

THE SURVEY
THE PIONEERS
AND
THE LAND OFFICE BUSINESS

The Survey

- Function of the Department of the Treasury
- Geographer of the United States prior to...
- Surveyor General of the United States
- General Land Office established 1812
- Commissioner of GLO was administrative control operating out of Washington D.C.
- Surveyor General of the various territories (ever changing) reported to Commissioner of GLO
- Deputy Surveyors were under contract with and reported to the territorial Surveyor General

The Big Names

Thomas Hutchins

- Geographer of the United States, 1781
- Dies on assignment surveying the Seven Ranges of Ohio.
- British Regular Officer who switched sides to the Americans during the Revolutionary War

The Big Names

Rufus Putnam

- Military background.
 - Fought in the French and Indian War
 - Revolutionary War General
 - Fought with Anthony Wayne in campaign against Shawnee and Lenape in Ohio
- 1796, first Surveyor General of the United States
- Fired by President Jefferson

The Big Names

Andrew Ellicot

- Laid out original Principal Meridian on P.L.S.S. as Ohio / Pennsylvania Line
- Modified Pierre L'Enfant's plan for Washington, D.C.
- Surveyed Florida and Alabama Line
- Taught Merriwether Lewis about surveying.
- Turned down offer from Jefferson to be Surveyor General of the Northwest Territory

The Big Names

Albert Gallatin

- Secretary of the Treasury, 1801-1814
- Hands-on management of early Surveys and Land Office affairs.
- Worked closely with Tiffin and Mansfield
- Left post to become Minister to France

The Big Names

Thomas Freeman

- First Plat of Fort Wayne Reserve, 1803
- Much Surveying in Vincennes Area –
Freeman Lines, Freeman Corners.
- Surveyor General of Mississippi Territory
- Peace Trees

The Big Names

Israel Ludlow

- Contracted by Rufus Putnam
- Much surveying in Ohio
- Surveyed the Greenville Treaty Line
- Laid out Ludlow's Meridian within the Greenville Treaty Area
- One of the founders of Cincinnati

The Big Names

Jared Mansfield

- Surveyor General of the Northwest Territory 1803-1812
- Major early work in southern Indiana
- Precise, excellent survey work set bar for accuracy.
- Did not approve of Freeman's work near Vincennes
- Refined the Township and Range numbering system
- *General Instructions to Deputy Surveyors*, 1804
- Left post to become Professor at West Point

The Big Names

Ebenezer Buckingham

- Deputy Surveyor
- Contracted by Mansfield
- Buckingham's Base Line and Indiana Initial Point
- Much surveying in general area of Vincennes

The Big Names

Josiah Meigs

- Replaces Mansfield as Surveyor General of the Northwest Territory, 1812-1814
- Political appointment – doesn't know surveying.
- Appointed S.G. 1812. In 1814 he switches jobs with Edward Tiffin and becomes Commissioner of GLO, for which job he was much better suited.
- First daily meteorological observations.
- Notable Grandson – Montgomery Meigs

The Big Names

Edward Tiffin

- Physician from Ohio
- First Governor of Ohio, then U.S. Senator
- First Commissioner of General Land Office, 1812
- Surveyor General of Northwest Territory,
1815-1829 (Jacksonian purge, plus time to retire)
- Effective and Competent.
- Tiffin's Instructions.

The Deputies

William D. Harris

- Extended Second Principal Meridian through Boone County and perhaps much of the New Purchase
- Laid out the 6 mile townships west of the Second Principal Meridian in central Indiana
- Methodical, competent, easy to follow
- Did NOT observe Thorntown Reserve as he laid out the Townships in Boone County
- Much surveying elsewhere, including northern part of Indiana/Ohio line in 1817

← 9/23/1819 — William D. Harris	← 9/22/1819 — William D. Harris	John D. McDonald	John D. McDonald	John D. McDonald	
William D. Harris — 9/19/1819 — D. Collett, 1820 ← 9/2/1819 — William D. Harris	William D. Harris — 9/20/1819 — John Collet, 1820 ← 9/1/1819 — William D. Harris	William D. Harris — 9/21/1819 — Stephen Collet, 1820 ← — John D. McDonald, 1819	William B. Laughlin, 1821 ← 12/1/1819 — — 10/30/1819 — John D. McDonald, 1819		John D. McDonald
WDH — 8/29/1818 — D. Collett, 1820	WDH — 8/30/1818 — John Collet, 1820	WDH — 8/31/1819 — Stephen Collet, 1820	JDM, 1819 — 10/29/1819 — William B. Laughlin, 1821		

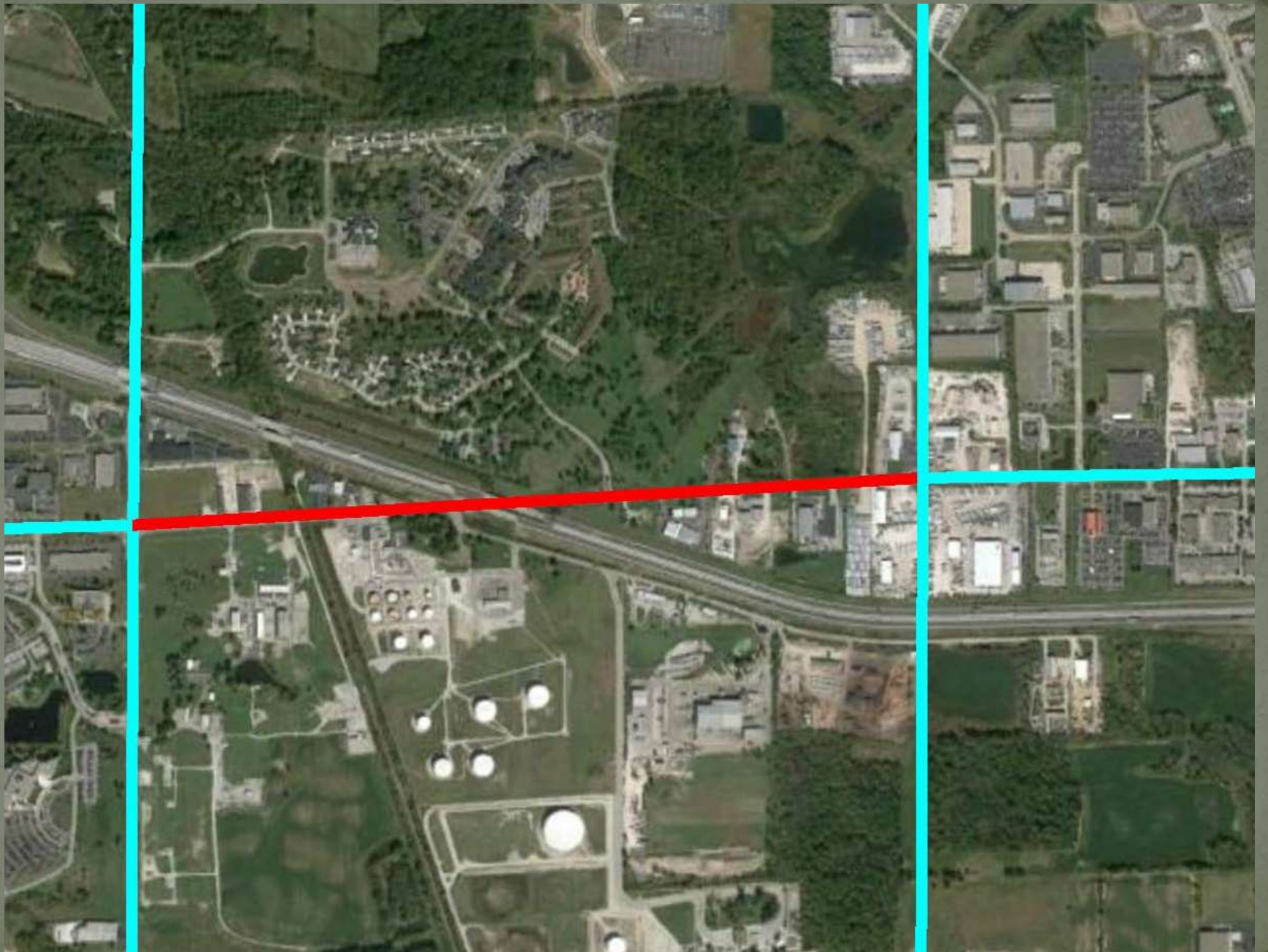
William D. Harris

Record shows that he surveyed 6 miles per day going west. Going north, he surveyed 6 miles plus had to get back to the P.O.B. for the next day. 6 miles surveying + 12 walking?

The Deputies

John D. McDonald

- Laid out the 6 mile townships east of the Second Principal Meridian in central Indiana
- Not methodical, jumps around, NOT easy to follow
- I would put my money on Harris over McDonald every single time!
- McDonald's imprecise surveying is the reason for a big angle in 96th St. west of Boone / Hamilton line.
- Surveyed the "Ten O'Clock Line" in 1810-1811. Now there is a story.....



Boone County Deputies

Townships
1819
Subdivide
1820-1822
Reserve 1829

↑ Thomas Brown, 1822 (non reserve) John Hendricks, 1829 (Indian Reserve) ← 10/10/1819 — William D. Harris	↑ non reserve, 1822 John Hendricks, 1829 (Indian Reserve) ← 10/10/1819 — William D. Harris	↑ Thomas Brown, 1822 ← 12/6/1819 — John D. McDonald, 1819	↑ A. Wallace, 1821 John D. McDonald JDM, 1819 ↑ 12/4/1819
William D. Harris ↑ 10/6/1819 Thomas Brown, 1822 (non reserve) John Hendricks, 1829 (Indian Reserve) ← 9/23/1819 — William D. Harris	William D. Harris ↑ 10/7/1819 Thomas Brown, 1822 ← 9/22/1819 — William D. Harris	William D. Harris ↑ 10/8/1819 Thomas Brown, 1822 John D. McDonald	A. Wallace, 1821 John D. McDonald John D. McDonald
William D. Harris ↑ 9/19/1819 D. Collett, 1820 ← 9/2/1819 — William D. Harris	William D. Harris ↑ 9/20/1819 John Collet, 1820 ← 9/1/1819 — William D. Harris	William D. Harris ↑ 9/21/1819 Stephen Collet, 1820 ← 12/1/1819 — 10/30/1819 — John D. McDonald, 1819	William B. Laughlin, 1821 John D. McDonald John D. McDonald, 1819
VDH ↑ 8/29/1818 D. Collett, 1820	VDH ↑ 8/30/1818 John Collet, 1820	VDH ↑ 8/31/1819 Stephen Collet, 1820	JDM, 1819 ↑ 10/29/1819 William B. Laughlin, 1821 JDM, 1819

← 9/23/1819 — William D. Harris William D. Harris — 9/19/1819 —↑ ← 9/2/1819 — William D. Harris WDH — 8/29/1818 —↑	← 9/22/1819 — William D. Harris William D. Harris — 9/20/1819 —↑ ← 9/1/1819 — William D. Harris WDH — 8/30/1818 —↑	John D. McDonald William D. Harris — 9/21/1819 —↑ ← — John D. McDonald, 1819 WDH — 8/31/1819 —↑	John D. McDonald John D. McDonald William B. Laughlin, 1821 ← 12/1/1819 — — 10/30/1819 —→ John D. McDonald, 1819 JDM, 1819 — 10/29/1819 —↑
D. Collett, 1820	John Collet, 1820	Stephen Collet, 1820	John D. McDonald

The Collett Family

Notable family. Deep Wabash College Connections.
Good gig as Deputy Surveyors until a certain event.

Boone County Deputies

William D. Harris, Townships W. of 2nd P.M. – 1819

John D. McDonald, Townships E. of 2nd P.M. - 1819

D. Collett, J. Collett, S. Collett – 1820

William B. Laughlin – 1821

Andrew Wallace – 1821

Thomas Brown – 1822

John Hendricks, Reserve - 1829

Actual Survey

- Large self-sufficient crews
- Compass and chain
- 3" x 3" wood posts at corners – scribed with corner info
- Bearing trees at each corner
- Independent lines every 40 chains.
- Report of type & grade of land (early cadastre – GIS)
- Much swampy land in Boone County.
- Paid by the mile – Deputies under contract. MOVE IT!
- No known evidence of fraud in Boone County.
- No meanders in Boone County.
- Thorntown Reserve is the only variation to clean grid.

