

INSTRUCTIONS

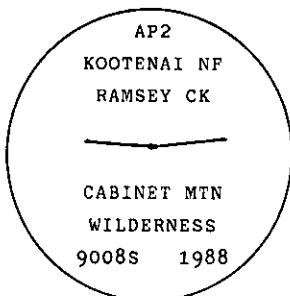
1. Original and/or subsequent record used to evaluate the corner position.
2. Description of evidence found, note discrepancies in the record, state method of establishing lost or obliterated corners.
3. Description of monument and accessories set to perpetuate the corner position.
4. Sketch of corner, 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

Angle Point 2 Ramsey Creek Cabinet

Corner Wilderness Bdry. in unsurveyed Sec. 8 T. 27 N., R. 31 W., P.M.M. Lincoln County

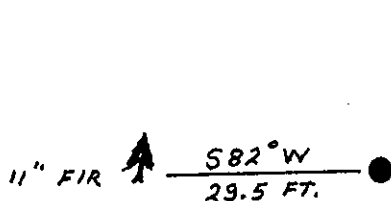
- I. The Exterior Boundary of Cabinet Mountains Wilderness, Kaniksu and Kootenai National Forests, Northern Region, as reported to Congress pursuant to Section 3(a)(1) of the Wilderness Act, Public Law 88-577.
".....top of ridge between Poorman Creek and Ramsey Creek. Thence southwesterly along this ridge about 1/4 mile and thence southeasterly down a ridge to Ramsey Creek. Thence across Ramsey Creek and continuing southeasterly up a ridge passing over the southeast corner of unsurveyed Section 8, T. 27N., R. 31 W. to the top of the ridge between Ramsey Creek and Libby Creek."
- II. No previous monument located on the ground. State plane coordinates were established for this position by photogrammetry using 1:24,000 scale aerial photography flown in July 1988 for U.S. Borax and Chemical Company. Survey control for the photogrammetry was established by transferring control from 1:80,000 scale United States Geological Survey pugged diapositives to the 1:24,000 scale photography furnished by U.S. Borax and Chemical Company. Targets were established prior to the July, 1988 flight in the Ramsey Creek drainage near the protracted position of the Wilderness boundary. First order analytical methods were used by the Northern Regional Photogrammetry group in Missoula to establish positions on the targets. These targets were later occupied with survey instruments to establish the position of the angle points on the wilderness boundary. The state plane coordinates for angle point 2 are X: 508,286 Y:463,237 based on Montana North Zone, NAD 1927.
- III. At the true point described above, which I designate as "AP2 Ramsey Ck" I set a 3/4 in. diam. aluminum rod, 30 ins. long, 6 ins. out of the ground with 3 1/4 in. diam., U.S.D.A. Forest Service aluminum cap, marked as shown:



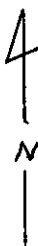
from which: A grand fir, 11 ins. diam., bears S82° W, 29.5 ft. dist., marked with a snow blaze and Location Poster.

Set a galvanized steel post, bears N30° W, 3.6 ft. dist., with Wilderness Boundary decal.

See records kept this survey at U.S.D.A., Forest Service, Supervisors Office, Kootenai National Forest.



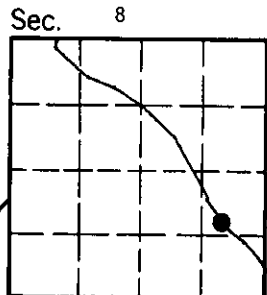
SKETCH OF CORNER



CERTIFICATION	
Kenneth R. Kern	
I, _____ certify the information shown herein is true and correct.	
Signature Ground Party Chief Ronald A. Pearson	
I, _____ certify that this Corner Record correctly represents work performed by me or under my direction in conformity with the Corner Recordation Act" (70-22-101, et seq., M.C.A.)	
Signature of Surveyor _____ Date: 9/7/88 Reg. No. 000815 Employer: U.S. FOREST SERVICE	

Office of Clerk and Recorder, County of Lincoln. This "corner record" was filed for record on Nov. 1, 1988 was noted on the cross-index plat and is assigned page No. 3941, in book No. _____

Cross Index No. AP2 Ramsey T. 27 N. R. 31 W P.M.M.



• - 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.

