

LAND CORNER RECORD

SKAMANIA County

T10 N. R. 6. E . W.M.

Corner Code No. L-M-4-S

Segregated Surveys:

Name INDEX No. 4406 SUR. No. 779

Corner No.: 1

DLC, HES, Tract, Mining Claim, Indian Allotment, Federal Reserve, Townsite.

1. History of Corner Establishment and Subsequent Restoration: Mineral Survey
Reset rebar from distant + intersect from 2 BT's

2. Description of Evidence Found:

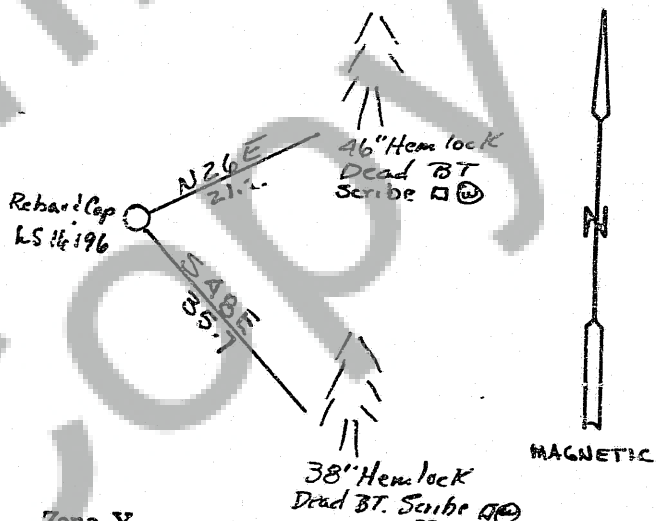
2 BT'S WITH Scribe



3. Describe Monument, Accessories and Corollary Data to Perpetuate this Corner Location. Diagram corner and indicate meridian and reference to map of record. Surveyor's Field Book No. 1-81 Page No. 6 Date of work 15 JAN 81

- Reference Plate
- ⊙ 1/2" x 24" Galvanized Nail

Corner lies on flat 90' North and 260' West of Green River.



Washington Plane Coordinates: Zone, Y
Order Accuracy. Derived From: X

Pin Pointed on Photo No. Date Located at.

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

This corner record correctly represents work performed by me or under my direction in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 50 Laws of 1973. Date 23 JAN 81

Signature

16196 Certificate No.

[SEAL]



