

NARRATIVE

A DEPENDENT RESURVEY AND SUBDIVISION OF SECTIONS 22 AND 24, T.7S., R.42E., W.M.,
BAKER COUNTY, OREGON
SURVEY COMPLETED MAY 8, 2024

This survey was performed for the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest, with the purpose of delineating boundaries between private land and national forest system land. A search was made of the available records pertaining to this survey. A history of the relevant surveys are as follows:

1. The exterior lines and subdivisional lines of Township 7 South, Range 42 East were surveyed by William B. Barr, U.S. Deputy Surveyor, under Contract No. 355 dated June 14, 1880.
2. Survey of the county road proposed by A.T. Merwin, et al., by Arthur Curtis, Union County Surveyor, on October 24, 1898. The field notes and plat are recorded in Baker County Surveyor's Record Book #2, pages 86-87.
3. Unrecorded survey for Clover Creek Copper Co. by Ira Hoffman, Baker County Surveyor, August 19-26, 1925, as described in Hoffman's Field Book #38, pages 31-38. Hoffman found original corner evidence at the South 1/4 corner Section 25 and the South 1/4 corner Section 26 and he reestablished the Southwest corner Section 25.
4. Map of Survey of Mining Claims by James D. Hanley, P.E. #2808, surveyed June and November, 1955, and November, 1956, filed November 17, 1956 in the Baker County Surveyor's office as Survey No. 7-42-1.
5. Survey for the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest titled "Balm Cadastral" by James D. Hanley, PLS #1206, performed 1986-1987, under U.S.F.S. Contract No. 53-04H1-6-0057N. Map of survey filed January 11, 1989 in the Baker County Surveyor's office as Survey No. 7-43-204. Land corner monumentation records for individual corners are filed separately and are listed on the annexed plat under the heading "REFERENCES".
6. Survey for the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest titled "Clover Creek Cadastral Survey" by Ronald E. Stoll, PLS #2058, performed September 1990, under U.S.F.S. Contract No. 53-04M3-0-0062. Map of survey filed June 11, 1991 in the Baker County Surveyor's office as Survey No. 7-42-18.
7. Narrative titled "Corner Search in Section 27, T.7S., R.42E., By Leland Myers on November 27, 2004", filed December 13, 2004 in the Baker County Surveyor's office as Survey No. 7-42-20.
8. Remonumentation of certain original corners performed for the U.S.D.A. Forest Service, May 31 through June 20, 2023, by Jason L. Hatfield, PLS #69454, filed July 3, 2023, in the Baker County Surveyor's office as Survey No.'s 7-42-26 through 7-42-31.

Field measurements were made to recover appurtenant controlling monuments from the aforementioned surveys. During the summer of 2023, I began searching for controlling corners related to this project. At that time, I recovered original evidence at the following corners in Section 22: North 1/4 corner, NE corner, East 1/4 corner, SE corner, South 1/4 corner, SW corner, and West 1/4 corner. In addition, I also found unrecorded 5/8" rebar monuments with plastic caps set by Leland Myers, PLS

#699, either at or in the vicinity of several of the corners. I contacted the Baker County Surveyor, who confirmed there was no recorded survey, and referred me to Chris Myers (Leland's son). According to information furnished by Chris Myers, the survey work was performed in July of 2020 in preparation for timber harvest on private land, but the project was abandoned. During the course of this survey, it was determined that some of Mr. Myers' monuments were established using erroneous control, and therefore were not accepted, as further described herein.

At each controlling corner location, a thorough search was made for any available corner evidence, which was evaluated as follows:

(N-13) Northwest corner Section 22: Found aluminum monument established by PLS #2058 in 1991, which is a perpetuation of original evidence, and is accepted for the true corner position.

(N-15) North 1/4 corner Section 22: Found aluminum monument established by me in 2023, which is a perpetuation of original evidence, and is accepted for the true corner position. From this point, I also found an unrecorded 5/8" iron pin with attached yellow plastic cap marked "PLS 699", which was established by single proportionate measurement from erroneous control and is not accepted. Said iron pin bears N.48°55'W., 60.23 feet from the true corner.

