

REPORT ON
CORNER TO SECTIONS 13, 14, 23 and 24
T. 1 N. - R. 8 W.

As Established by Mr. A. L. Weeks, Civ. Eng.

REPORT ON THE CORNER TO SECTIONS 13, 14, 23 and 24 of T. 1 N. R. 8 W.
S. B. B. & M.

Our field parties, in making the survey of the Angeles National Forest Boundary (W.O. 7033), found a very elaborate concrete monument at the corner to Sections 13, 14, 23 and 24 of T. 1 N. R. 8 W., but at the time no record could be found in our files as to who set this monument or how it was set.

On Aug. 28, 1931, Mr. A. L. Weeks, a Civil Engineer, who resides at 283 Redondo Ave., Long Beach, Calif., called on us and brought with him a report he had written concerning this corner as he had heard we were making a survey of the Forest Boundary and judged that we would be interested in it. Mr. Weeks while working for Taylor and Purington, Engineers of Claremont, California, in 1927, had to establish this corner in connection with a survey he was making of Sec. 23, T. 1 N. R. 8 W. He was unable to find any trace of the original corner here and after making a very thorough study of the situation he set a corner of his own and wrote a detailed and lengthy report regarding his study and conclusions. He has kindly loaned this report to us and the following is an extract of it.

Extract of Report of Mr. A. L. Weeks:

Repeated searches were made covering the entire area in which the monument might lie without bringing to light any absolute evidence of its location. All persons who might have some knowledge of the location of the corner such as present and former residents, owners of land thereabouts, surveyors, County officials and U. S. Forest Rangers, were interviewed and none of them, with a single exception, could even say that a monument ever existed there. The exception was an engineer by the name of B. B. Mann, formerly of Ontario, Calif.

Mr. Mann stated that in making a survey in this area, he had approached close enough to this corner to see here a wooden post, about 6"x6" by 3 feet high, standing noticeably out of plumb on top of a ridge. His rodman went up to the post and reported that it was scribed with the proper numerals and the letters "S.G.F.R." and that it was badly decayed near the ground and liable to break off. Mr. Mann did not tie the post in. Mr. Weeks found a portion of a 3"x3" pine or fir post lying loose in the brush about 100 feet west of the saddle shown in Fig. 2, and about 50 feet down the steep hillside below the miner's ditch. This post was about 2 feet long, broken off with the lower end badly decayed and marked as described by Mr. Mann. A careful examination of the ground failed to reveal any trace of the former location of this post.

Mr. Weeks states that he went with more than ordinary care into the official records concerning the corner and the only record he found of it was contained in the notes of the two U.S. Deputy Surveyors who ran out the lines in this area. He secured copies of their notes and of the Township Plats from the County Surveyors of San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, and from the U.S. Forest Service and in order to be sure he hadn't missed anything which would help him out he visited the U.S. Land Office in Los Angeles and corresponded with the U.S. District Cadastral Engineer in San Francisco.

The first U.S. Land Office survey was made by Wheeler in 1874, who set a limestone and a charred stake under ground, on top of ridge for the section corner in question. Cutting in 1896 retraced some of Wheeler's lines in connection with his survey of the Forest Boundary. He found Wheeler's limestone, marked it with "S.G.F.R." and rebuilt the mound. He does not mention the corner being on a ridge, but in running east from here he descends from the corner into San Antonio Canyon. Running easterly along the north line of Sec. 23 he crosses a ravine 3 chains west of the corner in question, then ascends to the corner, hence it is evident that he found the corner on a ridge. (See Fig. 2 showing the topography in this region).

