CS# 87047

BISHOP SURVEYING, INC.

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NARRATIVE OF SURVEY

DATE: Aug. 23, 1987

CLIENT: This survey was performed for the U.S.D.A. Forest Service

Region 6, Mt. Hood National Forest

PURPOSE: To post Mt. Hood National Forest boundaries and to bring

corners to Region 6 standards.

LOCATION: Sec. 13, T2N, R7E and Sec. 7, T2N, R8E, W.M.

Hood River County, Or.

INSTRUMENTS: Topcon GTS1, Wild t-16, Model 76 Geodimeter

BASIS OF BEARINGS: Solar observation, hour angle method just North of the intersection of Forest Lane and the

access road to Cascades Locks Lumber Co.

PROCEDURES: A closed traverse was ran around the exterior of Sec. 7. Then the lines to be posted in Sec. 7 were traversed beginning and ending on the previous loop. The North line of Sec. 8 was traversed and closed to the loop around Sec. 7. The boundary of the Oxbow Fish Hatchery property was traversed and closed on the loop around Sec. 7. The lines to be posted in Sec. 13 were traversed from the NE corner to the Columbia River and closed long the railroad to the loop around Sec. 7. Other ties to controlling corners or previously set corners were by double hub tie.

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Being unable to determine how the plat resulting from the completion survey was lotted so as to protect the rights of the owners of land patented based on the 1860 plat the BLM Cadastral Surveyors were contacted for advice. It was their advice to set the lost 1/4 corner on the East line of Sec. 7 12 chains South of the WC as Campbell should have done in 1897 and not at a proportioned position based on the 1897 plat. Then to connect the opposite 1/4 corners or the E/W centerline of the section. They further advised to intersect this line by a line projected South from the North 1/4 corner at a weighted average bearing of the North onehalf of the East and the West lines for the C 1/4. Then to set the CE and CW 1/16 corners at midpoint and finally to set the SW 1/16 corner at the intersection of the N/S centerline of the SW 1/4 determined in a normal manner with a line projected East at an average bearing of the E/W section centerline and the West one-quarter mile of the South section line. This procedure resulted in a significant difference with CS 1325. According to a statement on the map of this survey the section subdivision section was based

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on the section subdivision by Marshall Bros. in 1937. Marshall Bros. projected a line East from the West 1/4 corner parallel to the West one-half of the North line to the N/S centerline of the NW 1/4 and projected a line South from the North 1/4 corner parallel to the North one-half of the West line to and used this to set what apparently were some deed corners based on aliquot parts in the W1/2SW1/4NW1/4. They apparently adopted this procedure as a shortcut which would result in positions very close to correct regardless of a different procedure, and in fact, accepted a found stone at the NW1/16 which disagreed with their calculated position by several feet. CS 1325 adopted this procedure to set the CW1/16, C1/4, CE1/16 and a deed point 300 feet South of the NE1/16 corner. In conjunction with the Forest Surveyor and the Regional Surveyor it was decided that CS 1325 did not use a procedure in subdividing the section that properly protected the 1860 plat and encroached on Federal land and was therefore rejected.

The deed for the Oxbow Fish Hatchery property was checked against CS 72-02 and found to be correct. The corners of CS 72-02 were remonumented in place and the minor differences in measurement are as shown.

In 1925 a surveyor/engineer named Claude Powers as part of a survey retraced the West and North lines of Sec. 13 and the West line of section 7. Being unable to find the meander corners he extended the East one-half mile of the North line of Sec. 13 West on the same bearing and distance to a calculated position for the NW corner and established the West line by a connection to the West 1/4 corner. In the 1930's the U.S.A.E. adopted this procedure and monumented the West line South of the Columbia River. While this is not the accepted procedure today the results of this survey has been perpetuated on the ground and in the records for too many years to now adopt a conflicting procedure. Powers also subdivided the North one-half of the section by projecting the bearing of the south one-half of the West line of section 7 South 2640 to a calculated position for the East 1/4 corner of Sec. 13. He then projected a line South from the North 1/4 corner at an average bearing of the East and West lines to intersect the E/W centerline and set the CN1/16 at the midpoint. He then used the average of the North and South lines for the E/W centerline of the NW1/4. His CN1/16 was recovered during this survey and held for the CN1/16. A line was projected through

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it to intersect the E/W section centerline determined in the same manner as Powers to the C1/4. The CW1/16 was set at midpoint to the West 1/4 corner and the NW1/16 set at the intersection of the E/W centerline of the NW1/14 determined in the same manner as Powers and a line North from the CW1/16 parallel with the West section line. Again, this is probably not the accepted procedure today, but if Powers' procedure is accepted for the North and West lines of the section then it must also be accepted for the interior.

SEARCH, EVALUATION AND POSITIONING OF CONTROLLING CORNERS

1/4 7/18

This corner was no doubt destroyed by Dry Creek. There is much evidence in the area of large volumes of water at times and many changes of the channel.

1/4 7 only

This corner and its accessories has been destroyed by weathering and wildfires. See above for its establishment. MC 14/13

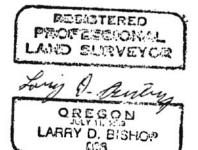
This corner was apparently monumented as well as the N1/16 14/13 and two reservoir monuments at Elev. 75 and 95 South on line by the U.S.A.E. All except the Elev. 95 monument are buried under bank reinforcement of the Columbia River and it was found lying loose on the ground.

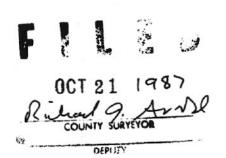
Guard posts were set at corners with decals 54-2a and or survey marker.

All bearing trees have signs 54-3 and 54-9 or 54-4 a 6" band and the blaze painted red.

All bearing trees marked have a 1" brass disk stamped PLS 896 nailed flush to the blaze between the B and the T.

The field notes this survey are contained in bound waterproof books No. 1-2-3-4-5-6 the originals of which are on file at the office of Bishop Surveying, Inc and copies of which have been furnished the Mt. Hood National Forest.





CERTIFIED RECORD OF LAND CORNER MONUMENTATION

History of original corner establishment:

This corner was orginally set by Deputy Robert V. Short in 1860 under Contract No. 85.

Set post & made mound of stone

T2N R7E S14 | S13 S23 | S24

Description of corner evidence found:

U.S.A.E. Brass capped pipe 2'x2'x2' stone mound.
Unrecorded 14" D-Fir N14W-13.4' healed blaze.

Stamped: \$14 | \$13 \$23 | \$24 1934

Description of monument and accessories I established to perpetuate the original location of this corner:

New Bearing Trees:

18" Fir S31E-19.9' scrobed S24BT

20" Fir S54W-32.92' scribed S23BT

14" D-Fir N34W-40.00' scribed S13BT

All three BT's have a 1" Brass disk stamped PLS 896.

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(COUNTY OFFICIAL)	(DEPUTY)

Form R6-7100-57 (9/71)

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