

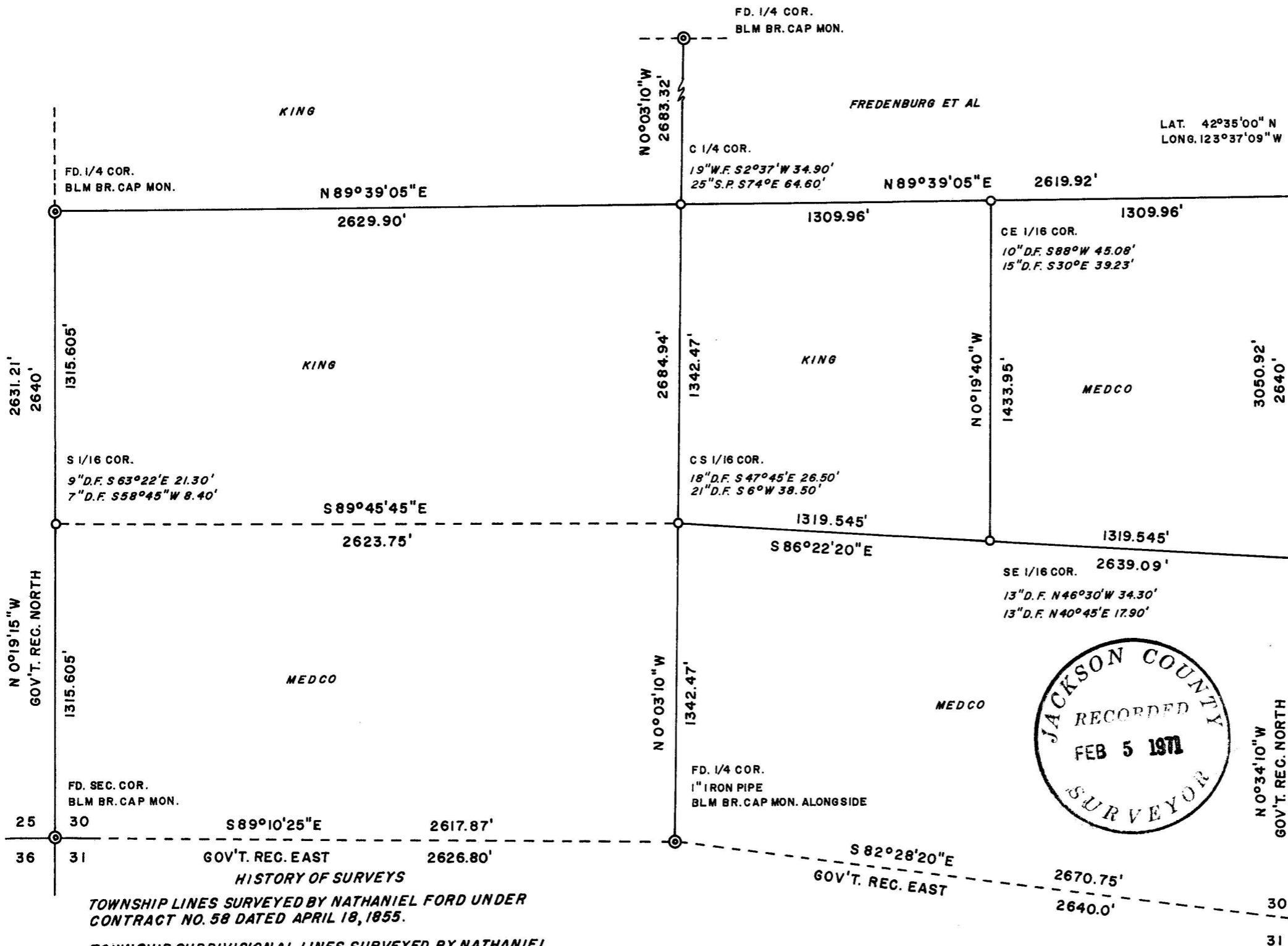
# SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 34 SOUTH, RANGE 2 EAST, W.M., OREGON



DEPENDENT RESURVEY OF A PORTION OF THE BOUNDARIES OF SECTION 30, & SUBDIVISIONAL LINES, T. 34 S., R. 2 E., W.M., JACKSON COUNTY, ORE.

EXECUTED FOR  
ROBERT & JAMES KING

SCALE 1" = 500'



FD. 1/4 COR.  
SET BR. CAPPED 3/4" X 30" IRON PIN  
7" W.O. N 4° 22' E 17.10'  
11" W.O. N 48° W 41.20'  
ORIG. BT 1 1/2" WD. S 73° 50' W 15.84' TO FACE (REC. S 75° W)  
P.P. SHELL 17" DIA. N 6° 38' E 52.0' TO EDGE - HELD FOR ORIG.  
B.T. (REC. N 11° E 52.14')

- LEGEND
- ⊙ PRE-EXISTING COR. MONUMENTS FOUND
  - 3/4" X 30" IRON PINS SET & WITNESSED

THIS PLAT IS STRICTLY CONFORMABLE TO THE FIELD NOTES AND THE SURVEY HAS BEEN CORRECTLY EXECUTED ACCORDING TO LAW & LEGAL SURVEYING PRACTICES.

