

## Dependent Resurvey of a Portion of the Subdivisional Lines of T. 20 S., R. 9 W.

CHAINS

 $\frac{1}{4}$  S 7

1954

from which

A fir snag, 16 ins. diam., bears N. 14° E., 16 lks. dist., marked  $\frac{1}{4}$  S7 BT on unhealed blaze. (Old bearing tree.)

A yew, 20 ins. diam., bears N. 24° 45' E., 68 lks. dist., marked  $\frac{1}{4}$  S7 BT. (New bearing tree.)

A cedar, 20 ins. diam., bears N. 62° W., 54 lks. dist., marked  $\frac{1}{4}$  S7 BT. (New bearing tree.)

A fir snag, 30 ins. diam., bears N. 55° W., 31 lks. dist., plainly blazed and healed. (Old bearing tree; record distance, 29 lks.)

Deposit the old iron post at base of the new one.

N. 89° 21' W., beginning new measurement.

Descend 415 ft. over W. slope.

12.45 Ravine, course SW.; desc. 5 ft. across bottom.

12.82 Johnson Creek, 6 lks. wide, course S.; asc. 220 ft. over E. slope, changing to NE. slope.

18.00 Edge of bench, bears NW. and SE.; asc. 30 ft. over rolling NE. slope of bench.

22.00 Leave bench; edge bears NW. and SW.; asc. 340 ft. over broken E. slope, changing to SE. slope.

36.88 The cor. of secs. 7, 12, 13, and 18, on the W. bdy. of the Tp., monumented with an iron post, 2 ins. diam., 8 ins. above ground, firmly set, marked and witnessed as described in the official record.

Land, mountainous. Soil, sandy clay loam. Timber, fir, hemlock, cedar, alder, and maple. Undergrowth, vine maple, salmonberry, evergreen and red huckleberry, hazel, rhododendron, arrowwood, sword fern, and salal.

## General Description

The portion of township 20 south, range 9 west, described in the foregoing field notes is located in the Coast Range of Mountains in the drainage area of the Smith River. The elevation above mean sea level ranges from less than 50 feet where the Smith River leaves the township just north of the southwest corner of section 31 to more than 1,400 feet in the northeast quarter of section 24. The slopes are generally short, but very steep, with numerous exposed sandstone ledges and bluffs. The soil is fertile sandy clay loam, quite shallow except in the narrow bottoms along the larger streams. The underlying rock is soft sandstone which weathers rapidly upon exposure. A small amount of igneous rock occurs as float along Beaver Creek, Gold Creek, and the West Fork of the Smith River, apparently washed down from the slopes of Mount Roman Nose in the township to the north.

The township is well watered by the Smith River, the West Fork of the Smith River, and their many tributary streams, the more important of which are Bear Creek, Johnson Creek, Rachel Creek, Coon Creek, Crane Creek, Moore Creek, Beaver Creek, Gold Creek, Buck Creek, Little Buck Creek, Vincent Creek, and Scare Creek. All are