Source: Manual , Instructions for the Survey of
Public Lands of the United States 1973, BLM
Techniccal Bulletin 6 Department of Interior,



FIGURE 63. - Marking a line through timber.

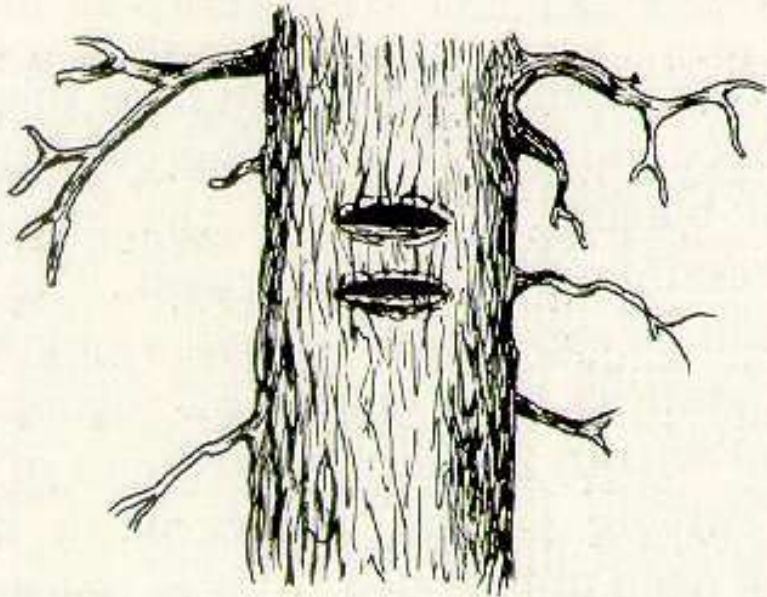


FIGURE 61.—Hack marks on a line tree.

Source: Manual , Instructions for the Survey of
Public Lands of the United States 1973, BLM
Techniccal Bulletin 6 Department of Interior,

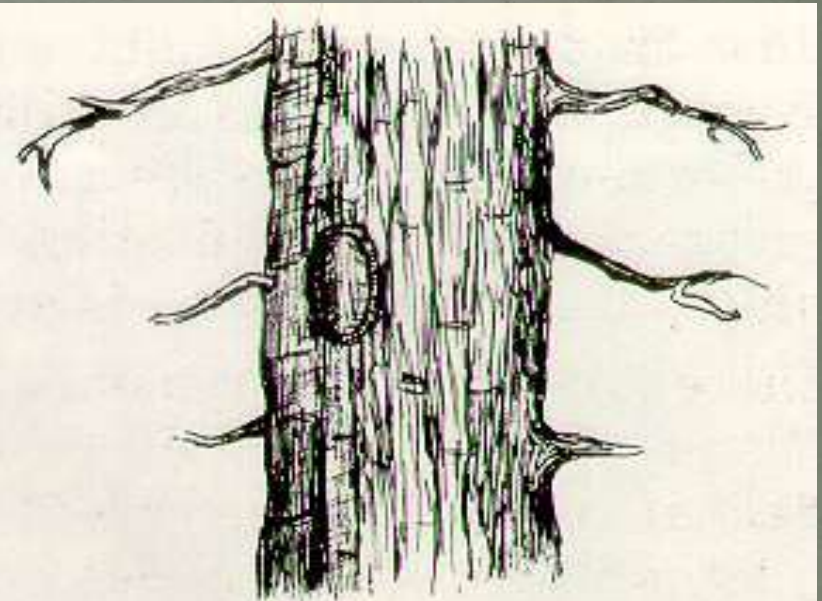
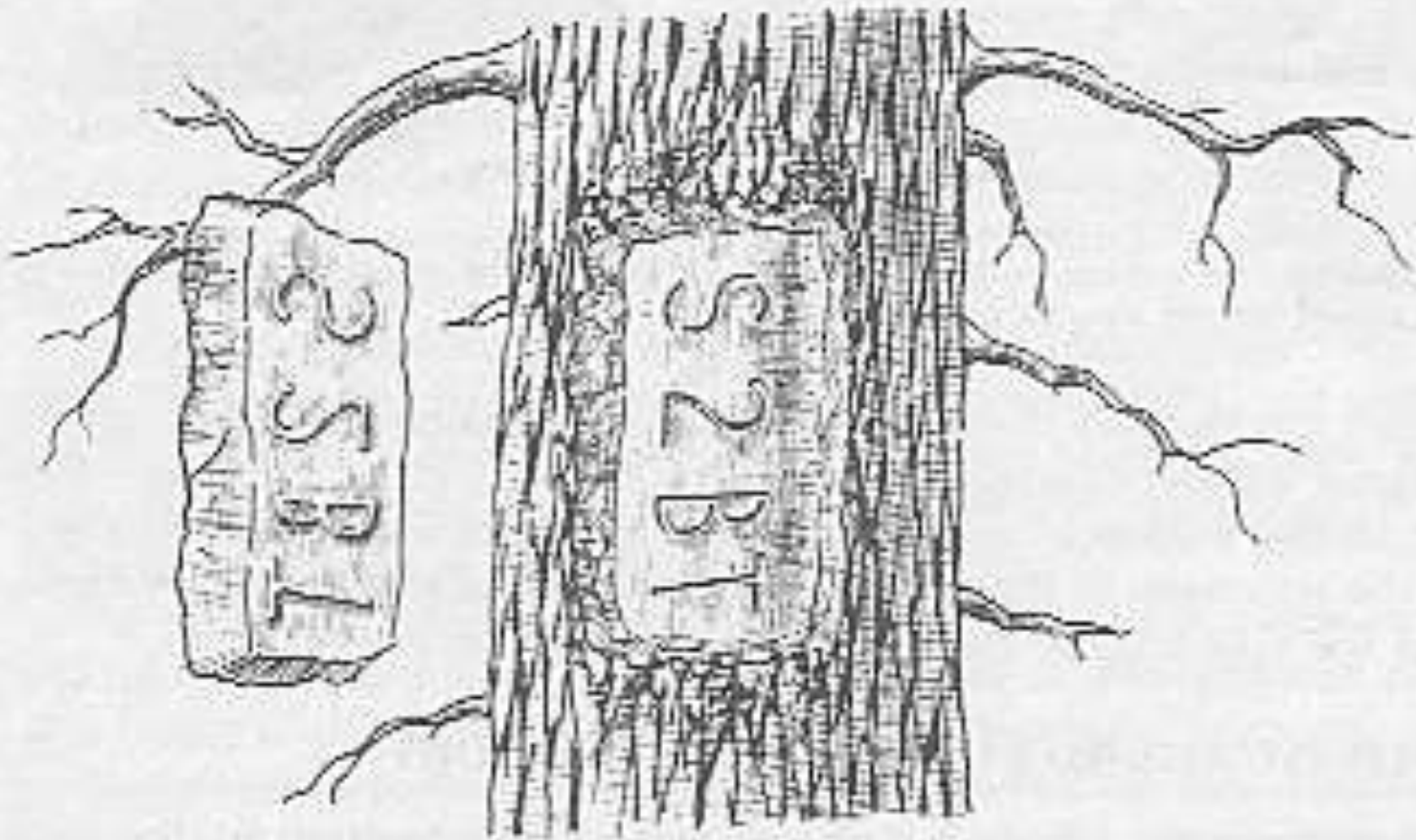


FIGURE 62.—A line blaze.



Old bearing tree with overgrowth removed. The original marks are preserved and appear in reverse and relief on the overgrowth.

Source: Restoration of Lost or Obliterated Corners and Subdivision of Sections, U.S. Department of Interior, B.L.M., 1974

SECTION 11 TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 1 EAST.

229

DATE	INDEX	WITNESS AND CORNER	SIZE	DIRECTION	DISTANCE		E	S	DISTANCE	
					Chains	Links			Chains	Links
Apr 6, 1869 St. Louis Jas. D. Shank Ch. C. By David M. Burns. C. S. C.	9	Tripled W Oak Established on time Set Rocks	45	S 38 W	10	8	9	18	50	
	D	A stone that was set. Chopped Beech and found mark to satisfy some who doubted								
	E	Set two Rocks. One	5, 4, 2	marked +						
		Top Rock	18, 12, 8	" "						
	C	Placed the Rock deeper	27, 20, 8	in ground						
	B	Disputed. Therefore chopped into Oak found mark								
		Set two Rocks. One	4, 5, 3	marked +						
		Top one	20, 16, 13	+						
		Wh Oak	19	S 8° E	68					
		Wh Oak	27	S 57 1/2 E	99 1/2					
		Poplar		S 6° E						
	11	Set Two Rocks. One	7, 5, 11/2	marked +						
		Top Rock	12, 16, 6	" "						

The Boone County Surveyor's Record - 4/6/1869

D – A stone that was set. Chopped Beech and found mark to satisfy some who doubted.

B – Disputed. Therefore chopped in Oak. Found mark.

Set two rocks. One 4,5,3 marked +. Top One 20,16,13 +.

Wh Oak 19 [in], S 8 E, 68 [lks] Wh Oak, 27 [in] S 57 1/2 E , 99 1/2 [lks]

The field surveyors left the land physically delineated:

Posts at corners

Bearing trees
witnessing corners

Original lines
physically marked.

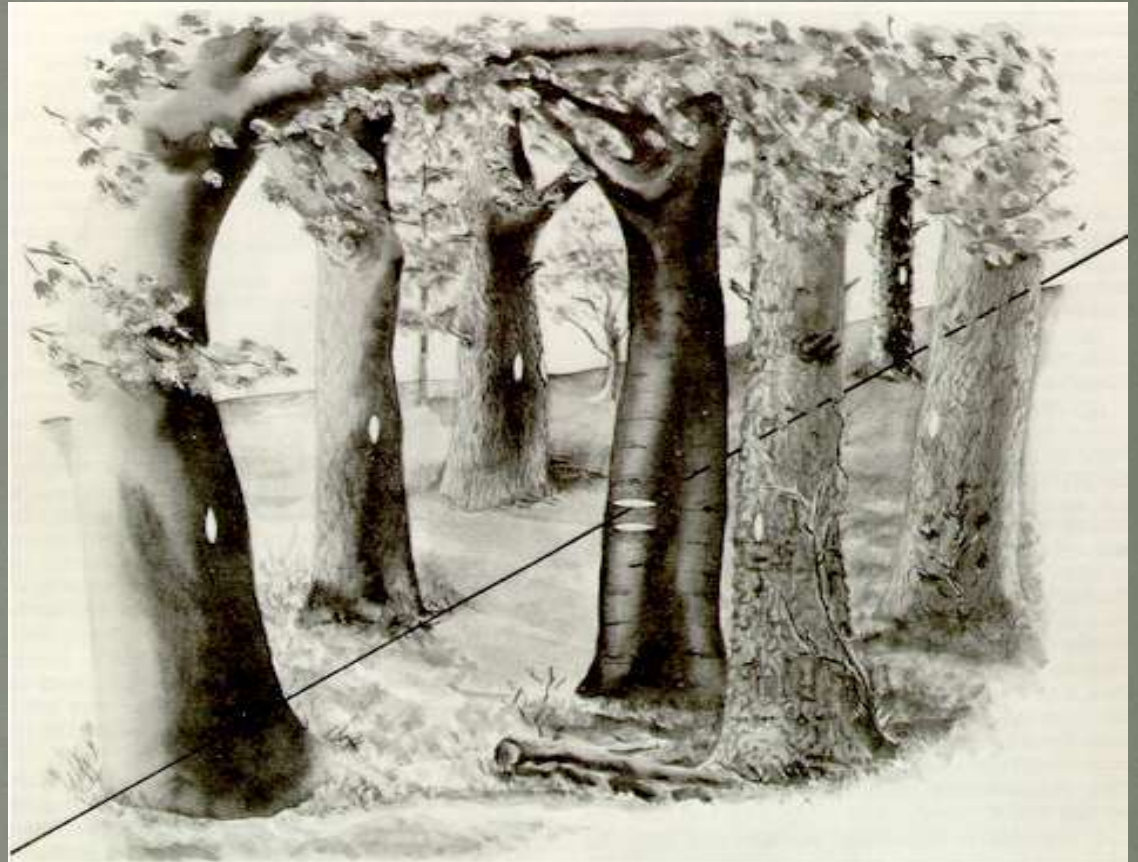


FIGURE 63. - Marking a line through timber.

