STATE OF WISCONSIN

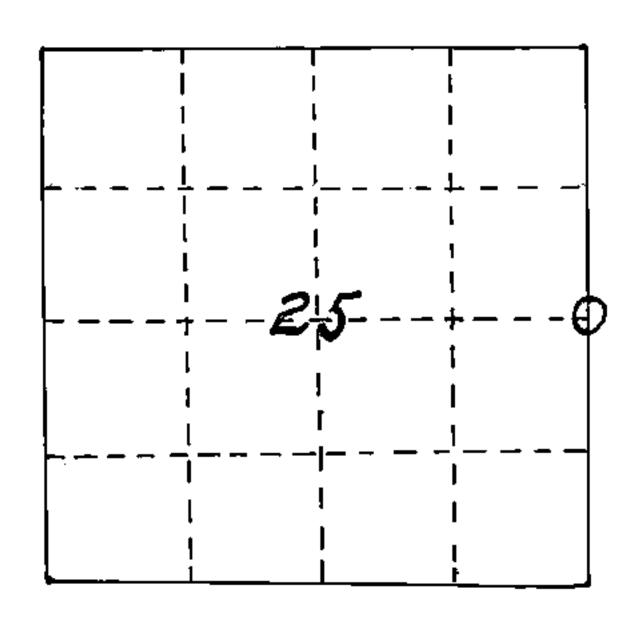
I NEAL SPERHAKE, do hereby cetify that on the TWELFTH day of OCTOBER, 1962, I restored the EAST QUARTER SECTION CORNER of SECTION 25, TOWNSHIP 35NORTH, RANGE 13 EAST, Fourth Principal Meridian, as described hereon.

Resident Witnesses:

Stanley Novak - Leona.

Richard Piontek - Waubeno.

David Pichotta - Waubeno.



0 = Corner monument restored

History of original corner establishment:

This corner can also be described as: THE WITNESS CORNER TO THE QUARTER SECTION CORNER

BETWEEN SECTIONS 25, T35N-R13E, AND, 30, T35N-R14E, 4TH P.M.

This corner was supposed to have been established during the original survey of this township, as noted in the Original Field Notes for the Original Survey of T35N-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 witness corner I emplaced a:

"GALVANIZED IRON PIPE, THREE FEET LONG, ONE INCH IN DIAMETER, WITH ALUMINUM CAP DENOTED AS, 'KIMBERLY-CLARK CORP T35N 1/4 BTWN 25 & 30 WC. CORNER IS SOUTH 1.24 CHAINS".

The pipe is witnessed by:

- W. Birch 6 Nll W 25 links. (Scribed S25 WC BT).
- W. Birch 6 S38°E 19 links. (Scribed S30 WC BT).

Description as to how corner was located:

The original field notes state that the $\frac{1}{4}$ cr. is north of a lake now known as "Ed's Lake". An actual proportioned position for it between the previously established section corners of 24, 25, 19, 30, and 25, 36, 30, 31, would place it 24 links south of the north bank of the lake, into the lake. The location of the two section corners is irrefutable. Thus, the question arises whether to locate the $\frac{1}{4}$ cr. by proportionate measurement (no original evidence now present), or from the terrain features described in the field notes. Actual versus record callings of the line are as follows:

Record distance terrain feature actual distance

North between 25 and 30
29.36small pond29.99
34.4441.61
40.00?
80.0082.74

The north and south banks of the lake, at any reasonable distances east or west of a straight line point between the two section corners are about east and west in position. Thus, even if the line were bent considerably, the approximate distances across the lake would be the same. The first discrepancey to note is the calling to the south bank of the lake, in which the actual distance is 63 links longer than the record. Some of this might be accounted for by a slight filling in of the lake. It is definitely impossible for the lake to become wider. The 2nd discrepancy is the width of the lake, where the actual width is 11.62 cains, versus the record of 5.08 chains. We are still faced with the fact that though the original surveyor



East quarter section corner of section 25, T35N-R13E, 4th p.m. - continued.

