

# CERTIFIED RECORD OF LAND CORNER MONUMENTATION

## History of Original Corner Establishment:

The original cadastral survey was performed during September of 1881 by George Henderson, Deputy Surveyor, under contract number 409. He drove a Pine post 3 feet long and 2 1/2 inches square for one quarter section corner, marked 1/4 S on West side, dug pits 20" x 12" x 10" deep east and west of posts 5 foot distance; made raised mound of earth 2 feet high and 2 1/2 feet diameter at base around the post.

A retracement survey was performed by Lincoln E. Wilkes, Cadastral Surveyor, and being dated June 4, 1917. He said at 34.41 chains he entered placer diggings, and at the apportioned distance 39.80 1/2 chains, (apparently he found no trace of the original corner), he set a water worn granite stone 20" x 10" x 10", 15 inches in the ground for one quarter section corner, marked 1/4 on West face from which:

A Pine 5 inches in diameter, bears N 86 45 E, 43 links distance marked 1/4 S B T.

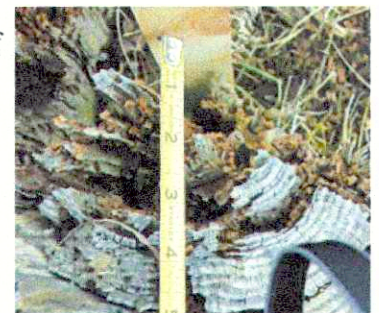
A Pine 6 inches in diameter, bears N 61 00W, 110 links distance marked 1/4 S B T.

## Description of Corner Evidence Found:

At the corner location I found a badly deteriorated Pine pitch stump that was approximately 20 inches in diameter. A closer investigation of the stump clearly revealed ax marks and a blazed face approximately 2 1/2 inches from the center of the stump. The blaze had healed completely over during the course of time, as shown in the accompanying photo. Further investigation did not reveal any scribed marks on the face, however the location of the blaze and the stump leads me to believe this was the original 5 inch Pine, being the northeast bearing tree as described by Wilkes in his survey of 1917. There is also evidence of an old East West fence line being tied to this tree and continuing on to the east. The tree was approximately 17 to 18 inches in diameter at the time the fence was built, making it impossible that the ax marks and blaze were the result of the fence building. No other evidence is obvious on the surface. Using the GLO bearing tree call of S 86 45 W, 43 links, I reconstructed the position of the original quarter corner. I dug a hole to a depth of 4 feet deep before striking a stone, which I believe to be the granite stone Wilkes described. However, I was unable to raise the stone to the surface for better inspection because the size of the stone was too heavy to lift. I noted this entire area was in old placer diggings. Apparently they pushed topsoil overburden from their adjacent mining operation, burying this entire area to a depth of 3 to 4 feet. The base of the bearing tree stump also shows it too was buried several feet. Traces of tailing piles are present and also show that they too have been buried. After careful evaluation of the evidence I found and feeling confident I excepted this as the true location of the one quarter corner.



Approximately 20 inch Pine pitch stump of the original bearing tree as it appeared when I found the stump.



Notice the ax marks and blaze face, which are clearly visible 2 1/2 inches from the lath located at the center of the pitch stump. Counting the growth rings of the stump, as near as possible, places the blaze in the proper time frame of around 1917.

## Description of Monument and Accessories I Established to Perpetuate the Original Location of Corner:

At the exact location, directly above the assumed cornerstone, I placed a 2 1/2 inch brass monument on a 1" x 30" galvanized pipe. The brass cap is about 6 inches above the surface of the ground and stamped as shown in the accompanying photo. I made a mound of stone about the brass cap and flush with top of cap. From which I set one new bearing tree, described as follows:

A Juniper 5 inches in diameter, bears S 82 45 W, 47.00 feet horizontal distance, blazed and scribed T 12 S, R 41 E, 1/4 C, S 29 BT. I placed a brass washer stamped ORLS 645 at base of the blaze.

No other bearing trees were accessible. Therefore I set three bearing objects, being 5/8" x 30" iron rebar with a orange plastic cap affixed to the top marked Reference Monument, driven to within 6 inches above the surface of the ground and located as follows:

Reference Monument number one, I placed an iron rebar with plastic cap at the center of the original bearing tree, which is now about a 20 inch diameter Pine pitch stump badly deteriorated, to help perpetuate the location of this original bearing tree, which bears N 86 45 E, 28.30 feet or 43 links distance from the monument.

Reference Monument number two, I placed an iron rebar with plastic cap, N 00 27 18 E, 15.00 feet distance from the monument, along the section line north of the corner.

Reference Monument number three, I placed an iron rebar with plastic cap, S 00 25 56 W, 14.06 feet distance from the monument, along the section line south of the corner, this point is actually the intersecting point of the section line and the line between corner numbers 3 and 4 of the O.S. Buckland placer claim Patent Lot Number 45.



Brass cap and stamped.

I, James H. Hambleton certify that this corner was properly reestablished as witnessed by John Eggers on June 8, 2011.

This one quarter corner's geographic position:  
44 29 41.18201 N, 117 42 38.38550W  
NAD83.

REGISTERED  
PROFESSIONAL  
LAND SURVEYOR

*James H. Hambleton*

OREGON  
JULY 10, 1964  
JAMES H. HAMBLETON  
645

Renews June 30, 2012

FILED June 28, 2011  
BAKER COUNTY SURVEYOR  
SURVEY NO 12-41-9

*12-41-9*