One mile to the east Weeks found the "S.G.F.R." iron post set by Cutting for the corner to Sections 13, 18, 19 and 24; one-half mile south he found a stone which he believes is the original stone monument set by Wheeler as a witness to the east quarter corner of Section 23, it being set one chain east of the true point for the corner. He established his quarter corner 66 feet west of this stone he found. One mile south he found a 4"x6" post, appropriately scribed, in a rock mound which he accepted as the corner to Sections 23, 24, 25 and 26. This is not the original monument here as Wheeler set a stone here; however, Weeks was told by Willis F. Jones, an engineer long in practise around Pomona and Claremont that this post has been here since 1878; therefore, he thinks it probable that this post marks the exact location of Wheeler's stone. Weeks was unable to find any monument at the corner to Sections 14, 15, 22 and 23, and he did not run any line north from the N.E. corner of 23, but states that this ground lies on a steep hillside difficult of approach, and is of the opinion that the original monument would long ago have left its precarious situation among the loose sand and stones of the hillside and slid into the canyon below.

Weeks mentions he is aware of the rule of relocating a corner by double proportion, but considers that in this case the controlling factor should be the ridge mentioned by Wheeler for this ridge is sharp and definite and he satisfied himself from talking with old residents that the ridge is essentially the same as in 1874, and that the topography has not been altered by earthquake,

land slide or flood. Wheeler in running north from the corner to Sections 23, 24, 25 and 26, mentions that at 63.00 chains he starts ascent of point of ridge and Weeks finds the foot of the ridge to be only 22 feet farther from the 4"x6" post he accepts as the corner to Sections 23, 24, 25 and 26 than the distance given by Wheeler. By comparison with other retracements of Wheeler's lines that he has run, Weeks believes that Wheeler measures distances over level ground shorter than they really are and over steep ground longer than they really are, so he considers that Wheeler's shortage up to the foot of the ridge should be about balanced by his excess in ascending the ridge to the corner; therefore, he concludes that the proper place for the corner is on top of the ridge at about 60 chains north of the corner to Sections 23, 24, 25 and 26. The distance shown by him on the plat (See Figs. 1 & 2) for the east line of 23 is about 3 feet longer than the even mile.

The corner thus located lies 5253 feet westerly of the unquestioned original monument at the corner to Sections 13, 18, 19 and 24. This is within 34 feet of Cutting's distance and the course of this line is about $0^{\circ}27'$ different from the bearing given by Cutting, which is a reasonable difference. The east quarter corner of 23 as located by record distance from the witness rock found will be only 15 feet north and 6 feet east of the midpoint of a straight line joining the two east section corners of 23. The bearing of the east line of 23 will be from $1^{\circ}27'$ to $1^{\circ}45'$ east of north which is the record course, per Wheeler.

Weeks' report is accompanied by four sketches which have been copied and these accompany this report, as Figs. 1 to 4. Fig. 1 shows Mr. Weeks' survey of entire Section 23. Fig. 2 shows the topography in the neighborhood of the corner in question. Fig. 3 is a general map covering several sections around it. Fig. 4 shows the type of and the markings on the monument set at the corner after its location was determined.

Conclusions:

Mr. Weeks seems to have made a thorough study and investigation of the conditions affecting this corner to Sections 13, 14, 23 and 24, and his conclusions are reasonable and sound; therefore, we think that the monument he set should be accepted by us as marking the true location of the corner barring only the finding of the unquestioned location of the original monument. The east line of the Section as established by him seems to have been correctly done. His report does not deal with with the other lines of this section, so we have not gone into them in detail, but looking over his survey of the section as shown in Fig. 1, in a casual way, it appears to us that his south section line is probably acceptable, whereas his north and west lines are probably not.

