

INFORMATION REGARDING LOCATING

PLACER MINING CLAIMS

In accordance with 43 CFR 3832.12 (a) (1) For all claims and sites, you must describe the land by state, meridian, township, range, section and by aliquot part to the quarter section. In all cases, **your description of the land must be as compact and regular in form as reasonably possible and should conform to the U.S. Public Land Survey System and its rectangular subdivisions as much as possible.**

For placer claims, in accordance with 43 CFR 3832.12(c) (1) You **must describe placer claims by aliquot part and complete lots using the U.S. Public Land Survey System and its rectangular subdivisions** except when placer claims are (i) on unsurveyed Federal lands; (ii) Gulch or bench placer claims; or (iii) Bounded by other mining claims or nonmineral lands

A placer claim should not be located diagonally or in an odd or unusual shape unless it is a gulch or bench placer claim or it is bounded by other mining claims or nonmineral lands. If the claim does fall into one of these categories, then it should be described using a protracted survey or by metes and bounds.

Using the rectangular survey system the following are examples of correct dimensions for a placer claim:

- 20 acre claim = 1320 x 660; 40 acre claim = 1320 x 1320;
- 60 acres claim = 1980 x 1320; 80 acre claim = 2640 x 1320;
- 160 acre claim = 2640 x 2640

In accordance with 43 CFR 3832.12 (c)(3) If you are locating a placer claim by metes and bounds you must still comply with the following requirements to keep your claim in compact form:

<u># of Persons Locating</u>	<u>Claim Must Fit Within Exterior Boundaries of:</u>	<u>Length Cannot Exceed</u>
1 or 2 persons	one square 40 acre parcel	1320 feet
3 or 4 persons	two square contiguous 40 acre parcels	2640 feet
5 or 6 persons	three square contiguous 40 acre parcels	3960 feet
7 or 8 persons	four square contiguous 40 acre parcels	5280 feet