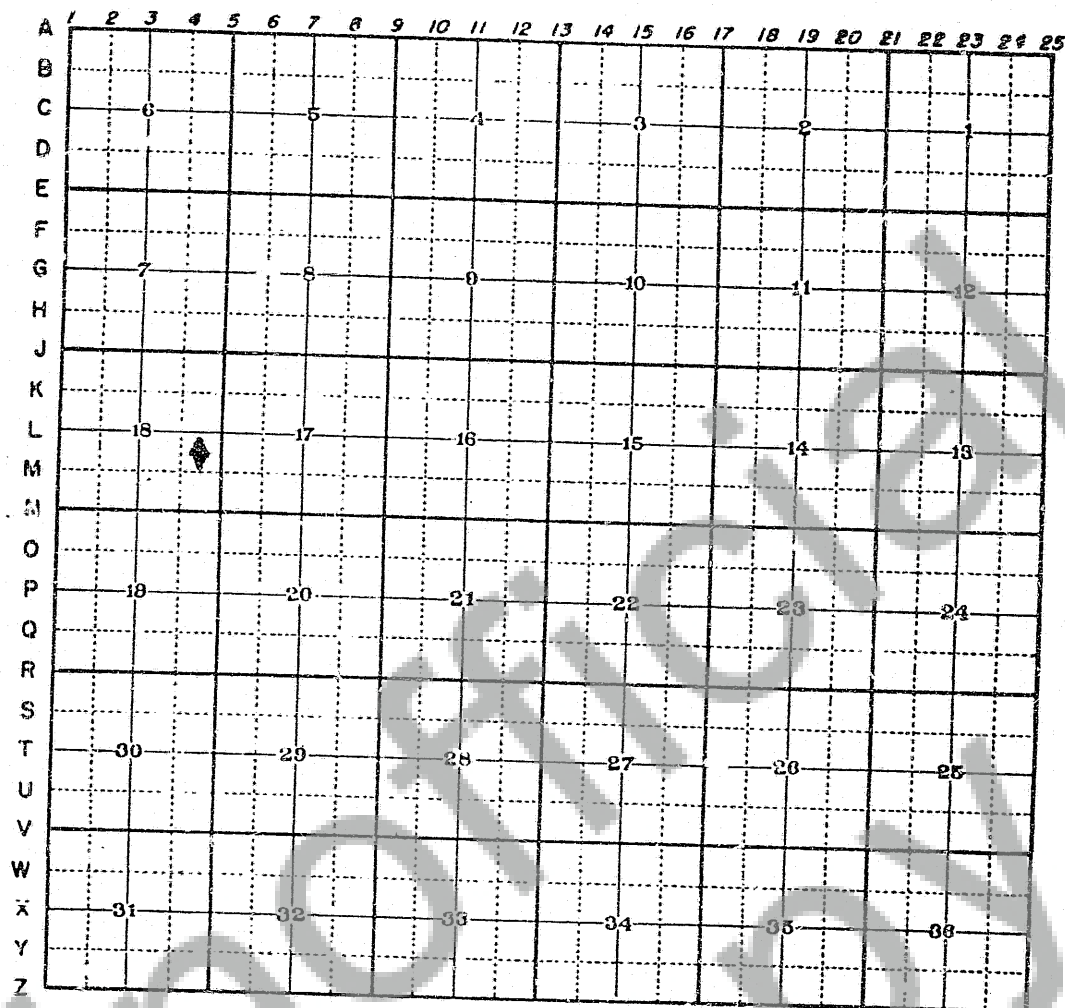
92427

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

Filed for record this 11th day of May 1981 at 2:00 P.M. In Book 12/6 of Monument at page 7 at the request of Archie B. Carpenter

Del. Messenger County Auditor

CORNER RECORD INDEX DIAGRAM



1. The corner record form may be duplicated with the land surveyor's or company name and address at the top.

2. Section and Sectional Subdivision Corners.

Corner Code No. refers to an alphabetical-numerical coordinate number derived from the system shown on the township diagram, i.e., the corner common to sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 is identified by E-5, the $\frac{1}{4}$ corner between sections 10 and 15 by J-15. In those cases where double or triple corners exist, the code number will be for a single point but the corner record must clearly show which corner is being reported.

Corners such as meander corners, angle points, witness points, etc., which fall on one line only will be identified by the line and line sector; i.e., a corner falling between B and C on line 5 would be coded BC-5 and a corner falling on line E between lines 3 and 4 would be designated E-3-4. Corners common to two or more townships will be properly coded and filed in each township affected.

3. Segregated surveys (DLC, HES, Indian Allotments, Tracts, etc.).

Corners of segregated tracts will be identified by the name or designation of the tract followed by the number assigned the corner during the original survey, or if not so numbered in the original survey, will then be numbered in sequence as established. Example: Homestead Entry Survey No. 218, Corner No. 5; John D. Smith Donation Land Claim, Corner No. 1; Tract 42, Corner No. 7; Mineral Survey No. 1047, Corner No. 2; Charlie Wood Indian Allotment, Corner No. 3.

Corners of segregated tracts may be spatially located by the township code; i.e., MN-4-5 would locate a corner in the $2\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 18. HJ-9 would locate a tract corner which happens to fall on a section line and should be indexed under both the township code and the segregated tract number.

4. Parts 1, 2 and 3 of the record form boil down to: what information and physical evidence may be available by which a corner position may be ascertained; what evidence was recovered to substantiate this position and what physical evidence and corollary information is available to assist the next person to recover this corner. Let the kind of a corner record you would like to find be your guide in building this record.

Corner records will normally be numbered in sequence for each township as received and the page numbers will be cross indexed on the proper township index plat.