

County Surveyor's Record, Douglas County, Oregon

1

T. 29 S., R. 6 W.

CHAINS

The north boundary of the township was surveyed by Robert Elder and H. S. Gile, in 1853. The south, east, and west boundaries and a portion of the subdivisional lines were surveyed by Nathaniel Ford, in 1855. Sections 27 and 34 were completed and a portion of the lines of sections 26 and 35 were resurveyed by William H. Byars, in 1872. Section 28 was completed by H. G. Hurlburt, in 1878. Portions of the south boundary, west boundary and subdivisional lines were retraced and the subdivision of the township was completed by Fred Mensch, in 1904. The west boundary of section 31 was retraced by Roy T. Campbell, in 1910. A portion of the west boundary was resurveyed by Hans W. Thielsen, in 1957 and 1959.

The resurvey was made at the request of the Roseburg District Forester for 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 distances 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 the W. and L. E. Gurley Company, serial numbers "Memo D" and No. 21, constructed in accordance with 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 checked and tested frequently during the course of the survey. Measurements were made on the slope with a Lufkin steel tape, five chains (330 feet) in length and a Dietzgen steel tape, two chains (132 feet) in length, each graduated every link throughout the entire length. The tapes were tested by comparison with a standard steel tape, one chain in length, and found to be correct. The vertical angle of each measurement made was ascertained by the use of a clinometer. Only the horizontal equivalents of the measurements made are entered in the field note record.

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

The geographic position of the southeast corner of section 33, as scaled from the Canyonville quadrangle map, 1954, of the Geological Survey, is as follows:

Latitude 42°59' N. Longitude 123°24.8' W.

The mean magnetic declination is 19 3/4° E.

Dependent Resurvey of Portion of S. Bdy. of T. 29 S., R. 6 W.,
Willamette Meridian, Oregon
(Restoring the survey by Nathaniel Ford, in 1854
and partial retracement by Fred Mensch, in 1904)

Beginning at the cor. of secs. 3, 4, 33, and 34, on the S. bdy. of the Tp., perpetuated with an iron post, 1 in. diam., 10 ins. above ground, firmly set, with brass cap mkd. County Surveyors T29S R6W 33 34 4 3 1956 T30S R6W Office. This monument was set by James W. Byron, Deputy County Surveyor, in 1956, from bearing trees not of record. I accept this monument as the best available evidence of the original corner point.

At the corner point

Set an iron post, 28 ins. long, 2 1/2 ins. diam., 20 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd.