

VERNON COUNTY CERTIFIED U.S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY MONUMENT RECORD

INSTRUCTIONS: THIS RECORD SHALL SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE CORNER AND SHALL INCLUDE ALL OF THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS (A-I)

(A) IDENTIFY THE CORNER BY REFERENCE TO THE U.S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY SYSTEM

■ = CORNER MONUMENT RESTORED

WITNESSES TO CORNER LOCATION:

1) Robert M. Lampman 2) Jessica A. Zamor

VERNON COUNTY COORDINATES - NAD83(1991) - SURVEY FEET

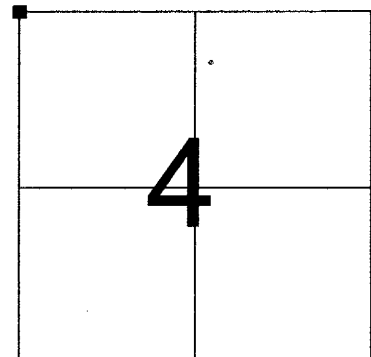
NORTHING: 211841.912

EASTING: 833418.128

MONROE COUNTY COORDINATES - NAD83(1991) - SURVEY FEET

NORTHING: 300819.838

EASTING: 736968.745



SECTION 4
TOWN 14 NORTH, RANGE 1 EAST

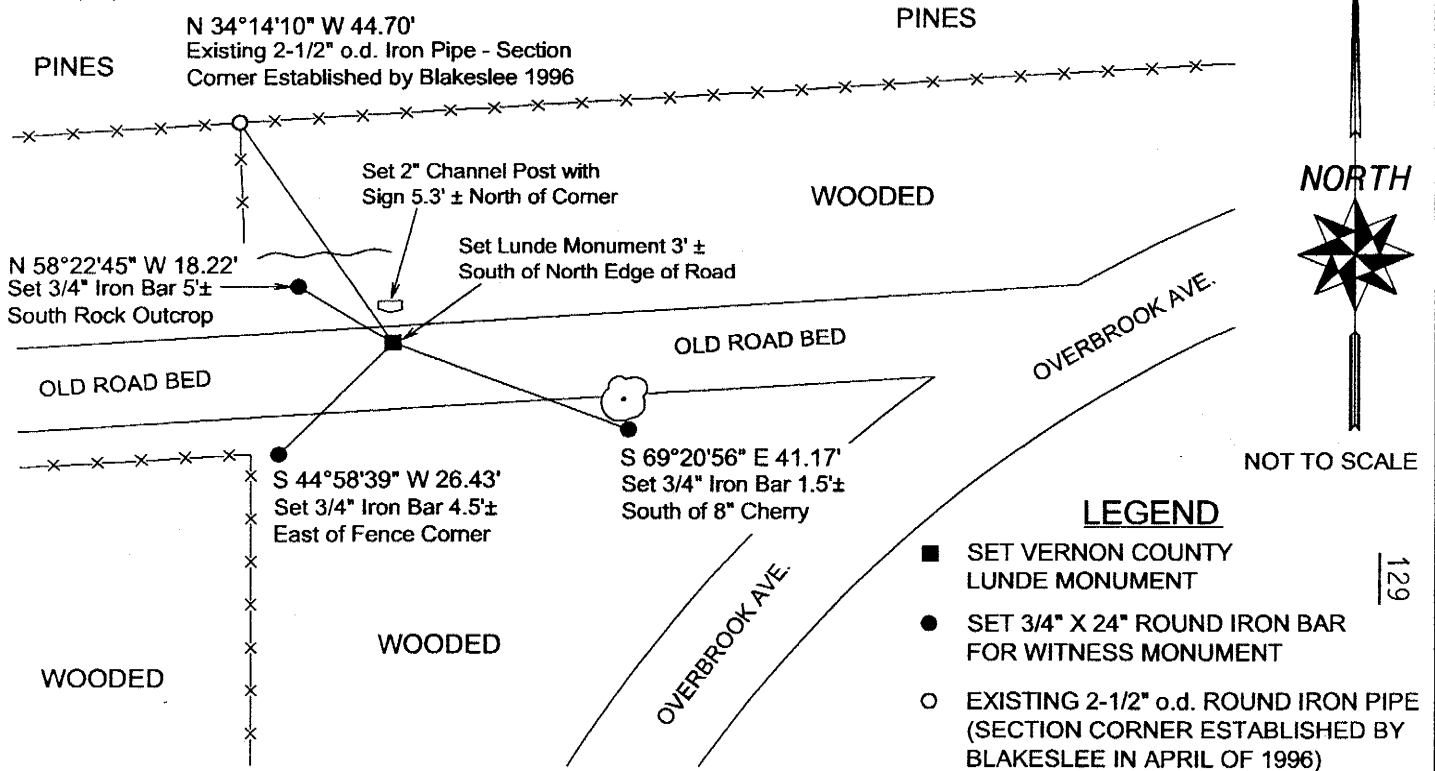
(B) DESCRIBE ANY RECORD EVIDENCE, MONUMENT EVIDENCE, OCCUPATIONAL EVIDENCE, TESTIMONIAL EVIDENCE OR ANY OTHER MATERIAL EVIDENCE YOU CONSIDERED, AND WHETHER THE MONUMENT WAS FOUND OR PLACED.

