

## County Surveyor's Record, Douglas County, Oregon

Irving Zirpel Jr. *Coastal Surveyor*  
 William W. Glenn *Cascade Surveyor*  
 special instructions dated Nov 21, 1958 Group # 404  
 approved Nov 25, 1958 Assignment instructions dated  
 April 14 & Aug 17 1959 T. 26 S., R. 2 W. Surveyed May 15 - Oct 27, 1959

## CHAINS

The history of surveys of township 26 south, range 2 west, in the portion of the township covered by the resurvey, is as follows:

The east boundary of township 26 south, range 3 west, was surveyed by Addison R. Flint in 1855. The north and east boundaries and a portion of the subdivisional lines of township 26 south, range 2 west, were surveyed by John A. McQuinn in 1883. The north boundary of the township was reported as being retraced by Hezekiah H. Johnson in 1900. The remaining subdivisional lines were surveyed by William N. Gibbs in 1909-10. The north boundary and a portion of the west boundary were retraced by Charles M. Collier in 1913-14. The Collier retracement - reestablishment of the north boundary was checked and corner recoveries found to be correct by Fred Mensch in 1918. A revision survey was conducted in the south half of the township by Charles M. Collier in 1913, but was later cancelled in 1915. A corrective survey of a portion of the subdivisional lines was executed by Fred Mensch in 1916 and in 1918 Fred Mensch made a revision of his 1916 corrective survey.

The resurvey and subdivision-of-section surveys were made at the request of the Roseburg District Forester for the administrative purposes of the Bureau of Land Management.

Preliminary to the resurvey the lines of the original survey are retraced and search is made for all corners and other calls of the record. Identified corners are remonumented in their original positions, lost corners are reestablished and remonumented at proportionate positions based on the original record. The retracement data are thoroughly verified and only the true line field notes are given herein.

The survey was executed with solar compasses made by Young and Sons, serial numbers 8510, 8512, and 8233, and a Gurley solar compass, serial number 10385, constructed in accordance with the standard specifications of the General Land Office. The instruments were in good condition, having been placed in satisfactory adjustment prior to beginning the survey. The instruments were also tested and checked frequently during the course of the survey. Measurements were made on the slope with Keuffel and Esser steel tapes, two chains (132 feet) in length, graduated every link. Plumb bobs were used at both ends of the tape and the vertical angle of each measurement was ascertained by the use of two clinometers. Only the horizontal equivalents of the measurements made are entered in the field note record. Tapes were tested by comparison with a standard steel tape, one chain in length, and found to be correct.

The directions of lines were determined by the solar compass method.

The geographic position of the corner of sections 14, 15, 22, and 23, as scaled from the Mace Mountain quadrangle map prepared by the Geological Survey, in 1955, is as follows:

Latitude  $43^{\circ} 17.9' N.$       Longitude  $122^{\circ} 54.7' W.$

The mean magnetic declination is  $20^{\circ} 07' E.$

Dependent Resurvey of a Portion of the N. Bdy., T. 26 S., R. 2 W.  
 (Restoring the 1883 survey by John A. McQuinn and the  
 1913-14 retracement - reestablishment by Charles M. Collier)

Beginning at the cor. of secs. 2 and 3 only, on the N. bdy. of the Tp., monumented by Collier in 1913 with a basalt stone, 16 x 10 x 7 ins., firmly set, with 2 notches on the E. and 4 notches on the W. edge, from which Collier's 1913 bearing object and bearing tree: