T. 23 S., R. 7 W.

T23S

Sec 3

Sec. 2

Record departure

on E bdy of sec. 10

Sec. 10

Mean bearing

sec. 11

Record departure

M.C.

Sec. 15

Sec. 14

Recovered Bypass Corner

Sec. 22

Sec. 23

Recovered ¼ Sec. Cor

in fence

Record departure

FILED
RECEIVED
JUN 8 1961
NTY SURVEYOR
S COUNTY, ORE.

C. S. File No. 51/201

IN REPLY REFER TO

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Area 1
P. O. Box 3861
Portland 8, Oregon

July 18, 1957

John M. Phillips, Forester
Snellstrom Lumber Company
P. O. Box 449
Eugene, Oregon

Dear Mr. Phillips:

Detailed consideration has been given by our staff to the problems involved in the restoration of corners along the second meridional section line in Township 23 South, Range 7 West, of the Willamette Meridian. The following method, while not the only possible one, is in our belief the most practicable, and is most likely to restore the conditions of the original surveys.

First, with regard to the corner of sections 22, 23, 26, and 27: This corner should be restored at record distance easterly along the old line fence from the ¼ sec. cor. of secs. 22 and 27. The resulting position falls between the proportionate latitudinal positions based upon the Hutchinson and Byars surveys, respectively, and is based upon the best available evidence of the original survey, particularly if, as you informed Mr. Tillman, you can obtain a statement from a former longtime resident to the effect that the fence was erected along the section line and has remained in substantially the same position.

The situation at the SE. cor. of sec. 3 and the SW. cor. of sec. 2 is far more complex. You have located the Byars cor. of secs. 14, 15, 22, and 23, the meander cor. set by Byars on the right bank of the river bet. secs. 11 and 14, and the Byars ¼ sec. cor. on the W. bdy. of sec. 2, all with good evidence. You also probably have the ¼ sec. cor. of secs. 3 and 10, set by Hutchinson, and have located a large forked white fir which you believe may be a bearing tree for the Byars meander cor. on the right bank of the river between secs. 14 and 15. Mr. Tillman states that, other than for its size and variety, there is no evidence to show that this white fir is a bearing tree. Furthermore, the point tentatively located from the tree is not coordinated

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well with the two nearest Byars corners, that is, the meander cor. of secs. 11 and 14, and the cor. of secs. 14, 15, 22, and 23. It appears, indeed, that the Byars meanders, at least in sec. 14, may have been fictitious and merely for the purpose of closing his own work, since the location of the river, which shows no evidence of material change, is not as shown in the Byars meanders. We are, therefore, of the opinion that the evidence of the Byars meander cor. of secs. 14 and 15 is not strong enough to be acceptable, and the following proposed procedure disregards it.

The SE. cor. of sec. 3 should be restored at record departure easterly from the ¼ sec. cor. of secs. 3 and 10, if the evidence at that cor. is acceptable, or otherwise from the SW. cor. of sec. 3, and at proportionate latitudinal position between the cor. of secs. 14, 15, 22, and 23, and the ¼ sec. cor. of sec. 2 only. Byars restored the SE. cor. of sec. 3 at a point 31.00 chs. south of the ¼ sec. cor. of sec. 2. Therefore, the position of the SE. cor. of sec. 3 would be based on a proportion 31.00 : 200.00 chs. You indicate that the actual difference in latitude is 12,635.04 ft. or 191.44 chs. The proportion would, therefore, be 31.00 : 200.00 :: Y : 191.44, and Y equals 29.673 chs. or 1958.43 ft. The SE. cor. of sec. 3 would then be S. 5° 49' E., 1,968.57 ft. or 29.827 chs. dist. from the ¼ sec. cor. of sec. 2 only. This point coordinates well with the recovered cor. of secs. 14, 15, 22, and 23, being 28.66 ft. W. and 10,676.61 ft. N. of the latter.