Reestablished corner location by intersecting direction of occupation and monumentation along the North line of the NE 1/4 of Section 5, T14N, R1E with direction of occupation and monumentation along the East line of the SE 1/4 of Section 32, T15N, R1E. (Sketch shown under section -f- of this form depicts the occupation, monumentation and method utilized.) This method of determining the corner location was selected based on the fact that the occupation and monumentation found along the south and east lines of Section 32 match very well with measurements recorded on a resurvey of Section 32, T15N, R1E prepared by Monroe County surveyor, Fred A. Holden, in May of 1904. Said resurvey includes notations of "original", "old stake pt" and "set iron pipe" all with reference to this corner. An iron pipe was searched for but could not be found. Most likely the pipe was destroyed as a result of the corner being located in an old roadbed. Therefore, the corner was reestablished by the method described above, as this method results in distances measuring closely with those recorded on Holden's survey. Holden referenced the corner as "original" in 1904. Thus, Holden's survey was determined to be key in retracing the original corner location.

The location as reestablished hereon disagrees with a corner location established in 1996 by Richard T. Blakeslee. Blakeslee reestablished the corner location by acceptance of a fence corner on the northerly side of the above mentioned old roadbed. I have found said fence corner to be too far north. I examined Blakeslee's tie sheet as well as a tie sheet prepared by Blakeslee for the E 1/4 corner of Section 5. I noticed that Blakeslee's distances running south were running longer than original measurements and longer than measurements shown on a 1888 resurvey of Section 4 by W.H.Knowler. I also ran north and found that a distance measured north from Blakeslee's corner to the E 1/4 corner of Section 32, T15N, R1E would be considerably shorter than original record and also considerably shorter than resurvey distances given on Holden's resurvey from 1904. The fence running westerly from the fence corner at the north side of the old roadbed extends westerly for only approximately 1/8 mile and stops where the roadbed leaves the woods and enters a crop field. It is along the south side of this crop field that remains of the occupation utilized and accepted in reestablishing the corner location as shown hereon can be seen. I have also found the fence corner accepted by Blakeslee to be too far west. Said fence corner does not line up with occupation along the east side of the SE 1/4 of Section 32, T15N, R1E and distances measured west from said fence

(C) IN THE PLAN VIEW DRAWING BELOW, PROVIDE REFERENCE TIES TO AT LEAST 4 WITNESS MONUMENTS OR, IF THE LOCATION IS WITHIN A MUNICIPALITY, TO AT LEAST 2 WITNESS MONUMENTS. (WITNESS MONUMENTS SHALL BE MADE OF CONCRETE, NATURAL STONE, IRON, OR OTHER EQUALLY DURABLE MATERIAL.) DESCRIBE WITNESS MONUMENTS.

(D) SHOW A PLAN VIEW DRAWING, DEPICTING THE RELEVANT MONUMENTS AND REFERENCE TIES, WHICH IS SUFFICIENTLY DETAILED TO ENABLE ACCURATE RELOCATION OF THE CORNER MONUMENT IF IT IS DISTURBED.