The field surveyors also made written field notes of the survey describing measurements and land types.

The government used the notes to produce an official plat of the section.

The plat was available for review by potential purchasers prior to auction at the regional Land Office.

The original landowners could find the marks left by the surveyors, including pre-surveyed, well marked section lines.

The Land Office Business

Sale of Public Lands at Land Offices

First by auction, then by general sale

Township plats were available for review at the Land Office.

Township plats acted as informative GIS and as the primary record at time of purchase.

Modern surveyors are interested in the original field notes but the original purchasers only had the plat.

The Land Office Business

One Big Problem.....

- Indiana Statehood 1816
- New Purchase 1818
- Financial Panic 1819
 - Caused in part by unrestrained land speculation - AND
 - Result of massive volcano in S.E. Asia (Mt. Tambora, 1815)
 - Ash coverage caused several cold years in Europe
 - Agricultural Chaos – Famine.
 - U.S. Credit Markets froze
 - Land Office Business slowed considerably
 - But Hey! The World got Frankenstein out of it. 😊

Federal Land Offices



Source: The Land Office Business, Malcolm J. Rohrbough, Oxford University Press, 1968

Indiana Land Office Districts



Indiana DOT districts





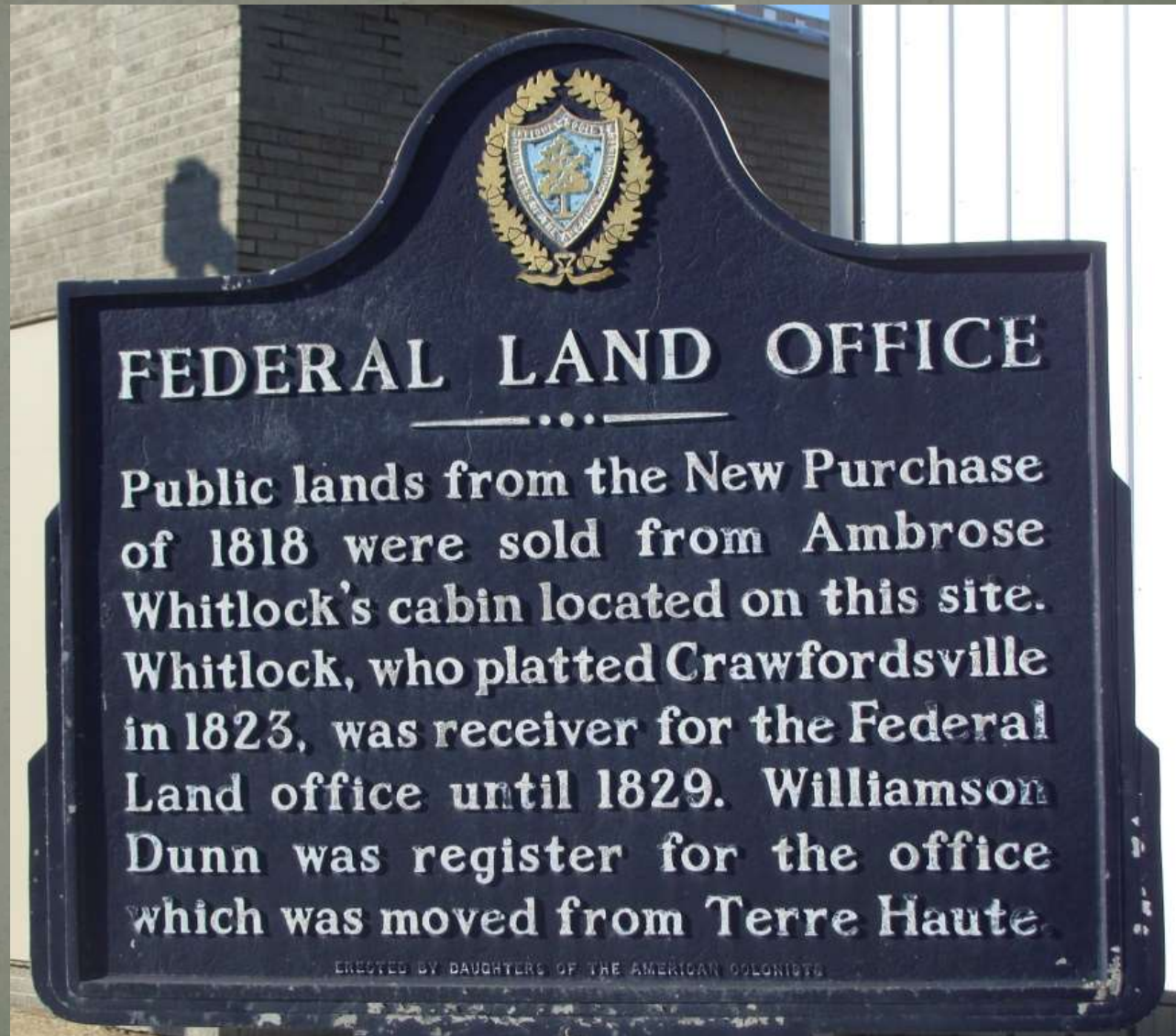
The Land Office Business

The
Crawfordsville
Land Office

Whitlock
Dunn &
Ristine

Whitlock and
Dunn – see
sign.

Ristine owned
the tavern!



Ambrose Whitlock

- Soldier from Virginia, rose through ranks to Major
- Helped construct Fort Washington (Cincinnati) in 1789
- Fought under General Wayne at Battle of Fallen Timbers, 1795
- Helped construct fort at Fort Wayne after Fallen Timbers
- Close personal friends with William Henry Harrison, his fellow officer from Virginia.
- Witnessed Harrison & Tecumseh meet in 1811, Vincennes.
- Paymaster of the Army for western operations. Danger!
- Founded Crawfordsville, 1823
- Receiver of Public Lands at Crawfordsville until 1829.

The Land Office Business

The big Land Office Auction

Now that is something I would like to see.....

The Pioneers

The Pioneers were the first to handle the evidence of the original survey.

Patent Deed in hand, they found their way to their parcel where they found the section corners and lines marked.

What did they do then?

The Pioneers

I think one of the first things they did was cut down the trees along the section lines to make wagon roads for access.

Think about it – by destroying the evidence of the line they preserved the location of the line.

Because the section lines had been so well marked, the wagon roads ended up EXACTLY on the section lines.

The Pioneers

What did they do with that post at the corner....?

The Pioneers

In many cases they likely removed it and replaced it with a rock.

In Boone County we call these
PIONEER ROCKS.

Typically

- Large
- Oriented in Cardinal Directions
- Not Marked
- Reference by measurement,
but not description, in records.



The Pioneers

In any case, the wagon roads ended up on the section lines.

Gradually the County Road system developed along the section lines. A Boone County specialty!

And Boy Howdy, they are right on the lines.

Wagon Roads

1932 Map

Indiana

Department of
Conservation



Wagon Roads

Michigan Road
and
National Road

Federally funded



Wagon Roads

The Michigan Road – mid 1800s

The track was passable during the eight months of the year when the weather was favorable but throughout the winter season it was a meandering stream of mud practically useless for travel.

In the central portion of the State, the Michigan Road crossed a level plain covered with woods so dense that the rays of the summer sun penetrated rarely to the forest floor carpeted with leaf mould which retained the accumulated moisture with the avidity of a sponge.....

Source: www.fhwa.dot.gov/interstate/artgallery.html



Wagon Roads

The Michigan Road

The 100-foot-wide right of way for the road through the Pottawatomie Indian lands, between the Wabash River and Lake Michigan, was obtained by a treaty consummated October 16, 1826. The subsequent survey, begun in 1828, located the left-hand right-angled turn at South Bend in order to avoid the soft Kankakee River swamps.

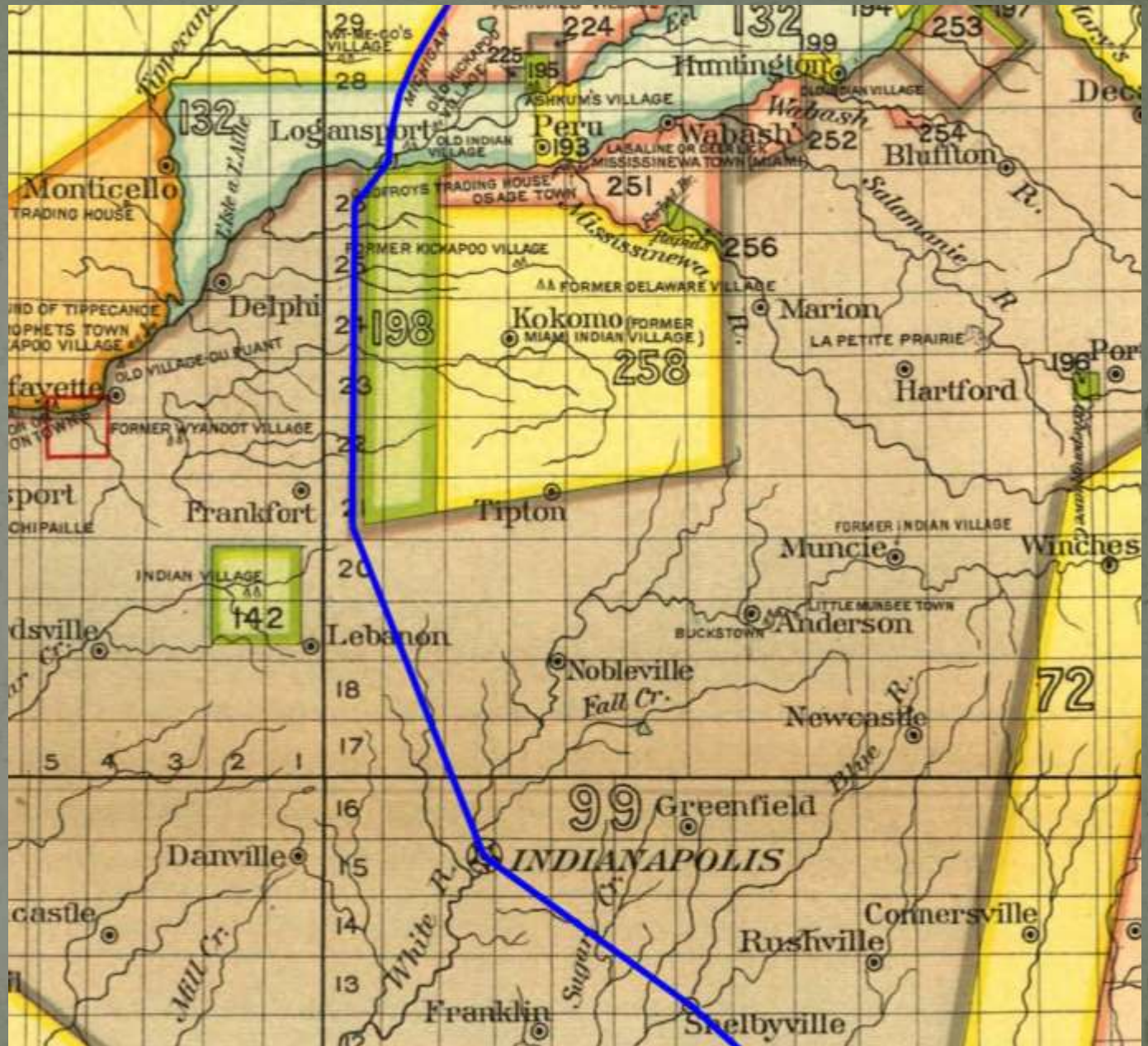
Source:

