

Survey No. 975 A and B

FEET	<p>This survey was made with a Keuffel & Esser transit 169664, with horizontal limb $5\frac{1}{2}$ ins. diam., having two double opposite verniers, and full vertical circle $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. diam., having one double vernier; the verniers read to one minute of arc; the eyepiece is equipped with a colored shade set in the dust shutter for making direct observations upon the sun. The instrument was in good condition at the time of the survey and all adjustments were in good order.</p> <p>All azimuths in this record were determined by the method of deflection angles referred to the meridian determined by the following observation:</p> <p>April 20, 1963, at a station set for solar observation in latitude $42^{\circ}50'12''$ N., and longitude $122^{\circ}56'18''$ W., at an elevation 2,200 ft. and temperature of 40° F., I make a series of six altitude observations upon the sun for azimuth at approximately equal time intervals, three each with the telescope in direct and reversed positions, observing opposite limbs of the sun and reading the horizontal angle from a reference point about 400 ft. to the north, turning an angle to the right to the sun.</p> <p>Mean time of observation, 120^{th} meridian standard time = $10^{\text{h}}00^{\text{m}}00^{\text{s}}$ a.m. Declination of sun at mean time of observation = $11^{\circ}27'02.9''$ Mean observed vertical angle to sun's center = $47^{\circ}43'20''$ Mean horizontal angle from reference point to sun's center = $128^{\circ}01'30''$ True bearing to reference point = N. $00^{\circ}04'12''$ E.</p> <p>The lines were measured with a Chicago steel tape 500 feet in length, graduated every 10 feet with a 10 foot add at the head end, graduated every 0.10 foot, and a K & E steel tape 300 feet in length, graduated every foot with a one foot add, graduated to tenths and hundredths; both tapes were compared with a Government standard at the time of the beginning of the survey, and found correct.</p> <p>All lines and connections of this survey were run by direct methods where the lines are accessible; the inaccessible lines were run by traverse methods, as shown by the calculation sheets herewith submitted.</p>
	Survey No. 975 A
Feet	<p style="text-align: center;">BANFIELD NO. ONE</p> <p>At Cor. No. 1 of the Banfield No. One lode, identical with Cor. No. 1 of the Banfield No. 4 lode of this survey.</p> <p>Set a pipe, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., 24 ins. long, 18 ins. in the ground, with a 3 ins. diam. brass cap, mkd. 975A B1 l B4 l; from which</p> <p>The closing cor. of secs. 3 and 4, T. 32 S., R. 2 W., Willamette Meridian, bears S. $40^{\circ}33'32''$ E. 966.24 ft. dist.; a rock 13x6x7 ins. 12 ins. in the ground, firmly set, marked and witnessed as described in the official record.</p>
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