

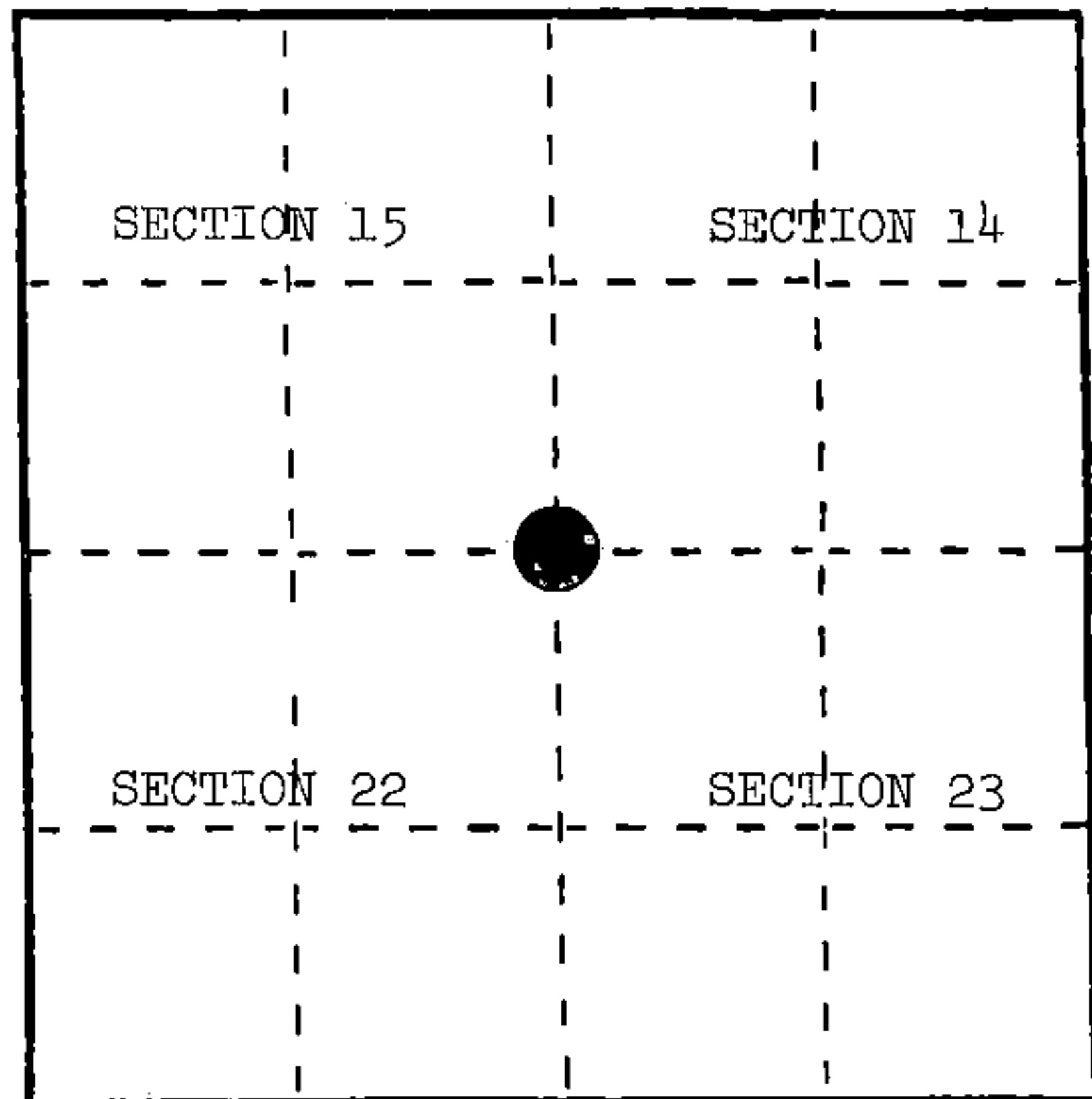
## U. S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY MONUMENT RECORD

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.

Section Corner to Sections 14, 15, 22, and 23,  
T.36N., R.16E.



REGISTER'S OFFICE  
Forest County, Wis.

Received for record this 17<sup>th</sup> day  
of February, 1988 at

10:00 o'clock A. M. and recorded

In Vol. CORNER RESTORATION

page N-17

Paul A. Schenckner  
Register of Deeds

- (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 1858, James McBride set wood post with the following BTs: Fir, 10", N.5°W., 40 links; White Pine, 10", N.21°E., 53 links; Aspen, 8", S.29°E., 30 links; Aspen, 12", S.47°W., 48 links.

In 1925, Goodman Co. found 4" Cedar post (recently set) but no BTs. Set flue pipe 2'-10" above ground.

In 1934, White and Laird found wood stake and iron pipe. Placed a location poster on 14" Cedar stump on west side, corner bears south 3½ chains.