DATED THIS 18TH. OF JANUARY, 1971, AT MEDFORD, OREGON.



REGISTERED  
OREGON  
LAND SURVEYOR

*Charles H. Hurst*

OCTOBER 30, 1959  
CHARLES H. HURST  
483

**HISTORY OF SURVEYS**  
TOWNSHIP LINES SURVEYED BY NATHANIEL FORD UNDER CONTRACT NO. 58 DATED APRIL 18, 1855.  
TOWNSHIP SUBDIVISIONAL LINES SURVEYED BY NATHANIEL FORD UNDER SAME CONTRACT AND BY EUGENE B. HENRY UNDER CONTRACT NO. 774 DATED JANUARY 30, 1908.

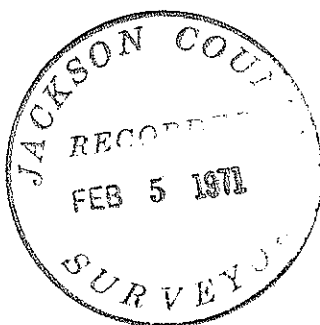
Discussion with a retired timber cruiser familiar with the area revealed that he was aware of this and similar situations and that he had also discussed the matter with a predecessor in years past who had run lines in the vicinity around 1910, and who claimed that the original government surveyor was notorious for failure to correct his field notes after resetting a corner following the discovery of a field error. This contention was subsequently confirmed in discussion with a Bureau of Land Management cadastral engineer.

Accordingly, it is considered that the government surveyor did in fact drop approximately 400 feet in running the line North from the southeast corner of Section 30, and upon discovering his error, returned to reset the section corner a corresponding distance North which then would be in harmony with the quarter corner to the West and account for the indication of another corner found in 1936. Careful search failed to disclose any evidence of the latter remaining at this time.

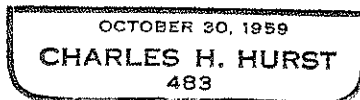
Therefore, with a probable explanation for the 410.92 foot excess over record found to exist, in consideration of the agreement with record distance North to Big Butte Creek from the probable corner site and the evidence of prior acceptance, I accept the two trees previously mentioned as original witness objects and monument the corner holding record distances therefrom.

Portions of the survey were performed with Geodimeter and the witness trees ( and brass cap ) were marked in accordance with the Bureau of Land Management's Manual of Instructions for the Survey of Public Lands in the United States, 1947.

January 18, 1971



*Charles H. Hurst*



## SURVEY NARRATIVE TO COMPLY WITH PARAGRAPH 209.250

## OREGON REVISED STATUTES

Survey for: Robert F. and James L. King  
7415 Zayante Road  
Felton, California 95018

Survey by : Charles H. Hurst, L.S.  
28 North Oakdale  
Medford Oregon 97501

Bearing : True meridian based on a series of solar observations at the east quarter corner of section 30.

Purpose : To monument and witness the corners as shown on the attached plat.

## PROCEDURE

Prior to the commencement of field work, research disclosed that the only survey of record in the area, other than a county road survey, was the original government cadastral survey performed by Nathaniel Ford in 1855.

Inspection of county records disclosed that the Jackson County Surveyor had perpetuated the south quarter corner and the southeast section corner of Section 30 on the basis of original evidence.

A county road survey crew had also run a transit line into a point thought to be the east quarter corner of Section 30, said point being subsequently checked by the County Surveyor who found insufficient evidence to support re-establishment of said corner at that time.

County survey notes indicated that the above point falls Northerly of the southeast corner of Section 30, approximately 400 feet in excess of that shown in the official government record. In 1936, a deputy county surveyor found evidence suggesting the southeast corner of Section 30 was indeed 400 feet, more or less, North of the presently re-established position thus being close to record bearing from the quarter corner to the West.

Since the presently re-established position of the southeast corner of Section 30 is incontestably based on original evidence according to the original survey notes, the location of the east quarter corner might be expected to fall anywhere from 2640 to 3040 feet North of said section corner.

Accordingly, it was determined necessary to compare remeasurement against government record to Big Butte Creek falling North of the quarter corner. The old stream channel ( now dry due to a change in the river bed ) falling North of the point thought to be the east quarter corner of Section 30 by the county road survey crew agrees with the original field notes within a few feet.

With a correlation thus established, the vicinity of the probable corner was thoroughly inspected for original evidence. A White oak previously suspected of being an original witness tree was carefully trimmed out along the edges of fairly recent axework. In so doing, evidence of another layer of very old axework was found at a depth which, by annual growth ring count, indicates that the date of said axework extends back approximately 100 years and agrees with the diameter of the tree originally scribed by the government surveyor. Also, the shell of a 17" Ponderosa pine was found decayed to ground level from the probable corner point at record distance. This point is also intersected by blazed lines and falls near the corner of fences running North, South and West.