

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Original and/or subsequent record used to evaluate the corner position.
2. Description of evidence found, note discrepancies in the record, state method of establishing lost or obliterated corners.
3. Description of monument and accessories set to perpetuate the corner position.
4. Sketch of corner, show all pertinent data which can best be shown in a sketch example, corner marking, topography ties, position of accessories, etc.
5. Certification must be signed and sealed by Land Surveyor registered in the State of Montana.
6. Fill in Cross Index & Section Diagram at bottom of sheet.

CERTIFIED CORNER RECORDATION

Corner 1/4 Corner Sections 23 & 26 T. 27 N. R. 29 W. P.M.M. Lincoln County

I. 1902 Original GLO Record by Adams and Weeks:

- 39.00 Top of ridge, bears S.E. and N.W., descend 250 ft. on S.W. slope.
- 39.92 Set a granite stone, 15 x 10 x 5 ins., 10 ins. in the ground, for 1-4 sec. cor. marked 1-4 on N. face; from which
 - A tamarack, 12 ins. diam., bears N. $54^{\circ}15'$ E., 127 lks. dist. marked 1-4 S. 23 BT.
 - A fir, 10 ins. diam., bears S. 76° E., 104 lks. dist. marked 1-4 S. 26 BT.

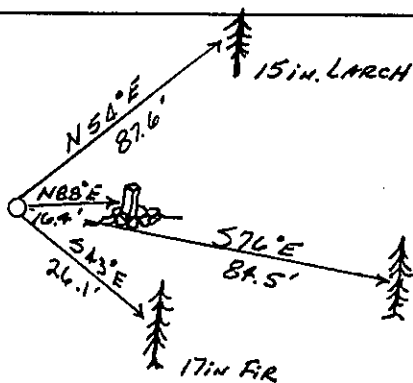
1982 Survey Notes by Bruce Mische and Marc Perry, surveyors for St. Regis: Sandstone was found out of position, lying on the ground with a 1/4 on the bottom side. A 3" x 3 ft. high alpine fir squared post was set at a distance-distance intersection from the two found bearing trees with a "1/4" on the North face and the word "RESET" on the south face.

The original stone was painted red and left in the exact location and position as found. Piled rocks over and around it to keep it from being moved and to make it easier to find.

II. I found a slate stone, 4 x 6 x 14 ins., lying flat on the ground with "1/4" on top face and a circle of stones around it. From which:

- A post, 3 ins. diam. x 3 ft. tall, set in a mound of stone 3 x 3 x 1 ft. high, bears N. 88° E., 16.4 ft. dist., marked "1/4" on north and "RESET" on south faces.
- A larch, 15 ins. diam., bears N. 52° E., 94.3 ft. dist., with visible scribing "23 BT".
- A douglas fir, 16 ins. diam., bears $S 84^{\circ} E$, 84.3 ft. dist., with a healed face. I chopped into this tree to verify that it is a bearing tree and found a pitch face and illegible scribing.

(Continued on Back Side)



SKETCH OF CORNER

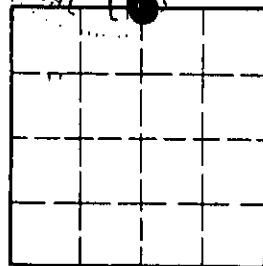
CERTIFICATION

I, Janet Kempff
 certify the information shown herein is true and correct.
Janet Kempff
 Signature Ground Party Chief

I, Alvah F. Hughes
 certify that this Corner Record correctly represents work performed by me or under my direction in compliance with the "Corner Recordation Act" (70-22-101, et seq., M.C.A.)
Alvah F. Hughes
 Signature of Surveyor & Seal
 Date: 12/20/88 Reg. No. 7322
 U.S. FOREST SERVICE
 EMPLOYER: _____

Office of Clerk and Recorder, County of Lincoln. This "corner record" was filed for record on Dec 28, 1988 was noted on the cross-index plat and is assigned page No. 3956, in book No. _____

Janet D. Sugil by Bill Bayliff
 County Official



Cross Index No. R-19 T. T27N R. R29WPMM

• - corner this sheet

**INSTRUCTIONS TO SURVEYORS FOR COMPLETION OF
CERTIFIED CORNER RECORDATION FORMS**

I. ORIGINAL AND/OR SUBSEQUENT RECORD:

This item should describe or quote those portions of the original or subsequent record which were used in evaluating the corner position. The original record will usually be the General Land Office field notes. Subsequent record can come from several sources: Previously filed corner records, maps and plats, private and public records, etc. Some of the subsequent record, even though not in the public record, but known to have validity by the surveyor, may be quoted and appropriately noted.

