

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.

No discrepancy.

(f) Was the corner restored through acceptance of (1) an obliterated evidence location, or, (2) a found perpetuated location?  
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.  
No.



(i) I, David E. Tlusty, Langlade County Surveyor,  
(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.

David E. Tlusty 11/3/95  
Signature Date

# U. S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY MONUMENT RECORD

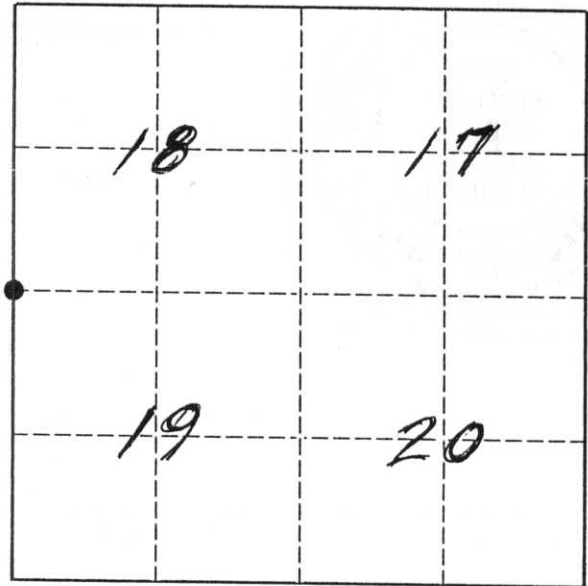
Note SE CR SEC 13-33-8

**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.

The Southwest corner of Section 18, Township 33 North, Range 9 East, Langlade County, Wisconsin.



T. 33 N., R. 9 E.

COPY

- (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.

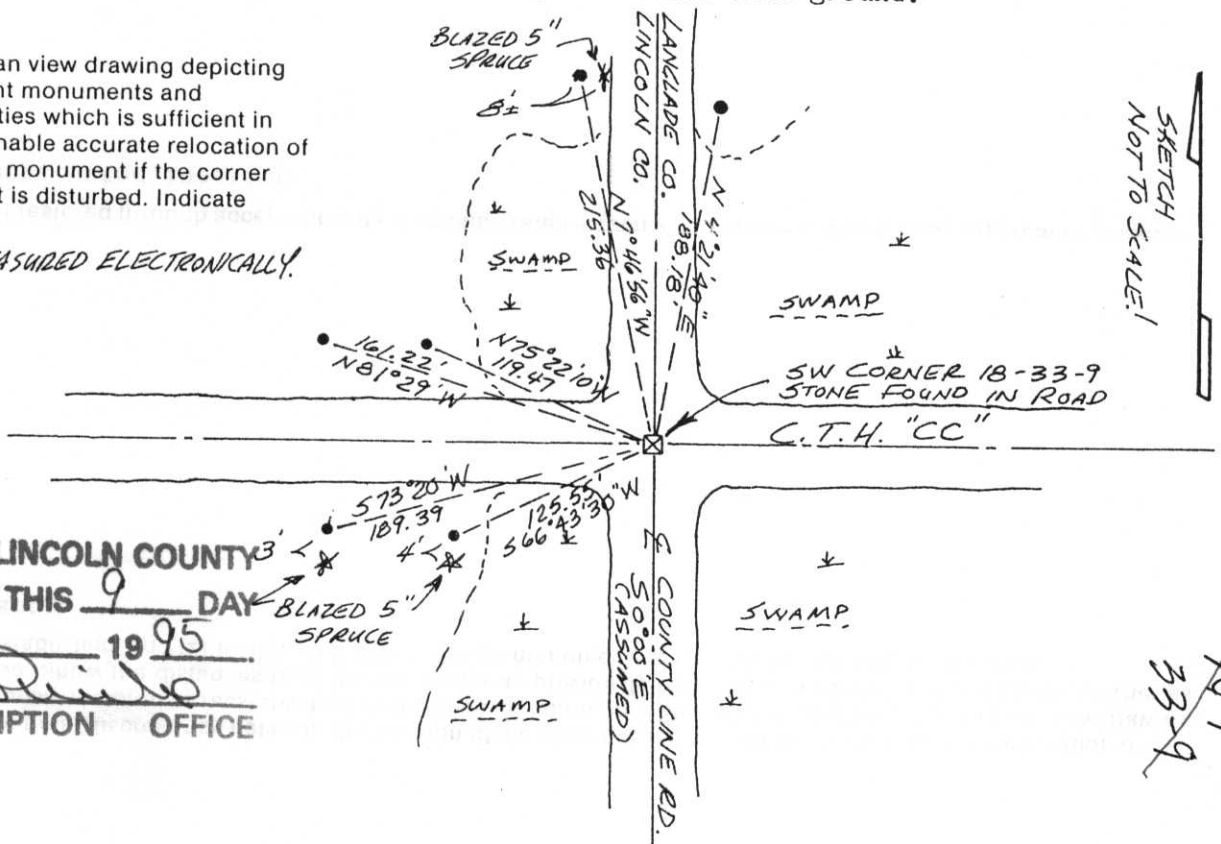
The original corner was established in 1851 by James Marsh. Original BT's: birch, 8", S38E, 7lks., tamarac, 16", S52W, 29 lks, tamarac, 12", N28W, 5 lks., and a balsam, 8", N42E, 10 lks. In 1902, Webyly found stake set by Duchac and set a grey boulder, 8" x 10" x 20" and marked two new tamarac BT's. 10/31/95 D. Trusty and M. Kielcheski dug with Langlade County backhoe and found a 6" square red granite stone with "X" chiseled on top. Although this stone is not as called for by Webyly, it is consistant with stones found in Lincoln County as to size and material. I don't have notes showing that Webylys' stone was replaced with the red granite stone found, but I accept the location of said stone as the best evidence of the original corner location. I set a 1" x 20" iron pipe with elbows on NW side of stone.

