SURVEY FOR CLAYTON J. WOODWARD
SECTION 29, T.38 S., R. 3 W., W M.
Jackson County, Oregon
February, 1967

Verlyn Thomas, Professional Land Surveyor
Talent, Oregon

LEGEND

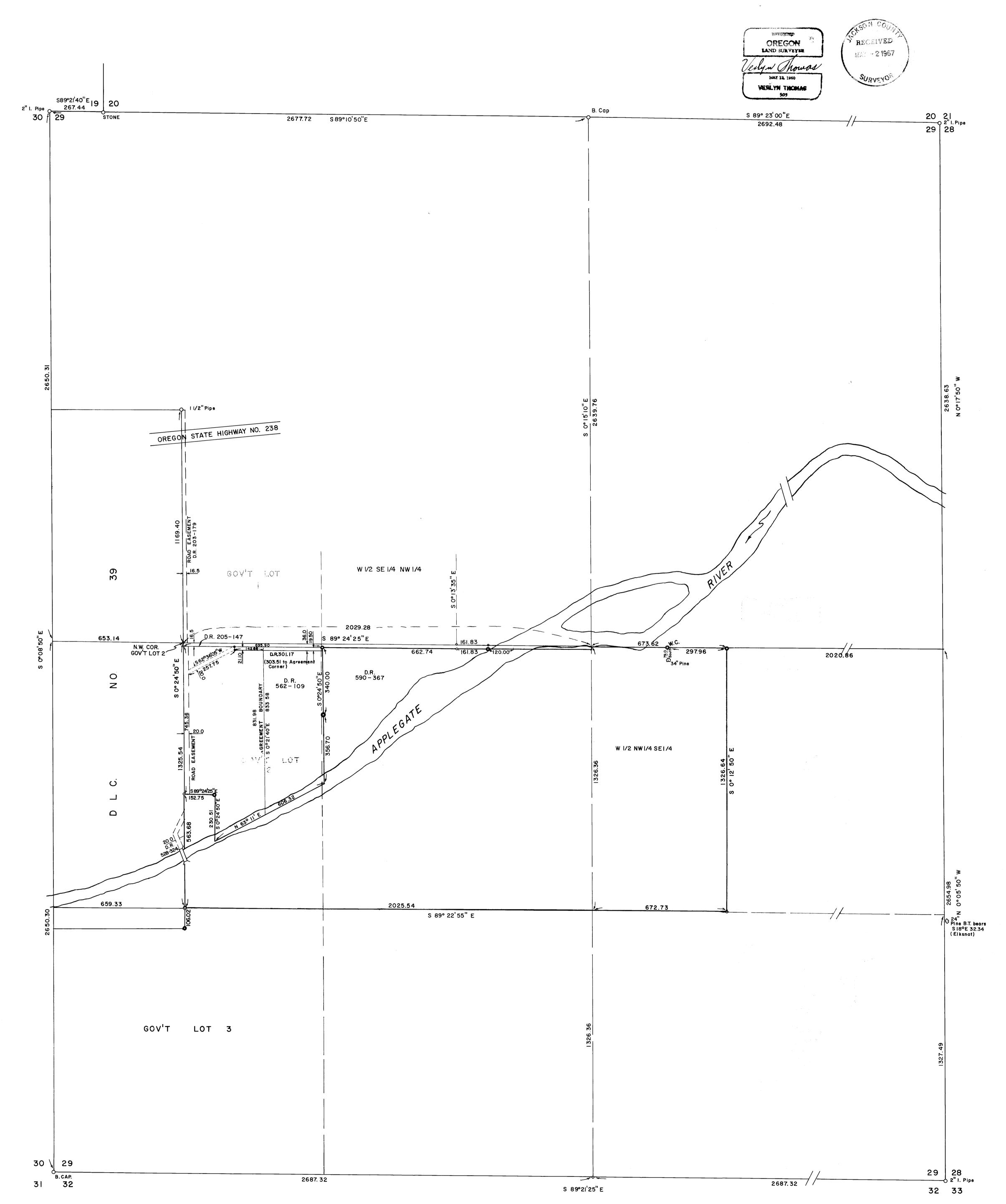
Monument found

8"x 24" Con. Mon. with Metal Tablet set.

o 5/8 x 24" I. Pin set flush

ORIGIN OF BEARINGS' Recorded Survey No 251

SCALE 1"= 200



3424Survey No.

