

INSTRUCTIONS

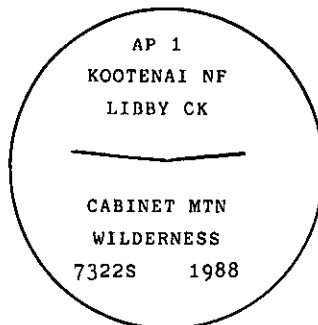
1. Original and/or subsequent record used to evaluate the corner position.
2. Description of evidence found, note discrepancies in the record, state method of establishing lost or obliterated corners.
3. Description of monument and accessories set to perpetuate the corner position.
4. Sketch of corner,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

Corner Wilderness Bdry. in unsurveyed Sec. 21 T. 27 N., R. 31 W., P.M.M. Lincoln County

- I. The Exterior Boundary of the 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: ".....thence southwesterly along this ridge to the junction of a spur ridge near the west line of unsurveyed Section 16, T. 27 N., R. 31 W. Thence southeasterly down this ridge to Libby Creek crossing this creek at the point where a very short drainage enters from the northwest. Thence up a ridge which gradually turns from southeasterly to southerly to southwesterly to the top of the ridge between Libby Creek and West Fisher Creek."
- II. I find no evidence of previous monuments 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. Control for this photography was established by transferring control from 1:80,000 scale United States Geological Survey pugged diapositives to the 1:24,000 scale photography as furnished by U.S. Borax and Chemical Company. Aerial targets were established prior to the July, 1988 flight in the Libby Creek drainage near the protracted position of the Wilderness boundary. First order analytical methods were used by the US Forest Service Northern Regional Geomatics Center in Missoula to establish state plane coordinate positions on the aerial targets and the wilderness boundary as described above. These aerial targets were later occupied with survey instruments to establish the angle point positions on the wilderness boundary. The State Plane Coordinates for Angle Point 1 are X: 511,964 Y: 453,874, Montana North Zone, NAD 1927.
- III. At the true point described above, which I designate as "AP 1 Libby Ck." for this survey, I set a 3/4 in. diam. aluminum rod, 30 ins. long, 15 ins. out of ground, in a collar of stone, with attached 3 1/4 in. diam., U.S.D.A. Forest Service aluminum cap marked as shown:

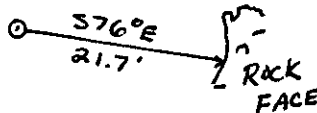


from which:

A 8 ft high rock face bears $S76^{\circ}E$, 21.7 ft. dist., scribed "X BO".

A 6 ft. galvanized steel guard post, bears northwesterly, 3 ft. dist., with a Wilderness Boundary decal attached.

For further information on this survey, contact the U.S.D.A., Forest Service, Supervisors Office, Kootenai National Forest.



SKETCH OF CORNER

CERTIFICATION

I, Tom Hommel

certify the information shown herein is true and correct.

Signature Ground Party Chief

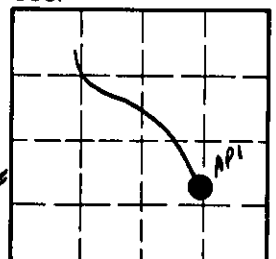
I, Alvah F. Hughes

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.).

Signature of Surveyor & Seal

Date: 1/5/89 Reg. No. 7322 LSEmployer: U.S. FOREST SERVICE

Sec. 21



• - corner this sheet

Office of Clerk and Recorder, County of Lincoln. This "corner record" was filed for record on June 29, 1990 was noted on the cross-index plat and is assigned page No. 4254, in book No. _____

Janet B. Sugel by Burt Burt
County Official

Cross Index No. AP 1 Libby T. 27 N R. 31 W P.M.M.

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.

MAILED
JAN 10 1964
U.S. DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT