

12-14-11
11-40-14

U.S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY MONUMENT RECORD

Note: This form is intended and designed to fulfill all requirements of the Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter A-E 7.08 U.S. Public Land Monument Record (3)(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)(h)(i). An additional sheet may be added if necessary to conform with said requirements.

(a) CORNER LOCATION:
S 1/4 corner of Section 11
Township 40 North
Range 14 East
Town of Alvin
County of Forest

COORDINATES
North:
East:
Control Station:
Latitude:
Longitude:
Datum:
Method:

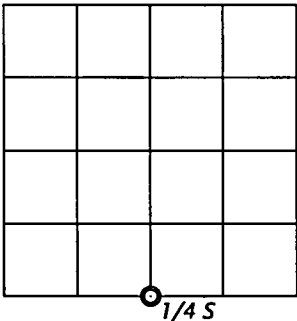
FOREST CO SURVEYOR

FILE # 401411-20111116

DATE BY

(RECORDING AREA)

SECTION 11

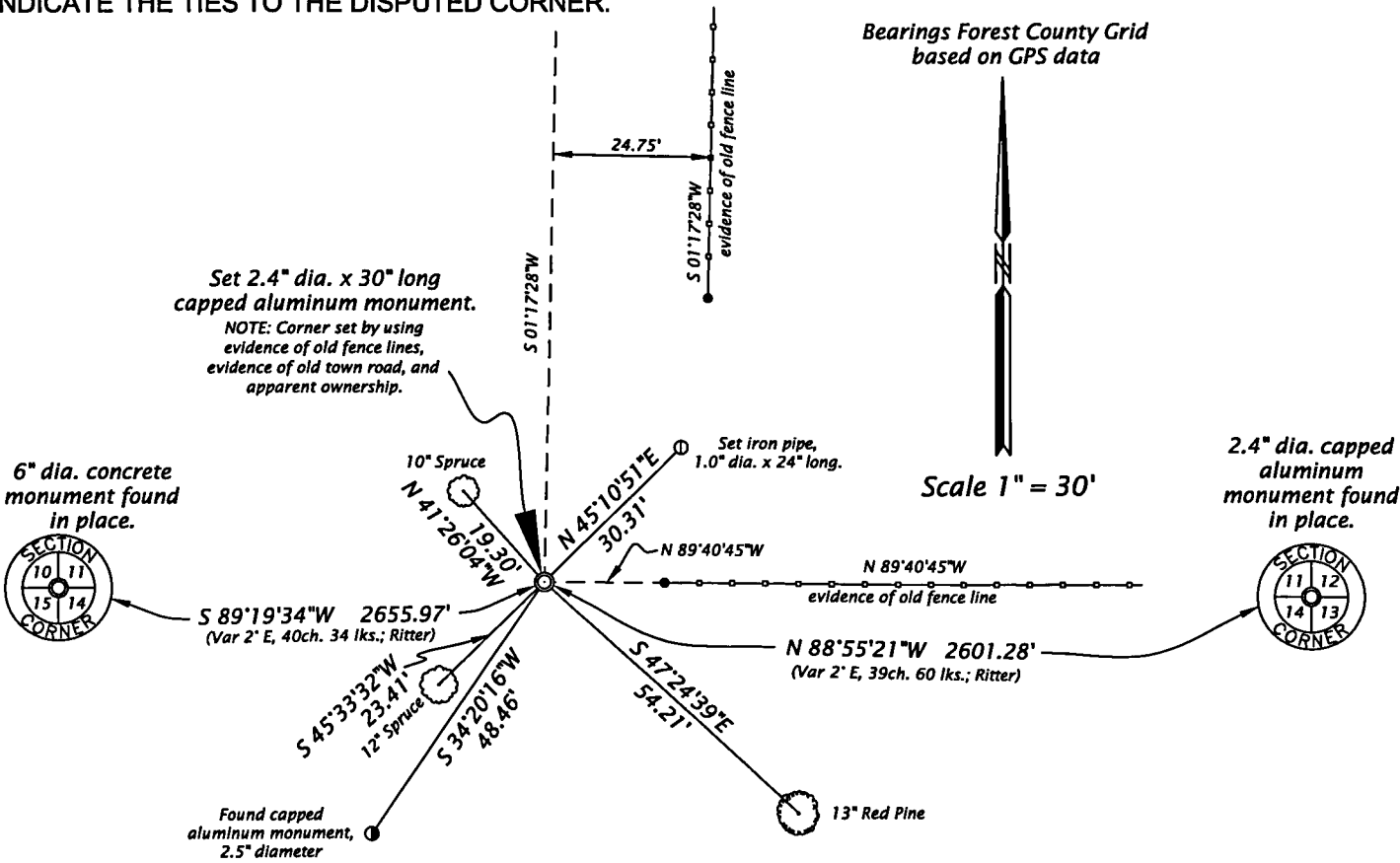


(b) HISTORY OF ORIGINAL CORNER ESTABLISHMENT
Original Surveyor: William E. Daugherty, Deputy Surveyor
Date of Survey: Commenced May 6th, 1865
Completed May 16th, 1865
Original B.T.'s: Birch 7" S 60°W, 21 links
Cedar 12" N 22°E, 36 links

(f)(g)(h) DESCRIPTION OF MONUMENT FOUND AT THIS CORNER AND IF IT WAS ACCEPTED, STATE ALL EVIDENCE (MATERIAL, TESTIMONIAL, OCCUPATIONAL, PLATS, RECORDS, OTHER MONUMENTS) USED AS A BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING LOCATION. IF NOT ACCEPTED OF IF NOTHING WAS FOUND, STATE EVIDENCE USED AS BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING LOCATION. IF REESTABLISHED THROUGH LOST CORNER PROPORTIONATE METHODS, INDICATE ALL MONUMENTS, DISTANCES AND DIRECTIONS USED TO ESTABLISH. INDICATE TYPE OF MONUMENT AND SIGN POST FOUND OR SET.

