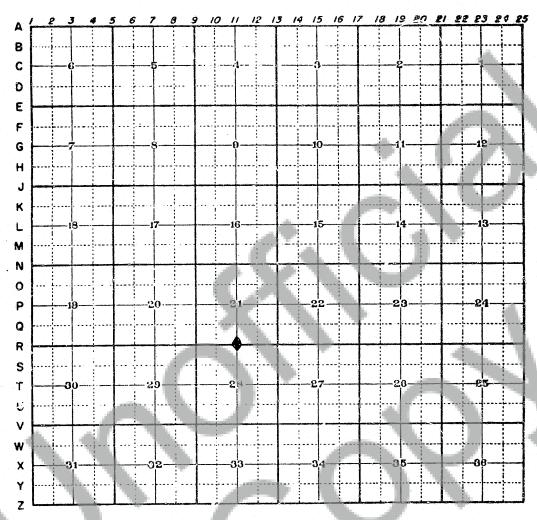
WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY PAGE 47

LONGVIEW AREA

LAND COR	NER RECORD
SKAMA T 10 N. R. 5E . W.M. Segregated Surveys:	NIA County Corner Code No R-11
	Corner No.:
1. History of Corner Establishment and Subs Chisled "X" onto ledge from	equent Restoration: GLO. n distant intersection from
the two B.T.'s	
2. Description of Evidence Found: Rock &	EDGE 15'x 12'x 6' No original Marks
2 BT'S	11 (1 20 21 22 23 2) A STORY OF THE PARTY OF
	AUG 1981 357.25
	00000 S. M. C. S. M.
3. Describe Monument, Accessories and Corol gram corner and indicate meridian and re. 6-81 Page No. 7 Date of work	lary Data to Perpetuate this Corner Location. Dia- ference to map of record. Surveyor's Field Book No.
	O REFERENCE PLATE D'4x 24" GALVANIZED NAIL
22" Fir dead VS	Corner lies on 26% North
BT. Us Serika From	X CHIELED ON
35.2 1 35.2	
1 24" Fir dead By U.s Seribe	MAGNET
Washington Plane Coordinates: Order Accuracy. Derived Fro	Zone, Y, X, X
Pin Pointed on Photo No. Date.	Located at
SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICA	TE [SEAL]
This corner record correctly represents we under my direction in compliance with the	e provisions of Chapter
50. Laws of 1973. Date 10 Aug 81 Carling Caracter Registered S Indexed, Dir.	16196 Cartificate No.
Indirect A Recorded X	S CERTIFICATE
Filed for record this 19th day of W	MUST 1981 at 11.500000 AM. In
Book 10/5 of Monus	ments at page 47 at the request of
	" Ult Mersenger by d. Vers

Form prescribed by Bureau of Surveys and Maps pursuant to the provisions of Section 5 (2), Chapter 50, Laws of 1973.

CORNER RECORD INDEX DIAGRAM



- 1. The corner record form may be duplicated with the land surveyor's or company name and address
- 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 % corner between sections 10 and 15 by J.15. In those cases where double of triple corners exist, the code number will be fer a single point but the corner record must clearly show which corner is the proposal and the corner record must clearly show

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 townshps will be properly coded and filed in each township affected

Segregated surveys (DLC, HES, Indian Allotments, Tracts, etc.). Degregated surveys (DEL, Inc.), Indian Allotments, ITGCIS, etc.).

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