The cor. of secs. 10, 11, 14, and 15, set as a common cor. by Hutchinson, must be so retained in order to protect the lots of the Hutchinson plat lying on the left side of the river. Since Byars did not cross the river, and made no tie to the cor. of secs. 10, 11, 14, and 15, it should be restored at midpoint in latitude between the cor. of secs. 14, 15, 22, and 23, and the SE. cor. of sec. 3; and at record distance in departure from the nearest regular cor. recovered to the west. The cor. of secs. 9, 10, 15, and 16, was shown on the map you originally sent us as having been recovered if no intermediate cor. is available for control. The line bet. secs. 11 and 14, on the left side of the river, should then be restored according to the Hutchinson record, that is due East, 3.50 chs. to the meander cor., as shown on the accompanying sketch.

The SW. cor. of sec. 2 should be restored at single proportionate latitudinal distance bet. the ¼ sec. cor. of sec. 2 only, and the cor. of secs. 14, 15, 22, and 23. The proportion would be 40.00 : 200.00 :: Y : 191.44, this cor. would be located on the east bdy. of sec. 10, as delineated by the restoration of the SE. cor. of sec. 3 and the cor. of secs. 10, 11, 14, and 15. This is necessary in order to keep the later Byars survey from invading the Hutchinson survey. If surveyed, the east and west center line of sec. 11, would be initiated at the ¼ sec. cor. of secs. 11 and 12, and run westerly on a mean bearing between the N. bdy. of the sec. and the line from the cor. of secs. 11, 12, 13, and 14, to the Byars meander cor. of secs. 11 and 14, on the right bank of the river, which you have recovered. This center line would not cross the river. The lots in sec. 11 lying on the left side of the river would be controlled by the restored Hutchinson survey as shown on the sketch.

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If any more cors. are recovered by you in the course of your work, the procedure outlined above may need to be changed. It is again pointed out that this procedure is based upon the evidence as so far developed and upon the methods believed most applicable by this office. As such it is only advisory in nature, and could conceivably become inapplicable due to the recovery of more evidence or development of conditions not known to us at this time.

Very truly yours,

Leonard M Baffin
Area Cadastral Engineering Officer

Attachment

C. S. File No. 51/201

IN REPLY REFER TO:
100.4a
ENGR 9

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
State Office
710 N. E. Holladay
Portland 12, Oregon

1962

October 31, 1962

Fred M. Darby
County Surveyor
Douglas County
Roseburg, Oregon

Dear Mr. Darby:

Reference is made to your letter of October 25, 1962, concerning the line between Sections 22 and 23, T. 23 S., R. 7 W., Willamette Meridian, Oregon.

The restoration of this line as made by Brooks was based on the records of the Hutchinson survey and the Byars resurvey. Byars found the Hutchinson corner of Sections 22, 23, 26, and 27. He did not retrace the segment of line between Sections 23 and 26, lying west of the river. Byars did not find the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. of Sections 22 and 23 set by Hutchinson. At 80.00 chs., not finding the Hutchinson corner, he reestablished the corner of Sections 14, 15, 22, and 23.

In the resurvey the Byars Corner of Sections 14, 15, 22, and 23, was recovered. The corner of Sections 22, 23, 26, and 27 had been reestablished by Mr. Haines in accordance with advice to Mr. Phillips in 1957, that is, at record distance from the controlling corner to the west, and in an old fence row built on the section line when the original corner was known, which controlled the north - south position. These were the only two corners in this vicinity which are mentioned in the letter to Mr. Phillips, which I have just reread. At the time he was more concerned with the corners farther north. Additional corner recoveries by Mr. Haines later changed the situation up there.

The corner of Sections 22, 23, 26, and 27 has to be a common corner in order to protect lot 1 of Section 23 and lots 1 and 2 of Section 26. The segment of line between Sections 23 and 26, lying west of the river would extend East, record distance of 10.80 chs. This line is also marked by the old fence row. The segment of the line lying west of the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. of Sections 23 and 26 and east of the river would extend West, record distance of 19.75 chs. Each of these is a terminal meander corner, and would

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be restored by the method of original control as described in Section 382 of the Manual of Surveying Instructions. No tie was ever made between them.

