

CHAINS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

located on old U. S. Highway No. 99, A four-wheel drive vehicle is needed on the higher slopes. A maintenance road following a transmission line which cuts the west boundary of the section can be utilized with a four-wheel drive vehicle. The elevation ranges from 2,000 ft. above sea level on the west boundary, in the vicinity of the $\frac{1}{4}$ section corner of sections 5 and 6, to over 3,600 feet at the N $\frac{1}{16}$ section corner of sections 4 and 5.

Soil is a rocky clay, powdery when dry and sticky, slippery gumbo when wet. The slopes are long, steep and studded with numerous bluffs and out-crops. Near the summit of Buckhorn Mountain the slopes are all talus material.

Timber in the section consists of fir, hemlock, cedar, white fir, live oak, chinquapin, madrone and yew. Undergrowth is composed of ceanothus, manzanita, poison oak, vine maple, hazel, salmonberry and blackberry.

Section 29 is located about 13 miles south of Canyonville, Oregon, and is situated east of Woodford Creek, south of Cow Creek, and west of McCollum Creek. Access into the section is by way of U. S. Highway No. 99, which enters the section in the vicinity of the northeast corner and leaves the section just south of the northwest corner. Several private roads provide good access to all parts of the sections with the exception of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$. The elevation in section 29 ranges from about 1,500 ft. above sea level in the northern portion to about 2,500 feet above sea level in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

Soil in section 29 is composed chiefly of sandy loam in the lower elevations and creek bottoms and rocky clay on the higher slopes.

Timber throughout the section consists of fir, madrone, cedar chinquapin, alder, maple, willow, live oak, ash and dogwood, with underbrush of vine maple, ceanothus, salal, arrowwood, manzanita, hazel and poison oak.

The marketable timber has been logged off on the privately owned lands, and in the northern portion of the section agricultural development has gained dominance.

No evidence of mineral was noted in the areas resurveyed.

A large number of readings throughout the section gives a mean magnetic declination of $20^{\circ} 06' E$. There is a range of $1^{\circ} 10'$ in local attraction.