may have made an error crossing the lake the 1 cr. could still have been set on the north bank. However, the original notes state that the 1 cr. was set 5.56 chains north of the north bank. Even using the present position of the north bank, which, if anything, has receded southward, we only have 41.61 chains between it and the corner of 24, 25, 19, 30. Placing the 4 cr. 5.56 chains north of the lake shore would leave the next half mile north 36.05 chains long. I can understand the original surveyor making an error of $6\frac{1}{2}$ coming across the lake. However, if he then set the $\frac{1}{4}$ cr. 5.56 chains north of the lake, it is logical to assume that the next half mile unit would be approximately 40.00 chains (since the next 3 half mile units northward all measure out at approximately 40.00 chains). I do not think it logical to assume that the original surveyor arrived at the north bank of the lake with a record measurement of 34.44 chains, while the actual is 41.61 chains, and then chained the distance north to the section corner and called it 45.56 chains, while actually it is only 41.13 chains, thus, balancing his errors to only a 2.74 chain discrepancy over the entire mile. I believe the original surveyor offset around the lake, probably to the west, arriving back on line about 10 or 15 chains north of the lake, in the meantime accumulating a 2.74 chain error. The configuration of the lake is such as to make this highly possible. He then guessed at the distance across the lake, put a $\frac{1}{4}$ cr. down only in his notes (not actually on the ground) and set the section corner 82.74 chains north of 25, 36, 30, 31. Thus, I used the actual distance of 82.74 chains between section corners, and pro-rated it to 41.37 chains to the $\frac{1}{4}$ cr. from either section corner, and set the $\frac{1}{4}$ cr. on a straight line between the section corners. This would place it in the lake. a witness corner was set as noted above.

Dated at_	Crandon	Wi	s, this	llth	day of 🖔	Feb.		<u>,19</u> 63	
Signature_	Manufal	per hand it	le <u>Registe</u>	red Land	Surveyor Re	gistration	No. <u>S</u>	<u>-463</u>	
fice of	Register of D	eeds, County of_	Fores	t	_, I hereby	certify the	at the	within	
instrument	was filed in	this office for	record on	the	11th	day of_	Feb	, 19_63	
at1	.0	o'clock A	M.	86	835	•			
an	na S	Leterson	2-7		- 00	•			į
	(Register	of Deeds)	-{						
Ву			Deputy		•				
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Surveyors Seal

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U.S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY MONUMENT RECORD

Corner to Section 25 T 35 N, R 13 E Quarter (Section/Quarter) 14 T35N T35N 54 RIJ3E RI 4E SEC 25 SEC 30

O = Corner monument restored.



Set a 2"x 60" aluminum monument at the corner position with cap stamped for corner. Ties are to aluminum nails driven into the tree centers which trees were blazed and scribed. Bearings are magnited. The Reference Monument is Sperhake's iron pipe with aluminum cap.

5-1 N47°W 53.45

History of original corner establishment, record evidence, monument evidence, occupational evidence, testimonial evidence or any other material evidence, and what you found and how the monument was

In 1857 Alfred Millard, contract surveyor, set this corner at 40 chains after he crossed the pond at 39.44 chains. He marked the following bearing trees:

8 links

White Pine

Fir

10"

S35W N58E

10 "

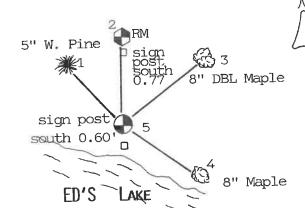
In 1962 Neal Sperhake, RLS set this corner by single proportionate measure and placed a Witness Corner "1.24 chains north". I found a descrepancy in the total distance returned by Sperhake between the section corners but his alignment was within a foot of this line. Using his reasoning of single proportionate measure I set this corner as such which point fell on a floating bog north of the lake proper. I used Sperhake' monument as a reference monument as shown below on the tie diagram.

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, except wood other than bearing trees.) Also, show any material discrepancies between the corner restored or re-established and the location of any other previous corner location or occupation.

5-2 North 74.80

5-3 N47°E 53.12

5-4 S68°E 57.35



=2"x60" Aluminum monument

Certificate Ready For Filing:

(Type or print name) certify that the corner 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.

Kim H Pritzlaff, RLS No. 1259

Date

District Ranger

INDEX	NO.	
1110001		

MAINTENANCE RECORD

Condition of Monument	=	
Condition of Ties		
New Ties, if any:		
Date	Signature	_
Condition of Monument		
Condition of Ties	-	
New Ties, if any:		
Date	Signature	_
Condition of Monument	-:	
Condition of Ties	-:	
New Ties, if any:		
Date	Signature	
	REGIST	FR'S OFFICE

REGISTER'S OFFICE FOREST COUNTY, WIS.

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