The $\frac{1}{4}$ section corner of Sections 22 and 23, was reestablished at midpoint between the section corners as in the record of the Byars survey. After Byars had crossed the river by offsetting, he stated he set a meander post of Sections 22 and 23 at 43.00 chs., then began a steep ascent at 44.00 chs. It is noted that, whereas Hutchinson made the original survey in July and August, when the water is low, Byars made his resurvey in February, when the water is high. This would account for the fact that his position of the river is so close to the steep ascent. The Brooks resurvey of this line was made in the middle of September, also in time of low water, and agrees well with the Hutchinson notes. A sampling of river elevations noted by the Hydrographic Survey over nearly 60 years shows the average difference in river level between the two periods of the year to be about 5 or 6 feet, varying from about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet to 10 feet. All of these facts caused us to be distrustful of the midpoint of Byars' line actually falling in the river.

The alternative method, treating the portion of Section 23, lying east of the river as fractional, was considered. This would result in the east - west center line's being extended westerly on a mean course between the north and south boundaries. In this case, referring to Mr. Haines' plat, the whole south boundary east of the river would be considered (S. 89° 44' W. to the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor., thence West, record distance, to the point for the meander corner.) Using Mr. Haines' data, this would make the bearing slightly north of his center line. However, the law provides that this method shall be used "where the opposite corresponding quarter-section corners have not been or can not be fixed....". In this case we are of the opinion that the position of the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. of Sections 22 and 23 can be fixed, that is, at midpoint between the section corners. The resulting position is still 40.62 chs. south of the cor. of Sections 14, 15, 22, and 23, somewhat longer than the record and substantially greater than Byars' usual measurement.

This resurvey was only recently sent to the Director. It will probably be several months before it is approved. The manner of corner establishment will undoubtedly be checked closely. Should you disagree with the line of reasoning used in the resurvey, let us know, and a memorandum will be sent to the Director emphasizing this particular part of the survey. We have a high regard for Mr. Haines' work. This is a rather unusual surveying problem, and we are glad to discuss it.

Sincerely yours,

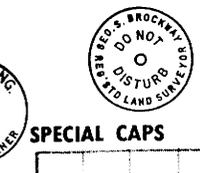
Thomas A. Tillman

Thomas A. Tillman
Chief, Branch of Cadastral
Engineers

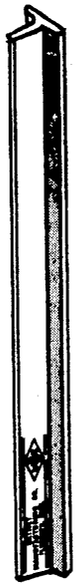
C. S. File No. 51/201 b
~~42/404~~

June 7, 1961

Bathey **SURVEY MARKING EQUIPMENT**



SPECIAL CAPS STANDARD CAPS



STAKES

DRIVER CAP

T23S R7W

AT C C 2/11 in poison oak

Fd. 5" Common tree Now 12" Stump
Set 1"X1"X36" T. Iron 1.0 ft East of C.C.
6" Fir Bt. N 30°E 10-1Ks
Now 12" stump N30°E 12.8 ft.

6" Fir S20°E 14-1Ks
Now 12" stump S70°E. 11.3 ft
(Slashing)

These trees All cut About 1933
by Bill Edwards.

N.75°04'W. 64.04 ft. To A Brass
cap set by phillips

REGISTERED
OREGON
LAND SURVEYOR
Wilford N. Haines
MAY 7, 1948
WILFORD N. HAINES
239

This Cor. Renewed about 2 yrs. ago

BATHEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY
100 SOUTH MILL ST. PLYMOUTH, MICH.

(SEE FOLDER FOR MORE INFO.)

CS 51/201c

SECTS. 15, 22, 23, T. 23 S., R. 7 W. W.M.

E. G. WHIPPLE Mill For MT. BALDY LBR. CO.

June 1959 - June 1961 Scale 1" = 500'

Wilford N. Haines

C.S. File 51/201

Map File M22T 4