(Signed) K. R. McPherson

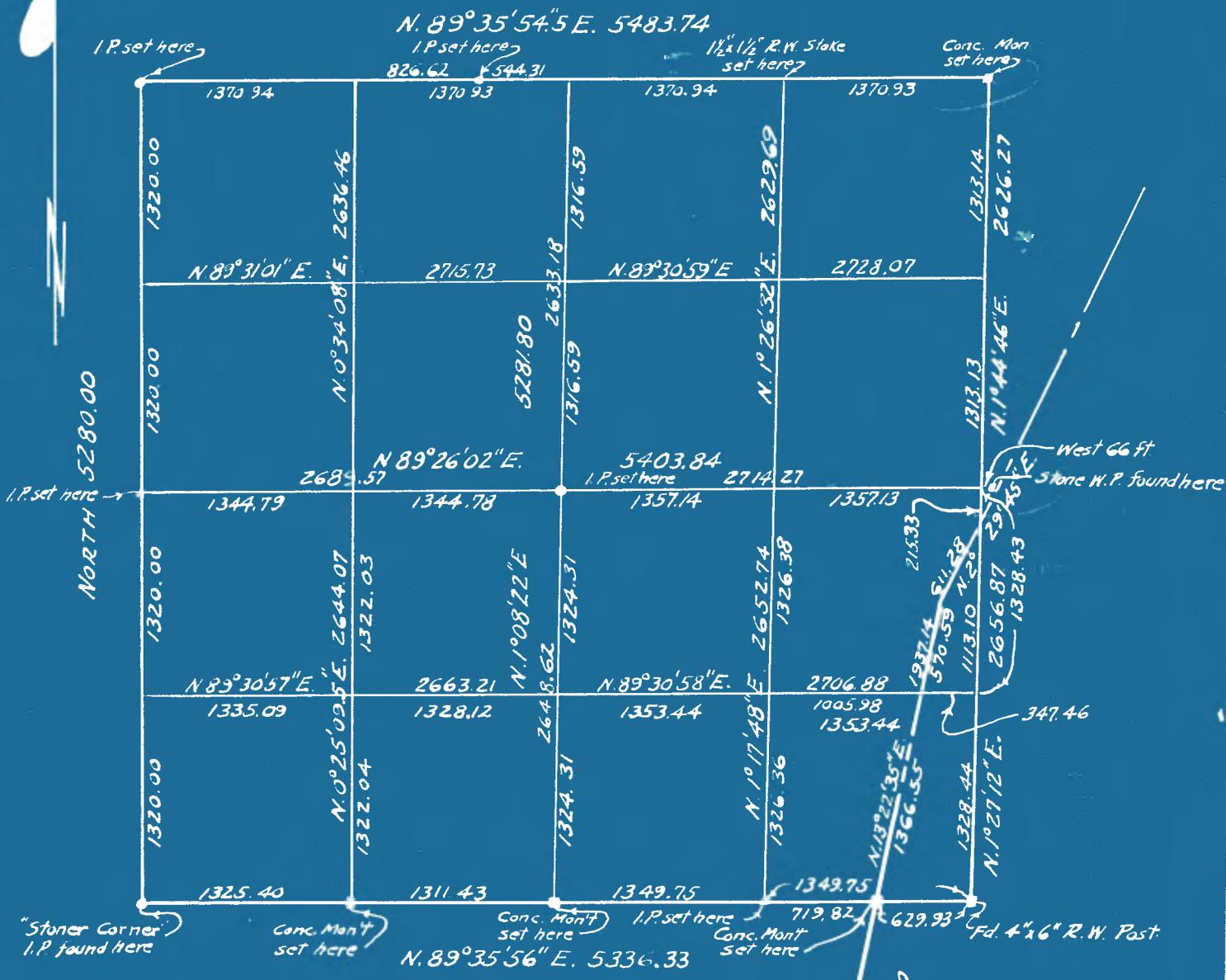
Deputy County Surveyor.

KRM:MC

- SECTION 23 -
T.1N. R.8W., S.B.B.&M.
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CAL.

