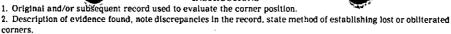
INSTRUCTIONS



- 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.
- 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 <u>NE Sec. Cor. S24</u>

29 N

R. <u>34</u> W

_P.M.M.<u>Lincoln</u>

I. 1893 Original GLO Lake Creek Guide Meridian Record: Set a 4 ft.wooden post, marked faces and edges and marked 4 bearing trees.

1903 Retracement and Reestablishment of the Lake Creek Guide Meridian: At 78.90 chains, which is the orginal corner, I found a post, 4 ins. sq., 1 ft. above the ground, firmly set, marked and witnessed. I destroy this corner. At 80.00 chains, I set a fir post, 3 ft. long, 4 ins. sq., 24 ins. in the ground, mkd. faces and edges, from which:

A fir, 12 ins. diam., bears N30°E, 36 1ks. dist., mkd. T29N R33W S18BT A fir, 8 ins. diam., bears S5°E, 36 1ks. dist., mkd. T29N R33W S19BT. A fir, 8 ins. diam., bears S23°W, 106 1ks. dist., mkd. T29N R34W S24BT A fir, 36 ins. diam., bears N56°W, 20 1ks. dist., mkd. T29N R34W S13BT

Resurvey of Part of the East Boundary of T. 29 N., R. 34 W.: At 80.05 chains, the cor. of secs. 13,18,19,24, which is a wooden post, 5 ins. sq., 24 ins. high, badly decayed, marked with 4 bearing trees, except that the SW bearing tree is dead, and bears \$12°W, instead of \$23°W, and the NW bearing tree is a tamrack 36 ins. diam., bears N72°W, instead of N56°W. The NW tree is dead and no trees available in Sec. 13. I erase the marks on the SW bearing tree; and in place of the wooden post:

Set an iron post, 3 ft. long, 2 ins. diam., 28 ins. in the ground, with the brass cap mkd., incorrectly, from which:

T29N R34W R33W S18 S13 S19 S24 1924

A fir, 18 ins. diam., bears \$36°W, 64 1ks. dist., mkd T29N R34W \$24 BT

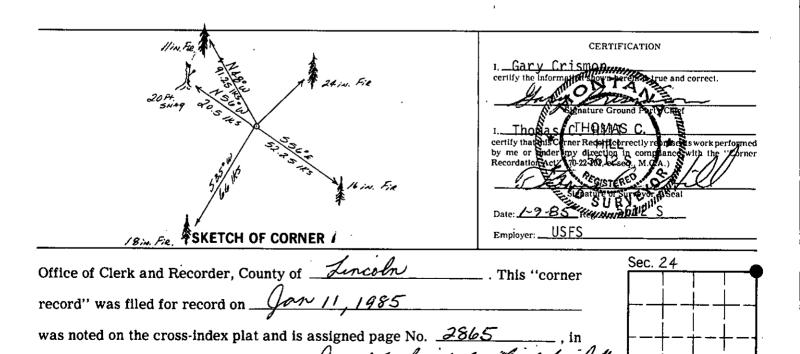
II. I found a GLO brass cap, which is marked incorrectly (sections reversed), 18 ins. above ground, from which:

A fir, 24 ins. diam., bears N30°E, 36 lks. dist., scribing overgrown. A fir, 16 ins. diam., bears S56°E, 52.25 lks. dist., scribing visible. A fir, 18 ins. diam., bears S35°W, 66 lks. dist., scribing overgrown. A snag, 20 ft., bears N56°W, 20.5 lks. dist., scribing visible.

III. I replace the dead NW bearing tree and painted red band around all the bearing trees. I attached BT and Land Survey Monument signs on the bearing trees.

book No.

New bearing tree:
A fir, 11 ins. diam., bears N48°W, 91.25 lks. mkd. T29N R34 S18 BT



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 recordied 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.

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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 filled.