(N-17) Northeast corner Section 22: Found brass-capped monument established by me in 2023, which is a perpetuation of original evidence, and is accepted for the true corner position. From this point, I also found an unmarked stone 30"x12"x10" in a mound of stone with a 60d nail and flagging set by PLS #699. The unmarked stone was incorrectly identified as an original corner monument, and was further utilized for control by PLS #699, resulting in an erroneous subdivision of Section 22. Said point bears N.33°17'44"W., 74.56 feet from the true corner.

(N-19) North 1/4 corner Section 23: Found aluminum-capped monument established by P.E. #2808 in 1975, which is a perpetuation of original evidence, and is accepted for the true corner position.

(N-21) Northwest corner Section 24: Found aluminum monument established by PLS #2058 in 1990, which is a perpetuation of original evidence, and is accepted for the true corner position.

(N-23) North 1/4 corner Section 24: Found aluminum monument established by PLS #2058 in 1990, which is a perpetuation of original evidence, and is accepted for the true corner position.

(N-24) East 1/16 corner between Sections 13 and 24: Found aluminum monument established by PLS #2058 in 1990 by survey, which is accepted for the true corner position.

(N-25) Northeast corner Section 24: Found aluminum monument established by PLS #1664 in 1981, which is a perpetuation of original evidence, and is accepted for the true corner position.

(O-25) North 1/16 corner on the east line of Section 24: Found aluminum monument established by PLS #1206 in 1986 by survey, which is accepted for the true corner position.

(P-13) West 1/4 corner Section 22: Found aluminum monument established by me in 2023, which is a perpetuation of original evidence, and is accepted for the true corner position. From this point, I also found an unrecorded 5/8" iron pin with attached yellow plastic cap marked "PLS 699" at the base of a

rock jack fence corner, which is based on erroneous control and is not accepted. Said iron pin bears N.37°30'E., 16.77 feet from the true corner.

(P-17) East 1/4 corner Section 22: Found what I believe to be the remains of the original bearing tree, which is an old, weathered ponderosa pine stump, approximately 30" in diameter and 2 ft. tall (sawn). I examined the stump thoroughly but found no remains of a blaze or scribing due to its weathered condition. However, this is the only stump of the correct age, size, and species in the area. At the G.L.O. record bearing and distance from the stump, I found a 5/8" iron pin with yellow plastic cap marked "PLS 699", of which I find no record, set in a 2 ft. mound of stone. I also found an old USFS K-tag laying on the ground about 10 feet North of the corner. The markings on the tag were mostly illegible, and I could not identify which tree it had been attached to. I searched the mound of stone and the surrounding area but did not find the marked corner stone. I accept the stump as the best available evidence and reestablished the corner at G.L.O. record bearing and distance from it. This places the corner in a position which is harmoniously related to other found monuments, and also in a position which was apparently accepted by PLS #699.

It is noteworthy to also mention the existence of two fence corners in the vicinity. There is an existing barbed wire fence that corners at a 26" diameter ponderosa pine, which bears N.45°E., 33 ft.± from the 1/4 corner. The fences extending from it are located rather erratically, running tree to tree, projecting easterly, southerly, and westerly. There is also an old, dilapidated rock jack fence corner which bears S.60°E., 24 feet from the 1/4 corner.

(P-21) West 1/4 corner Section 24: Found aluminum monument established by me in 2023, which is a perpetuation of original evidence, and is accepted for the true corner position.

(P-25) East 1/4 corner Section 24: Found aluminum monument established by PLS #1206 in 1986, which is a perpetuation of original evidence, and is accepted for the true corner position.

(R-13) Southwest corner Section 22: Found stone 30"x15"x12" (record: 30"x15"x15") marked with Roman numerals "XXII" on north face and 3 grooves on east face, firmly set 9" in the ground in a 4 ft. diameter mound of stone along an east-west running fence line. I also found an unrecorded 5/8" iron pin with attached yellow plastic cap marked "PLS 699" set east and alongside the stone. I accept the position of the found stone (not the iron pin) for the section corner. I did not remonument this corner, as it was tied to corroborate the positions of other found corners.

