

SURVEYORS' REPORT

PROJECT 250-95

DECEMBER 20, 1995

JULY 1873

N.O. WALDEN, UNDER GENERAL LAND OFFICE (GLO) CONTRACT NO. 198 DATED JULY 15, 1873 PERFORMED A SURVEY FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING THE FIRST STANDARD PARALLEL SOUTH LINE. WALDEN DID NOT KNOW THAT HE HAD MADE A BLUNDER IN HIS SURVEY OF AN ADDITIONAL 10 CHAINS FROM THE SW CORNER TO THE S1/4 CORNER OF SECTION 35, T05S, R40E, W.M. THE MEASUREMENT WAS RECORDED IN WALDENS' SURVEY NOTES AND ON THE PLAT AS 40.00 CHAINS WHEN IN FACT IT WAS 50.00 CHAINS.

JULY 1875

JOHN H. STONE, UNDER GLO CONTRACT NO. 235, DATED JULY 6, 1875 PERFORMED A SURVEY FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING SUBDIVISIONAL LINES OF T06S, R40E, W.M. STONE DISCOVERED THAT " A MISTAKE OF 10 CHAINS IN THE MEASUREMENT OF THE STANDARD PARALLEL" HAD BEEN MADE FROM THE SW CORNER TO THE S 1/4 CORNER OF SECTION 35, T05S, R41E, W.M.

SEPT 13 TO SEPT 16, 1875

JOHN H. STONE, UNDER GLO CONTRACT NO. 235, DATED JULY 6, 1875 PERFORMED A SURVEY FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING THE WESTERLY PORTION OF SUBDIVISIONAL LINES IN T05S, R40E, W.M. STONE DID NOT MAKE A NOTATION IN HIS FIELD-NOTES, OR POSSIBLY DID NOT DISCOVER AT THIS TIME, THE 10 CHAIN BLUNDER IN THE 1873 WALDEN SURVEY.

JUNE 17 TO JUNE 24, 1882

W.B. BARR, UNDER GLO CONTRACT NO. 443, DATED MAY 29, 1882 PERFORMED A DEPENDENT SURVEY FOR THE PURPOSE OF COMPLETING THE SUBDIVISION LINES OF THE TWO EASTERLY PORTION OF T05S, R40E W.M. BARR COMMENCED HIS SURVEY "AT THE CORNER OF SECTION CORNERS 35 AND 36 ON THE FIRST STANDARD PARALLEL " IN WHICH HE DESCRIBED THE STONE AND NOTCHES THEREON. HE DID NOT REALIZE THAT WALDEN HAD MADE A BLUNDER, AND HE DID NOT REVIEW STONES' FIELD- NOTES IN WHICH STONE FOUND A MEASUREMENT MISTAKE. THEREFORE BARR WAS NOT AWARE OF THE 10 CHAIN MISTAKE MADE BY WALDEN IN 1873 AND FOUND BY STONE IN 1875.

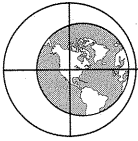
THE PURPOSE OF THIS SURVEY WAS TO FIND OR RE-ESTABLISH THE SECTION CORNER OF SECTIONS 35,36,25,26 AND THE NORTH 1/4 CORNER OF SECTION 35. THERE HAS BEEN CONFUSION OF OWNERSHIP WITHIN SECTION 35 SINCE THE SURVEY IN 1873 BY WALDEN. THE IRREGULAR JOGGING AND ANGLES OF FENCES HELP ESTABLISH HOW THE SECTION WAS SUBDIVIDED AND THAT THE SUBDIVISION WAS NOT CONDUCTED PROPERLY PER BLM OR GLO FORMAT.

AFTER THOROUGH RESEARCH OF THE DEEDS AND SURVEYS OF THE TOWNSHIP AND ADJOINING TOWNSHIPS I WAS READY TO SEARCH IN THE FIELD FOR CORNERS OR REMAINS OF CORNERS.