FINAL LAYOUT
March, 1927

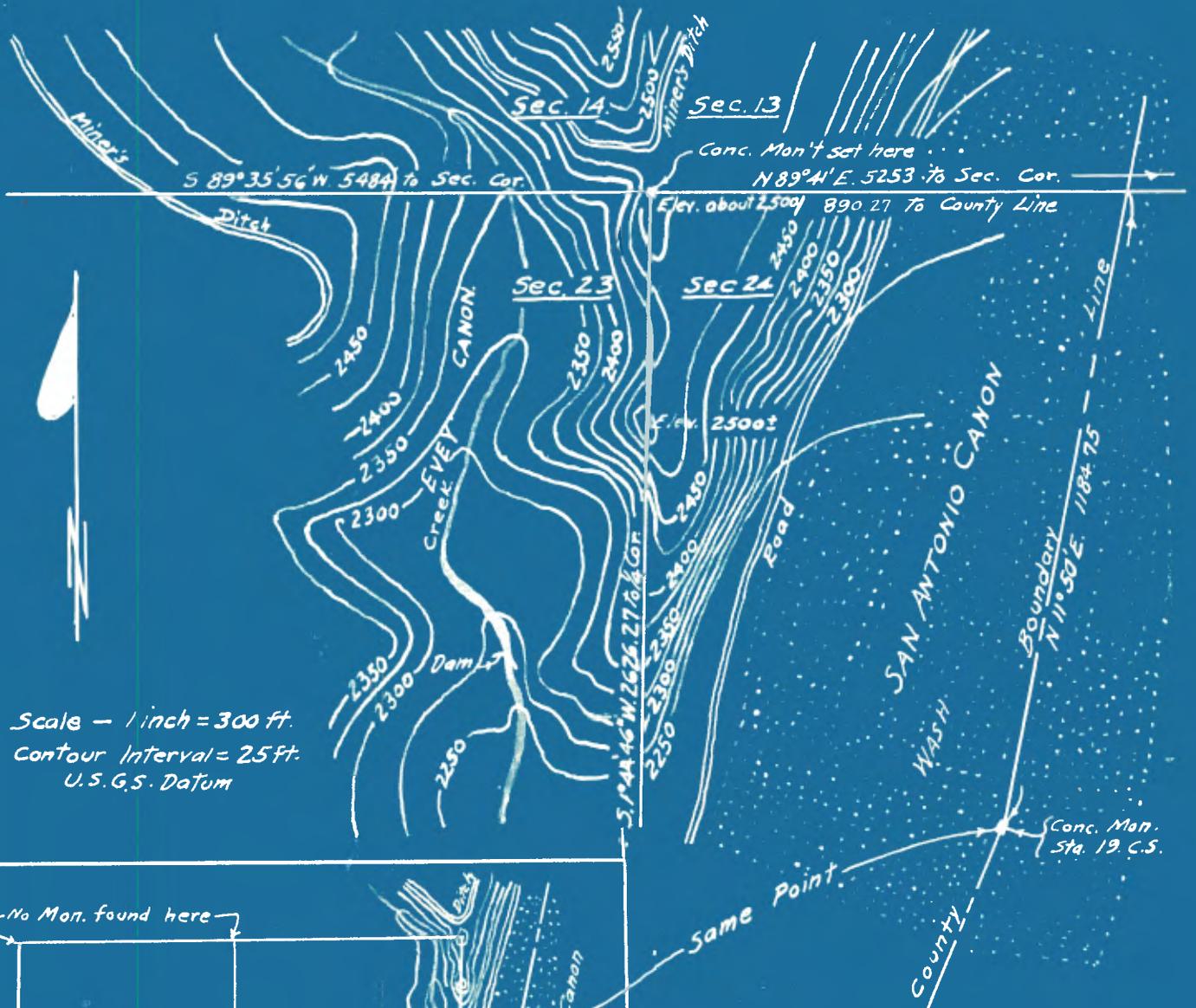
See F.B. #6, p. 33½, Taylor & Purington, Eng'rs. Claremont, Calif.
A.L. Weeks, Field Eng'r.



