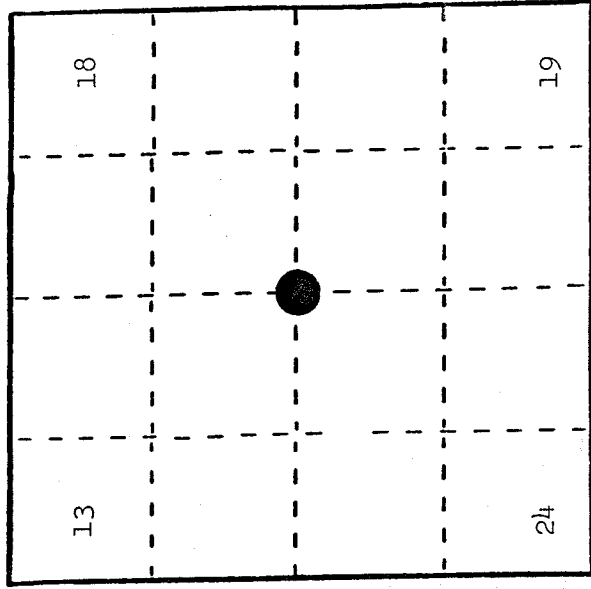


Land County Surveyor

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.**



Section Corner to Sections 13, 18, 19, and 24, T.32N., R.14-15E.

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

In 1857, Artemas Curtis set a wood post and made the following BTs: Hemlock, 12", S.62°W., 41 links; Yellow Birch, 14", N.77°W., 19 links; Yellow Birch, 14", N.59°E., 32 links; White Pine, 36", S.35°E., 25 links.

In 1935, N. Sandberg found a Hemlock stake and 36" White Pine stump, S.20°E., 13 links. Placed a metal location poster on found Pine stump.

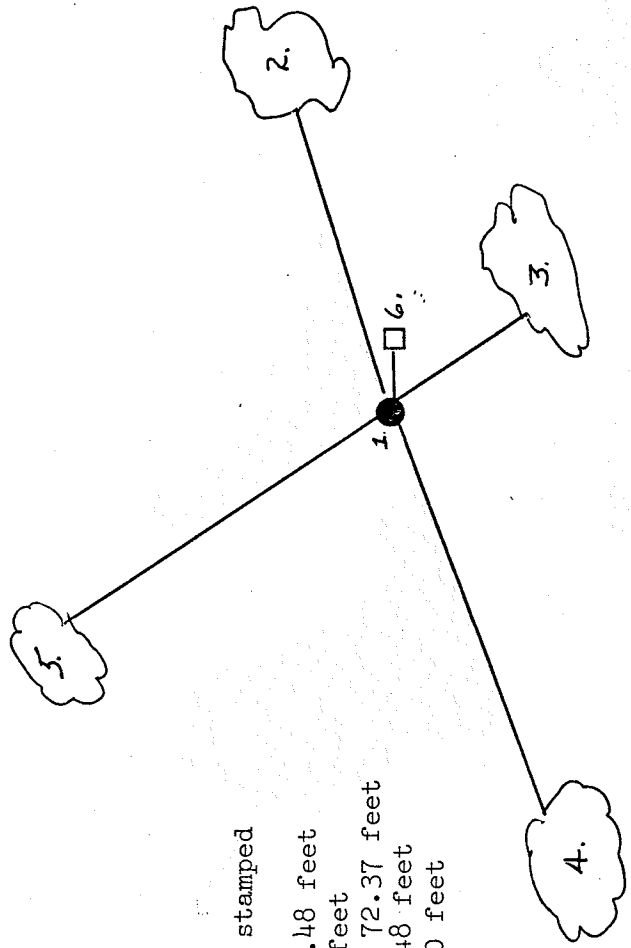
In 1974, Klementz and Hukheimer found location poster on Pine stump and rotted post with poster. Pulled stream calls south and west and said they fit.

In 1987, Alan Harrison, R.L.S., found 36" White Pine stump with old location poster attached. At N.20°W., 13 links found remains of Hemlock post and post point. Original call from Pine was N.35°E., 25 links--pulled this bearing and distance and found no evidence of original post. Accepted post point as best evidence of corner position since stump with poster cannot be identified as the original. Set 2" x 36" aluminum monument stamped to identify corner.

(c) In the plan view drawing below, provide reference ties to at least 2 witness monuments, corner 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. 2" x 36" aluminum monument stamped to identify the corner.
2. Red Maple, 7", N.72°E., 51.48 feet
3. Aspen, 7", S.40°E., 10.38 feet
4. Black Cherry, 4", S.55°W., 72.37 feet
5. Red Pine, 5", N.33°W., 81.48 feet
6. Steel Sign Post, East, 1.00 feet



N-25

(e) Describe any material discrepancy between the location of the corner as restored or reestablished and the location of that corner as previously restored or reestablished by distance and direction. Show the discrepancy on the plan view drawing under (d), above. Show the distances between the corner as previously restored or reestablished and (1) the corner as restored or reestablished, and (2) to at least 2 of the witness monuments shown on the drawing in (d), above.

None.

(f) Was the corner restored through acceptance of (1) an obliterated evidence location, or, (2) a found perpetuated location?

(2) a found perpetuated location.

(g&h) Was the corner reestablished through lost corner proportionate methods? If so, show the method, including the directions and distances to other public land survey corners used as evidence or used for proportioning in determining the corner location?

No.

(1) Alan D. Harrison

(Type or print name) certify that the corner location shown on this record was determined by me or under my direction and control and that this U.S. Public Land Survey Monument Record is correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.


Signature

2/24/87
Date

