

FILED

LAND CORNER RECORDATION CERTIFICATE
Filing Requirement of Act 74, Mich. P.A. 1970

For corners in
LIVINGSTON
 (County)

Located In: 4N 3E Corner Code G-11

Nov 10 8 14 AM '94

NANCY HAVILAND
 REGISTER OF DEEDS
 LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MI
 48843

1. Public Land Survey	T	R	_____
	T	R	_____
	T	R	_____
	T	R	_____
2. Property Controlling in Section	S	T	R
	S	T	R
3. Miscellaneous Property in Sec.	S	T	R
	S	T	R

L.S.C.#273m

Register of Deeds Stamp & File Number

4. Lot No. _____, Recorded Plat _____
 5. Private Claims _____

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
2	6	5	4	3	2	1							
3													
4	7	8	9	10	11	12							
5													
6	18	17	16	15	14	13							
7													
8	19	20	21	22	23	24							
9													
10	30	29	28	27	26	25							
11													
12	31	32	33	34	35	36							
13													

I, Donald G. Richards, in a field survey on August 13th, 1994, do hereby certify that under requirements of P.A. 74, Michigan P.A. of 1970, the corner points mentioned in lines 1 and 2 above were in conformance with regulations and rules therefore as required in the current manual of survey instructions of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management or by a decree of a Court of Law and/or that the corner points mentioned in lines 3, 4 and 5 above were in conformance with the rules of the Michigan Board of Land Surveyors or by a Decree of a Court of Law, established, re-established, monumented, re-monumented, recovered, found as expressed below.

NOTE: Not more than 4 corners, all in the same town and range, may be recorded on this certificate.

A. Description of original monument and accessories and/or subsequent restoration:

"North between Secs. 33 & 34 80.00 (chains) set post corner to sections 27, 28, 33, and 34
 an Aspen 7 S 88 W 4
 an Aspen 8 N 72 1/2 E 9"
 Sylvester Sibley between February 18th and 25th, 1825

B. Description of corner evidence found and/or method applied in restoring or reestablishing corner:

Found two points: 1/2" iron rered and 0.77 south and 3.64 east, a PK nail. Further investigation indicates PK nail is the correct corner (see reverse side for research and investigation summary)

SURVEY & REMONUMENTATION

OCT 21 1999

SECTION



-C. Description of monument for corner and accessories established to perpetuate locating the position of the corner:

Reset with 1 1/4" x 36" iron pipe w/brass cap stamped "Livingston County Monumentation Corner" and "24614" in Monument Box
 S 50 W 54.05' 1" iron witness pipe w/brass cap*
 S 50 E 41.78' 1" iron witness pipe w/brass cap*
 N 30 E 60.78' 1" iron witness pipe w/brass cap*
 N 50 W 63.99' 1" iron witness pipe w/brass cap*
 *caps read "Livingston County Remonumentation Witness" and are stamped "24614"

(Handwritten signature of Donald G. Richards)

(approved by peer group 9-28-94)

Signed by DONALD G. RICHARDS Date October 29, 1994

Surveyor's Michigan License No. 24614

SURVEY &
REMONUMENTATION

OCT 21 1999

FILED

SECTION

CONWAY G-11

Late in February, 1825, a wood post was set by Deputy Surveyor Sylvester Sibley marking this section corner. In 1915 the point was denoted in the County Surveyors records and a witness provided, though the corner material was not identified.

A survey by Oscar Boss in the fall of 1971 provides the first contemporary witnesses for this point. The survey, however, did not identify the corner material.

Six years later, a survey by A.F. Miller identifies the corner material as a 1/2" rerod, and one of Boss's witnesses was incorporated into Miller's survey. In all probability, the 1/2" rerod precedes this survey by at least three years. Surveyor Norman Fahrner established corner H-11 in 1974 by setting a 1/2" iron pipe midway and on line between corners G-11 and I-11. The rerod rather than the PK is much closer to fitting the line described by Fahrner.

In the fall of 1978, however, Austin C. Williams performed a survey in this vicinity, noting a PK nail for the section corner and providing three witnesses.

Both Boss's rerod and Williams's PK nail have been used in various surveys since that date. One of Boss's witnesses from 1971 can still be identified at the site; all three of Williams's witnesses remain present at the site.

Moreover, at least one firm has inadvertently used both points for the corner. In January of 1981 and again in March of 1991, A.F. Miller used the PK nail as the corner for surveys in Section 28. However in surveys made in June of 1982 and April of 1991, he used the rerod as the SW corner of Section 27 and the NW corner of Section 34, respectively.

More recently, there are two surveys from 1993 that illustrate the two different points as the section corner. In August of 1993, Desine Inc. finds a PK nail for the SE corner of Section 28. One month later Darrell Hughes finds a 1/2" iron for the SW corner of Section 27.

On August 13th, 1994, two points were recovered by fieldcrews at this location. The first point, a 1/2" iron rerod, lies in the centerline of blacktop pavement running east/west, lies 5' east of the centerline of a gravel road to the north, and is 5' west of the centerline of gravel road to the south. The second point, a PK nail, lies 0.77' south and 3.64' east of the rerod. The distances to adjacent section or quarter corners from both the rerod and the PK nail are substantially as recorded on the surveys by Desine Inc. '93 and Darrell Hughes '93.

The 1971 survey by Oscar Boss in Section 27 provides a recorded angle measurement of 90-37-30 at the SW corner. This measured angle is within 19" of the present observed angle G-10:PK nail:H-11; Boss's angle is 3'25" greater than the present observed angle G-10:1/2"rerod:H-11.

Additionally, Grant Dunning's survey fieldnotes from 1915 were examined, providing measured distance along the northline of Section 34 and 33. These half-mile lengths, though apparently taken to the nearest foot only, were examined nonetheless to determine if an alternative method of proration had been used for establishing one of the points at Section corner G-11. Nothing conclusive was determined by this exercise.

The survey by Desine '93 falls within the NE quarter of Section 28 and the PK nail they used for the SE corner of the section is little more than a traverse point as far as their survey goes. The Hughes survey of '93, on the other hand, uses the 1/2" rerod for determining section line for their survey in Section 27. As stated before, CHMP has alternately used both points for the section corner.

In summation, there does not seem to be a preponderance of evidence that favors either the rerod or the PK nail for the location of standard corner G-11. We look, instead, to the consensus of the Peer Group for instructions for monumenting this corner.

Donald G. Richards PS 24614
September 26th, 1994

It was the consensus of peer group members to hold the PK nail as corner G-11. Although the origin of the PK nail is not known, it was placed on record in 1978. Additionally, the angle it forms for the SW corner of Section 27 is closer to the angle noted on Boss's survey in that quarter in 1971. The origin of the 1/2" rerod, on the other hand, is not known, although it was used by Norman Fahrner for line to establish corner H-11 in 1974.

September 28th, 1994