

Found a brass cap set by RLS 1333 in 1994. No survey of record.

**BASIS OF BEARINGS**  
Bearings are based on Oregon Grid values determined by GPS observation to Station Pendleton noted 1°14'50" to true around the GPS base which is S88°25'31"E 1085.78' from the northwest corner of Section 31.

# SURVEY OF SECTION 31 TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 33 EAST WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN UMATILLA COUNTY, OREGON

## NARRATIVE OF SURVEY

This survey was performed at the request of Mr. Pete Irwin. The purpose of the survey was to locate and monument the corners of the Northwest quarter of Section 31 as shown.

This section was developed as a fractional section by the original surveys because of the boundary of the Umatilla Indian Reservation. The township exterior was established in August of 1864 by David P. Thompson and the subdivisions were done by Daniel Chaplin in September of that year. Thompson stated in his notes that the reservation boundary was not tied because it had not yet been surveyed and its exact location was not known. Chaplin's plat returned areas for lots along the north side of the boundary in which he appears to have held Dry Creek (now Wild Horse Creek) as the line.

In 1871 Zenas Woody reestablished the entire south line of the township, meandered the Reservation boundary and subdivided and lotted that part of the township lying south of the boundary running their lines north from the township line. In 1887 Currin and Noland superseded Moody's survey and again reestablished the south township line, the Reservation meanders and subdivided and lotted the areas south of the boundary by running south from the corners set by Chaplin.

Mr. Timothy Bean received patent to Government Lot No. 7 on January 15th, 1875. This patent is recorded in deed Book 4, Page 328 of the Umatilla County deed records.

The areas for the lots northwest of Wild Horse creek which were not affected by the reservation boundary were not altered by the Moody and Currin & Noland surveys. This fact was confirmed by letter to this office dated March 27, 2001 from the Oregon office of the BLM. Because of this the corners for the Thompson / Chaplin surveys control areas northwest of the reservation boundary and the Currin & Noland survey controls those areas southeast of that line. Currin and Noland did not tie to the North and West section lines and their subdivisional lines would be parallel to the south and east section lines.

The area along the township line has been extensively farmed and I found no evidence of the Thompson corners which were post and pits along the entire township line. I therefore established the corner locations for this survey as described below:

#1. I accepted the brass cap set at this corner in 1994 by RLS 1333. There is no record of survey for this monument but the location agrees with the possession in the area and the road notes for County Road No. 1006 (Fulton Road).  
#2. This monument was set by PLS 933 and there is also no record of survey for it but it was held as the corner in the 1988 public remonumentation survey by Wells and it also agrees with the development in the area.

#3. I held the west township line between corners #1 and #2 above and the intersection of the east west plow berms at this point. There were some old posts marking the line on the west side of the road and the resulting length of the section line is within an acceptable tolerance of the original and the subsequent survey by John Kimbrell in 1904.

#4. The stone set by Kimbrell was lying loose on the ground near a post which was 17 feet west of the township line. I proportioned this point and the resulting location ran along the fence on the east side of McCormack road and was in line with the township line occupations visible to the south.

#5. The closing corner set by Currin and Noland was established by running south from a Chaplin corner which was set based on the original Thompson corners. I therefore felt that this closing corner was the best evidence of the Thompson survey and held the intersection of the east section line based on this corner and the township line based on the Wilkes monuments as being the true corner location.

#6. I proportioned these corner locations by holding the Currin and Noland township line and using the proper record distances for the different 1/4 corner locations.

#7. I held the stone and mound set by John Kimbrell in 1904 as the true corner. This position is in visible agreement with the possession lines to the south and is within one foot of the record location based on the distance to the railroad grade which I established by measuring the location of the rock cuts as the tracks have been removed.

#8. I proportioned these locations based on the proper records for each corner. I used the true SE corner for the Chaplin corner location and the CC monument for the Currin and Noland location. There is a fence running west from this point which may have been based on the Kimbrell survey. I did not find his monument and he reports that he haggled with the land owner and "gave him the benefit of the doubt" of 10 links. Currin and Noland ran this line twice during their survey and were not able to find their own monument due to "badgers and stock". They did not reset their corner monument. This corner point falls in a small wash which is currently a dump and still has badger damage. It is not practical to set a monument at this point.

