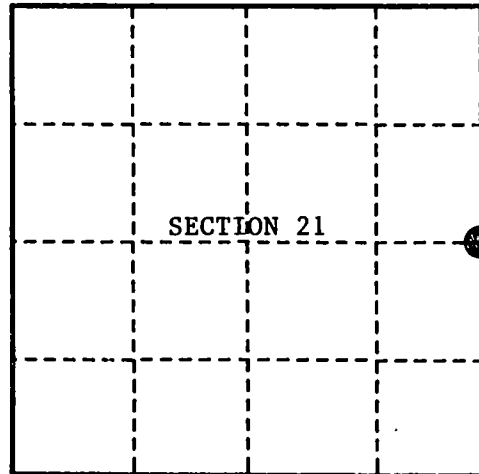


U. S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY MONUMENT RECORD

INSTRUCTIONS:

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.
 ○ = Corner monument restored.



Quarter Corner between Sections 21 and 22,
 T.33N. R.14E., Langlade County, Wisconsin

- (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.

Original Survey in 1865 by J.L. Nowlin. North between Sections 21 and 22, at 40.00 chains, set wood post and made the following bearing trees; Hemlock, 7", S.18°W., 4 links(2.64 ft.), Hemlock, 12", S.38°E., 8 links(5.28 ft.), South, 5.00 chains, leave swamp, bears East and West.

In 1937, N. Sandberg, C.C.C. enrollee, found a 6"x6"x30" cedar post and the following bearing trees; Hemlock, 14", N.26°E., 57 links(37.62 ft.), Hemlock, 10", S.57°E., 42 links(27.72 ft.). He attached a metal location poster to a 6" Basswood from which the corner post bears S.35°E., 0.20 chains(13.20 ft.). He recorded this information on form 874.

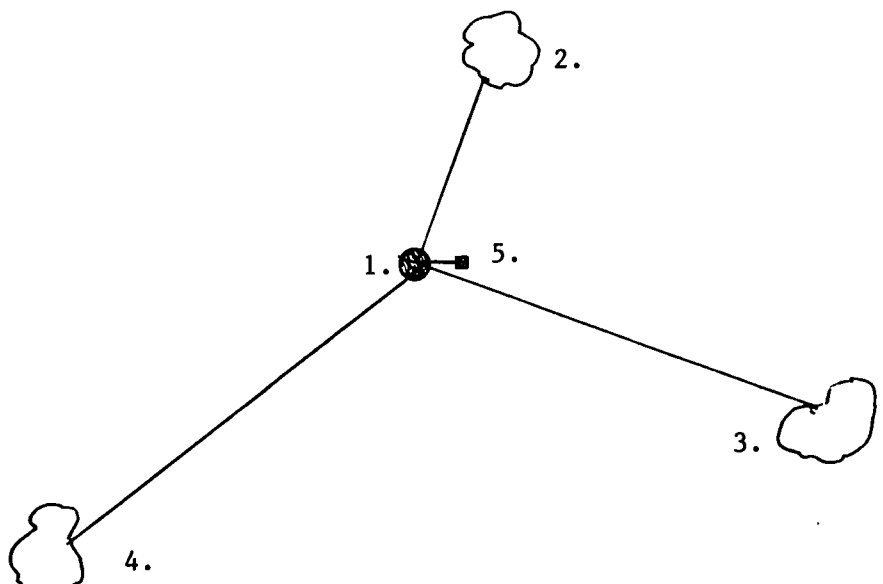
In 1978, Jean Resvick, RLS, found a scribed cedar post, a Basswood with a location poster attached and a Hemlock stump, S.57°E., 27.72 feet. All evidence as recorded on form 874 in 1937.

In 1996, Alan Harrison, RLS, found a steel sign post in a post hole, an 18" length of wood post lying next to post hole and a Basswood clump, N.35°E., 13.20 feet. In post hole, set a 2½"x36" aluminum monument with an aluminum tablet stamped to identify corner. Blazed and scribed new bearing trees as noted below.

- (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.)

- (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. 2½"x36" Aluminum Monument stamped to identify corner
2. Sugar, 9", N.25°E., 10.81 ft.
3. White Ash, 10", S.69°E., 32.64 ft.
4. Sugar, 10", S.51°W., 31.64 ft.
5. Steel Sign Post, East, 1.12 ft.



(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) I, 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

Date

CERTIFICATE READY FOR FILING:

Jerry Shuck
District Ranger