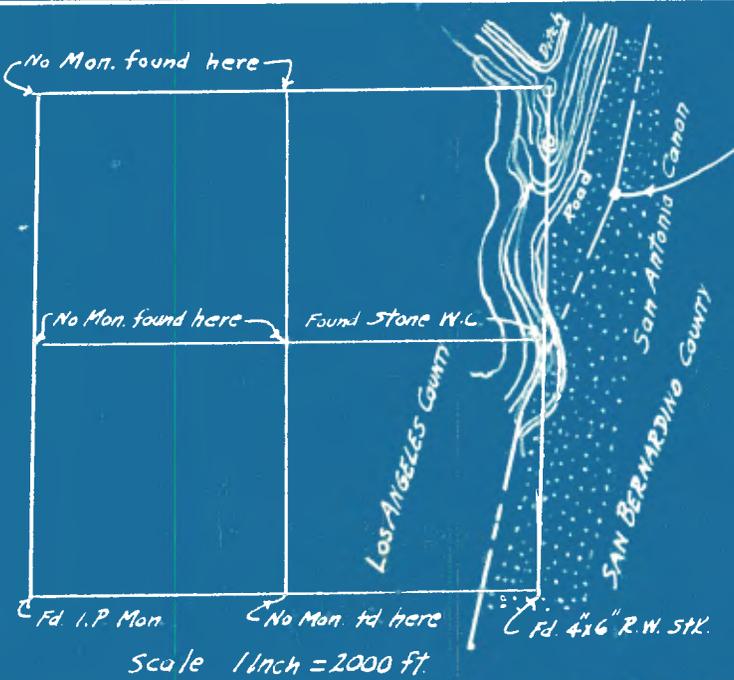
Traced by K.R. McPherson (Sept. 1, 1931)
from original furnished by Mr. Weeks.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

Figure ①



Scale - 1 inch = 300 ft.
 Contour Interval = 25 ft.
 U.S.G.S. Datum



- TOPOGRAPHY -
 Area about Corner common to
 Sections 13, 14, 23 & 24, T1N, R8W.
 S.B.B. & M.