MAT IR INGO WINLYH THOMAS

W. Oak

SURVEY NARRATIVE TO COMPLY WITH O.R.S. 209.250 REVISED BY CHAPTER 555, O.L. 1963

FOR:

C.J. Woodward Route 1, Box 65 Jacksonville, Oregon

PURPOSE:

To survey and monument certain parcels in Section 29, Township 38 South, Range 3 West, being conveyed from Ray Offenbacher to C.J. Woodward.

PROCEDURE: Since several of the descriptions involved were tied to the Northwest corner of Government Lot 2, the location of the East line of D.L.C. No. 39 became the first consideration in performing this survey. The Northeast corner of said D.L.C. was recovered as reestablished, and a traverse run to the approximate location of the Southeast corner. A search of the area revealed two "stump holes" which fit the original bearings and distances to the Bearing trees relatively well. Digging verified the stumps as Oak, and approximately the correct size. However, the distance between this tentative Southeast corner, and the reestablished Northeast corner measured 2600.96 feet, or 25.81 feet short of original record. At this point, the County Surveyor researched an unrecorded survey by Gottleib Elksnat, performed September 15, 1907, whereas the distance in question was measured as 36 links (23.76 feet) shorthof original record. With this corroborative evidence, it was felt the aforementioned "stump holes" were indeed the remains of the original Bearing trees. Therefor a concrete monument with brass cap for the corner was set S 15° W, 34.82 feet from the center of the relatively intact stump of the northeast Bearing tree, originally described as a 12" B.Oak, N 15° E, 52 links (34.32 feet).

> A traverse was then run around said Section 29, tying the Section corners and the North $\frac{1}{4}$ corner, as shown on the accompanying plat. A thorough search was made for the west, south, and east $\frac{1}{4}$ corners, with no success.

A 5" iron pin was set at the midpoint on the South line of Section 29.

Research revealed that Surveyor Elksnat had determined a location for the South 1/16 corner between Sections 28 and 29, where an 18" Pine was found with scribing visible. Elksnats' plat indicated said tree to be a 9" Pine, bearing S 18° E, 49 links (32.34 feet) from said 1/16 corner. Said plat also indicated the East $\frac{1}{4}$ corner of Section 29. Measurements in the field revealed that a projection of the bearing and distance from the Southeast corner of Section 29 through the location of the Elksnat 1/16 corner resulted in a location for the East $\frac{1}{4}$ corner of Section 29 relatively close to the old fence corner long accepted as being close to the $\frac{1}{4}$ corner. Whereas a single proportionate location for the missing \(\frac{1}{4} \) corner would position the corner approximately 8 feet south of said fence corner. In view of this evidence, and the fact that the Elksnat corner was 1327.49 feet North of the Southeast section corner (rather than 1320 feet) would seem to indicate that Elksnat probably surveyed to the then existing $\frac{1}{4}$ corner. Therefor, a location for said missing $\frac{1}{4}$ corner was determined from the above described evidence, as indicated on the accompanying plat.

Vavious title problems existed in Government Lot 2, and the $NE_{4}^{1}SW_{4}^{1}$, said Section 29, with overlaps and gaps between existing descriptions. All of these problems have been resolved to the satisfaction of, and through the assistance of, Jackson County Title Co., and Attorney Donald Denman. Final property corners were set as shown on the plat, and new descriptions prepared wherever necessary, based on the results of this survey.