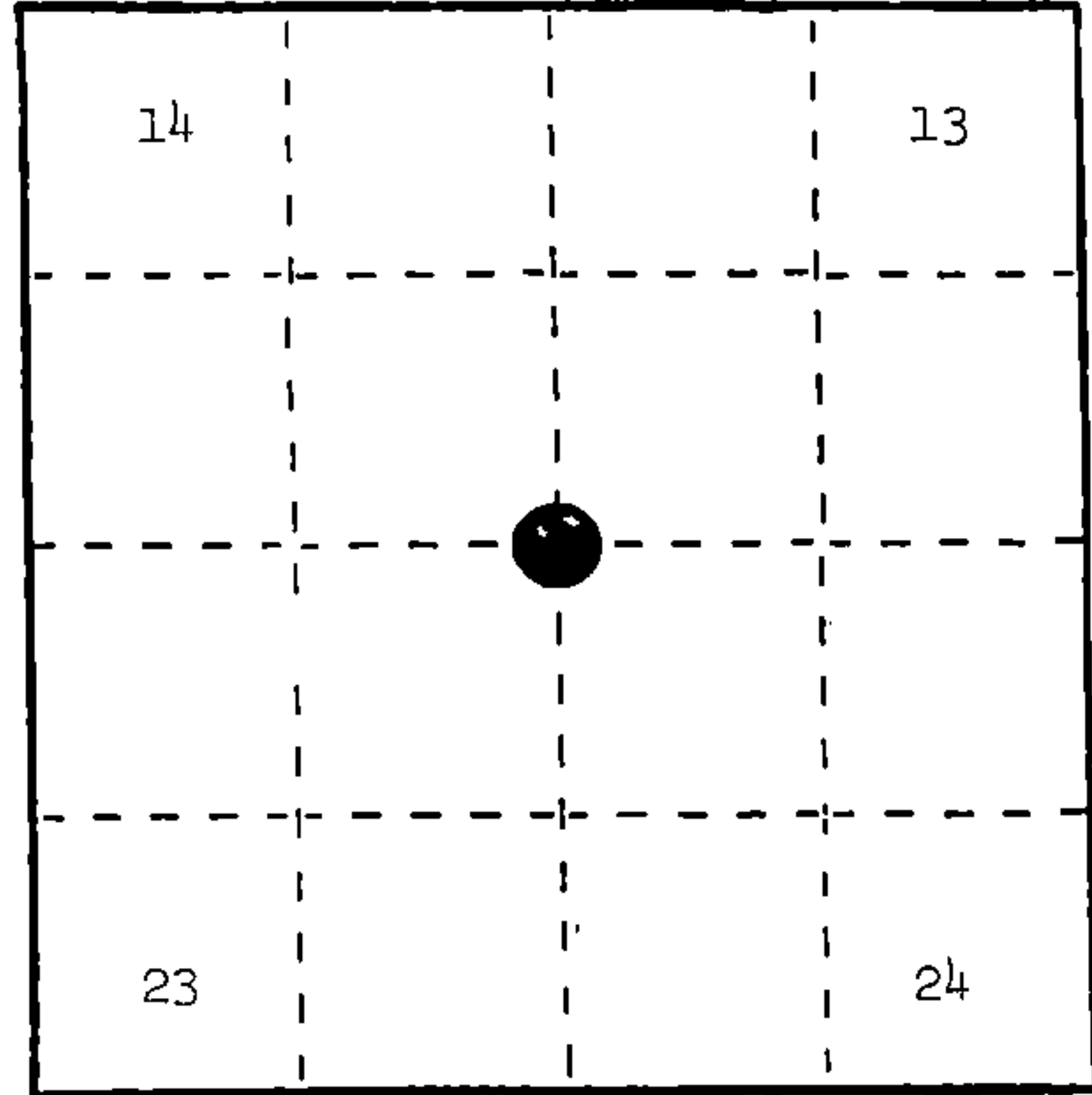


U. S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY MONUMENT RECORD

INSTRUCTIONS: This record shall show the location of the corner and shall include all of the following nine elements (a through i).

- (a) Identify the corner by reference to the U.S. public land survey system.
- = Corner monument restored.

Section corner to Sections 13, 14, 23, and 24, T.35N., R.16E.

