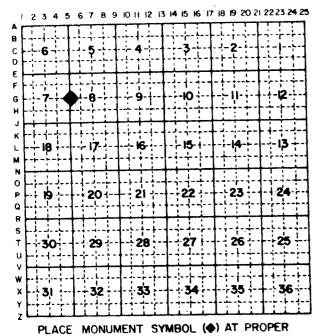
U.S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY MONUMENT RECORD

For Public Land Survey Corners in the T. 4 N., R. 10 E.

CORNER CODE INDEX



EXAMPLE

2 3 4 Z-4 UNION TWP

ROCK COUNTY WI

IF AVAILABLE STATE PLANE COORDINATES

North (Y)	Eleve. (Z)
East (X)	Zone
Hor. Datum	Vert. Datum

LOCATION ON ABOVE INDEX

(a.)

CUT LIMESTONE

O WITNESS MONUMENT 3/8"X 24" RE ROD

→ → → FENCE

FARM FIELD

24.32

15"

20.62'

FARM FIELD

PARM FIELD

PARM FIELD

FARM FIELD

FARM FIELD

FARM FIELD

FARM FIELD

FARM FIELD

*

SHOW A PLAN VIEW DRAWING DEPICTING THE CORNER MONUMENT AND SURROUNDING PHYSICAL FEATURES, INCLUDING THE EXCAVATION AREA AND DEPTH. THE CORNER MONUMENT SHALL HAVE THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS: I) HAVE AT LEAST TWO PREDETERMINED BREAK-OFF POINTS. 2) IF BROKEN, LEAVE A PERMANENTLY MAGNETIZED REMNANT AT THE ORIGINAL POINT. 3) MUST BE EXTENDABLE. 4) THE CAP IS INSCRIBED: ROCK COUNTY SURVEY MONUMENT - PENALTY FOR DISTURBING MARKER. 5) OR AN EXISTING CUT LIMESTONE. AN IRON PIPE I 1/2 " x 4'0" (MINIMUM) MAY BE USED IN AREAS WHERE GROUND WATER IS WITHIN ONE FOOT OF THE SURFACE. IF THE CORNER IS OCCUPIED BY AN IMPROVEMENT (MANHOLE, BURIED CABLE, ETC.) ANY DURABLE, DISTINCT MONUMENT MAY BE USED. CORNERS SHALL BE REFERENCED WITH AT LEAST 4 DURABLE WITNESS MONUMENTS. WITNESS MONUMENTS SHALL BE MADE OF CONCRETE, NATURAL STONE, IRON OR OTHER EQUALLY DURABLE MATERIAL, EXCEPT WOOD. DESCRIBE THE CORNER AND THE WITNESS MONUMENTS.

(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.

SEE ATTACHED SHEET 2

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

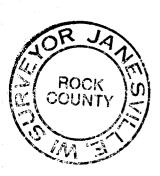
ACCEPTED FOUND PERPETUATED LOCATION

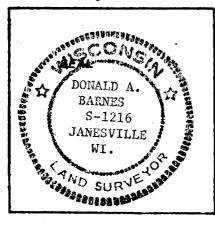
(d.) Describe any material discrepancy between the location of the corner as restored or reestablished and the location of that corner as previously restored or reestablished by distance and direction. Show the discrepancy on the plan view drawing under (a), above. Show the distances between the corner as previously restored or reestablished and (1) the corner as restored or reestablished, and (2) to at least 4 of the witness monuments shown on the drawing in (a), above.

There is a discrepancy between the cut limestone and the corner that Roland Sarko established.

(e.) 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.

I, wold bares, hereby certify that the corner points as identified by the corner code index were, in a field survey on June 26, 1986, established, re-established, monumented, re-monumented recovered or restored as expressed below and in conformance with the regulations and rules as required in the current manual of survey instructions of the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management.



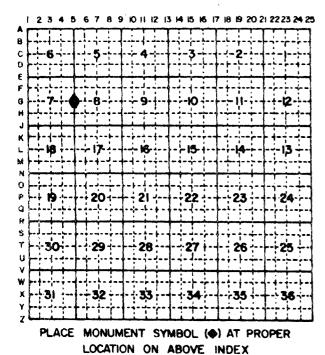


COUNTY SURVEYOR FILING DATA
Date of Computer Entry
Date Received
Date Microfilmed
Treasurer's Receipt No.
Number of Included Sheets
CORNER AFFIX YOUR LAND SURVEYOR SEAL. CODE G5

PUBLIC LAND SURVEY U.S. MONUMENT RECORD

For Public Land Survey Corners in the T. 4 N., R. 10 E.

CORNER CODE INDEX



EXAMPLE Z-4 UNION ROCK COUNTY ;C/0-3/ D-8/4 E - 1/2

> IF AVAILABLE STATE PLANE COORDINATES

North (Y)	Eleve. (Z)
East (X)	Zone
Hor. Datum	Vert. Datum

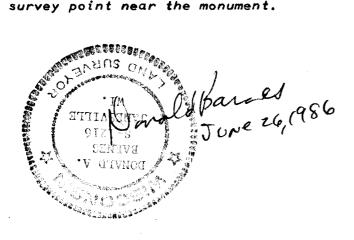
, c.)

CORNER MONUMENT

O WITNESS MONUMENT

CORNER HISTORY

- 1. Nov 10, 1833 George Harrison placed a wood stake for the corner.
- March 1856, Joseph Church used the corner to establish the East/ 2. West centerline of section &.
- Nov. 1863, S.D. Locke used the corner to establish the East/West centerline of section 7.
- 1870 Edward Ruger found an old stake at the corner and stumps of both bearing trees. He replaced the stake with a cut limestone.
- Dec. 1870, Edward Ruger used the cut limestone to subdivide section 7.
- 1892 Bleedhorn used the corner to subdivide section 8.
- October 1904, the County Surveyor's records, volume 3 page 21, calls for the monument in a survey of section 7.
- June 25, 1986, Roland Sarko, recorded a Certified Survey Map (Volume pages 360-362). In the survey he used the corner. The Zoning Administrator per the County subdivision ordinance requested that I review the map prior to recording. The review comments instigated a conversation between Mr. Sarko and myself. He stated that he did not find the monument and he placed a P.K. nail at the corner, which he would reference and record. He stated that he established the corner by occupation.
- I found the cut limestone as shown and I placed a plastic June 26, 1986 post on the west side of the stone. The stone is two and half inches above It is also on line with the East/West fence and about one foot the ground. west of the fence intersection. I did not find any P.K. nail nor any other survey point near the monument.



SHEET Z OF 2

CORNER CODE:

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