www.fhwa.dot.gov/interstate/artgallery.html



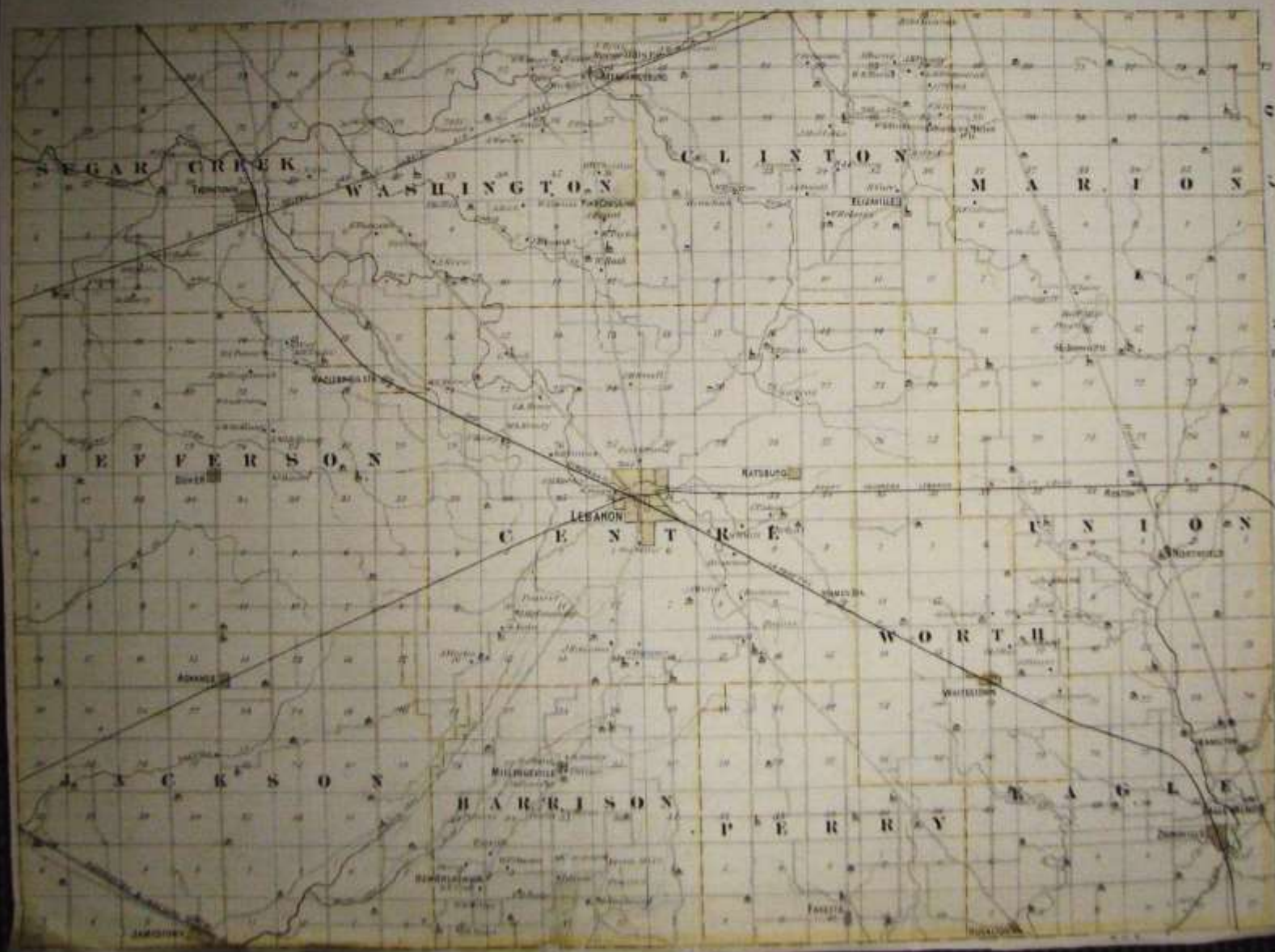
Wagon Roads

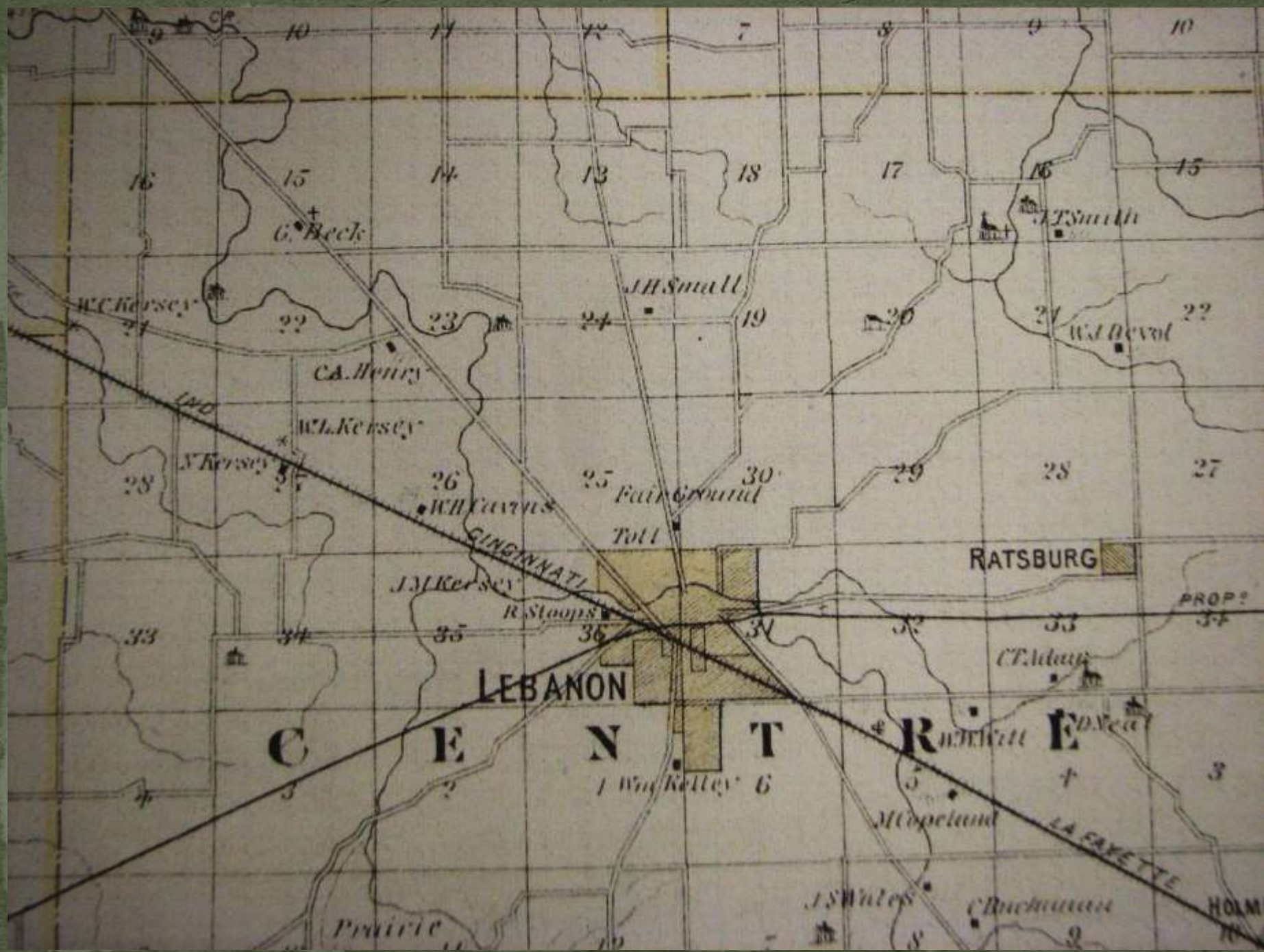
Michigan
Road and
The
Great
Miami
Reserve



MAP OF **BOONE** COUNTY.

1876





C

E

N

T

R

E

LEBANON

RATSBURG

G. Beck

J.H. Small

J.T. Smith

W.C. Kersey

CA. Henry

W.L. Kersey

J. Kersey

W.H. Farns

Fair Ground
Toll

J.M. Kersey

R. Stoops

J.W. Kelley

C.T. Adams

R. Smith

D. Vea

M. Copeland

J.S. Wiles

C. Buchanan

Prairie

LA FAYETTE

HOLM

Wagon Roads

Early wagon roads tended to be rough, muddy and impassable in certain conditions.

Mid-1800s – Indiana Legislation permitting private companies to seize existing roads with Commissioner's Authorization.

Improve roads and charge tolls –
GRAVEL ROAD synonymous with TOLL ROAD.

Not popular with the pioneer landowners.

Wagon Roads

1877 – Indiana Legislation enabling the County Commissioners to improve roads with revenues from assessment of land within two miles of the road.

This leads to the FREE GRAVEL ROAD.

Spent Session August 6 1879

And on due consideration had in the premises the Board
 appoint John S. Black. John M. Shaw & Henry M. Mann
 Viewers and David M. Burns Engineer, and for the purpose of
 making said view and survey will meet at the Auditor's Office
 at Eight o'clock A.M. on the 28th day of August 1879 and qualify
 and proceed to view mark and locate said road and make
 a Report of the same at the Regular session in September 1879

Petition for Free Gravel Road from Lebanon to New Brunswick

State of Indiana }
 Boone County } To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of
 the County of Boone and State of Indiana

Boone County Road Record – subset of Commissioner's Record.

8/6/1879 Petition for Free Gravel Road from Lebanon to New Brunswick

Wagon Roads

Eventually some roads are taken over from the county by the state and become STATE ROADS.

Lebanon to New Brunswick Free Gravel Road is now State Road 39.

Wagon Roads

Why the fascination with wagon roads and the details of their development?

Because, in many cases, section corner stones are in roads. To find the old corner stone, one must find the old road.

To find the old road, one is well served to know about the development old roads.









Wagon Roads

Do gravel roads move?

Wagon Roads

Yes, they sure do!