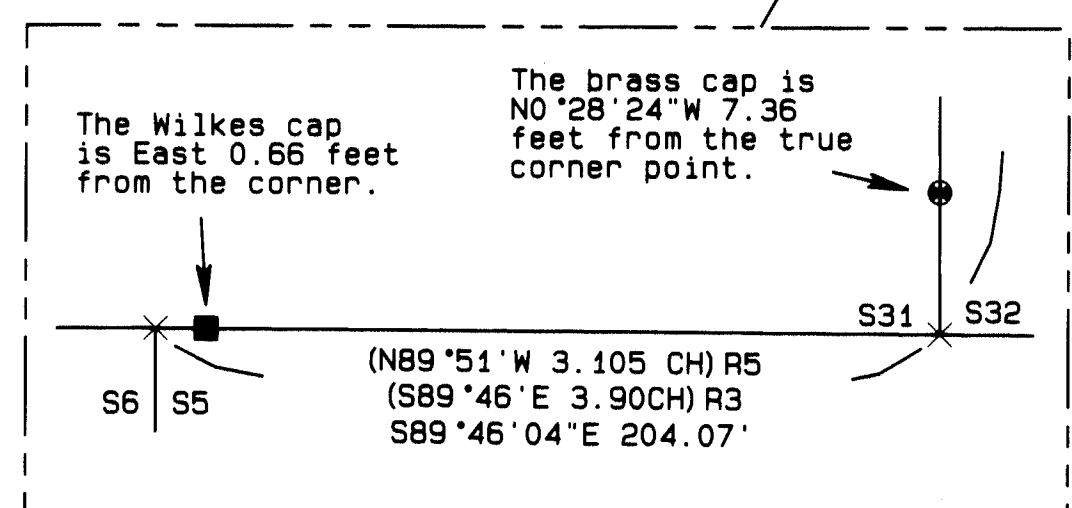
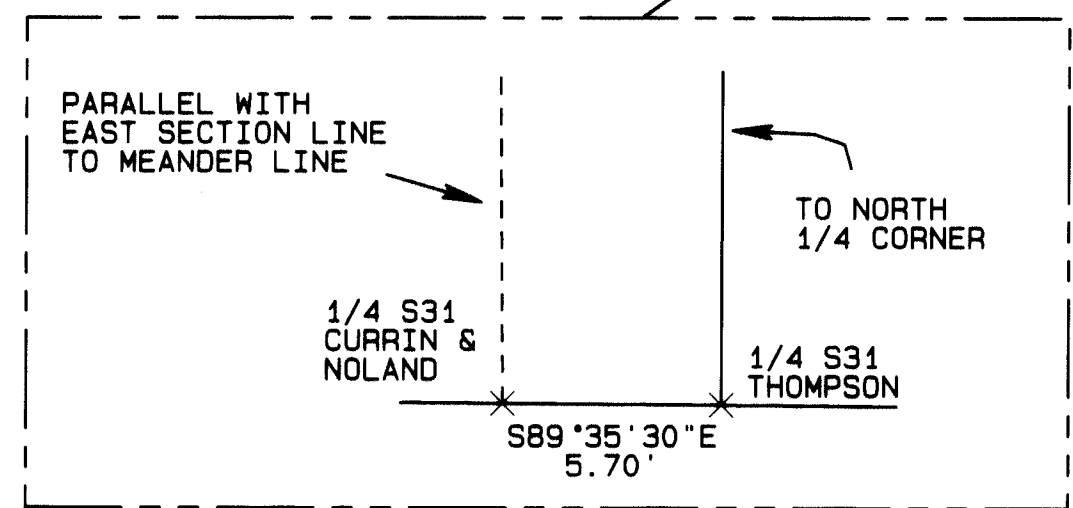
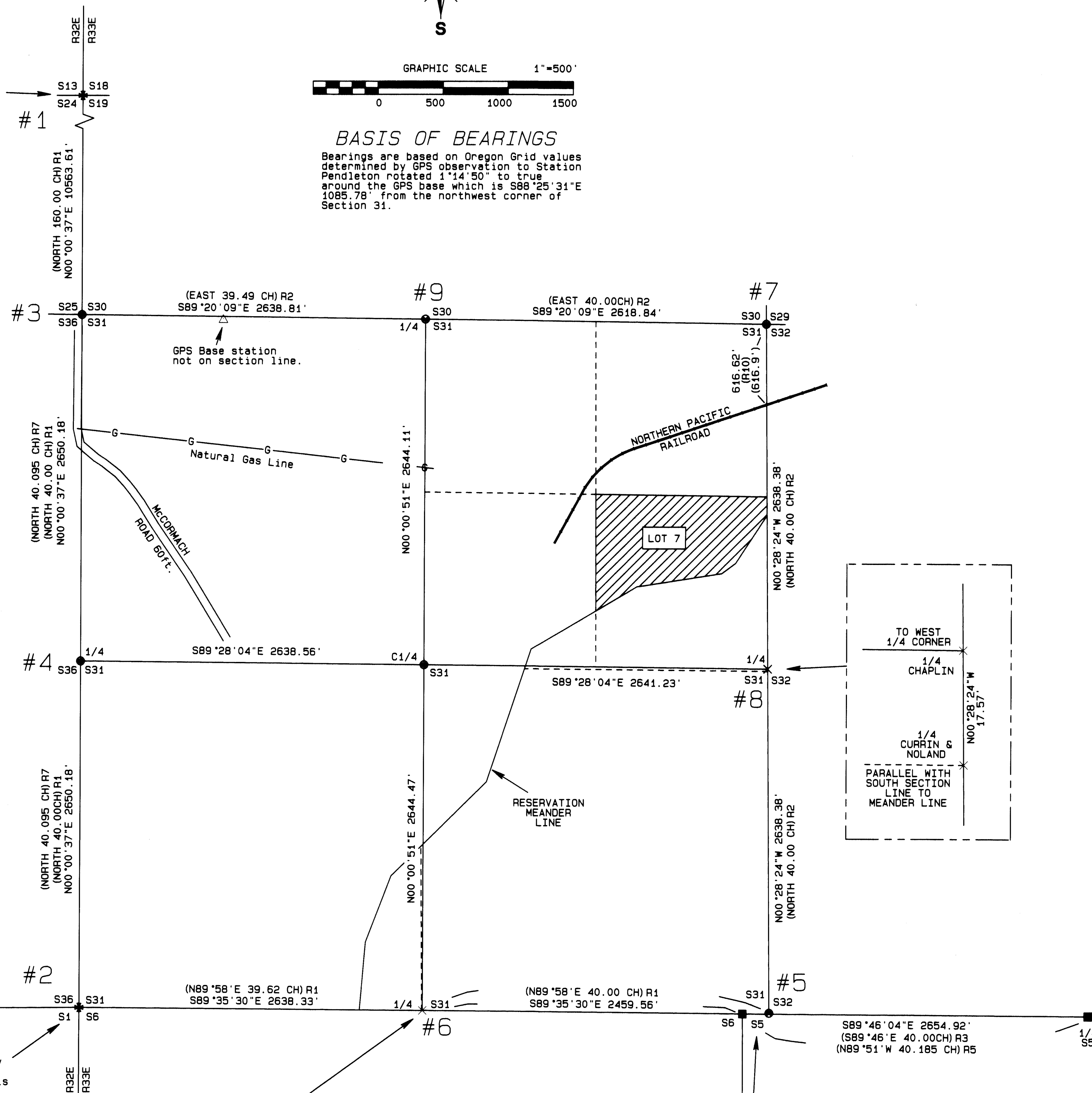
#9. John Kimbrell reported in his 1904 survey that the settlers in the area claimed to have replaced this corner with a fence post and he states that there were fences running north, south, east, and west from this point. There is disagreement between the fence running east and the plow berm running west from this point. The fence is more than 60 feet south of the visible improvements on the section lines to the east and the plow berm was moved more than 20 feet during the course of this survey. I held the north south fence location and the north section line for this corner point.

