

County Surveyor's Record, Douglas County, Oregon

T. 30 S., R. 2 W.

CHAINS

The history of surveys in that portion of township 30 south, range 2 west, Willamette Meridian, Oregon, covered by this resurvey is as follows:

A portion of the subdivisional lines were surveyed by Dennis Hathorn, in 1857. The subdivisional lines of the township were completed by Fred Mensch, in 1909, at which time Mensch resurveyed the lines between sections 15 and 22, and 14 and 15.

The resurvey was made at the request of the Roseburg District Manager 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 positions, based on the original record. The retracement data are thoroughly verified and only the true line field notes are given herein.

1/16 section corners were established on some of the lines to control intermingled public lands within the sections. The west 1/16 section corner of sections 15 and 22 and the south 1/16 section corner of sections 14 and 15 were established safely beyond the edges of a large landslip to preserve the future identity of the line.

The survey was executed with a solar transit made by the W. and L.E. Gurley Company, serial number 580525, constructed in accordance with standard specifications of the Bureau of Land Management. The instrument was in good condition, having been placed in satisfactory adjustment prior to beginning the survey. The instrument was also tested and checked frequently during the course of the survey. Measurements were made on the slope with a Lufkin steel tape, 5 chains (330 feet) in length, and a Dietzgen steel tape, 8 chains (528 feet) in length, each graduated every link for the first 100 links and the balance at intervals of 10 links. The vertical angle of each measurement was ascertained by the use of two clinometers in good adjustment. The tapes were tested by comparison with a standard steel tape, 1 chain in length, and found correct. Only the horizontal equivalents of the measurements made are entered in the field note record. Only those lines bounding public lands are blazed. Those lines which do not form a closure were chained twice, or checked by triangulation.

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

The geographic position of the southeast corner of section 23, as scaled from the Tiller, Oregon, quadrangle map, published by the United States Geological Survey, in 1946, is as follows:

Latitude $42^{\circ} 56.8' N.$ Longitude $122^{\circ} 54.1' W.$

The mean magnetic declination is $20\frac{1}{4}^{\circ} E.$