

Statement of Evidence: North Quarter Corner Section 32, Township 141
North, Range 28 West, Cass County, Minnesota

V-7 141-28
Bk.7 Pg.37

1874 P. H. Conger, U.S. Deputy Surveyor, originally established this corner position while subdividing Township 141 North, Range 28 West. The notes indicate a wood post was set to mark the corner position and the following witnesses: a 10 inch Norway Pine North 37 degrees East a distance of 56 links; and a 7 inch Birch South 10 degrees West a distance of 51 links.

1916 County Surveyor's Record Book B pages 384-390 show survey by E.B. Horst. He set a 2 and 1/2 inch by 48 inch galvanized iron pipe with cap proportionally.

1918 U.S. General Land Office dependent resurvey established this corner proportionally and a 1 inch iron pipe with a marked brass cap was set to mark this corner. The following bearing trees were marked: a 10 inch White Pine North 57 and 1/2 degrees West a distance of 180 links; and an 8 inch White Oak South 30 and 1/2 degrees West a distance of 154 links.

1968 County Highway Department information shows: County Road Number 5; found a 2 inch iron pipe.

1986 U.S. Forest Service records show the following: FS technicians and Cass County survey technician find the GLO brass cap monument bent over, 1918 Southwest bearing tree is now 20 inch with scar facing corner. Also found 2 inch capped County iron pipe South 26 degrees 40 minutes West a distance of 40.44 feet from 1 inch GLO iron.

1986 U.S. Forest Service crews set an aerial target over this corner position for determination of coordinate values through the use of GPS on the Chippewa South Boundary Project Cadastral Survey U.S. Project Number 53-6392-8-219. This target allowed for the search and location of this corner.

1988 a Landecker-Stevenson & Associates crew visited the corner and found the following evidence: GLO brass cap bent over southerly and also County capped iron pipe, as noted by USFS in 1986; no evidence of original bearing trees; 1918 White Oak South 30 degrees West a distance of 101.64 feet; County bearing trees cut for flyover. During the process of this survey, Landecker-Stevenson & Assoc. determined that the 1918 GLO survey positions monumented in Sections 29, 30, 31 and 32 fit the double proportion position established from the same controlling corners used by the GLO and the County. The GLO double proportionate measurement was done utilizing the latitudinal and longitudinal method, for the section corner in Carnahan Lake, whereas the County used a proportion method (untraceable). Therefore, Landecker-Stevenson & Assoc. accepts the 1918 GLO method and corner positions.

1989 on February 9 a Landecker-Stevenson & Associates crew replace bent 1918 GLO 1 inch by 36 inch iron pipe with a 2 inch by 48 inch iron pipe with brass cap, plastic base and magnet. New bearing trees were marked as shown and a steel sign post was set as noted on front of this certificate.