

Cliff Camp Survey Notes 1973

Survey of Collins' Property: SE ¼ of SE ¼, Section 12, T11S, R27E

By Steve Kliewer 6/27/73

Equipment: Engineer's Transit with graduated circle and Vernier with 1 minute divisions.

100 ft. Steel tape with division in eighth inches.

Method: Use a series of triangulations

1. From the witness marker (brass plaque) of the township corner near the Wishon dam to a measured baseline along the dam top.
2. From the dam baseline to a point on Lava Mountain and a measured baseline along Lava mountain.
3. From the Lava Mountain baseline to another measured baseline on a cliff bench near the waterfall above Cliff Camp.
4. From the Bench baseline to a flagged point on the same rock outcropping as the New Cabin.
5. From this flagged point projecting a path through the forest to the actual corner (SE corner of Section 12) assuming that it should be 2 miles due south of the township corner.

Magnetic Bearings: All bearing measurements in the field notes are in terms of uncorrected magnetic bearings with precision of reading of the compass at best to ¼°.

Astronomical measurement of Magnetic deviation 6/26/73: 16° 24' E

Township Corner (NE Corner of T11S, R27E:

This corner lies on a spur into the lake just north of the dam. The actual corner is below the high water mark and no marker has been found. A Witness corner is marked by a brass plaque that is 99.0 ft distant and bearing N 0° 14' 39" W from the actual corner. It is inscribed:

		T 10 S	
		WC	
R 27 E	36		31
	1		6
		T 11 S	
		LS 2854	
			R 27 E

The text "LS 2854" identifies Mr. McPheeters as the licensed surveyor who placed the marker and did the survey work.

7/16/73 Telecon McPheeters and Associates

3003 N. Blackstone Ave, Fresno, CA; 227-2906

Mr. McPheeters informed me that PG&E had found the original township corner marker and given it coordinates. After the lake was filled this corner was obliterated and when

McPheeters surveyed he could not find it. He therefore reconstructed its location from PG&E coordinates and placed the Witness corner on the peninsula but not along the section lines. He also placed a witness corner to the $\frac{1}{4}$ section corner between sections 1 and 36. The original marker was found but obliterated by the road. He also mentioned that a section corner was located behind the store. He suggested that PG&E has done a lot of work in the area and might be of help. He agreed to find his notes for me and see me the next morning.

7/17/73 Meeting McPheeters

Mr. McPheeters had surveyed the area at the request of Ollie Shaw for his land at W $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ S36, T10S, R27E. This survey is recorded in Record of Survey, Book 25, Page 67.

The PG&E coordinates for the Township corner are: N90179.01 E64849.33
He suggested I contact Bill Huckaby of PG&E.

7/17/73 Telecon Bill Huckaby, PG&E Land Development Office

1401 Fulton, Fresno, 264-0441

Mr. Huckaby was not there. Others said PG&E had not located any monuments south of the Township corner and suggested I see Mr. Don Redmond, USFS.

They further said that Three Springs and Statum Meadow were obtained from Miller and Lux who had obtained them by filing on Swamp and Overflowed Lands. They are used for water rights. These properties will soon be traded to the Forest Service for other more worthwhile parcels in other places.

He mentioned that Mrs. Green "Is almost on her knees when she comes in begging PG&E to see Status Meadow to her, which PG&E will not do."

7/19/73 Meeting Don Redmond, Engineering Design and Planning, USFS

3rd floor Federal Bldg., 1130 "O" street of the Sierra National Forest

Mr. Redmond has done much of the USFS searching for property and says that the USFS has at one time or another searched for most of the section corners in the area and has never found one. Mr. Redmond is very disparaging of the original surveyor (Hall). He feels that Hall "may have sat on a mountain top and sketched in the topography for his plats." Note: these plats would be helpful but cannot be obtained now. Mr. Redmond feels that the corners could easily be misplaced $\frac{1}{2}$ mile (or more). He gave an example of property near Huntington Lake which was displaced $\frac{3}{4}$ mile when the corners were finally found.

Mr. Redmond informed me that the land lines on the USGS topo maps are guesses judged by attempting to fit the topography shown on the plats to that shown on the topo maps.

He remarked that the monuments may not have ever been marked or they may never be found. But even so the property might be established by usage.

In other words if we establish where we think the property is it will probably be declared to be THE property after several years of usage even if the true corner is found or otherwise legally established somewhere else later. The Collins' property would simply be re-described at that time.

He pointed out that the original monument found and assumed to be the Township corner at the reservoir, may be only one of either the standard corner or the closing

corner. Normally these corners would not be the same point and the corner written in the surveyor's notes as the Township corner would be the closing corner.

Mr. Redmond told me that Bill Wall had also been in for information before his survey. He showed me an aerial photo of the Cliff Camp area and told me how to get a copy from the USFS:

Photo EWA-22-190 and EWA-22-191 on Flight 36 were taken on 9/20/70

Copies are available at \$4.50 each for 27"x27" Semi-Matte Prints from USFS, Photo Reproduction Lab, 630 Sansom St, 94111