504".

Set Witness Corner Cor. No. 1, Wedge Lode, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20504. A $2-\frac{1}{2}$ " aluminum cap affixed to a 30" No. 6 rebar was set as a witness corner. See cap markings this sheet. A witness corner was established on the reconstruction of the common boundary line of the Sweet Home Lode, Sur. No. 106, Pulaski Lode, Sur. No. 107, and the Social Fund and the Wedge lodes, Sur. No. 20504. The bearing of Line 2-1, Wedge is N27°49'26"W. The distances from WC-1, Wedge are: 404.34' to Cor. No. 1, Social Fund; 410.09' to Cor. No. 2, Wedge; 671.92' to Cor. No. 3, Pulaski; 721.92' to Cors. Nos. 3, Sweet Home and 2, Pulaski; 771.92' to Cor. No. 2, Sweet Home; and 1008.25' to Cor. No. 2, Social Fund.

Set Witness Corner Cor. No. 1, Spray Lode, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 20504. A $2-\frac{1}{2}$ " aluminum cap affixed to a 30" No. 6 rebar was set as a witness corner. See cap markings this sheet and Sheet 10. Witness corners were established on the reconstruction of the common boundary line of the Tiger Lode, Sur. No. 3103, Colorado Springs Lode, Sur. No. 3106, Magnet Lode, Sur. No. 6437, and the Spray Lode, Sur. No. 20504 as defined by the 1932 tie to Cors. No. 3 and 1, Tiger and Colorado Springs lodes. The bearing of Line 1–2, Spray is N67°32'00"W. The distances from WC-1, Spray are: 919.74' to Cor. No. 3, Magnet; 1307.65' to Cor. No. 2, Magnet; 1327.87' to Cors. Nos. 3, Tiger and 1, Colorado Springs; and 1554.55' to Cor. No. 2, Spray.

Set Witness Corner Cor. No. 2, Sweet Home Lode, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 106. A $2-\frac{1}{2}$ " aluminum cap affixed to a 30" No. 6 rebar was set as a witness corner. See cap markings this sheet. A witness corner was established on the extension of the reconstruction of Line 1-2 of the Sweet Home Lode, Sur. No. 106.

Set Witness Corner Cor. No. 3, Sweet Home Lode, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 106; and Witness Corner Cor. No. 2, Pulaski Lode, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 107.

A $2-\frac{1}{2}$ aluminum cap affixed to a 30" No. 6 rebar was set as a witness corner. See cap markings this sheet. A witness corner was established on the extension of the common lines, Line 3-4 of the Sweet Home Lode and Line 1-2 of the Pulaski Lode.

Set Witness Corner Cor. No. 3, Pulaski Lode, U.S. Mineral Survey No. 107. A $2-\frac{1}{2}$ aluminum cap affixed to a 30" No. 6 rebar was set as a witness corner. See cap markings this sheet. A witness corner was established on the extension of the reconstruction of Line 3-4 of the Pulaski Lode, Sur. No. 107.

Note: The reconstruction of the boundaries of the Sweet Home and Pulaski lodes is based upon the found Cor. No. 1 of the Sweet Home and a connection to Cor. No. 3 of the Pulaski Lode made in 1932. Cor. No. 1 of the Social Fund Lode, Sur. No. 20504 was found and the record distance of 267.58 ft. along Line 1–2 of the Social Fund to Cor. No. 3 of the Pulaski was held. The orientation of Line 1–2 of the Social Fund and Line 2–1 of the Wedge Lode is N27°49'26"W, the mean bearing of Line 3–4 of the Wedge (N27°49'43"W) and Line 4–5 of the Social Fund (S27°49'08"E). The bearing of Line 1–2 of the Sweet Home (N61°59'E) is verified by adjustment of the surveys of the Magnet Lode, Sur. No. 6437 and the Grover Cleveland Lode, Sur. No. 7287. The adjustment rotated the lines of the Magnet & Grover Cleveland by 4 arc—minutes.

Notice: According to Colorado law, you **must** commence any legal action based upon any defect in this survey within three years after you first discover such defect. In no event may any action based upon any defect in this survey be commenced more than ten years from the date of the certification shown hereon.

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE:

I, C. Eugene Kooper, a Professional Land Surveyor in the State of Colorado, hereby certify that the survey and plat of the real property shown and described hereon was performed solely by me in strict compliance with Section 38—51—106, Colorado Revised Statutes, and that both survey and plat are true, accurate and complete.

