

RESTORATION OF THE CORNER COMMON TO

SECTIONS 15, 16, 21 AND 22, T3N, R10W, W.M.

At the corner I find the remains of all three original G.L.O. B.T.'s scribed by C. J. Handley on September 2, 1873. I also find the 12 link (8 foot) wide creek, course S 80° E, reported by Handley to be in place. The 45-inch cedar at N 04° E 47 links (31.0 feet) is now a shattered 12-foot long butt section of a cedar windfall, the top of which has been cut off and removed. The sapwood on this tree is now gone, but its diameter at breast height, as best can be determined, is about 55 inches. I find no scribing on this tree, but there is a weathered flat blaze on what would be the south side of this tree if it were standing upright.

The 32-inch hemlock at N 65° W 41 links (27.1 feet) is now a rotten 36" diameter hemlock windfall that has fallen to the northeast across the creek. The southeast side of this tree has rotted away and there is no visible scribing. About 7 feet southwest of the reconstructed upright position of this B.T. is evidence of bank cutting for placement of a now abandoned wooden water line.

The 30-inch hemlock at S 10° E 42 links (27.7 feet) is now a rotten hemlock root collar about 50" in diameter and with no visible scribing.

Since the southeast B.T. is still upright, not requiring a judgment call to accurately determine its original position, I accept it as my basis for restoring the subject section corner. In the center of the root collar of said southeast B.T. I set flush with the ground a 5/8" x 42" rebar with yellow plastic cap stamped "K FOESTE LS 849." At record bearing and distance of N 10° W 28.95 feet from the center (27.7 feet from the face) of said southeast B.T. I set a 5/8" x 42" rebar, top 4" above the creek bed, with a yellow plastic cap stamped "F FOESTE LS 849" as a monument to the subject section corner. From said monument the reconstructed upright position of the center of the original northwest hemlock B.T. bears N 65° W 27.5 feet, and the reconstructed upright position of the center of the original northeast cedar B.T. bears N 09° W 31 feet. The reconstructed upright position of the cedar B.T. is partially in the creek, and the bearing to said position is 13° west (7 feet west in 31 feet) of the record G.L.O. bearing of N 04° E. The found position of this B.T. indicates this tree may have been shoved southwest when it fell, or its existing butt section may have been shoved southwest during construction of a city pipeline located about 20 feet northeast of the reported G.L.O. position.

The corner is located in a 12-link wide creek as reported by Handley in 1873, and it is located in a section of the creek that flows S 83° E (Handley reported S 80° E). There is no other section of this creek within 200 feet of the subject corner that comes close to matching the bearing of S 80° E.

From the corner I set the following bearing objects: a 42" spruce bears N 51° 39' E 50.14 feet to 8" spike below face scribed "T3N R10W S15 BT"; a 36" spruce bears S 84° 46' W 47.39 feet to 8" spike below face scribed "T3N R10W S21 BT." I set a 5/8" x 42" rebar with yellow plastic cap stamped "K FOESTE LS 849" at N 73° 03' W 26.64 feet. I set 6-foot steel fence post with location tag 8 feet south.

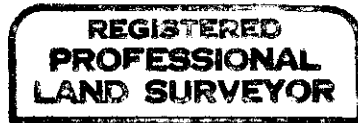
From my restored corner position the 2" aluminum pipe with 3-1/4" aluminum cap section corner monument set on County Survey B-1774 as corner #140 bears S 15° 25' 12" W 263.90 feet. For the following reasons I did not accept this

monument as monumenting the position of the subject corner as established by Handley in 1873:

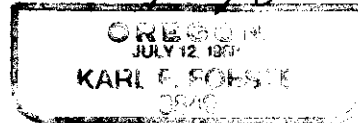
- 1) The corner is not located in a 12-link wide creek, course S 80° E, as reported by Handley. It is located about 4 feet northeasterly of the center of a creek having a maximum width of 2 to 3 links and a course that bears S 65° E for about 7 feet; thence N 25° E for about 70 feet.
- 2) The 32" rotten hemlock stump reported on County Survey 1774 at N 57° W 27.05 feet is actually an 8-foot tall barkless fir stump that measures 21" in diameter at breast height on its uphill side. The center of this stump bears N 52° W 28.5 feet from the corner monument, and it is in such good condition that it would show signs of scribing, or an overgrown face, if it was an original B.T. In 1873 Handley reported this B.T. as a 32" hemlock at N 65° W 41 links (27.06 feet). I do not accept this B.T. because its species, diameter and bearing do not agree with that reported by Handley, and there is no evidence that this tree was ever blazed or scribed.
- 3) There is no evidence of the 45-inch cedar B.T. County Survey B-1774 reports the position of this tree as being located on the lower side of a cat road; but this cat road is narrow, having no large cuts or fills in the vicinity of the corner. This area has not been burned, and the surrounding stumps of other trees are in fair condition. There should be some evidence remaining of the large cedar B.T., even if the evidence is nothing more than cedar slabs or a cedar root wad lying in the creek draw. No such evidence exists.

DATE: 12/17/96

PRESENT: K. Foeste and A. Hofmann



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RENEWS 1/1/97