I BEGAN THIS SURVEY WITH A CONTROL NETWORK USING GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS) SURVEYING. CONTROL POINTS WERE ESTABLISHED NEAR OBJECTS THAT I HAD FOUND OF WHICH WERE INTERSECTIONS OF OLD FENCE LINES, OLD JUNIPER STAKES IN MOUNDS OF ROCK, OLD BEARING TREE (BT) STUMPS, AND BRASS CAPS FROM A DEPENDENT RESURVEY ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SECTION 36. ALSO SET WERE ADDITIONAL CONTROL POINTS NEAR ALL THE ABOVE MENTIONED OBJECTS FOR BACKSIGHTING PURPOSES WITH THE SET 4 TOTAL STATION IN THE SEARCH FOR, OR THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT, OF CORNERS, BEARING TREES OR REFERENCE MONUMENTS.

UNION COUNTY SURVEYOR	
Date Received	<u>2-2-96</u>
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By	<u>R. ROBINSON, Deputy</u>
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NARRATIVE DRAWER #201/23



FROM THE GPS MEASUREMENTS I COULD ANALYZE OBSERVED POSITIONS AND COMPARE THEM WITH THE GLO PLATS AND TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES SHOWN ON THE USGS MAP.

A BEARING TREE STUMP ALONG THE FIRST STANDARD PARALLEL LINE WAS FOUND. IT'S HEALED BLAZE HAD BEEN CUT OUT AND OPENED BY OTHERS IN THE PAST SHOWING THE SCRIBING AS "1/4 S" THEREON. THE "S" WAS SCRIBED BACKWARDS. IN 1875 THE RECORDS INDICATED THIS WAS A 12" PINE. WILLIAM T. SWARTS AND DALE "FLIP" HOUSTON, FORESTERS WITH CAVENHAM FOREST INDUSTRIES DIVISION. ESTIMATED THAT THE HIGH TREE STUMP COULD HAVE BEEN 12" IN 1875 AND APPEARED TO BE CUT 100 YEARS AGO ESTIMATING THE GROWTH RINGS BEING 16 TO 17 PER INCH. THEY HAD EVALUATED THE RATE OF GROWTH IN THE AREA.

GPS OBSERVATIONS WERE TAKEN AT THE CENTER OF THE BT STUMP. AFTER MEASURING EASTERLY THEREOF, A DISTANCE OF 240.24 FEET , PER RECORD, "THE SLATE STONE" WAS FOUND AS FOLLOWS:

FOUND AT THE STANDARD CORNER OF SECTION 36, A 24"X12"X 5" SLATE STONE WITH "1/4" SCRIBED ON ITS NORTH FACE. THE STONE WAS LAYING FACE DOWN UNDER A LARGE OLD SAGE BUSH (WHICH I CHOPPED DOWN). ALSO FOUND WAS AN OLD EAST-WEST BARBED-WIRE FENCE LINE LYING PARTIALLY BURIED NEAR THE STONE. THE STONE WAS RE-ESTABLISHED IN ITS ORIGINAL POSITION, BEING BURIED AS DESCRIBED PER THE 1875 RECORD (8" IN THE GROUND). I ALSO FOUND THE REMAINS OF A MOUND OF STONE NEARBY.

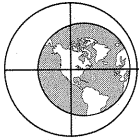
GPS MEASUREMENTS WERE OBSERVED ON POSITION OF THE STONE, THEN AT THE ORIGINAL POINT DETERMINED TO BE AT THE CENTER OF THE STONE I SET A 3" GALVANIZED IRON PIPE WITH A 3" BRASS CAP, PLACING THE STONE ALONGSIDE. I OBSERVED ITS POSITION AS WELL.

A SEARCH AREA COULD NOW BE DETERMINED FOR THE NORTHWEST SECTION CORNER OF 36 AND THE NORTH 1/4 CORNER OF SECTIONS 35 AND 36. THE SEARCH AREAS WERE OVER 200 FEET TO THE SOUTH OF THE FENCE LINES. MY THEORY WAS BEING PROVEN ABOUT THE BLUNDER ALONG THE STANDARD FIRST PARALLEL SOUTH AS WELL AS INACCURATE MEASUREMENTS FROM THE SURVEY OF BARR. THE RESULTS OF MY GPS MEASUREMENTS IN COMPARISON TO THE 1800 SURVEYS WAS PAINTING THE PICTURE OF THE CONFUSION OF THE EARLY RANCHERS AS THEY WERE BUILDING THE FENCES, AND CONTINUING THE CONFUSION OF CURRENT FOREST MANAGERS AND RANCHERS WITHIN THE AREA.

THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SECTION 36 WAS LOCATED ON THE DESOLATE SIDE OF A STEEP, BARE, ROCK-STREWN MOUNTAIN SIDE FACING TO THE WEST. THIS AREA WAS EITHER WINDY AND COLD OR EXTREMELY HOT. BUT, THE VIEW WAS SPECTACULAR LOOKING WESTERLY ACROSS THE VALLEY TO THE RIDGES OF THE BLUE MOUNTAINS.

I WAS TO FIND AN 18" X 11" (OR 17") X 6" LAVA ROCK BURIED 12 " IN THE GROUND WITH 1 NOTCH ON THE SOUTH AND 1 NOTCH ON THE EAST EDGES, WITH A RAISED MOUND OF ROCK ALONGSIDE. BARR NOTES THAT PITS WERE IMPRACTICABLE. I AGREE! I ALSO THOUGHT BURYING A STONE 12" IN THE GROUND SEEMED UNREASONABLE DUE TO THE SOIL BEING LESS THAN 6 INCHES DEEP. AT 35 FEET EASTERLY AND 200 FEET SOUTHERLY OF JOGGING FENCE LINES I FOUND THE LAVA ROCK LAYING ON ITS SIDE AND ALSO FOUND THE REMAINS OF THE MOUND OF ROCK. THE CORNER WAS RE-MONUMENTED WITH A 3" BRASS CAP IN A 3" GALVANIZED IRON PIPE WITH THE LAVA ROCK SET ALONGSIDE. FOUR REFERENCE MARKS CONSISTING OF 5/8" REBAR AND APPROPRIATELY STAMPED ALUMINUM CAPS WERE SET. GPS OBSERVATIONS WERE TAKEN ON THE SECTION CORNER. IT WAS SNOWING AND COLD ON OCTOBER 12, 1995 SO OBSERVATIONS WERE NOT TAKEN ON THE REFERENCE MARKS DUE TO A MALFUNCTIONING CONTROLLER. ALL POINTS WERE SURVEYED AND TIED INTO THE PREVIOUSLY SET GPS CONTROL POINTS WITH THE SET 4.

MILLER LAND SURVEYING CO.	
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NARRATIVE DRAWER 1/28	



BEARING TREE STUMPS WERE FOUND AT THE NORTH 1/4 OF SECTION 36. BOTH STUMPS ROTTED AND WERE HEAVILY CHARRED FROM AN OLD FIRE (POSSIBLY THE 1919 FIRE). THE SPECIES WERE IDENTIFIED BY THE BARK. THE BLAZE WAS ROTTED OR BURNED OUT AND SCRIBING WAS NOT VISIBLE. THE IMMEDIATE AREA HAD BEEN HEAVILY LOGGED IN THE PAST AND AN OLD SKID TRAIL RUNS DIRECTLY OVER THE POSITION OF WHERE A 24"X14"X 6" BASALT ROCK MARKED THE CORNER IN 1882. THE STONE WAS TO OF BEEN BURIED 17 INCHES, BUT THE SKID TRAIL WAS GRADED NEAR THAT DEPTH. I SEARCHED FOR THE STONE BUT COULD NOT FIND IT. RECORD DISTANCES WERE HELD AND MEASURED FROM THE FOUND STUMPS AND RE-MONUMENTATION WAS PROCEEDED WITH, ALONG WITH NEW BEARING TREES WHICH WERE SCRIBED AND MARKED ACCORDING TO OREGON STATE STATUTES AND BLM GUIDELINES. BECAUSE OF A HEAVILY TREADED CANOPY CONSISTING OF PINES, FIRS AND LARCH, GPS OBSERVATIONS WERE NOT FEASIBLE. THE POSITIONS WERE TIED INTO THE GPS CONTROL NETWORK WITH THE SET 4.

