CERTIFICATE OF LOCATION OF GOVERNMENT CORNER Northeast Corner of Section 21 Township 133 N., Range 31 W., 5th P.M.	
STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of <u>CASS</u>	
At the corner location shown on the sketch:	
On 11/23/81 found a 2" iron pipe in center of road, set 3/4" I.P. inside, to DATE bring to the surface M left monument as found, D lowered monument, D removed monument (explain) On 5/20/82 placed a cast iron monument at lost position	
NOT TO / TO I.P. SKETCH OF RI IN. ROAD NEAR EI/4 16 SEC. 16	SEC. 15
3/4" I.P. SET IN 2" IRON PIPE A	48.77' N 8 D S. SIDE 12" OAK DBL. BLAZE CAST IRON 17.5' X X X X
Statement of evidence relative to this corner location is on back of page. 298407	
I hereby certify that this document and the data contained herein was prepared by me or under my direct supervision. **Della 6/19/87** Registration No. 11873 **Example 1	OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER County of

Statement of Evidence: Northeast Corner Section 21, T. 133 N., R. 31 W., 5th P.M.

The original survey was done in 1863, a wood post was set to mark the corner and the following bearing trees were marked: 4" Pine N 26°E 41 1ks., 10" Aspen S 85°W 170 1ks.,4" Aspen S 37°E 70 1ks.,4" Pine N 89°W 84 1ks.

In 1915, Mr. John Greene, Cass County Surveyor, sent a crew to survey the west line of Section 15 to establish a township road. They were unable to locate the corner. The crew traversed 2 miles west, 2 miles east, one mile north and south to the meander corner. The corner was set lost. This information can be found in County Survey Record Book "C", page 87.

In 1922, the same crew under the direction of James H. Flynn, Cass County Surveyor, established the Southeast corner of Section 15, using some of the 1915 data.

In 1960, Mr. Dean Anderson, RLS, was unable to find the Southeast corner of Section 15 as set by Flynn's crew and he reset a pipe at occupation lines.

In 1980, Mr. Mike Landecker, RLS, used Mr. Anderson's pipe in a survey in Section 22.

In 1981, I recovered the West quarter corner and the Southwest corner pipes set by Greene in 1915. Also recovered Mr. Anderson's pipe at the Southeast coner of Section 15.

Mr. Anderson's and Mr. Landecker's surveys agree, but the location of the Southeast corner missed the 1915 & 1922 survey distances by a large amount. The original distance on the South line was short and now measured way long. The occupation on the north & south sides of the river did not come close to agreeing. I began to retrace surveys in an attempt to find out why.

In retracing the 1915 survey. I found that they had crossed the river 3 times going to the west. At the second crossing, the surveycrew had measured only one angle in comparison to two angles at the first crossing In addition, the method of measurement was opposite the first crossing. The hub to hub distance on the second crossing was 1000.35, water to water distance was 777 feet. At this river crossing, it is almost impossible to measure 400' across water without the whole country being under water. At another place in the notes, the crew states that the river was fairly low, therefore, the water measurement probably should have been around 300'. The 1915 crew's distance between the NE of 19 and the SW of 15 was 10779' The actual distance is 10359, indicating an error of 420 feet. Going east to the NE of 23, the distances check closely. The error was prorated out over 4 miles in 1915 causing a large shift in the corner locations. This is further verified by the GLO calls to the NE corner of Section 20, local ted at a small neck in a fairly well defined swamp. The 1915 distance would fall 300 + feet from the GLO position.

In 1982, a cast iron monument was set at this corner by double proportion using the same corners as used in 1915.