

State of Wisconsin

County of FOREST

ss. RESTORATION OF LOST ORIGINAL GOVERNMENT SURVEY CORNER.

I NEAL SPERHAKE, do hereby certify that on the TWENTH-FOURTH day of OCTOBER, 19 63, I established the NORTHWEST SECTION CORNER OF SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 34 NORTH, RANGE, 13 EAST, Fourth Principal Meridian, as described hereon.

History: This corner was established during the original survey of this township, as noted in the original field notes for the original survey of T34N-R13E, 4th. p.m.

Description of monument and accessories I established to perpetuate the location of this corner:

At the point determined for the location of the corner I emplaced a:

GALVANIZED IRON PIPE, THREE FEET LONG, ONE INCH IN DIAMETER, WITH ALUMINUM CAP DENOTED AS, "KIMBERLY-CLARK CORP. T34N 14, 15, 22, 23 R13E WC - Corner is North 132.00 Feet - WC.

The pipe is witnessed by:

- W. Birch 7 S 62°W 15 links. (SCRIBED S 22 WC BT).
- W. Birch 9 S 42°E 31 links. (SCRIBED S 23 WC BT).

Description as to how corner was located:

No evidence of the original corner (meander) on the south bank of Lily Lake on the line between 22 and 23 is present. It is impossible to set any of the three meander corners on the south edge of Lily Lake by proportionate measurement as the original survey was apparently very erratic in this area. According to the original survey the corner of 14, 15, 22, 23, should be two chains north into Lily Lake from the south edge of the lake. According to proportionate measurement the corner would be south and west of the shore of the lake on high ground. The meander corner on the line between 15 and 22, and the meander corner on the line between 14 and 23 cannot be set from the field notes as the outlet to the lake has been dammed up, and these two corners having originally been set on flat swampy shoreline are probably now under water. However, the shoreline in the area where the meander corner on the line between 22 and 23 is, is steep and high. Thus, the raising of the lake level hasn't affected the position of this corner. Thus, the north-south position of the meander corner on the line between 22 and 23 (now referred to as the witness corner to the section corner) has been determined from the field notes as being on the shore of the lake. This position is 76.69 chains north of the corner of 22, 23, 26, 27 and 76.89 chains south of the corner of 10, 11, 14, 15.

For determining the east-west position of the meander (witness) corner the original traverse of Lily Lake was plotted. It was noted that approximately 14 chains north of the approximate position of the witness corner (continued on back)

Resident witnesses _____

Dated at Crandon, Wisconsin, this 25 day of Aug, 19 64.

Signature Neal Sperhake

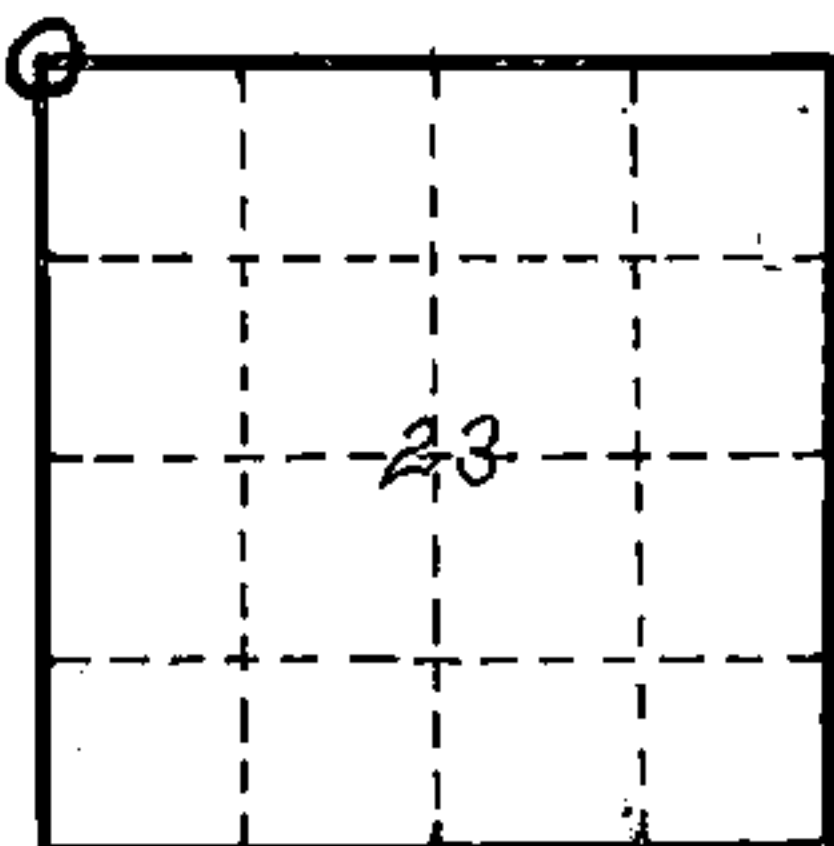
Title Registered Land Surveyor Registration No. 463

Office of Reg. of Deeds County of Forest

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record on the 25 day of Aug 19 64, and was filed in Book No. _____ Page No. _____ of County Records.

Signature Anna Peterson Title Reg. of Deeds

43413150000



O = Corner monument restored

Subscribed & sworn to before me this 25 day of Aug 1964

Anna Peterson

NOTARY PUBLIC, FOREST CO., WIS
COM. EXPIRES 10/31/65

Surveyor's Seal

88974

Index No.

N-117

N 17

ness corner, just west of the imaginary line between 14 and 15 there jutted out into the lake, eastward, a high point of land. This point is easily identifiable both on the ground and on the plotted lake traverse. Any proportionate measurement for the east-west position of the witness corner would place it such that in going north between 14 and 15, this peninsula would have to be crossed. Since the field notes don't note crossing this peninsula, and since the plot of the traverse places this peninsula west of the section line it was necessary to place the witness corner at such a position that a north line would miss the peninsula. In addition, the original notes state that in determining the distance across the lake to the north, triangulation was used. The notes state that the base line for the triangle started at the witness corner and extended due west for 2.20 chains, at which point an angle to the line on the north side of the lake was turned that had a bearing of N 3°E. Thus, in addition to the north line from the witness corner missing the peninsula, it was necessary to place the witness corner far enough to the east so that the base line of the above mentioned triangle could be laid out to the west, and a bearing of N 3°E turned and a line sighted to the north side of the lake that would also miss the peninsula. (The intimation being that if this line with the bearing of N 3°E intersected the peninsula, it would be impossible to sight to the north side of the lake). The east-west position of the witness corner was then arbitrarily determined as being at a point from whence a north line could be projected that would fall east of the peninsula that lies 14 chains north of the corner, and from which a base line of 2.20 chains could be run to the west, from whence a line could be projected at a bearing of N 3°E that would just miss the peninsula, and would intersect the line projected north from the witness corner at the north shore of the lake.

The section corner of 14, 15, 22, 23, being denoted in the original field notes as being north of the meander (witness) corner 2.00 chains would then be 84.45 chains east of the corner of 15, 16, 21, 22, and 78.13 chains west of the corner of 13, 14, 23, 24, and 74.89 chains south of the corner of 10, 11, 14, 15, and 78.69 chains north of the corner of 22, 23, 26, 27.