Wagon Roads

Meet my friend Charlie

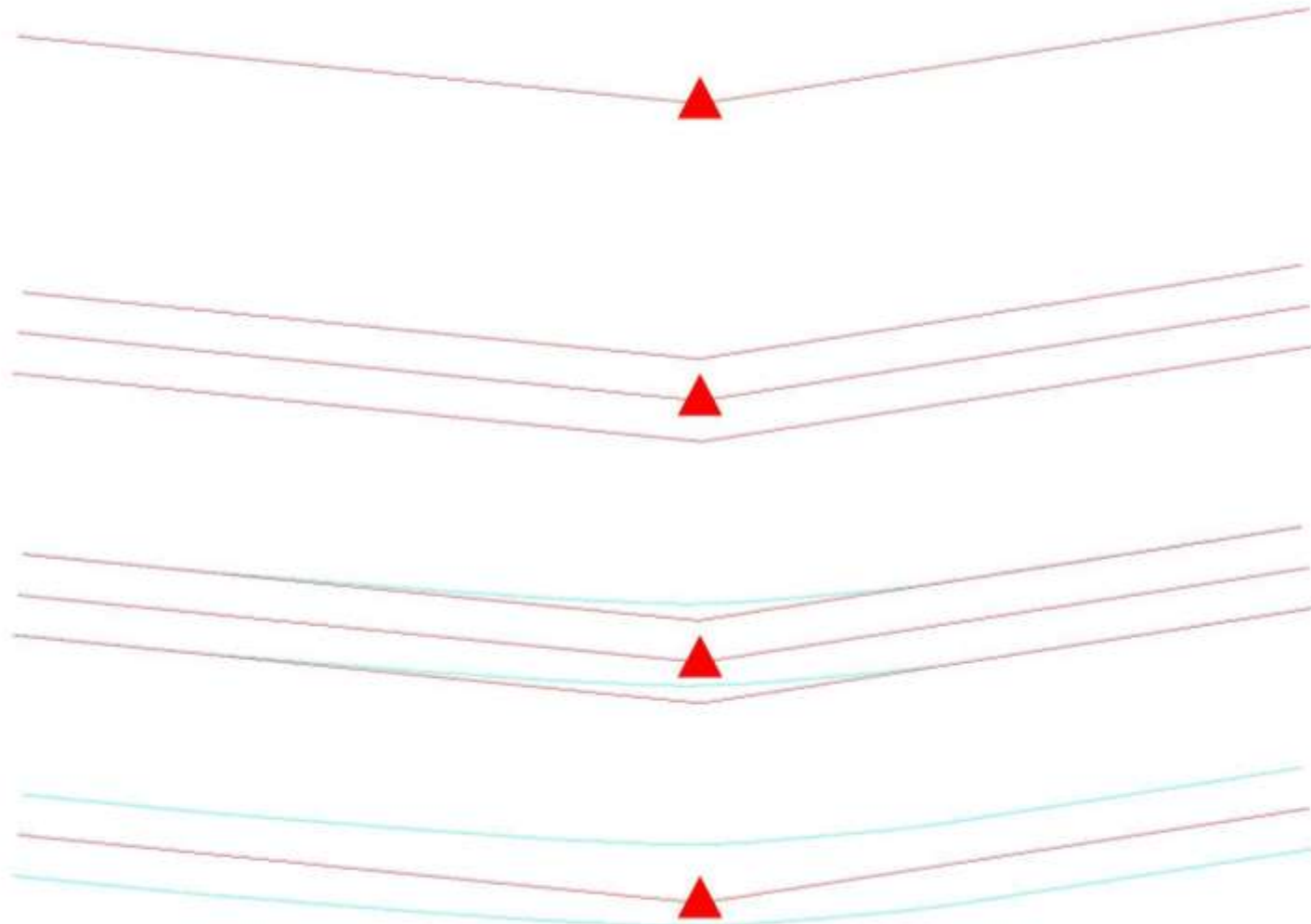


Wagon Roads

and his 260,000 dollar, six wheel drive, fully computerized, gravel road displacement device.



The Magical, Mobile Gravel Road



Wagon Roads

But do roads remain reliable evidence of the original section lines?

YES! The very best evidence!

My Mantra: If we can find the wagon road,
we can find the section corner.

THE BOONE COUNTY SURVEYOR'S RECORD



Aug. 3 1870	10	Set 4 rocks A stake	10.7.5 marked + on N side	Tree as before	3 5 40 00	10.7.5
By D.M. Burns C.S.B.C.	11	Poplar A stake	23	\$25 7/8	22 1/2 5 10 20 00	10.7.5
		Beech	17	\$15 7/8	4 2 40 22 1/2	10.7.5
July 13, 1871		From 3 to 4 20.06.			44 2 14 20 11	10.7.5
By D.M. Burns C.S.B.C.	7	East on same	10.50	center R.R. Prince East	3 1/2 20 06 1/2	10.7.5
	4	Set Rock	16.8.6 marked +			
		Reestablished from both trees				
		Set two Rocks. One 7.6.3 +				
		Top One 11.8.5 +				
	A	The corner of both Sects 5 & 32 reestablished from stump of Elm and a stake.				
		Set two Rocks. One 9.6.5 1/2 +				
		Top one (limestone) 15.6.5 +				
	H	Line from 3500 18.43 from A & A				
		Set two Rocks. One 11.7.5 +				
		One under it 5 1/2. 5 1/2. 4 +				
		Also from N North to center R. Prince S 80 1/2 E 1210				
		Prince S 88 1/2 W 10.50. with south line of track to beginning.				
		Containing 3.39 acres.				

7/13/1871 By D.M. Burns, C.S.B.C.

H – Reestablished from both trees

Set two Rocks. One 7,6,3 +, Top One 11,8,5+

A – The corner of both Sects 5 & 32 reestablished from stump of Elm and a stake. Set two Rocks.....

SECTION 16 TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 1 EAST.

269

DATE	INDEX	WITNESS AND CORNER	SIZE	DIRECTION	DISTANCE		DISTANCE	
					Chains	Links	Chains	Links
By W. H. Huchetup C. S. B. L.	H	Reestablished by intersecting lines & found an old red oak stump to correspond with the bearing tree. Set Rock Rock	23, 10, 10 + 14, 9, 8; marked W	N 45 W				
Aug 2 nd 1878 By W. H. Huchetup C. S. B. L.	Tract	2. School House Lot. Begins at 2 nd Thence East 6.95 to center of bearing & Royallton Gravel Road Thence with same S 45 E 3.65 Thence West 8.33 Thence North 2.50 to beginning contains 2 Acres.						

4/5/1877

H - Reestablished by intersecting line & found an old red oak stump to correspond with the bearing tree.

Set Rock 23,10,10 +.

Rock 14,9,8 marked W N 45 W, 34 [links]

SECTION 8 TOWNSHIP 19 NORTH, RANGE 1 EAST.

93

DATE.	INDEX.	WITNESS AND CORNER.	SIZE.	DIRECTION.	DISTANCE.		Folio	To	DISTANCE.	
					Chains.	Links.			Chains.	Links.
Surveyed May 5 1876 By M. B. Curtis & S. S.	5	Set a Rock 12.12. by 9 + 20.01 from 5 + 2								
Apr. 22 1880 By Thomas H. Luchter S. S. & S. S.	D	A Rock 20.8.3 which was set stump of NW tree agrees marked the rock + - thence South 39.68 to E								
	E	Reestablished tree has fallen but is here and retains mark set rock 15.9.9 + on top. Thence North 19.84 to d								
	d	where set a rock 12.10.10 + on top.								
	b	Established corner set rock 18.11.8 in + 2 smaller rocks on sides of it.								

4/22/1880

Corner D – A Rock 20.8.3 which was set – stump of NW tree agrees – marked the rock + - thence South 39.68 to E.

Corner E – Reestablished – tree has fallen but is here and retains mark – set rock 15.9.9 + on top.

SECTION 22 TOWNSHIP 20 NORTH, RANGE 2 EAST.									
DATE	INDEX	WITNESS AND CORNER	SIZE	DIRECTION	DISTANCE		FROM	TO	DISTANCE
					CHAINS	LINKS			CHAINS
		+ also two white rocks but by the under							
		a white Oak 40 in 5 50 143.							
		thence south 10.98 to							
		the first white rock and in digging for to place							
		rocks found a stake in grading driven							
		nearly 3 feet deep. Then I looked for and found							
		where Elm stood by roots. Set two rocks one							
		16.9 by 5 1/2 in. Top One 17.13 by 9 in.							
		A rock 18.11 by 6 in. brs S 49 1/2 E, 40.							
		thence south 9.02 to							

2/18/1869

“Reestablish and in digging for to place rocks found a stake in grading driven nearly 3 feet deep. Then I looked for and found where Elm stood by roots. Set two Rocks, One 16.9 by 5 ½, Top One 17.13 by 9 in. A rock 18.11 by 6 in. brs S 49 ½ E, 40.”

Center of Section

Center quarter corner shown here established in 1839 as part of the subdivision of section.

Review of the BCS Surveyor's Record indicates that most center quarter corners had been established and documented by the County Surveyor prior to 1850, or soon thereafter. Many marked by stones.



SECTION 14 TOWNSHIP 19 NORTH, RANGE 1 EAST.

141

DATE	INDEX	WITNESS AND CORNER	SIZE	DIRECTION	DISTANCE		1	2	DISTANCE	
					CHAINS	LINKS			CHAINS	LINKS
Oct. 16, 1915. Miss M. Dodd C. S. B. C.	2.	Reset from stump of Oak found bottom rock in place. Dug deeper and replaced same rock.								
	a.	Established, set a Rock 12 x 4 lbs & marked +. With six tile chips placed under it. From which a Red Oak 14" bears S. 25 W. 18 links.								
	3.	Established, set a rock, 12 x 10 x 5 marked +. A Run Oak 6" br. N. 40 E. 22 links and a Run Oak stump 12" br. S. 23 E. 7 links.								
	F	Drove a Red-bud stake.								
	f.	Established. Set three rocks. One 6, 6, 4 + + Middy, one 8 x 6 x 4 + Top one 10 x 8 x 7 +								

From 2 to a 40.00 & a 60 & 3 to 2, 20.00.
 " 2 " f 40.20.
 " g " f 7 f 20 f 19.88.
 " W " a " a 10 6 19.73.
 April, 19, 1886. M. F. Quar. C. S. B. C.

10/16/1912

Corner F – Drove a Red-bud stake. Thanks!

That's a lot of help one hundred years later.

Re-est. by
stake

Viewers.

Early
parcelization

Surveyed Feb 12 1872 By Wm. Brown C.S.B.C.	2	Re-established by stake. Stake 20 Set Rock 20 - 10 Re-established in line	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sept 5 1879 By Thos. A. H. Huckel C.S.B.C.	4	Established cor 5332 p 4 m 4 p 2 set rock 15.13 by Min + Stake 18 by 5432 E. 1 by (measuring 10) Established cor 5332 p 4 m 4 p 2 set Rock 15.13 X 10 in + on top	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Surveyed July 16/87 By J. F. Kahley C.S.B.C.	7	Stone already set and correctly located. B.C. 19.67 from sharp of W. side bearing true of original line very. Run line from B to C, 15.13 to the line of new Highway. Vectors: - 10 X 10.13 and 10.13 to line.	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Surveyed Oct 25 1916 By Oliver Clark Esq. B.J. Moore C.S.B.C.	4	Established corner 9.10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ch. from B Set Rock 16 X 12 X 9 Mar. +	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	5	Set Rock 12 X 10 X 6 " +	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	6	" 18 X 15 X 8 " +	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	7	Established corner 7.08 $\frac{3}{4}$ ch. from A Set Rock 18 X 8 X 6 Mar. +	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
		tract 4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12 contains 21.31 A.							

SECTION 17 TOWNSHIP 19 NORTH, RANGE 1 EAST. 165

DATE	INDEX	WITNESS AND CORNER	SIZE	DIRECTION	DISTANCE		FOOT	IN	DISTANCE	
					Chains	Links			Chains	Links
March 9 1886 By Wm. Brown C.S.B.C.	4	Re-established by measurement (& found point of stake) Set rock 20 14, 12 + on top North 10 feet 20.18.12								

Re-established by measurement (& found point of stake)
Set rock 20,14,12 + on top. With North 10 feet 20.18.12

			Br. Oak	24	N. 2 E.	26
			Br. Oak	11	N. 67 W.	17
Oct. 4	1880	18	Set rock	12, 9, 14	E	
"	"		"	10, 6, 6	on top of it	± 176 20 06
"	"	f	"	5 + 6	S 52 + 5 E	19 + 8
"	"		Found from	Millikin's	beech (green)	and
"	"		the stump of	Taylor's	Poplar.	
"	"		Rock	10, 6, 4	on top	
"	"		Rock	8. 6. 5	square	± 3 inches

10/4/1880 - Referencing to bearing trees from previous Boone County Surveyor records:

"Found from Millikin's beech (green) and the Stump of Taylor's Poplar."

[Millikin – 9/13/1850 Taylor – 8/23/1854]

Disputing the original federal survey and moving the quarter corner to a straight line.

I guess, what
with “all seeing
its justice.”

[illegible]

SECTION 34 TOWNSHIP 20 NORTH, RANGE 1 EAST.