- (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.

● = 3/4" x 30" re-bar with red plastic cap set flush with ground.

- (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.

TIES MEASURED ELECTRONICALLY!



RECEIVED AT LINCOLN COUNTY COURTHOUSE THIS 9 DAY OF Nov 19 95  
TAX DESCRIPTION OFFICE

111  
33-9  
M-25

# U.S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY MONUMENT RECORD

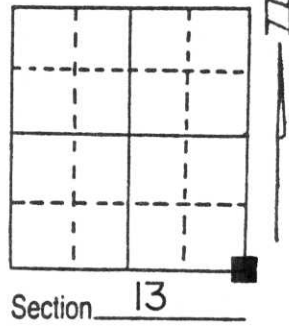
Note: This form is intended and designed to fulfill all requirements of Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter A-E 5.02, U.S. Public Land Survey Monument Record (3) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i). An additional sheet may be added if necessary to conform with said requirements.

(a) Corner location: Township 33 North

Range 8 East

Town/Village RUSSELL

County LINCOLN

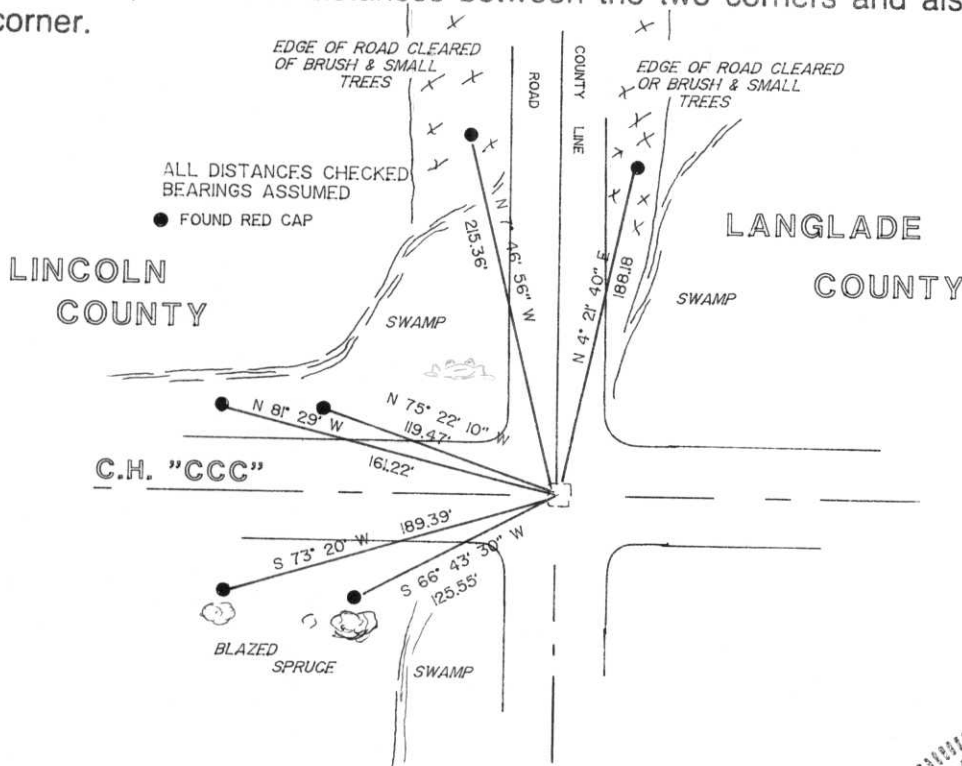


(b) (f) (g) (h) Description of monument found at this corner and if it was accepted, state all evidence (material, testimonial, occupational, plats, records, other monuments) used as a basis for accepting. If not accepted or if nothing was found, state evidence used as basis for establishing location. If reestablished through lost corner proportionate methods, indicate all monuments, distances and directions used to establish.

ORIGINAL CORNER SET BY JAMES MARSH IN 1851. IN 1902, WEBLY FOUND A STAKE SET BY DUCHAC AND SET A GRAY BOULDER. OCTOBER OF 1995 TLUSTY AND KIELCHESKI EXCAVATED THE ROAD INTERSECTION AND RECOVERED A 6"x6" RED GRANITE STONE.

I FOUND EVIDENCE OF THE CORNER EXCAVATION AND RECOVERED THESE SIX WITNESS CORNERS SET BY TLUSTY AND KIELCHESKI.

(c) (d) (e) Plan view of corner with ties to at least 4 witness monuments. If in disagreement with previously established corner, show the distances between the two corners and also indicate the ties to the disputed corner.



RECEIVED AT LINCOLN COUNTY COURTHOUSE THIS 28th DAY OF June 1996  
 TAX DESCRIPTION OFFICE

(i) I, DAVID L. LEMKE  
 (type or print name) 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.

David Lemke 6-6-96  
 Signature Date



Index No. M-25