

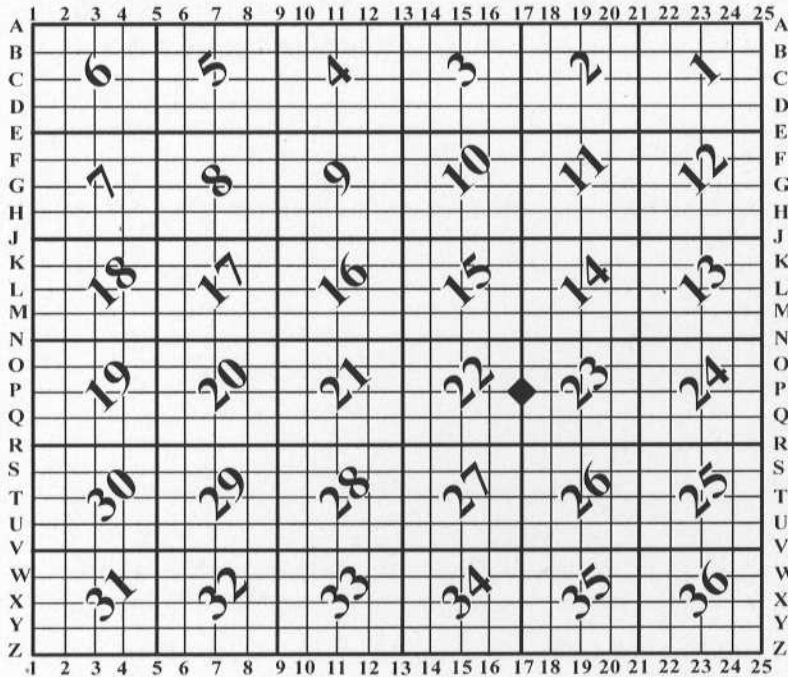
U.S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY MONUMENT RECORD

For Public Land Survey Corners In: WI ADMINISTRATIVE CODE A-E 7.08 REQUIREMENT

T. 3 N. - R. 10 E. of the 4th P.M.

CORNER CODE INDEX

(PLACE "◆" SYMBOL AT PROPER PLSS CORNER LOCATION)



MAGNOLIA TWP
ROCK COUNTY WI

COORDINATES

(GNSS DERIVED VIA WISCORS)

NORTHING: 278567.82 ELEV: N/A
EASTING: 421797.99

Hor. Datum: WISCRS-ROCK, (NA2011)

Vertical Datum: NAVD 88, (If applicable)