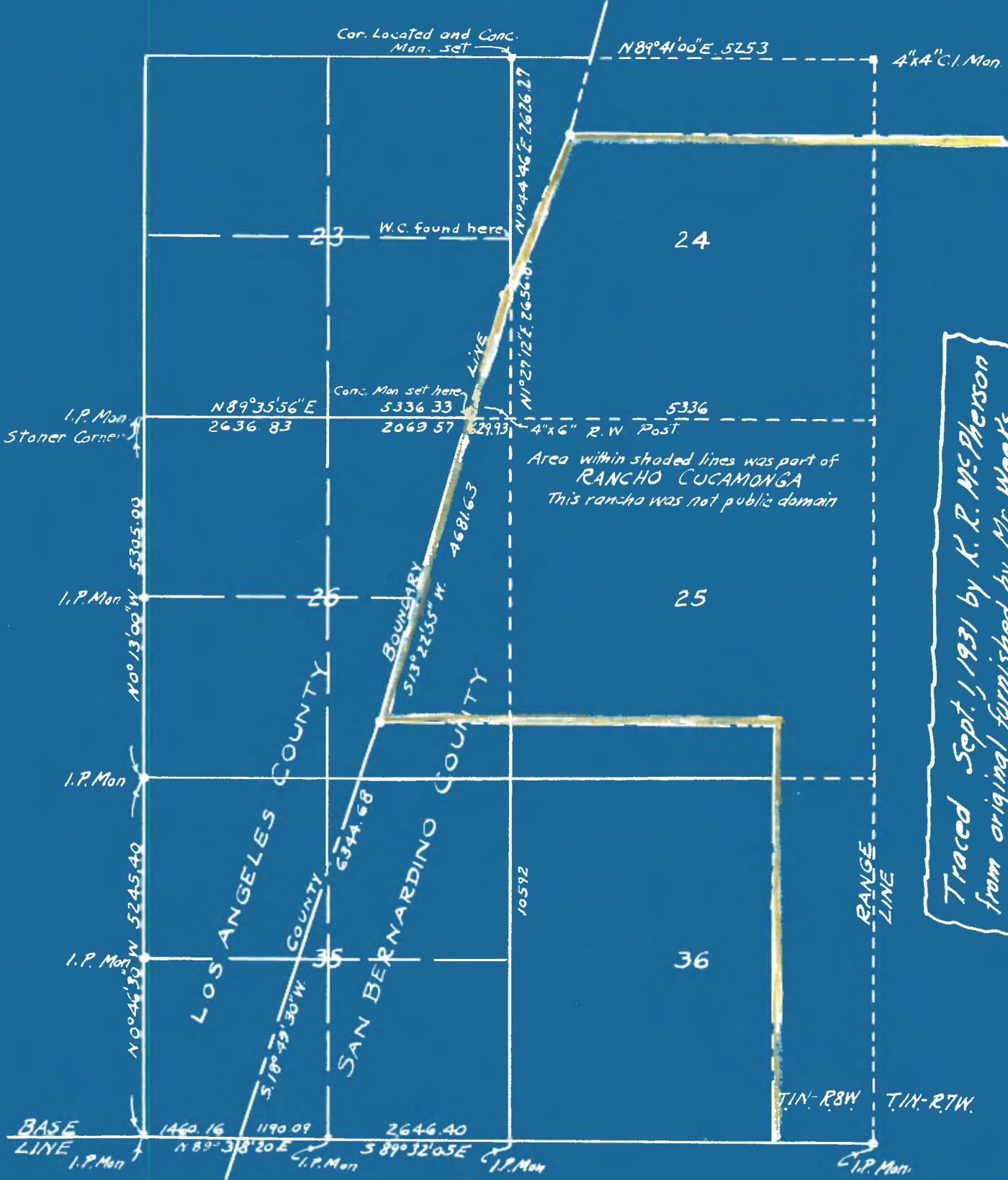
Los Angeles County, Calif

This Plat to accompany Report
 by
 TAYLOR & PURINGTON, ENG'RS.
 January, 1927.

A.L. Weeks, Field Engineer.

Traced by K. R. McPherson (Sept. 1, 1931)
 from original furnished to us by Mr. Weeks.

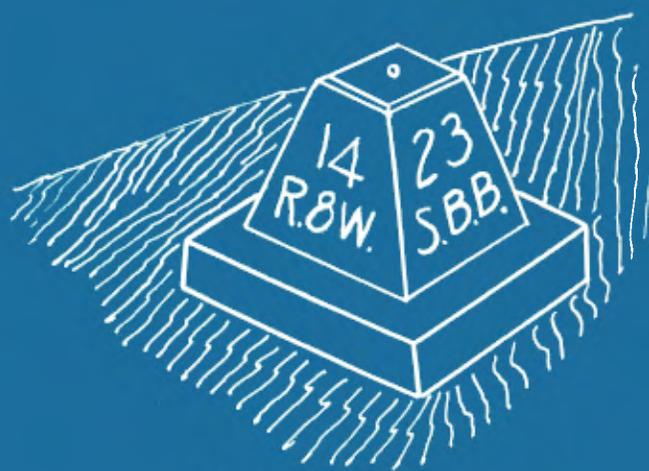
Figure (2)



Traced Sept. 1 1931 by K. R. McPherson
 from original furnished by Mr. Weeks

To Accompany Report on Section Corner
 common to Sections 13, 14, 23 & 24-T1N-R 8W. S.B.B.M.
 Los Angeles County, Calif.
 TAYLOR & PURINGTON, ENGRS. JAN. 1927
 A.L. Weeks Field Engr

Figure (3)



VIEW OF SHAFT & PEDESTAL
Looking Easterly



PLAN

— MONUMENT —
AT
SECTION CORNER common to
SECTIONS 13, 14, 23 & 24, T1N, R8W, S.B.B. & M.
Los Angeles County, Calif.
Monument Erected in Jan. 1927.

TAYLOR & PURINGTON, Engrs.
Claremont, Calif. A.L. Weeks, Field Engr.

Traced Sept 1, 1931 by K.R. McPherson
from original loaned to us by Mr. Weeks.

Figure (4)