The resulting line locations fit the improvements in this section well. The survey was performed with a LEICA System 300 RTK GPS. Corner certificates have been filed with the Umatilla County Surveyor.

### LEGEND

- SET 2 1/4" BRASS CAP ON A 1 1/8" x 30" GALVANIZED IRON PIPE. SEE NARRATIVE.
- ★ FOUND A 2 1/4" BRASS CAP ON A 1 1/8" x 30" GALVANIZED IRON PIPE AS NOTED.
- FOUND A 2" BRASS CAP BY LINCOLN WILKES, 1917
- × COMPUTED POINT
- R4 GLO CONTRACT #145 DATED APRIL 23, 1871 BY ZENAS F. MOODY
- R5 GLO CONTRACT #29 DATED APRIL 11, 1917 BY LINCOLN E. WILKES
- R6 CS# 88-19-C, WELLS
- R7 RECORD OF PRIVATE SURVEYS BOOK 1 PAGES 526 & 542
- R8 ROAD NOTES FOR COUNTY RD. No. 979
- R9 ROAD NOTES FOR COUNTY RD. No. 1006
- R10 MAP OF NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY DATED NOV. 1960 IN COUNTY ASSESSORS' OFFICE

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR  
*David L. Haddock*  
OREGON JULY 12, 1988  
DAVID L. HADDOCK  
RENEWS 6-30-01



Found a brass cap set by PLS 933. No survey of record. Accepted by Wells in Public Remon 88-19-C.

PROJECT No. 01-06

### SURVEY FOR

Mr. Pete Irwin  
314 Johns Ln.  
Pendleton, Or. 97801

MONUMENTS SET: MAY 5, 2001

David L. Haddock, Surveyor and Engineer  
P.O. Box 1574  
Pendleton, Oregon 97801  
(541) 276-2174

HADDOCK SURVEYING

GPS  
AND  
TOTAL STATION

RECEIVED BY

Umatilla County Surveyor

Date 6-01

Read by K.K.

11-01-01

01-081-C