(a) LEGEND

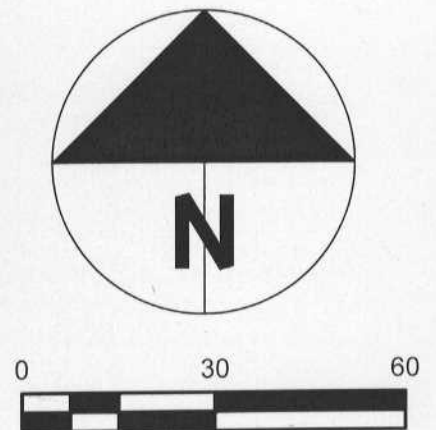
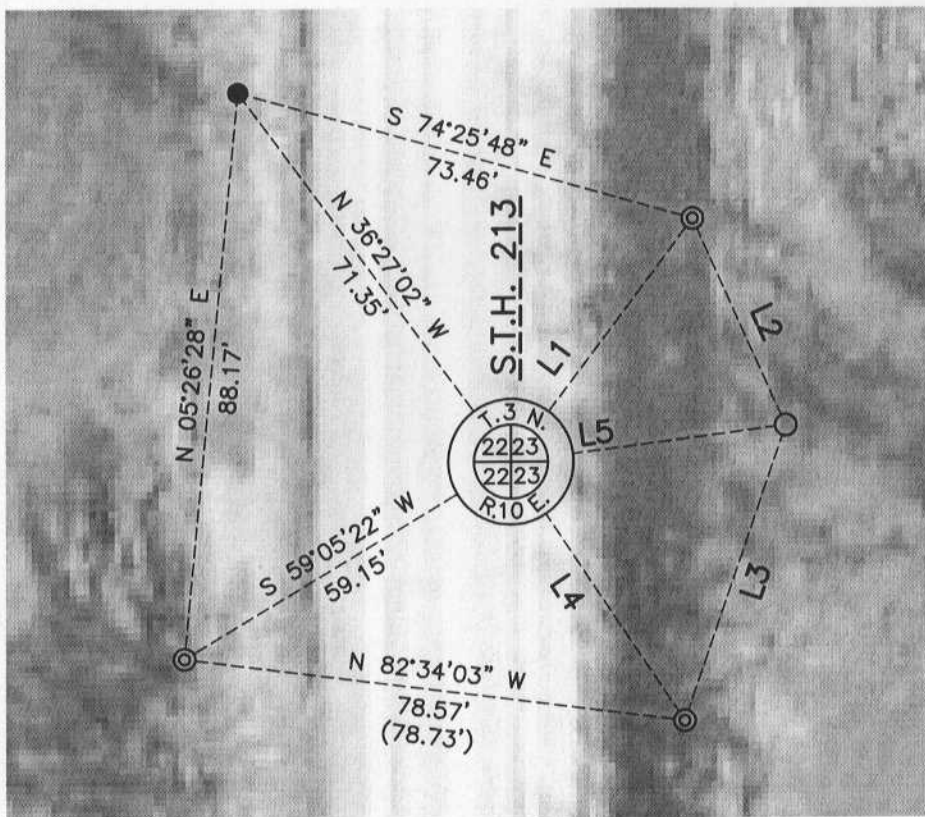
- - 3/4" x 24" REBAR SET W/RED CAP
- - CONCRETE MONUMENT WITH ALUMINUM DISK FOUND
- ⊙ - IRON PIPE FOUND, (1" O.D.)
- (#) - PREVIOUS TIE-SHEET DIMENSION



— COTTON GIN SPINDLE SET

LINE TABLE

LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE	
L1	N 36°59'14" E	47.16'	(47.24')
L2	S 24°23'08" E	35.36'	(35.30')
L3	S 18°58'17" W	48.66'	(48.58')
L4	N 33°48'40" W	48.80'	(48.89')
L5	N 82°45'11" E	43.32'	



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.

I found four intact witnesses per the P-17(1) tie-sheet, (Barnes, 1988), and no monument at the PLSS corner. A year 2000 Barnes tie-sheet indicates the ties were found but, not a monument at the PLSS corner. One witness, (NW), was found leaning to the East along with the corresponding sign. Based on the 1988 Barnes dimensions I calculated the position by distance/distance intersection from the southwest and easterly, (concrete monument), witnesses. Another solution was to use the angle/distance from the concrete monument and one roughly a mile south to compute the corner; by only hundredths, the dist/dist solution fit the other two witnesses closer to the 1988 tie-sheet dimensions. I set a cotton gin spindle at the PLSS corner and one additional witness per the map.

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

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.

I did not find a discrepancy between the corner restored and a previously documented corner location. Discrepancy being defined as *disagreeing* with a corner location, *not* as noting dimensional differences between current/former tie sheets due to measuring methods. The current and *most recent* tie-sheet dimensions filed for the corner are noted.

Note: The 1988 Barnes tie-sheet contains an explanation for his tie-distances as they relate to the WDOT tie-sheet dimensions filed prior to that. This is an area of steep slopes with lots of elevation differences; Barnes applied a least squares adjustment to the WDOT measurements. I match, within expected tolerances, the Barnes dimensions.

(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 the corner location.

N/A

I, **Jason R. Houle**, hereby certify that the corner location as identified by the corner code index was determined by me 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.

CORNER CODE: P-17
(A.E. 7.08 REQUIREMENT)

