

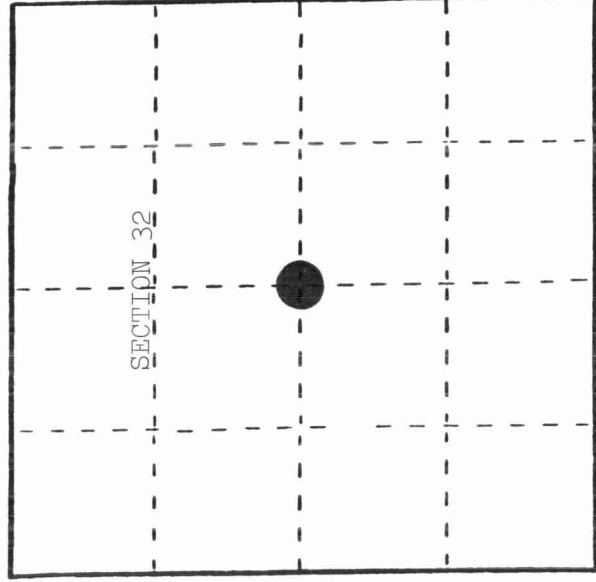
# U. S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY MONUMENT RECORD

**I N S T R U C T I O N S :**

This record shall show the location of the corner and shall include all of the following nine elements (a through i).

- (a) Identify the corner by reference to the U.S. public land survey system.  
**O = Corner monument restored.**

Standard quarter corner to Section 32, T.31N., R.15E. and T.30N., R.15E.



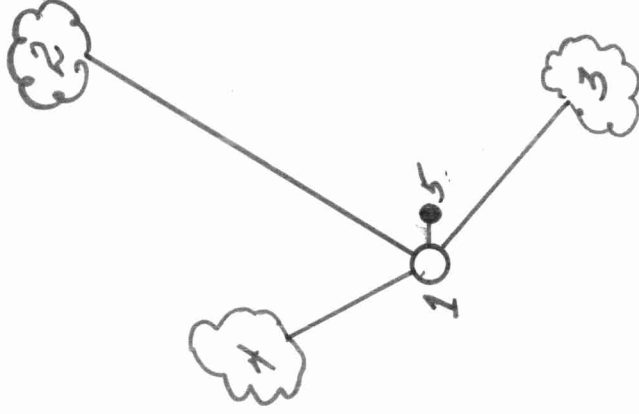
T 3 1 N R 1 5 E

- (b) Describe any record evidence, monument evidence, occupational evidence, testimonial evidence or any other material evidence you considered, and whether the monument was found or placed.

In 1851, James Marsh set wood post with the following BTs: Hemlock, 10", N.36°E., 27 links; Hemlock, 11", N.12°E., 16 links; Hemlock, 18", N.13°W., 17 links; Hemlock, 16", N.42°W., 16 links.

In 1933, Guy Veals dependent resurvey set by lost methods at 40.12 chains a 6" x 24" brass cap in concrete post with BTs as follows: White Pine, 10", N.79°E., 125 links; Aspen, 8", N.42°W., 114 links.

- (c) In the plan view drawing below, provide reference ties to at least 4 witness monuments, or, if the location is within a municipality, to at least 2 witness monuments. (Witness monuments shall be made of concrete, natural stone, iron or other equally durable material.) Describe witness monuments.



- (d) Show a plan view drawing depicting the relevant monuments and reference ties which is sufficient in detail to enable accurate relocation of the corner monument if the corner monument is disturbed. Indicate north.

1. 6" x 24" brass cap in concrete post.
2. Black Cherry, 12", N.16°E., 52.98 feet
3. Aspen, 7", S.57°E., 14.22 feet
4. Aspen, 5", N.26°W., 3.97 feet
5. Steel Sign Post, East, 2.22 feet