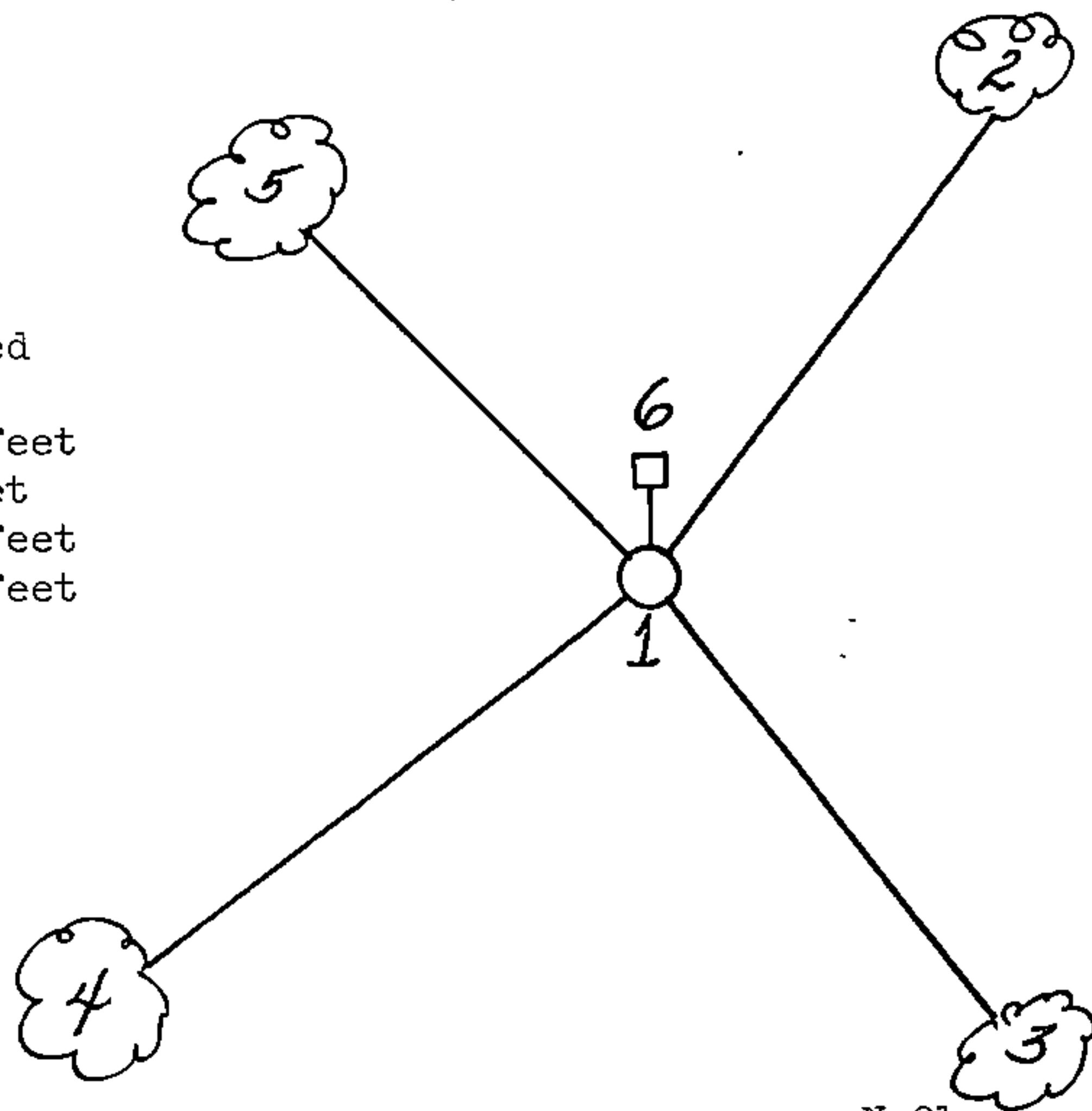


REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Forest County, Wis.
Received for record this 14th day
of March A.D. 1986, at
10:25 o'clock A.M. and recorded
in Vol. CORNER RESTORATIONS
page N-21
Paul Archambault
Register of Deeds

(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.
In 1858, James McBride set wood post with the following BTs: Sugar, 12", N.24°W., 43 links; Hemlock, 30", N.38°E., 30 links; Sugar, 10", S.30°E., 48 links; Sugar, 12", S.63°W., 36 links.
In September, 1936, Ken Schlytter found a hardwood post, which he believed to be a G.L.O. corner. He set a new Cedar post 36" above ground level and placed a metal location poster on said new post.
March 19, 1972, Jean Resvick found post with poster attached.
October 22, 1980, Milo Stefan found the following: 6" x 6" x 24" Cedar post with location poster attached; Stump hole from large Hemlock, N.38°E., 19.8 feet; Stump hole, N.24°W., 28.4 feet; Stump hole, S.63°W., 23.8 feet. Accepted post as the perpetuated position of the original corner. Placed a 2" x 30" aluminum pipe with cap stamped to identify the corner.

(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 sufficient in detail to enable accurate relocation of the corner monument if the corner monument is disturbed. Indicate north.
1. 2" x 30" aluminum monument stamped to identify the corner location.
 2. Sugar Maple, 8", N.25°E., 23.42 feet
 3. White Ash, 8", S.37°E., 31.95 feet
 4. Sugar Maple, 8", S.52°W., 20.93 feet
 5. Sugar Maple, 6", N.43°W., 47.81 feet
 6. Steel Sign Post, North, 2.2 feet



(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 shown on the drawing in (d), above.

(f) Was the corner restored through acceptance of (1) an obliterated evidence location, or, (2) a found perpetuated location?

(2) a found perpetuated location.

(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?

Affix Land Surveyor Seal



(1) I, Milo E. Stefan
(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.

Milo E. Stefan
Signature

3/12/86
Date