(R-15) South 1/4 corner Section 22: Found the remains of the original bearing tree, which is a weathered ponderosa pine stump, 48" in diameter and 12" tall (sawn). I removed the overgrowth on the stump to reveal the bottom part of what appears to be the lower blaze, which is located approximately 16" (radially) from the pith. No scribing was found, as it would have been above the saw cut, and removed with the butt log. This is the only stump of the correct age, size, and species in the vicinity. At the approximate G.L.O. record bearing and distance from the bearing tree stump, I found a 5/8" iron pin with yellow plastic cap marked "PLS 699", of which I find no record, set in a 3 ft. mound of stone. We searched for but did not find the marked corner stone. I accept the stump as the best available evidence and reestablished the corner at G.L.O. record bearing and distance from it. This places the corner in a position which is harmoniously related to other found monuments to the east and west, and also in a position which was apparently accepted by PLS #699.

(R-17) Southeast corner Section 22: Found a 3 ft. diameter mound of earth and embedded stones at the intersection of old down fence remains running east, south, and west. I also found a bridge spike with flagging attached, set in the center of the mound. I searched for but did not find the original marked stone. The mound of stone is harmoniously related to other found corners in the area and is accepted as the best available evidence of the original section corner. There is also a rock jack corner constructed in recent years, with fences running east, south, and west, which lies about 9 feet south and 3 feet west of the accepted corner. Mr. Myers' narrative recorded as Survey No. 7-42-20 makes no mention of the existence of this fence corner at the time of his field visit in 2004.

(R-19) South 1/4 corner Section 23: Found stone 24"x17"x4" (record: 24"x10"x4") marked "1/4" on face, lying with the marked face down, in the bottom of a loose 3 ft. mound of stones along an east-west running fence line. I accept the marked stone for the true corner position. I did not remonument this corner, as it was tied to corroborate the positions of other found corners.

(R-21) Southwest corner Section 24: I found what I believe to be the same post that Hanley accepted as the corner, which is a 6 ft. tall weathered wooden fence post in a dilapidated livestock drift fence, the remains of which run in a northwesterly direction for a distance of about 300 feet, where it terminates at the base of a rock bluff. Since the G.L.O. notes call for a marked stone as the original corner monument, and not a wood post, a thorough search was made for additional evidence.

I searched for but did not find the marked corner stone. However, at a point which bears S.63°W., 110 ft. from the post accepted by Hanley, was the intersection of old down fences running north, east, and south. There is a newer standing north-south running fence which has been constructed about 2 feet east of the old north-south fence. All that remains of the fence running east (for about the first quarter mile) are embedded rock jacks, dead man anchors and old wood fence posts.

The G.L.O. notes also contain the following topographic call by Deputy Surveyor William Barr along the south line of Section 24: "Creek 8 lks wide South ascend". Barr reported crossing this creek at a distance of 16.65 chains (1098.9 feet) from the section corner. I made field measurements to locate the creek, which was found to be 1098 feet from the old fence intersection.

Additionally, this fence intersection was found to be harmoniously related to found accepted corners to the north, east, south, and west.

I accept the three-way fence intersection as a perpetuation of the original section corner, which is the best available evidence. I reject the position accepted in Survey No. 7-42-1 for the following reasons:

1. The wooden post accepted on Survey 7-42-1 is a fence post (not a survey monument) that is part of a livestock drift fence.
2. According to the G.L.O. field notes, the original monument was a marked stone in a mound of stone, not a wood post.
3. Judging by the age of the fence remains, the three-way fence intersection is very old.
4. The three-way fence intersection is harmoniously related to other known corners north, east, south, and west, whereas the position accepted on Survey 7-42-1 is not.

