

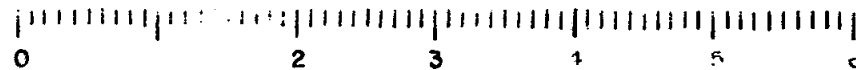
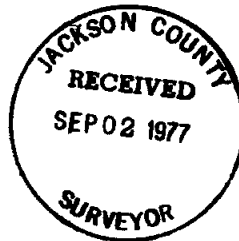
MAP OF SURVEY

Located in the NE and the NW 1/4's of section 14,
T 38 S, R 3 W, W.M., JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON.
for

DAVE JOHNSON

BASIS OF BEARING: SOLAR OBSERVATION
MONUMENTS FOUND AS SHOWN

● SET 5/8" x 30" iron pin
SCALE: 1" = 300'
DATE: AUGUST 26, 1977



.0 ALF

FD. 1" G.I.P. w/B.C.
See Narrative

5 24 30 (400)

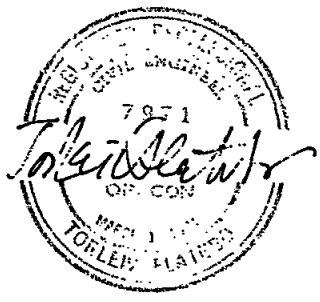
An intensive search was made for the $\frac{1}{4}$ corner common to sections 14 and 13, yielding no evidence. The corner was set on a proportion basis between adjacent section corners. The proportionate position fit the topog call to the north within a half chain.

The subdivision of section 14 followed and the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ was monumented as shown.

The Highway right of way was determined from monuments found per surveys no.s 862 and 815, as well as the State Hwy. Map.

Surveyed By: T. Flatebo and Associates
P.O. Box 849
Jacksonville, Oregon

Date: August 26, 1977



SURVEY NARRATIVE TO COMPLY WITH O.R.S. 209.250.

Survey For: Mr. Dave Johnson
240 Johnson Road
Jacksonville, Oregon

Location: Located in Section 14, Township 38 South,
Range 3 West, Willamette Meridian, Jackson
County, Oregon.

Purpose: To monument the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and a por-
tion of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 14.

Procedure: At the section corner common to sections
13,14,23 and 24 a black iron pipe, 1 5/8"
outside diameter was found and 3 witness
trees. The pipe is not of record and its
origin is unknown. The 3 witness trees
evident at the corner are all White Oak,
which aroused considerable concern as the
original notes of David P. Thompson called
for Black Oak. Two trees have opened
faces, while the third, the NE tree, was
opened upon arrival at the position. In
the partially opened face the tree is
scribed "T38S" with the style of scribing
commonly identified as Thompson's. This
tree is now a snag 10" in diameter, having
been dead for a number of years. The mis-
called species was quite disconcerting,
however Thompson's notes stated that the
survey was done in February, and it is pos-
sible that the trees without foliage were
erroneously identified. The corner falls
on a steep South slope, making it doubtful
that Black Oak would have ever existed in
the corner position.

Due to the lack of record original evidence
at the corner the $\frac{1}{4}$ corners to the south
and the west were tied, as well as the sec-
tion corner to the North. This information
indicated that the pipe appeared to be in
the most practical location to fit the ap-
purtenances in existance at the corner.

In attempting to position the corner from
record information from the witness trees
several possible locations arose. Holding
a distance intersection solely would have
been impractical as it didn't fit bearings
by excessive amounts, while conversely the
bearing intersection of all three trees
was an impossible condition.

Realizing the limitations of the original
record with respect to the physical location
of the trees and the monument, the pipe was
held for the corner.