-See Reverse-

(c)(d)(e) PLAN VIEW OF CORNER WITH TIES TO AT LEAST 4 WITNESS MONUMENTS. IF IN DISAGREEMENT WITH PREVIOUSLY ESTABLISHED CORNER, SHOW THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE TWO CORNERS AND ALSO INDICATE THE TIES TO THE DISPUTED CORNER.



(i) I, JAMES D. REIN, REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR NO. S-1234
HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE CORNER LOCATION 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.

SIGNATURE

DATE

11-16-11



INDEX NO.

(f)(g)(h)

April 1920 - I. R. Ritter, Forest County Surveyor - Record of Survey for Plat of Section 11, T40N, R14E, recorded in Document #33372, filed June 28, 1920 with E. O. Woodbury Register of Deeds - reference a Pine 4" N 45°W, 78 links and an Aspen 5" N 74°W, 64 links. This document describes courses, distances and references to all surveyed and sub-divided corners in this section, including a measured distance of 39 chains 60 links (2613.60 feet) to the southeast section corner and measured distance of 40 chains 34 links (2662.44 feet) to the southwest section corner.

March 9, 1987 - William B. Cochrane, Land Surveyor, U.S. Forest Service, R.L.S. State of Wisconsin, Certificate S-1107 - Plat of Survey for Certified Land Corner Restoration and Establishment, being the corners for the SW ¼ of the SW ¼ and the corners of the perimeter of Section 11, filed March 11th, 1987, with the Forest County Clerk, describes this "Corner position is restored at midpoint and on line between the Southeast and Southwest Section Corners" with a 2 ½" aluminum pipe and Corner References: Spruce 5" N 52°E, 12.80 feet; Spruce 5" S 22°E, 21.80 feet; and a steel sign post North, 0.50 feet.

November 2, 2011 - James D. Rein, R.L.S. # 1234 - After performing an initial survey to locate existing corner monuments and occupation evidence, which was evaluated and compared with filed Forest County survey information, Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Town Plat Road Records from 1930 to date, 1938 aerial photographs, original G.L.O. and Bureau of Land Management Resurvey records and the U.S. Forest Service records, I consulted with Randy R. Erickson, R.L.S., U.S. Forest Service Surveyor with the Chequamegon-Nicolet Nation Forest Service, regarding a conflict between surveyor Cochrane's re-established proportioned corner position and a 1920, I. R. Ritter, County Surveyor survey record, supported by road and fence evidence dating back more than eighty years. I conclude, and surveyor Erickson, concurred, that this corner is obliterated, not lost, and should be restored by the obliterated method. Surveyor Cochrane correctly relied upon obliterated methods to restore the northeast section corner at the intersection of State Highway "70" and Forest Road 2454 and also at the intersection of State Highway "70" and Fuhrman Road to position the North ¼ Corner, yet ignores this same road evidence, which dates back at least to 1930, as confirmed by the D.O.T. records, and occupational evidence, plainly evident on the 1938 aerial photography, available from the University of Madison, map library. It is my understanding, there was no copy of the 1920, Ritter survey in Cochrane's Forest Service survey files. The Ritter survey map includes a notation by the Register of Deeds, dated January 28, 1965, that this survey record had been lost for many years. Thus it is plausible that surveyor Cochrane was just not aware this survey record existed. The quarter corner position was restored at an intersection offset 1.5 rods (24.75 feet) west, of old fence evidence along the south and west lines of the southeast quarter of Section 11. The Ritter survey record references Cedars (apparent posts) offset East 38 links and West 38 links, consistent with a 3 rod wide road, at the West ¼ Corner, Center ¼ Corner and West 1/8s NW quarter. This corner position is further supported by the legal Center-South Sixteenth Corner position being harmonious with an intersection of the existing Fuhrman Road centerline and an ancient barded wire and rock fence line extending westerly. Evidence of old roads and fence lines in the northwest quarter of this section were also found to be harmonious with the Ritter survey, the record apparently not available to the B.L.M. surveyors when they performed their survey along the west line of Section 11, during that time period from July 11, 1944 through August 10, 1950. The B.L.M. correctly accepted the obliterated method when they relied solely upon road and fence evidence to position the west quarter corner. The B.L.M. record for the northwest corner of Section 11, recites "39.38 chains - Point for the cor. of secs. 2, 3, 10 and 11, determined at proportionate distance for position in latitude and in line with a property line fence projecting north. Point not monumented. This point may adjust in position for latitude, when property lines are more definitely determined bet. Secs. 2 and 11". We find old fence evidence for the North Sixteenth Corner on the west line of Section 11, and if doubled through from the West Quarter Corner, would position this section corner in Redig Road at an intersection with an old road bed running east. This position is harmonious with the Ritter record, which is 66 feet south of its present location. It should also be noted that the B.L.M. resurvey positions the southwest corner of Section 11, "at proportionate distance for position in latitude and on a line projected from the south half of Sections 14 and 15, which falls near the centerline of the road. Point not monumented". This corner position, later monumented by the Jean Resvick in 1969, for the U.S. Forest Service, is located approximately 102 feet south of a position I determined by doubling through fence evidence for the East Sixteenth corner and the South Quarter Corner as established. Although this northerly position is again very harmonious with Ritter's record, I am compelled to accept the Resvick position for this corner because it is based upon the official Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management dependent resurvey position, as accepted on January 27, 1953.