

CERTIFICATE OF LOCATION OF GOVERNMENT CORNER

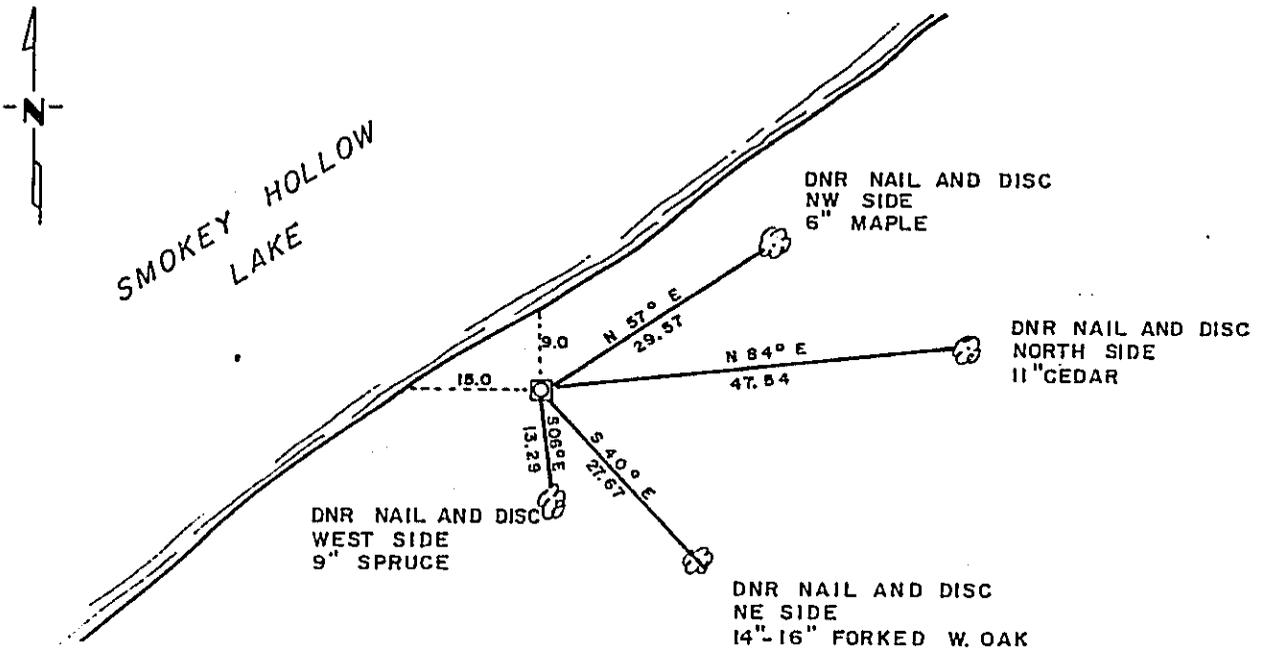
28 MEANDER Corner of Section 35, Township 139 N, Range 26 W, 5TH P.M.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of CASS

At the corner location shown on the sketch:

- On _____ found a _____
DATE
- left monument as found, lowered monument, removed monument (explain)
- On 5-24-84 placed a 1 1/4" X 1 1/4" X 20" PERFORATED STEEL TUBE WITH
DATE
ALUMINUM CAP STAMPED "DNR SURVEY MARKER", FLUSH

SKETCH OF REFERENCE TIES



BEARINGS OBSERVED WITH COMPASS

Statement of evidence relative to this corner location is on back of page.

J.A.W. 6-11-84
A-179

I hereby certify that this document and the data contained herein was prepared by me or under my direct supervision.

John D. Walker 5-29-87
SIGNATURE DATE

Registration No. 16098

- Land Surveyor, Professional Engineer
 County Surveyor, County Engineer

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF DEEDS
 County of Cass

I hereby certify that this document was filed in the Reg. of Deeds office at 3:35 P.M. on the 20 day of Oct. A.D., 19 87

Register of Deeds Clonidine Kaylor

By MS, Deputy

DOCUMENT NO. 300475

This corner was originally established by the U.S. General Land Office survey in 1863. The government notes show corner marked with a post with the following bearing trees marked:

- 10" Aspen, N. 78° E., 31.68' (48 links)
- 12" Pine, S. 40° E., 26.40' (36 links)

In March 1982, the DNR Bureau of Engineering contacted the Cass County Offices of the Surveyor for corner information.

In April 1982, the DNR Bureau of Engineering contacted the Crow Wing County Offices of the Surveyor for corner information.

In April 1982, the DNR Bureau of Engineering contacted the following Land Surveying firms for corner information:

Widseth, Smith & Nolting and Don Coulter

A 1908 survey recorded in the Survey Record Book "A", Page 391, by John Curo, then County Surveyor, records that Curo re-established this Meander Corner from the pine bearing tree found "plainly marked but down." The meander post was set six feet out in the water. Curo then continued east and re-established the south quarter corner of Section 35 and the sixteenth corner between. A distance of 293.25' was measured to the sixteenth corner east.

A 1931 survey by John Green, recorded in Curo's book #287 records a distance of 293.2' to Curo's sixteenth corner east.

A Civil Conservation Corps survey from 1939 in book 17 indicates that no evidence of the meander corner could be found.

In 1955, the DNR Bureau of Engineering conducted a survey in the area but found no evidence of Meander Corner #28. They did locate a stone at the sixteenth corner believed to be that of John Curo's 1908 monument.

Crow Wing County Land Corner Records indicate that some time around 1970, Don Coulter found a 5/8" iron pipe and accepted it as the Meander Corner. He set a 1½"x 60" iron pipe along side the found iron pipe.

In 1981, the DNR Bureau of Engineering traversed to the area and located the 1½" iron pipe with a 5/8" iron pipe along side as described by Don Coulter in the early 1970's. Further searching located the remains of a 12" pine stump, including several pieces up to 3½' long that appear to be a blaze. A position for the Meander Corner was computed 293.25' along the westerly extension of the line from the South Quarter Corner through the sixteenth corner monument. The distance from the computed meander corner to the pine stump proved to be 23.74' which compares to Curo's tie distance of 23.76'.

The position accepted by Coulter is 40.45' short of Curo's distance to the sixteenth corner and proved to be 18.7' north of the westerly extension of the line from the south quarter corner through the sixteenth corner. The position accepted by Coulter in the early 1970's was ignored.

This office, therefore, accepted the computed position as the location of the original Meander Corner as evidenced by the remains of the pine bearing tree stump.

On May 24, 1984, a 1½" x 1½" x 20" perforated steel tube with an aluminum cap was set to perpetuate the corner location.