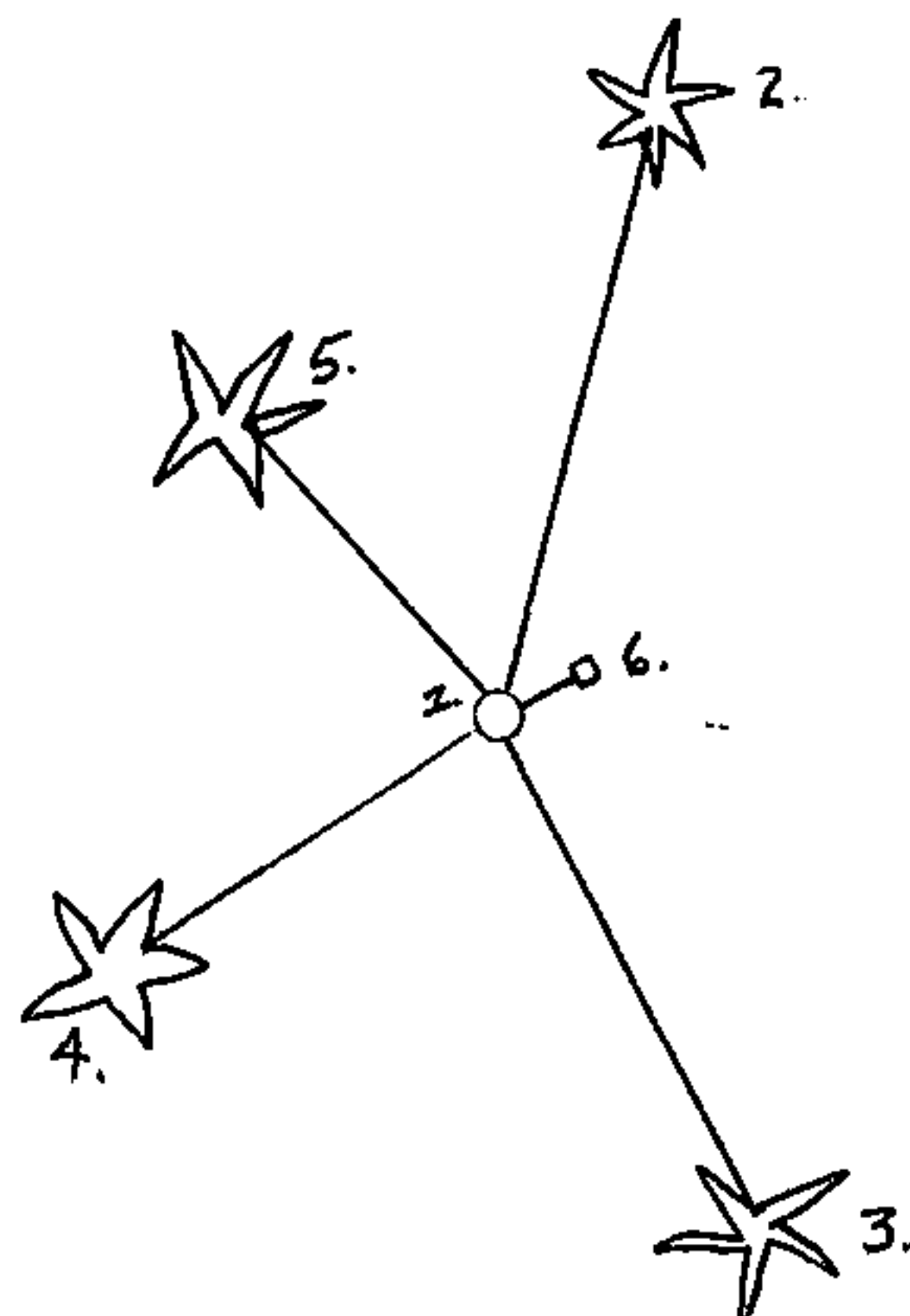
In 1967, Novak and Resvick found an iron pipe and squared post. Also found a fallen Cedar with location poster, south, 12 links to corner.

In 1987, Alan Harrison found location poster on fallen 10" Cedar as per Resvick and Novak. From this corner position also found a Wisconsin Conservation tag from 1940 on 12" Cedar, SSW, 18.66 feet. Could find no evidence of post and iron pipe. Accepted position 12 links south of fallen Cedar with tag as best corner evidence and placed a 2" x 36" aluminum monument.

- (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. 2" x 36" aluminum monument stamped to identify the corner.
2. Spruce, 14", N.07°E., 55.65 feet
3. Hemlock, 16", S.24°E., 49.41 feet
4. Cedar, 12", S.49°W., 32.80 feet
5. Cedar, 10", N.53°W., 19.30 feet
6. Steel Sign Post, Northeast, 1.54 feet



43616150000

(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?

(1) an obliterated evidence 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.

Alan D. Harrison  
Signature

2/11/88  
Date

