

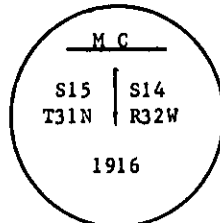
INSTRUCTIONS

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 HES 733 T. 31N R. 32W P.M.M. Lincoln County

- I. 1916 GLO Record: At 19.10 chs. and the left bank of the Kootenai River, 330 ft. below the sec. cor., I set an iron post, 3 ft. long, 1 in. in dia., 24 ins. in the ground, for the meander cor. of fract. secs 14 and 15, with brass cap marked:



from which:

A pine, 24 ins. in diam., bears S65°E - 40 lks. dist., marked T31N R32W S14 MC BT.

A pine, 18 ins. in diam., bears N72°W - 83 lks. dist., marked T31N R32W S15 MC BT.

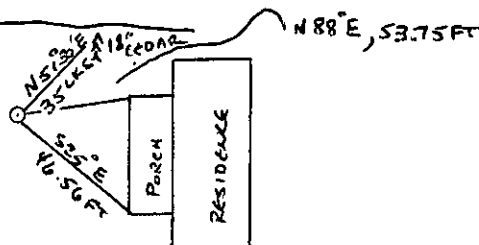
1919 HES 733 Record: Beginning at the Meander Corner of Secs. 14 and 15, on the left bank of the Kootenai River, which is a 1 inch iron post, 14 ins. above ground, heretofore described. I adopt this corner for Cor. 1 of this survey, from which:

A cross (x) on a cedar tree, 4 ins. dia., bears N61°38'W - 35 lks. dist.

A cross (x) on a cedar tree, 7 ins. dia., bears S51°30'E - 35 lks. dist., each blazed and scribed MC 1 HES 733 BT. Mound impracticable.

- II. No evidence of the iron pipe for Corner 1 was found since its position lies in the backyard lawn of a private residence. Neither pine bearing trees, as set by the GLO, were found. The SE bearing tree was destroyed during construction of the private residence. The NW bearing tree position is on the bank of the Kootenai River and most likely destroyed by flooding and bank erosion. The NW cedar bearing tree, as set by the HES surveyor, was also destroyed during construction of the private residence. I found a cedar tree, 18 ins. in diam., which faces the southwest, with scribing visible "MC B". I believe the found cedar tree to be an original bearing tree set during the original homestead survey, however the record bearing conflicts with the direction the bearing tree is facing. I concluded through survey and intersection with found Corners 3, 4, and 6 and the calculated position from the record meander lines, as shown on the HES 733 Plat, that the HES notes were in error and that the bearing is N51°30'E instead of the stated S51°30'E.

KOOTENAI RIVER



SKETCH OF CORNER

CERTIFICATION

I, Steven A. Boyer

certify the information shown hereth is true and correct.

Steven A. Boyer
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 & Recorder

Date: 9/86 Reg. No. 7322-5

Employer: U.S.F.S.

Office of Clerk and Recorder, County of Lincoln. This "corner

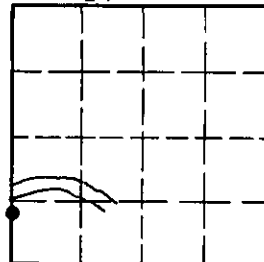
record" was filed for record on September 29, 1986

was noted on the cross-index plat and is assigned page No. 3382, in

book No. _____

Jeffrey E. Sugar by Dee Backhoff
County Official Deputy

Sec. 14



Cross Index No. _____ T. _____ R. _____ PMM

• - 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 At corner position, as determined from the corrected bearing and record distance, S51°30'W - 35 lks. dist., from the 18 in. cedar bearing tree, I set, 3 ins. below the ground surface, a 3/4x30 in. aluminum rod, 33 ins. in the ground, with a 3 1/2 diam. aluminum cap, marked as shown, and covered the cap with grass, as the position falls in the lawn of a private residence. No bearing trees available, therefore I referenced the corner monument for Cor. 1 to the corners of a concrete pad for the residence's porch, marked by a chiseled (x):
South Corner bears S25°E - 46.56 ft. dist.
East Corner bears N88°E - 53.75 ft. dist.

A bearing tree sign was posted on the original cedar bearing tree and the scribing painted red.