The record data helps support the reestablished corner position because it clearly shows what history the surveyor based his corner position on. In some cases, however, the record may be unknown or not pertinent. A statement to that effect should appear on the corner record.

II. DESCRIPTION OF EVIDENCE FOUND OR METHOD OF LOCATING CORNER POSITION:

This item will describe the original or subsequent record evidence found. If portions of the found evidence cannot be reconciled with the record, then the disregarded record should be noted, and, if possible, an opinion as to its cause narrated.

If no physical evidence of the original or subsequent monuments and accessories can be found, then the method used to reestablish the lost or obliterated corner (single proportion, fence intersection, parol evidence, terrain calls, centerline of road, etc.) shall be indicated.

III. DESCRIPTION OF MONUMENTS AND ACCESSORIES SET TO PERPETUATE THE CORNER POSITION:

This item should list all details about the corner and its location which will help exclusively identify the corner position; including size and type of monument, how marked if not shown in sketch, and distinguishing topographic calls which help locate the corner. In many cases, instructions on how to find the corner should be included.

References or ties to other corners are optional and may be drawn on the face or back of the corner record form, or references to Certificate of Survey may be made. Separate drawings may be attached to the corner form.

If state plane coordinate values for the corner position are shown, then the control upon which they are based should be indicated.

IV. SKETCH OF CORNER:

This item will usually show how a found or set corner is marked and may also show topography or accessory monuments found or set and their relation to the corner. There is no stipulated format; the sketch could be transcribed field note entries.

V. CERTIFICATION:

The name and signature of the ground party chief is optional.

The Surveyor who performed or directed the field work which is depicted on the "Certified Corner Record" shall sign and affix his seal in the Certification.

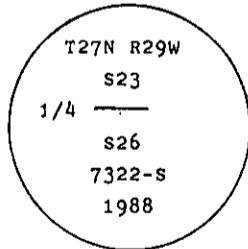
The employer blank is optional but useful in tracking down original field note data or adjacent record if, in the future, questions arise about the corner.

VI.

The Cross Index at the bottom of the page should be completed by the Surveyor. Only the single Township Index where the corner is filed shall be completed.

The lower righthand corner is a corner location diagram and should have the pertinent section filled in at the top and a closed circle indicating the appropriate corner position in the section filled in. This is intended to be an aid in searching the "Record" once it has been filed.

III. I could not find evidence on the ground of the original position of the marked stone. I compared positions of the two bearing trees and concluded that the record distance for the GLO Fir BT is incorrect. A distance-distance intersect does not result in a proper location for the corner. Therefore, the post set by St. Regis surveyors using distance-distance intersect is in error. After considering various procedures to reestablish the corner position, I determined that a bearing-bearing intersect would produce a configuration of trees and monument that most closely represents record. The found, disturbed stone is directly downhill from this position. At the calculated position, I set a 2 1/2 in. diam. aluminum post, 30 ins. long, 15 ins. in the ground, in a mound of stone 3 x 3 x 1 ft. high, with a 3 1/4 in. diam. aluminum cap marked:



from which

The original bearing trees:

A larch, 15 ins. diam., bears N. 54° E., 87.6 ft. (133 lks.) dist. with visible scribing.

A douglas fir, 16 ins. diam., bears S. 76° E., 84.5 ft. (128 lks.) dist. with healed face.

The GLO larch has a spike top, therefore I scribe one new bearing tree to maintain two healthy accessories. There is not another acceptable tree within limits in Section 23, so I selected a tree in Section 26:

A douglas fir, 17 ins. diam., bears S. 43° E., 26.1 ft. dist. scribed 1/4 S26 BT.

I buried the original stone upside down on the east edge of the monument. I painted red bands around bearing trees and attached BT and Land Survey Monument signs. Set a 6 ft. galvanized steel guard post with Land Survey Monument and Property Boundary decals, 2 ft. east of the monument. Utilized 19° E. declination and measured distances to centers of the bearing trees.

This corner falls on an open SW slope. The topo call to a ridge 92 lks. east of the corner fits well.