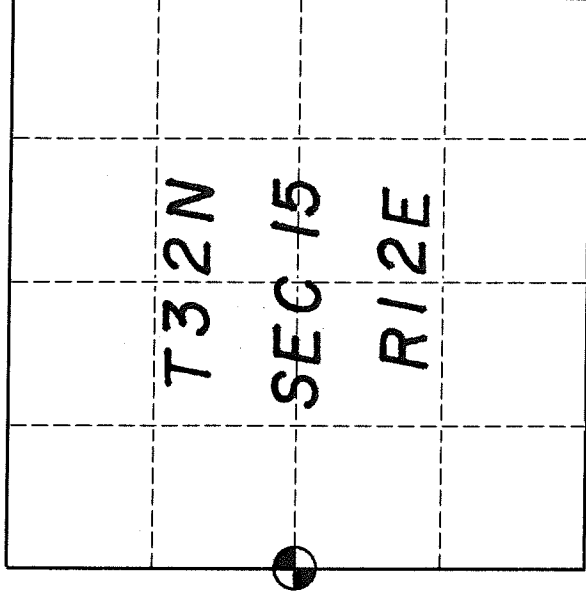


U. S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY MONUMENT RECORD

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.



West quarter corner of Section 15,
 T32N, R12E

- (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.

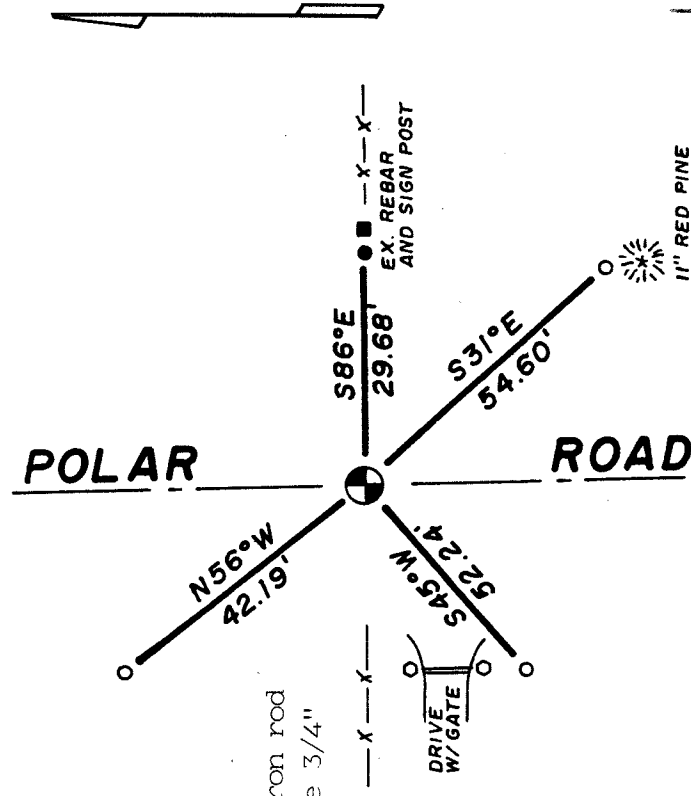
1857 - James McBride, contract surveyor, set a wood post at this corner location and marked bearing trees as the accessories.

1917 - Malcolm Hutchinson found both of McBride's BTs and quarter post evidence. He set a new post and marked two new bearing trees: One being a 16" Hemlock S 50 E for 61 links, the other a White Birch.

- (c) 1996 - Kim Pritzlaff, RLS found a 1" iron rod in the road centerline at the intersection of an old eastwest fence. The Hemlock BT had been destroyed by road work
 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.

The corner consists of a 1"x 24" iron rod set 6" under road surface. Ties are 3/4" iron re-bars. The sign post is a fiberglass white "Tee" post and the Red Pine tree was blazed and scribed "BT" at the root crown. Bearings are magnetic



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.

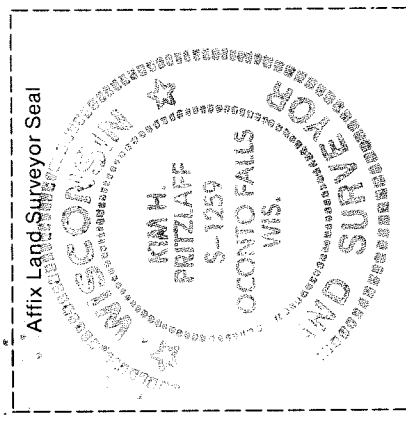
In 1990 William Kelly performed a survey in Section 16 and used this corner position set at single proportionate position with no monument set on his survey as recorded in the Langlade County Surveyor's office. The monument found fell nine feet southeasterly from Kelly's position. The found monument fell in the road centerline and an old east-west, downed fence line east and west of the road. Kelly's position fell on the west edge of the road. The existing monument was accepted as best available evidence. It did not appear as though Kelly had located this position in the field.

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

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



(i) I, Kim H Pritzlaff, RLS No. 1259

(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

10/196

Date