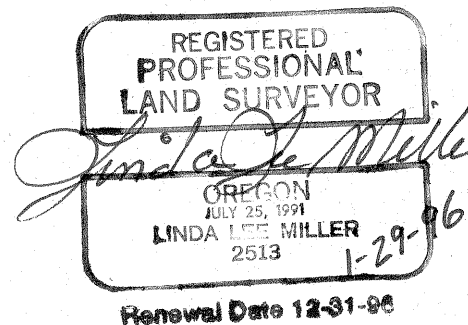
THE LAST CORNER TO FIND FOR THIS SURVEY PROJECT WAS THE NORTH 1/4 CORNER OF SECTION 35. AS MENTIONED BEFORE, BARR DID NOT REALIZE THAT A 10 CHAIN (660 FOOT) BLUNDER HAD BEEN MADE ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SECTION 35. I ASSUMED THAT HE DIDN'T KNOW, AND BASED MY SEARCH AREA ON THAT ASSUMPTION. FROM PREVIOUSLY SET GPS CONTROL POINTS I HAD SET IN THE AREA NEAR THE OLD FENCE CORNERS AS WELL AS TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES CALLED FOR IN BARR'S FIELD-NOTES I TRAVERSED ABOUT 200 FEET SOUTHEASTERLY TO THE AREA OF MY SEARCH. THE AREA HAS ALSO BEEN HEAVILY LOGGED 50 TO 100 YEARS AGO AS WELL AS MARKS OF A FIRE. I FOUND A 44" HIGH ROTTED CHARRED STUMP (RECORD 24"DIA. PINE). CALCULATING A DISTANCE AND BEARING FROM THE HIGH STUMP TO A POSITION WHERE THE NORTHERLY BEARING TREE SHOULD BE, I BEGAN MY SEARCH. AFTER DIGGING UNDER 12 INCHES OF PINE NEEDLES AND INTO THE SOIL REMAINS OF ROTTED ROOTS OF A SMALL TREE WAS FOUND. RECORD WAS AN 8 INCH PINE. AFTER CAREFUL ANALYSIS AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE TWO POSITIONS I RE-ESTABLISHED THE ONE-QUARTER CORNER FOR SECTION 35. THE STONE WAS NOT FOUND.

BARR COULD NOT HAVE CONTINUED HIS TRAVERSING WEST TO THE SECTION CORNER OF 34,35,26, 27 PREVIOUSLY SET BY STONE . HE STATED HE TRAVERSED 79.60 CHAINS (5253.6 FEET) FROM SECTION CORNER TO SECTION CORNER ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SECTION 35, THE FACT IS HE WOULD HAVE DISCOVERED THE ADDITIONAL 660 FEET . ALSO BARR CONFUSED THE DIRECTION OF THE FLOW OF A CREEK IN RELATIONSHIP TO THE SECTION LINE. THE CREEK FLOWS TO THE WEST AND HE STATED IT FLOWED SOUTH. TIME DOES CHANGE THE TERRAIN, BUT IN THIS COUNTRY IT IS SLIGHT, UNLESS THERE IS SEVERE VOLCANIC ACTIVITY. I HAVE COME TO THE CONCLUSION AND HAVE PROVED THAT BARR "STUBBED" HIS LINE. THE PROBLEMS SECTION 35 HAS IS OBSERVED BY THE JOGGING OF FENCE LINES. WHEN THIS SECTION WAS SUBDIVIDED, PAST SURVEYORS, OR OTHERS, DID NOT PROPERLY SURVEY THE SUBDIVISIONS OF THE SECTION. THEY ONLY READ THE SURVEY NOTES FROM T05S R40E WM AND DID NOT READ THE NOTES OF THE TOWNSHIP TO THE SOUTH WHERE STONE NOTED THE ERROR. DEEDS WERE WRITTEN DESCRIBING THE PROPERTIES IN ALIQUOT PARTS BEING EQUAL DIVISIONS PER THE PLAT. THE PLAT DOES NOT INDICATE WHAT IS ACTUALLY SET .

THIS CONCLUDES THIS SURVEYORS' REPORT.

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~~20~~ 1/23