513 19

DATE	INDEX	WITNESS AND CORNER	SIZE	DIRECTION	DISTANCE		DISTANCE	
					CHAINS	LINKS	CHAINS	LINKS
Surveyed Oct 8 1861 J. H. Burns C.S. & C.	2	Reestablished from trees	20 in	N 20° W	12	2	30	98
	3	Reestablished from trees	20 in	S 22° W	16	2	10	30
	2	Reestablished from trees	20 in	N 20° W	20	2	22	38
		Reestablished from trees	20 in	S 22° W	24	2	10	50
Surveyed November 30 1863 J. H. Burns C.S. & C.	0	Rock marked. 1.	20 in	N 20° W	12	2	30	98
		Rock marked. 1.	20 in	S 22° W	16	2	10	30
		Rock marked. 1.	20 in	N 20° W	20	2	22	38
		Rock marked. 1.	20 in	S 22° W	24	2	10	50
2/13 1872 by J. H. Burns C.S.	4	Stone (lost the description)	30 in	S 33° E	3	3 1/2	3	19.59 1/2

10/8/1861 – Reestablished from trees. Set Rock 28.16 by 8 in. I directed one of the party to mark it as we forgot it.

2/13/1872 – Stone. I lost the description.

Surveyed	B	Reestablished some evidence of a tree and by finding the intersection of lines found a small rock at corner and deep under that found point of a stake. Set two Rocks line 12.6 by 6
July 17 1865	B	approx 4 Top Rock 14.9 by 8 in marked + Dickory 16 in 35 ft 31 Set Rock 19, 12 by 12 in mark across top 23 Walnut stump 12 in 18 ft 6 Walnut 2 " 8 ft 6
D.M. Burns C.S.M.	1	Reestablished from Dickory stump Set two Rocks line 14.12 by 12 in marked + on top Top Rock 16.16 by 12 in marked +

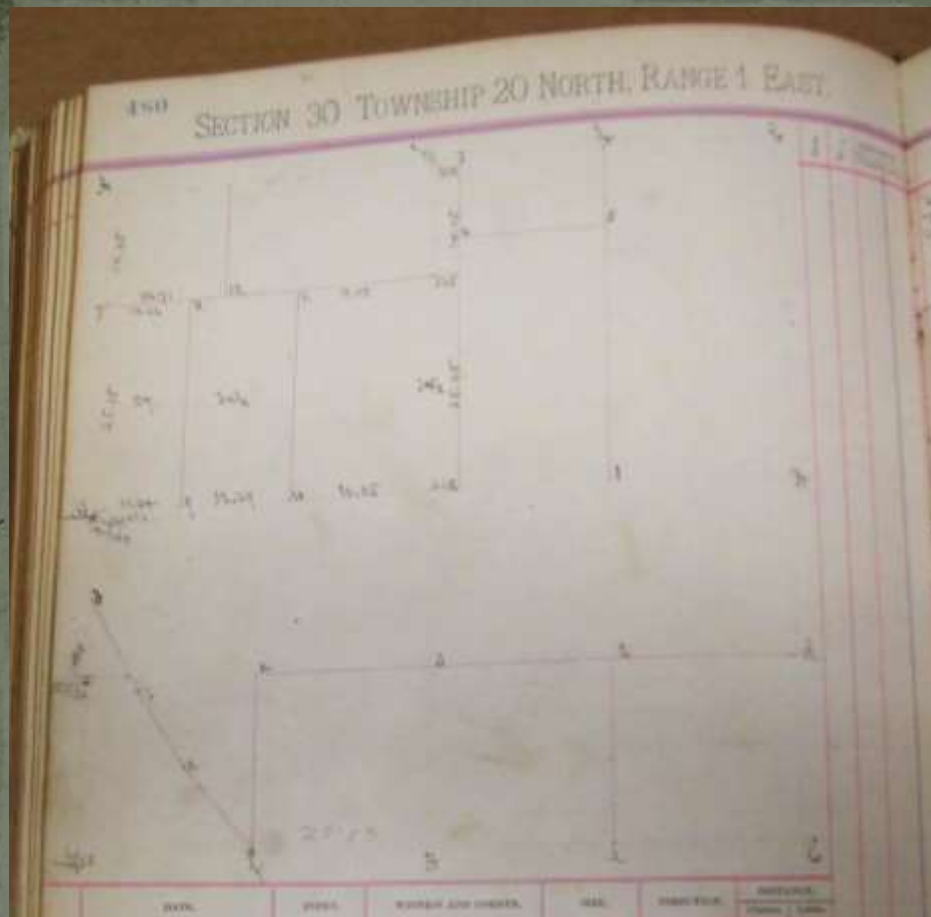
7/14/1865 – Reestablished. Some evidence of a tree and by finding the intersection of lines found a small rock at corner and deep under that found point of a stake. Set two Rocks One 12.6 by 6 marked +. Top Rock 14.9 by 8 in. marked +."

435

4/5/1871 – Reestablished at intersection of lines.
Set Two Rocks One 5 ½, 5, 4 +, Top One 14, 10, 6+.

2/20/1873 – Reestablished from S.E. Poplar, the other had just been dug out.

Set Two Rocks, One 13,9,6 +, Top one (sandy) 18,14,17+.



Handwritten notes on the survey map, including a large block of text in the center and smaller notes on the left side. The text is written in cursive and appears to be a detailed description of the survey.

2/24/1879

f – Reestablished.....

Being called upon to survey the line from f to 3 in accordance with a deed calling for all that part of the W. frac. West of a certain road which has been recently damaged by crowding the fences to the East, I surveyed the route as I could recognize the same from remain of the old track and information from parties well acquainted with the same with the following result.....

Post in
cottonwood
thicket

No date,
copied from
other record

August 19,
1950.

Various
descriptions,
stumps,
stones, brick
bats

SECTION 35 TOWNSHIP 19 NORTH, RANGE 1 EAST. 309									
DATE	TYPE	WORKED AND CORNER	DATE	DIRECTION	POSTAGE	1	2	3	4
William B. Smith	1	Stake & Pole	15	N 70° E	1.00	5	1	1883	
William B. Smith	4	Stake & Pole	6	N 70° E	1.00	5	5	44.15	42%
William B. Smith	5	Stake & Pole	20	N 70° E	1.00	5	6	20.05	
William B. Smith	6	Stake & Pole	13	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	7	Stake & Pole	13	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	8	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	9	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	10	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	11	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	12	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	13	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	14	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	15	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	16	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	17	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	18	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	19	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	20	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	21	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	22	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	23	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	24	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	25	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	26	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	27	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	28	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	29	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	30	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	

William B. Smith	1	Stake & Pole	15	N 70° E	1.00	5	1	1883	
William B. Smith	4	Stake & Pole	6	N 70° E	1.00	5	5	44.15	42%
William B. Smith	5	Stake & Pole	20	N 70° E	1.00	5	6	20.05	
William B. Smith	6	Stake & Pole	13	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	7	Stake & Pole	13	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	8	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	9	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	10	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	11	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	12	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	13	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	14	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	15	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	16	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	17	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	18	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	19	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	20	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	21	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	22	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	23	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	24	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	25	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	26	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	27	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	28	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	29	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	
William B. Smith	30	Post in cottonwood thicket	7	N 70° E	1.00	5	4	20.05	

9	See d feet 18.
30	Chopped notch out of B. Oak (See Sec. 18). Also found S.W. original stump and rock at corner. Clinton County Surveyor had set Rock N 18 W 14 links from proper place. Established set Rock 13.8.64. Found from this stump which is entire. Chopped out notch.
6	
4	

8/18/1879

H – Chopped notch out of B. Oak (See Sec. 18). Also found S.W. original stump and rock at corner. Clinton County Surveyor had set Rock N 18 W, 14 links from proper place.

Surveyed by B. F. Barker C. S. B. C. Sept. 4, 1901.	1	Set Rock	18, 17, 16 +					
	D.	Found stone in center of road, fences indicated corner.						
	18.	Estab. Cor. Set Rock.	5 x 19 x 20 under +	A	C	20	93	
		Top Rock.	5 x 10 x 14 marked +.	C	2	40	312	
	19.	Set Rock.	3 x 6 x 8 1	2	19	10	30 1/2	
		Top "	5 x 10 x 14 +	19	3	10	30 1/2	
		Point 18 is on line with R & C		C	18	10	41 1/2	
		" 19 " " " " 2 & 3.		18	K	10	41 1/2	

9/6/1901

D – Found stone in center of road, fences indicated corner.

By Deft June 25, 1867 Elias Lovett + David D. Doyar Ch. C. By D. M. Burns at Sale.	A	A Stone that was set						
	B	An old stake in pond found from Ash						
	2	Rock	18, 14, 12 marked + on top	18	2	19	88	
		Wh Oak	24	87	3 1/2 W	2	1	19 83
		Simp Ash	12	A 3 1/2 E	83 1/2	1	A	39 60
	1	Rock	13, 12, 5 marked + on side	59	1	3	240	14 1/2 32 1/2
		Burr Oak St	48	813 W	28	E	2	19 77 1/2
		Sycamore	30	A 34 W	91	2	2	40 34 1/2 51
	e	Set of rough Rock	20, 8, 6 marked + on st.					
		Burr Oak	8	A 45 3/4 W	19			
		Burr Oak	2	8 5/4 E	4			

6/28/1867

H – A Stone that was set.

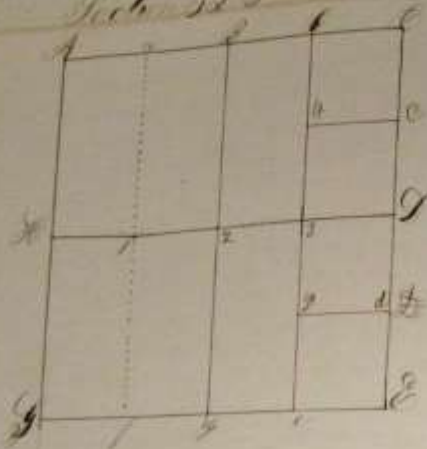
SECTION 32 TOWNSHIP 20 NORTH, RANGE 1 EAST. 497									
DATE	INDEX	WITNESS AND COURSE	SIZE	DIRECTION	DISTANCE		DISTANCE		
6/2-3/1862	6	Found by measuring the lap. Drove no stake.							
Found "stone" and drove stake at 4.9 by 5.5	1	Set two rocks, one 7.5.5 in X. Top Rock 28.18 by 10 in marked 1							
Surveyed June 27 1862	3	For other notes and explanations see Record No 4 pages 136 & 137.							
Surveyed June 27 1862	6	Set two rocks, one 7.5.5 in X. Top Rock 28.18 by 10 in marked 1							

6/2-3/1862

E – Found by measuring the lap. Drove no stake.

F - Set two rocks, one 7.5.5 in X. Top Rock 28.18 by 10 in marked 1

For other notes and explanations see Record No 4 pages 136 & 137.



Commenced at 1, a corner
 W. by S. 1/4 Sec. 32, T. 20 N. R. 16, which
 crossed by jumping into one
 bearing line.

East from 1 on Random was 44°
 37.45 Dist. between line 1st links S of 2nd corner

West from 1st corner (Var. 5.45)

37.65 Dist. 1st corner to 2nd corner

2. East from 2nd corner to 3rd corner
 37.65 Dist. 2nd corner to 3rd corner
 under one S. 2. 1/4 Sec. 32, T. 20 N. R. 16

17.33 Corner at 1

1. Re. Est. Let Two Rocks under
 one S. 2. 1/4 Sec. 32, T. 20 N. R. 16, and set

Corner at 1 investigated. Both
 bearing lines gone could not tell
 exactly where it stood. But could
 see that an ash tree near 2 now
 stood put into a sugar tree and the

for mark plainly to be seen
 I then Re. Established the corner
 from this tree set Two stones
 under one S. 2. 1/4 Sec. 32, T. 20 N. R. 16

I was required to Re. Est. the 2nd
 foot corner at 1 on South section.
 Corner lost and both trees gone
 I then went to South West corner. At
 this also a tree and both trees gone. I
 then went to corner of Sec. 32 & 33
 ship 11. Here found a stone at corner
 and also one bearing line. Then measured
 off the top West to West 265
 links, and Re. Est. the corner of
 Sections 31 & 32. Set Two Rocks
 under one S. 2. 1/4 Sec. 32, T. 20 N. R. 16

2. East from 11 corner on Random was 44°
 37.16 Dist. to point 33 links of where I
 found the 2nd corner to be.
 I could find no trace of this corner.
 I then went to the corner of 32 & 33
 from 11. Both of the trees were
 (I suppose) lost but I found a mark
 I then went to the corner but there is
 something wrong in the notes. I find
 by examination that I can get there
 out of the four data by placing the
 corner the proper way and distance
 from the line the north to the 3rd
 corner is right. I then measured
 West the dist. of top corner in field
 notes. To West 373 links. for the
 corner sections 32 & 33. Set plane
 at corner

found many plenty to be seen
I then Re Established the corner
R Est (from this tree Set Two stones
under one 3. 2. 24. Top one 22. 15. 8.
marked X on top

I was required to Re Est the Dune.
Sect corner at I on South of Section.
Corner lost and Both trees gone
I then went to South West corner. G.
this also is ^{lost} and both trees gone. I
then went to corner of Sects 5 & 6 Town
Ship 19. here found a stone at corner
and also one bearing tree. Then meas-
ured off the lap West. To Wit 265-
links, and Re Est the corner of
Sections 31 & 32. Set Two Rocks
under one 8. 7. 5. Top one 24. 16. 8.