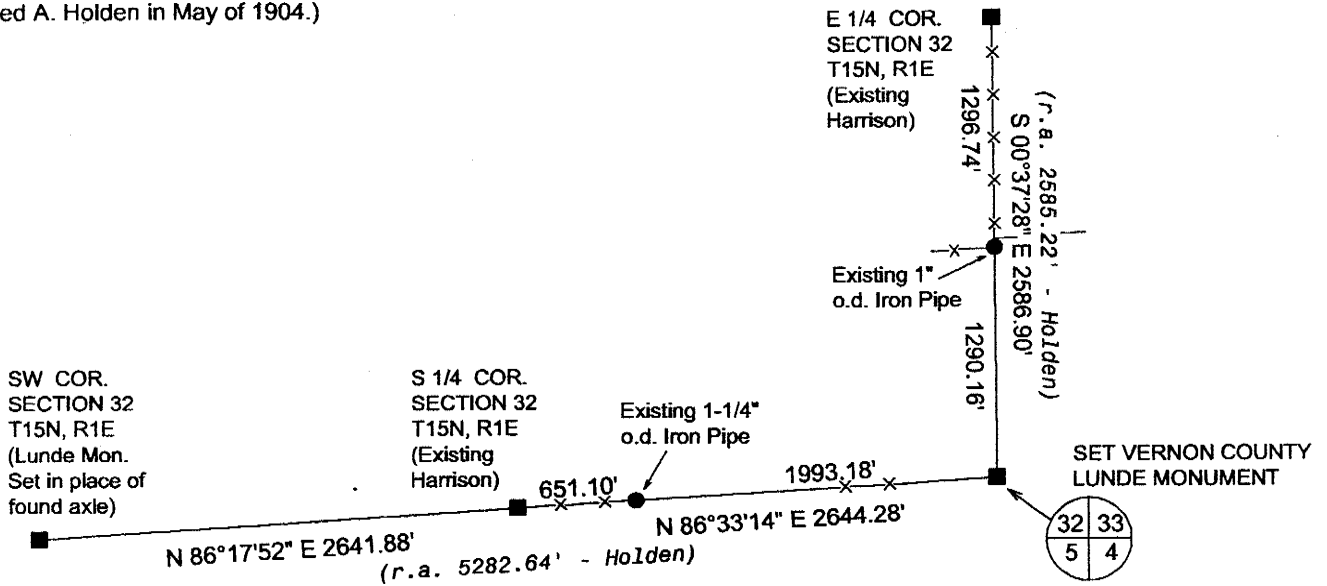


(E) DESCRIBE ANY MATERIAL DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE LOCATION OF THE CORNER AS RESTORED OR REESTABLISHED AND THE LOCATION OF THAT CORNER AS PREVIOUSLY RESTORED OR REESTABLISHED BY DISTANCE AND DIRECTION. SHOW THE DISCREPANCY ON THE PLAN VIEW DRAWING UNDER (D), ABOVE. SHOW THE DISTANCES BETWEEN THE CORNER AS PREVIOUSLY RESTORED OR REESTABLISHED AND (1) THE CORNER AS RESTORED OR REESTABLISHED, AND (2) TO AT LEAST 2 OF THE WITNESS MONUMENTS AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWING IN (D), ABOVE.

The corner location established hereon disagrees with a corner location formerly established by Richard T. Blakeslee. Blakeslee's tie sheet is dated April 29, 1996. The amount of the discrepancy is 44.70 feet. The discrepancy is displayed in the sketch on the front side of this sheet. The reasons for the discrepancy are clearly described in sections (B) and (F) of this form.

(F) WAS THE CORNER RESTORED THROUGH ACCEPTANCE OF (1) AN OBLITERATED EVIDENCE LOCATION, OR (2) A FOUND PERPETUATED LOCATION?

(2) A FOUND PERPETUATED LOCATION. (Perpetuated by survey monuments and occupation along the South and East lines of Section 32, T15N, R1E, together with recorded measurements from a resurvey of said Section 32 prepared by Fred A. Holden in May of 1904.)



(G & H) WAS THE CORNER REESTABLISHED THROUGH LOST CORNER PROPORTIONATE METHODS? IF SO SHOW THE METHOD, INCLUDING THE DIRECTIONS AND DISTANCES TO OTHER PUBLIC LAND SURVEY CORNERS USED AS EVIDENCE OR USED FOR PROPORTIONING IN DETERMINING THE CORNER LOCATION.

N/A

(**) ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RELATED TO CORNER LOCATION

corner are shorter than original record and resurvey distances from Holden's 1904 survey. Distances running easterly as recorded on W.H.Knowler's 1888 resurvey of Section 4 would seem to support the fence corner as accepted by Blakeslee. However, Knowler's survey gives notation indicating that Knowler accepted a position at this corner "by agreement on stake". Knowler makes no mention of any original or resurvey evidence found at this corner. I have chosen to weigh more heavily the measurements given to the west by Holden, as Holden makes reference to an "original" corner location. It is possible that the North/South fence line running towards the fence corner accepted by Blakeslee represents evidence remaining from the resurvey of Section 4 prepared by W.H.Knowler. However, I was unable to recover any monuments or witnesses to further support this possibility.

The 1904 resurvey by Fred A. Holden and the evidence supporting the retracement of said survey were selected as the best available evidence of the original corner location.

CORNER HISTORY:

- Original government corner location established by Stuntz & Sargent in 1851.
- W.H.Knowler utilized the corner as part of a subdivision of Section 4 dated July of 1888. Knowler lists this corner as "by agreement on stake". Knowler's survey includes one witness tree for the corner.
- Fred A. Holden utilized the corner as part of a subdivision of Section 32, T15N, R1E dated May of 1904. Holden lists the corner as "original" and "old stake pt". Holden's survey also indicates that he set an iron pipe at the corner.
- Richard T. Blakeslee set a 2" x 40" iron pipe and prepared a tie sheet dated April 29, 1996. Blakeslee reestablished the corner location by acceptance of an occupied fence corner on the north side of the old town road.
- Patrick Carroll shows an existing 2" (2-1/2"o.d.) iron pipe at the corner on surveys dated 6-24-01, 1-26-02 and 4-2-02.

(I) I, ROBERT M. LAMPMAN, CERTIFY THAT THE LOCATION SHOWN ON THIS RECORD WAS DETERMINED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECTION AND CONTROL AND THAT THIS U.S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY MONUMENT RECORD IS CORRECT AND COMPLETE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

Robert M. Lampman
SIGNATURE

3-10-04
DATE

AFFIX LAND SURVEYOR SEAL

