INSTRUCTIONS

- Original and/or subsequent record used to evaluate the corner position.
- 2. Description of evidence found, note discrepancies in the record, state method of establishing lost or obliterated
- 3. Description of monument and accessories set to perpetuate the corner position.

 4. Sketch of corner, show all pertinent data which can best be shown in a sketch example, corner marking, topography ties, position of accessories, etc.
- 6. Fill in Cross Index & Section Diagram at bottom of sheet.

CERTIFIED CORNER RECORDATION

Corner Secs. 25 & 36 (East Bdry) T. 6S .R. _6E ____P.M.M. ____Park __ County

1) <u>1874</u> - T. Benton Post, U.S. Deputy Surveyor; Original Survey of the range line between T. 6 S., Rs. 6 & 7 E.

N. on the West boundary of Sec. 31.

- Set a basalt stone, 15x6x6 ins., 10 ins. in the ground for 80.00 cor. to sec. 30, 31, 25 and 36, marked with 1 notch on the South and 6 on the East edges.
- 1914 Retracement of E. bdry T.6 S., R.6 E., by Fred L. Cumming and George F. Rigby.

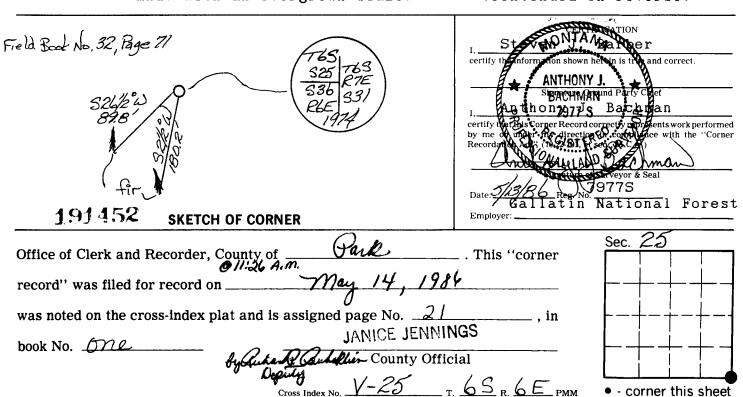
May 19; Thence I run South on a random line bet. secs. 25 and 30.

- I make a diligent search but am unable to find any traces of the cor. of secs. 25, 30. 31 and 36. Set a temp. point.
- 1914 Resurvey of the E. bdry of T. 6 S., R. 6 E.

May 20; Thence I run North, resurveying E. bdy of T. 6 S., R. 6 E., on E. bdy. sec. 36.

- 80.00 Point 950 ft. above 1/4 sec. cor. Set a conglomerate stone 18x10x6 ins., 12 ins. in the ground, for cor. of secs. 25 and 36, mkd. with 1 notch on S. and 5 notches on N. edge, and raise a mound of stone, 2 ft. base by 1 1/2 ft. high, W. of cor. From which: A fir, 26 ins. dia., bears S 2 $1/2^{\circ}$ W, 273 lks. dist., marked T6S R6E S36 BT; A fir, 45 ins. dia. bears S 26 $1/2^{\circ}$ W, 136 lks. dist., marked T6S R6E S36 BT.
- 1974 Remonumentation by BLM.

The cor. of secs. 25 and 36, monumented with a conglomerate stone, 16x10x6 ins., firmly set 12 ins. in the ground, mkd. 1 notch on S. and 5 notches on N. edges, witnessed by a mound of stone, 2 ft. base x 1 1/2 ft. high, W. of corner and by the original bearing trees: A fir, 32 ins. dia., bears S 2 $1/2^{\circ}$ W, 273 lks. (180.2 ft.) dist., mkd. with an overgrown blaze. A fir, 45 ins. diam., bears S. 26 1/2° W., 136 lks. dist., mkd. with an overgrown blaze. (Continued on reverse)



INSTRUCTIONS TO SURVEYORS FOR COMPLETION OF CERTIFIED CORNER RECORDATION FORMS



I. ORIGINAL AND/OR SUBSEQUENT RECORD:

This item should describe or quote those portions of the original or subsequent record which were used in evaluating the corner position. The original record will usually be the General Land Office field notes. Subsequent record can come from several sources: Previously filed corner records, maps and plats, private and public records, etc. Some of the subsequent record, even though not in the public record, but known to have validity by the surveyor, may be quoted and appropriately noted.

The record data helps support the reestablished corner position because it clearly shows what history the surveyor based his corner position on. In some cases, however, the record may be unknown or not pertinent. A statement to that effect should appear on the corner record.

II. DESCRIPTION OF EVIDENCE FOUND OR METHOD OF LOCATING CORNER POSITION:

This item will describe the original or subsequent record evidence found. If portions of the found evidence cannot be recordiled with the record, then the disregarded record should be noted, and, if possible, an opinion as to its cause narrated.

If no physical evidence of the original or subsequent monuments and accessories can be found, then the method used to reestablish the lost or obliterated corner (single proportion, fence intersection, parol evidence, terrain calls, centerline of road, etc.) shall be indicated.

III. DESCRIPTION OF MONUMENTS AND ACCESSORIES SET TO PERPETUATE THE CORNER POSITION:

This item should list all details about the corner and its location which will help exclusively identify the corner position; including size and type of monument, how marked if not shown in sketch, and distinguishing topographic calls which help locate the corner. In many cases, instructions on how to find the corner should be included.

References or ties to other corners are optional and may be drawn on the face or back of the corner record form, or references to Certificate of Survey may be made. Separate drawings may be attached to the corner form.

If state plane coordinate values for the corner position are shown, then the control upon which they are based should be indicated.

IV. SKETCH OF CORNER:

This item will usually show how a found or set corner is marked and may also show topography or accessory monuments found or set and their relation to the corner. There is no stipulated format; the sketch could be transcribed field note entries.

V CERTIFICATION

The name and signature of the ground party chief is optional.

The Surveyor who performed or directed the field work which is depicted on the "Certified Corner Record" shall sign and affix his seal in the Certification.

The employer blank is optional but useful in tracking down original field note data or adjacent record if, in the future, questions arise about the corner.

. . .

The Cross Index at the bottom of the page should be completed by the Surveyor. Only the single Township Index where the corner is filed shall be completed.

The lower righthand corner is a corner location diagram and should have the pertinent section filled in at the top and a closed circle indicating the appropriate corner position in the section filled in. This is intended to be an aid in searching the "Record" once it has been filed.

bury the original stone alongside and raise a flat mound of stone. 5 ft. base, around the iron post.

- 2) Sept 1984: Found the BLM iron post with brass cap, set in 1974, marked and referenced as described in 1974.
- 3) Placed an orange fiberglass survey marker next to iron post.