Surveyed	4	Rock 12.10 by 5	Marked +						
Aug 10 1868		6 Walnut	12 in	132 6	2 35	4	6	20.98	10.35
Paul	8	Re established	from stump			6	4	19.00	
S.M. Burns		of both trees	Rock 16.13 by 12 in			4	4	19.00	
C. & S. C.		Marked +	by rule			6	9	20.50	
Removers in 4		See Elm	5 in	1 79 4	43	8	2	10.50	
on Island		to Hickory	20	1 27 2	1 06	2	6	10.00	
Oct 20 1868	+	Rock 5.4 by 3 in	4	Two sets all		6	8	10.00	
		marked +				8	6	10.00	

Reestablished from stumps of both trees. Rock 16.13 by 12 in.

230 SECTION '1 TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 2 EAST.									
DATE.	EXES.	WITNESS AND CORRED.	SIZE.	DIRECTION.	DISTANCE.			DISTANCE.	
					From	To		From	To
Sept 28 + Oct 14, 1891	D	Found rock of proper size but mark worn off by wagons remains of Elm to correspond with witness							
James R. Barb C.S.B.C.		Remarked rock + and lowered it to level of road.							
Thomas W. Kenchatep Sept	No	Found by intersecting the section with the line from west through Sect. 10							
Chain Carriers		Set rock marks							

9/28 & 10/14, 1891 - Found rock of proper size but mark worn off by wagons – remains of Elm to correspond with witness. Remarked rock + and lowered it to level of road.

SECTION CORNER RECORD BOONE COUNTY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE

SE 150-1100

State Plane grid coordinates NAD83 (NARS 2007):
North: 1738127.94 East: 5183304.60 (U.S. survey feet)
Type of monument: Harrison, 4" disk "Section Corner"
Depth: One inch below adjacent road surface

Indiana tie card references:
IN02_T18N02E11_36
IN02_T18N02E12_44

CORNER WITNESS DETAIL

SCALE 1" = 30'

- A - Boone County witness mark, Bush, 28.5'
 - B - Boone County witness mark, Bush, 28.1'
 - C - Map nail set in N.E. side power pole, 5.2' e.g., 17.2'
 - D - Map nail set in N. side wood post, 2.0' e.g., 15.4'
- Boone County witness mark is a 10" diameter x 2" long metal bearing a metal label stamped "Boone County Witness Mark"

This Harrison monument was set over a stone found.
A BCS record of August 10, 1868 states "Re Established from stumps of both trees. Rock 16.13.12 in marked +." A BCS record of September 28 and October 14, 1891 states "Found rock of proper size but mark worn off by wagons remains of Elm to correspond with witness. Remarked rock + and lowered it to level of road." A BCS tie card dated May 31, 1991 shows the corner as a road nail found. This corner was excavated on April 22, 2009. Prior to excavation a road nail was visible 2 inches deep in a hole in the asphalt. Excavation revealed the record stone found at 24 inches deep. The stone measured 13 inches N-S by 12 inches E-W by 16 inches tall. A vague but discernable etched "+" is on top of the stone. The mark is more discernable by feel than by sight. The Harrison monument was set directly over the etched "+" on the stone. The road nail, removed during excavation, had been 0.3 foot north and 1.4 foot east of the stone.
This corner was originally established as a wood post in July, 1821.



Kenneth E. Hodge
Kenneth E. Hodge, County Surveyor

James S. Swift
James S. Swift, IN LS 20200054
July 14, 2010

Union Township



BOONE COUNTY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE

SE 150-1100

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION
Date of photography: April 22, 2009

View of the stone as first exposed



View of the stone from above and west



View of the stone from above and east



View of the stone and the wood and post on the east side of the road



View of the stone from above, showing the etched mark barely visible on the top of the stone



For details and documentation, refer to related sheet "Section Corner Record."

The Harrison monument was set over a stone found.

A BCS record of August 10, 1868 states "Re Established from stumps of both trees. Rock 16.13.12 in marked +." A BCS record of September 28 and October 14, 1891 states "Found rock of proper size but mark worn off by wagons remains of Elm to correspond with witness. Remarked rock + and lowered it to level of road." A BCS tie card dated May 31, 1991 shows the corner as a road nail found. This corner was excavated on April 22, 2009. Prior to excavation a road nail was visible 2 inches deep in a hole in the asphalt. Excavation revealed the record stone found at 24 inches deep. The stone measured 13 inches N-S by 12 inches E-W by 16 inches tall. A vague but discernable etched "+" is on top of the stone. The mark is more discernable by feel than by sight. The Harrison monument was set directly over the etched "+" on the stone. The road nail, removed during excavation, had been 0.3 foot north and 1.4 foot east of the stone.

This corner was originally established as a wood post in July, 1821.

Jan. 31st 1880

Thos W Huckstep
C. B. C.

D

Containing 2 acres.

Note. Being required to make a survey in this Section and Sect 20, I was informed that there had been an appeal taken on Mr D. M. Burns's survey recorded as above (see Survey March 2nd 1863) and (No 6, p. 271 & No 4, p. 117. records) and there being no record here of such appeal I examined the records of the Clerk's Office and found in the files of the Circuit Court March Term 1867 a report made by John Buck Deputy Surveyor of Montgomery County who made a resurvey on Dec 6 & 7. 1865 and

Set back from which

the Oak

22

N 82 1/2 E

92

which being

the same tree marked by David Burns makes Buck's corner 108 lks W. and 60 1/2 W of Burns Burns' corner appears to make the last line

1880 – Thomas W. Huckstep protects the honor of his mentor and father-in-law David M. Burns.

Summary – Someone appealed Burns' survey. The Court ordered a new survey by John Buck, Deputy Surveyor of Montgomery County, Indiana who marked the quarter corner 108 links west of Burns corner, creating a bend in the line.

SECTION 19 TOWNSHIP 20 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST.

DATE	INDEX	WITNESS AND CORNER	SIZE	DIRECTION	VERT. & H. C.		REMARKS
					CHAINS	LINKS	
							straight, while Buck's makes not only a bend here but also at C & E, but having the sanction of the court I recognized it although there is nothing to show that it was the original point except that former surveyors had taken (or mistaken) it as such in subdividing the section. d. E. L. Set rocks, two. T. L. 10, 13, 6 + d. B. 20

Huckstep doesn't believe the position of the corner set on the resurvey, "but having the sanction of the court recognized it although there is nothing to show it was the original point except that former Surveyors had taken (or mistaken) it as such in subdividing the section.

May 15 th , 1896	d	Set Rock 8x10x14+	3476	33	4 f 20.16
By John W. Fulwider		The work was done, all parties			e 6 20.16
Ed. B. Le.		being present and giving consent.			f 7 20.04
					f e 20.04

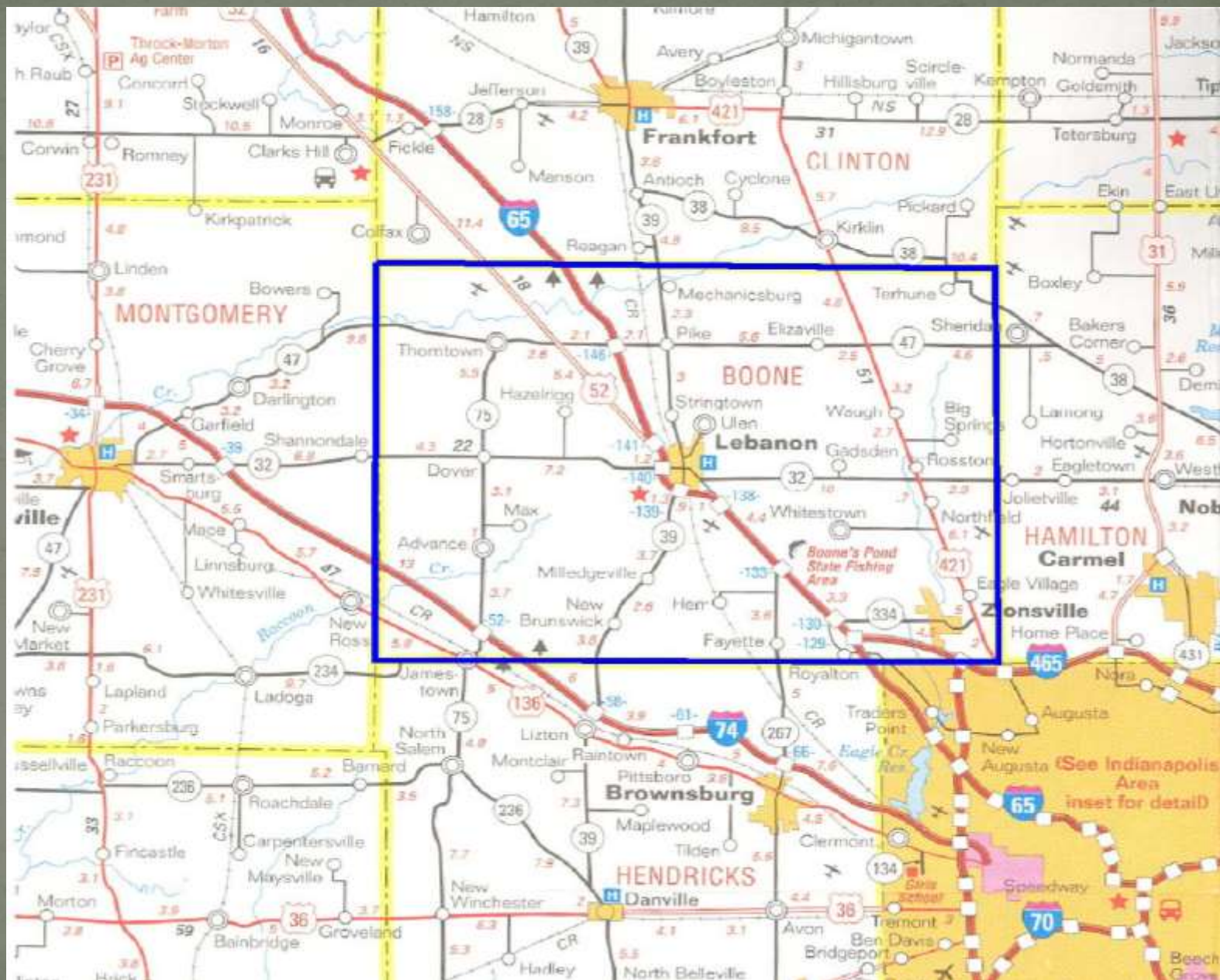
5/15/1896 – d – Set Rock 8 x 10 x 14+ The work was done, all parties being present and giving consent.

