

Statement of Evidence:

Northeast Corner Section 33, Township 141
North, Range 30 West, Cass County, Minnesota

V-13 141-30
Bk.5 Pg.58

1873 P. H. Conger, U.S. Deputy Surveyor, originally established this corner position while subdividing Township 141 North, Range 30 West. The notes indicate a wood post was set to mark the corner position and the following witnesses: an 8 inch Yellow Pine South 40 degrees East a distance of 46 links; an 11 inch Yellow Pine North 50 degrees East a distance of 47 links; a 7 inch Yellow Pine South 70 degrees East a distance of 44 links; and a 5 inch Yellow Pine North 47 degrees West a distance of 79 links.

1937 Civilian Conservation Corps notes show iron pipe in place, apparently set by a County Engineer. The notes also show measurements around Section 34.

1939 Civilian Conservation Corps set wood post for approximate corner. Put Forest Service Location Poster on 12 inch Red Oak North 76 degrees East a distance of 97 links.

1964 U.S. Forest Service records show the following: technician Ekstrom found an old Forest Service Location Poster on 14 inch Oak. He also found an old point that checks with a Pine stump approximately 100 feet North of Forest Service Location Poster.

1986 U.S. Forest Service crews set an aerial target in the vicinity of this corner for the search and establishment of the true corner position. The target having 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 on August 12 a Landecker-Stevenson & Associates crew searched for the corner. The following information was found and noted: Forest Service Location Poster on Red Oak found, did not find the Civilian Conservation Corps pipe, or evidence of the original bearing trees or post. No evidence of Ekstrom point or stump.

1988 on September 7 a Landecker-Stevenson & Associates crew searched for the corner using 1937 Civilian Conservation Corps distances and geographical calls from the original survey notes. A rered was set at the position chained from these positions. No further evidence of an iron pipe or of the original bearing trees was found.

1988 on October 12 a Landecker-Stevenson & Associates crew set a 2 inch by 54 inch iron pipe with brass cap at the obliterated position as reestablished from the Civilian Conservation Corps notes and distances and the physical calls noted in the original government survey. New bearing trees were marked as shown and steel sign post is in place as noted on front of this certificate.