

## 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 North ¼ S 22 T. 27 N R. 30 W P.M.M. Lincoln County

- I. 1900 Original GLO Record: Set a limestone, 18x12x4 ins. 12 ins. in the ground, for the ¼ sec. cor., marked ¼ on the N. face, from which:

A fir, 6 ins. diam., bears N52°15'W, 59 lks. dist., marked ¼ S15 BT.  
A pine, 24 ins. diam., bears S44°W, 25 lks. dist., marked ¼ S22 BT.

At 39.41 chains, a yellow pine, 12 ins. diam., on line, I mark with 2 notches on the E. and W. sides.

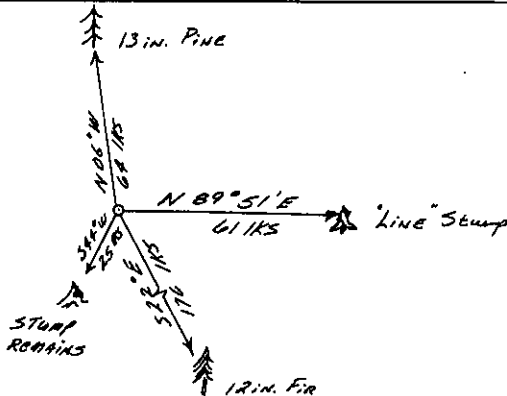
- II. I found no evidence of the record stone, most likely due to the steep, unstable rocky slopes and past forest fire activity. The original stone probably became dislodged and rolled down the slope. I found the remains of the record line tree, a rotten stump, with a 2½ ft. x 6 in. wooden slab with a visible notch. At a point, located at record bearing and distance from this "line" stump, no evidence of the record stone, or the NW bearing tree were found. From this point, rotten remains of a bearing tree, a stump with no scribing visible, was found. The stump remains bears S44°W, 25 lks. dist., which is record. Further evidence which supports this location, are the topographic calls, "Top of ascent", 38.50 chains, and "leave S. slope and begin descent", 45.00 chains, were used as evidence because a definitive and precise location could be established on the ridge lines.

- III. At a point, established by the intersection of distances from the remains of the record line tree and the SW bearing tree, I set a standard 2½x30 in. aluminum pipe, 8 ins. in ground, with a 3¼ in. aluminum cap marked as shown, supported by a collar of stone, from which:

A pine, 13 ins. diam., bears N06°W, 64 lks. dist., mkd. ¼ S15 BT.  
A fir, 12 ins. diam., bears S22°E, 176 lks. dist., mkd. ¼ S22 BT.

I set a galvanized steel guard post with a Survey Marker decal attached, S40°W, 3 lks. dist., from the corner. I painted red bands around the new bearing trees and attached BT signs.

T27N R30W  
S15  
S22  
5612 S  
1984



SKETCH OF CORNER

## CERTIFICATION

I, Gary Crumpton  
certify the information on this record is true and correct.

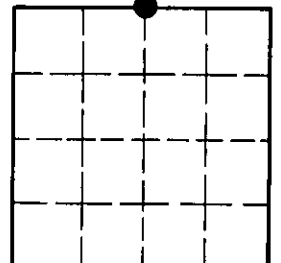
THOMAS C. HART  
Signature Ground Party Chief  
I, Thomas C. Hart  
certify that this Corner Record correctly represents work performed by me or under my direction in compliance with the "Corner Recordation Act," MCA 10-2-101, et seq., MCA.

REGISTERED  
Surveyor & Seal  
Date: 1-9-85 Reg. No. 5612 S  
Employer: USFS

Office of Clerk and Recorder, County of Lincoln. This "corner record" was filed for record on Jan 11, 1985 was noted on the cross-index plat and is assigned page No. 2866, in book No. \_\_\_\_\_

Janet B. Sigel by Bill Sigel  
County Official Deputy

Sec. 22



• - corner this sheet

Cross Index No. \_\_\_\_\_ T. \_\_\_\_\_ R. \_\_\_\_\_ P.M.

Adopted July 1, 1981, Montana Board of Professional Engineers &amp; Land Surveyors

# 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.