5. The three-way fence intersection fits the G.L.O. call to the creek.

(R-23) South 1/4 corner Section 24: I found 3/4" iron pin from Survey No. 7-42-1 set in a 2 ft. diameter mound of stone, which was established by single proportionate measurement from erroneous control and is not accepted. I also found a rock jack fence corner with long-established fences running north and west. It appeared as though all of the stones in the immediate area had been placed in the rock jack. I searched for but did not find the original marked corner stone. I found the remains of old fence materials alongside both of the fences, indicating acceptance and reliance by landowners over time, as the fences had been rebuilt and maintained in the same location over the years. This finding is supported by an aerial photograph dated September 1, 1954, that I obtained from the Baker County Assessor's office, which shows that the fence corner has been in the same location for at least 70 years. The position of this fence corner is harmoniously related to other known corners in the area and is accepted as the best available evidence of the original corner position. I found no evidence of acceptance or reliance on the 3/4" iron pin, which bears N.65°10'E., 70.59 ft. from the accepted fence corner.

(R-25) Southeast corner Section 24: Found aluminum monument established by PLS #1206 in 1986, which is a perpetuation of original evidence, and is accepted for the true corner position.

(T-21) West 1/4 corner Section 25: I searched for but did not find the original marked stone, or any other sufficient evidence of the corner. I did find the old remains of a north-south running fence which is located about 5 feet east of the calculated proportionate corner position, and a standing (newer) north-south fence which is located about 28 feet east of the proportionate position. Topographic calls described in the original field notes are grossly inaccurate in the vicinity of this corner when compared to existing terrain features, indicating that perhaps Deputy Surveyor Barr did not run this entire line.

(V-19) South 1/4 corner Section 26: Found stone 17"x9"x6" (G.L.O. record: 15"x10"x6" and Hoffman's record: 8"x8"x16") dimly marked "1/4" on face, displaced from and lying next to a 3 ft. embedded mound of stone. The center of the mound is directly aligned with an east-west fence. I accept the center of the mound for the true corner position and returned the marked stone to the center of the mound. I did not remonument this corner, as it was tied to corroborate the positions of other found corners.

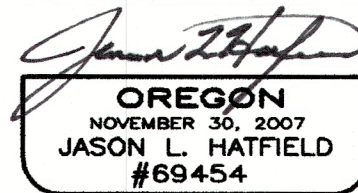
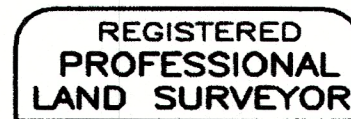
(V-21) Southwest corner Section 25: I searched for but did not find the original marked corner stone or Hoffman's stone. I did however find the corner of long-established fences running east and south. This fence corner has been maintained in its present location for at least 70 years, as evidenced by aerial photography dated September 1, 1954, which I obtained from the Baker County Assessor's office. Additionally, I recovered the marked stone in a mound stone at the 1/4 corner between Sections 25 and 36, which Hoffman had also recovered and perpetuated during his 1925 survey. Hoffman reported a distance of 2598 feet from said 1/4 corner to the section corner, and my measurement was 2602.31 feet. A difference of only 4 feet in a half-mile. I accept the fence corner as a faithful perpetuation of the original section corner, the longevity of which represents landowner reliance and acceptance over many years, and its position being harmoniously related to other known corners in the area.

(V-23) South 1/4 corner Section 25: Found stone 14"x10"x8" (G.L.O. record: 20"x10"x8" and Hoffman's record: 4"x8"x12") clearly marked "1/4" on the north face, firmly set 10" in the ground in a 3 ft. diameter mound of embedded stones, located 2 ft. south of a long-established east-west fence. I suspect that the dimensions of the stone as reported by Hoffman were the result of him measuring that

portion of the set stone exposed above the ground, which would account for the disparity between my stone dimensions and his. I accept the marked stone for the true corner position. I did not remonument this corner, as it was tied to corroborate the positions of other found corners.

Sections 22 and 24 were subdivided with reference to the 2009 B.L.M. Manual of Surveying Instructions. New monuments were set according to the evidence found and the methods described herein. See the Corner Monumentation Records filed separately for more details regarding the corner evidence found, new monuments set, and corner accessories established. The national forest boundaries that were the subject of this survey were posted with aluminum posts and boundary signs, as depicted on the annexed plat.

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Northeast Oregon Land Zone
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BAKER COUNTY SURVEYOR
SURVEY NO. 7-42-32A