

RESTORATION OF LOST SECTION CORNER  
COMMON TO SECTIONS 10, 11, 14 & 15, TWP32S, R6W, W.M.

An attempt was made to find the lost corner by means of Jacob's Staff compass and chain. We started at the East  $\frac{1}{4}$  corner of Section 10 and ran South for 2,640.0'. There were no calls recorded in the original survey and since there are many small draws and ridges, it is highly possible that this half mile was never actually run by original surveyor.

We then started from the South  $\frac{1}{4}$  corner of Section 10 and ran East for half mile. There was one ridge top call mentioned in original notes along this half mile at a distance of 1,756.9' East of the S $\frac{1}{4}$  corner. We found the ridge actually is 1,140.0' East of the S $\frac{1}{4}$  corner. We felt that because of this discrepancy of 616.9' between our ridge top call and that of the original survey that possibly the original surveyor dropped 10+ chains and actually set the corner approximately 883' East of the ridge. With this assumption we searched at the called distance from the ridge and also at the intersection of the two lines. We spent approximately 4 man days searching this area.

The next known corner was the SE corner of Section 15. We established the corner from the original 7" Live Oak N 50° W 23 lks. from corner. The B.T. had scribing plainly visible. We ran North from this corner. We searched for the East  $\frac{1}{4}$  corner of Section 15, but since it is in an area which is swampy, and had been heavily logged 30 or 40 years ago, we felt the original 18" and 15" Fir B.T.'s were gone. We spent approximately 4 man days searching for the East  $\frac{1}{4}$  Section 15. We continued running our line North until we intersected our two original lines. There were 4 original calls along the East line of Section 15 and our distances checked very closely with these calls. Since our retracement of the East line of Section 15 checked very closely with the original survey, I gave due consideration of establishing the corner from the originals calls. The calls on this line are creeks and ridges which are nearly all at right angles to the line. I feel sure that the latitudinal control for setting the corner from the calls was sufficiently warranted by that the departure of the corner was non-existent.

I then tried to set the departure of the corner from the calls on the South line of Section 11. We encountered great difficulty in finding the South  $\frac{1}{4}$  corner of

Section 11. This again is in an area which had been heavily logged 30 or 40 years ago. There are 4 original calls all within 5 chains of the S  $\frac{1}{4}$  corner of Section 11. After much searching and with the use of the original calls I believe we had found the original B.T.'s. They are a 30" Fir windfall N 30° E 36 lks. and a 40" fir Snag S 40° W 4 lks., both have been badly burned and neither has scribing visible. Because of the proximity of the calls I am sure we have found the original B.T.'s. We tried to further check our find by looking for the SE corner of Section 11, but found this also fell in an area clear cut 30 or 40 years ago and no evidence of the corner. I felt that since the closest call on the South line of Section 11 was 35 chains from the corner that to try and establish the departure of the corner from it was unwarrantable.

After spending many days of searching for the lost corner and trying to establish the corner I felt the only justifiable procedure for establishing the corner was by double proportional method. We then, by use of transit and tape re-ran all lines and established the corner by the prescribed procedures as set down in the Manual of Surveying Instructions by the Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management.



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COUNTY SURVEYOR  
DOUGLAS COUNTY, ORE.