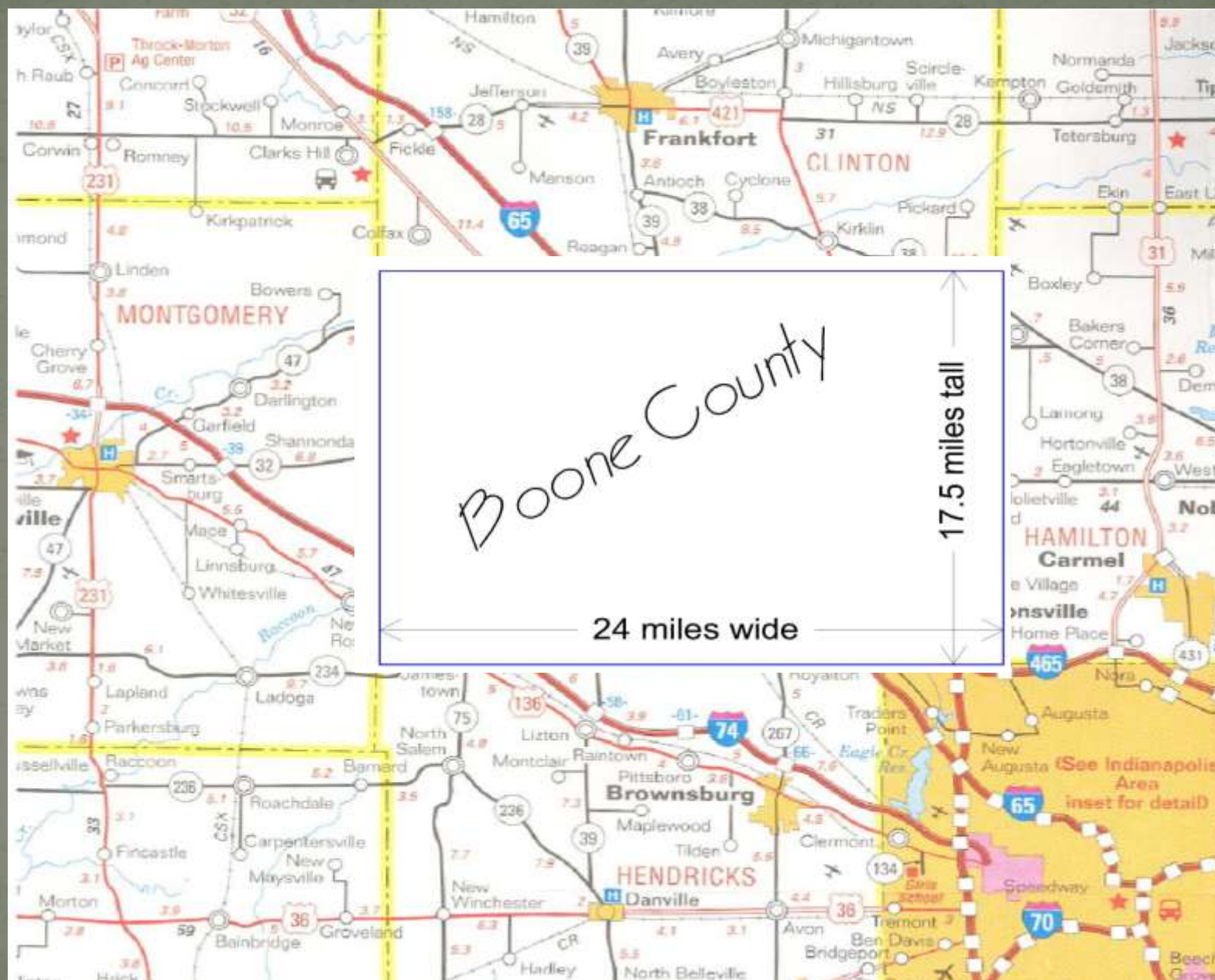
INDEX	WITNESS AND CORNER
D	Found stone at D, center of road a recognized corner.
	Run line D to corner
	8x10x14+ under +
	D to corner 20.04

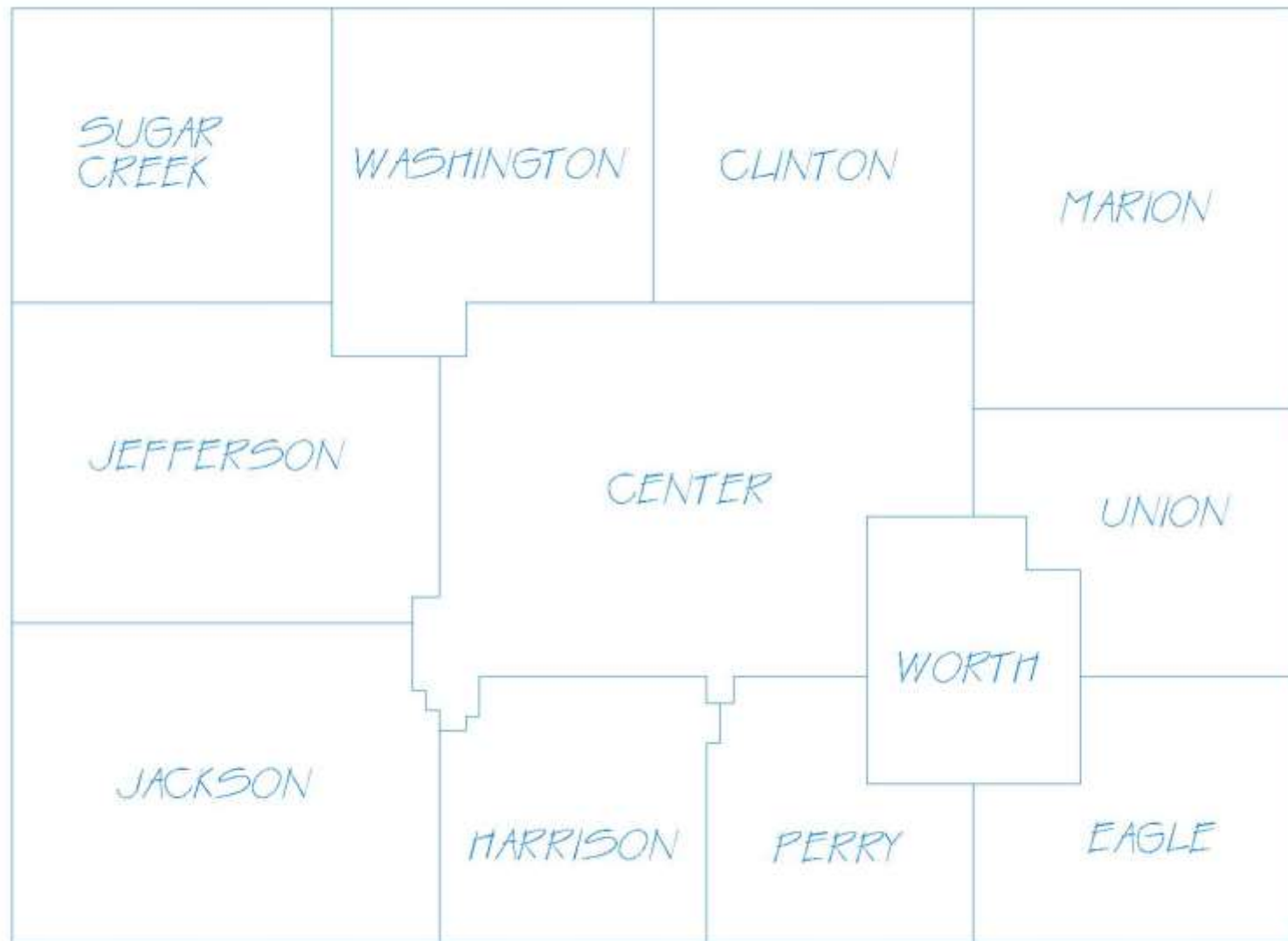
3/12/1888

D – Found stone at D, center of road, a recognized corner.

Boone County







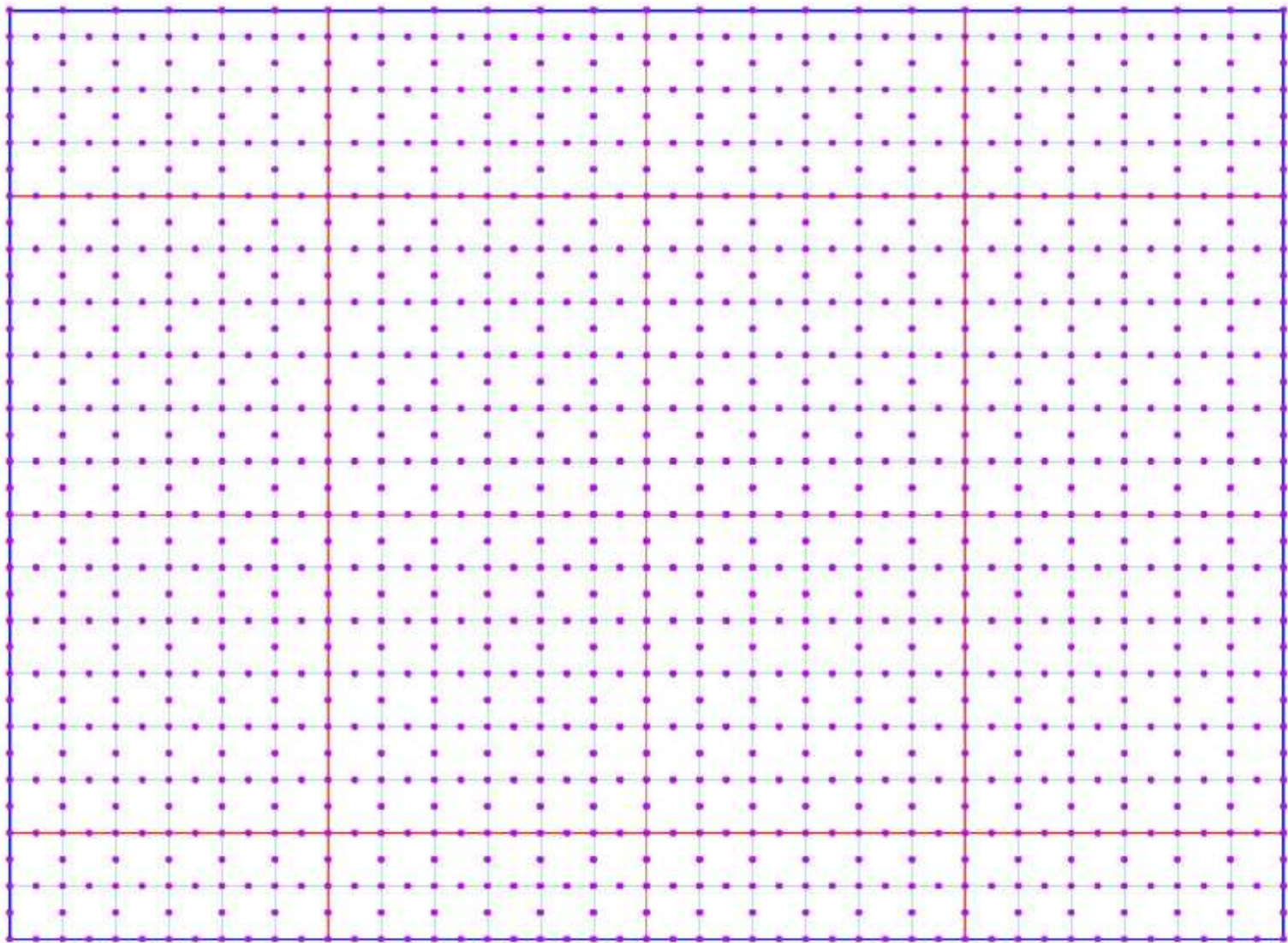
Boone County – Civil Townships

T 20 N R 2 W	T 20 N R 1 W	T 20 N R 1 E	T 20 N R 2 E
T 19 N R 2 W	T 19 N R 1 W	T 19 N R 1 E	T 19 N R 2 E
T 18 N R 2 W	T 18 N R 1 W	T 18 N R 1 E	T 18 N R 2 E
T 17 N R 2 W	T 17 N R 1 W	T 17 N R 1 E	T 17 N R 2 E

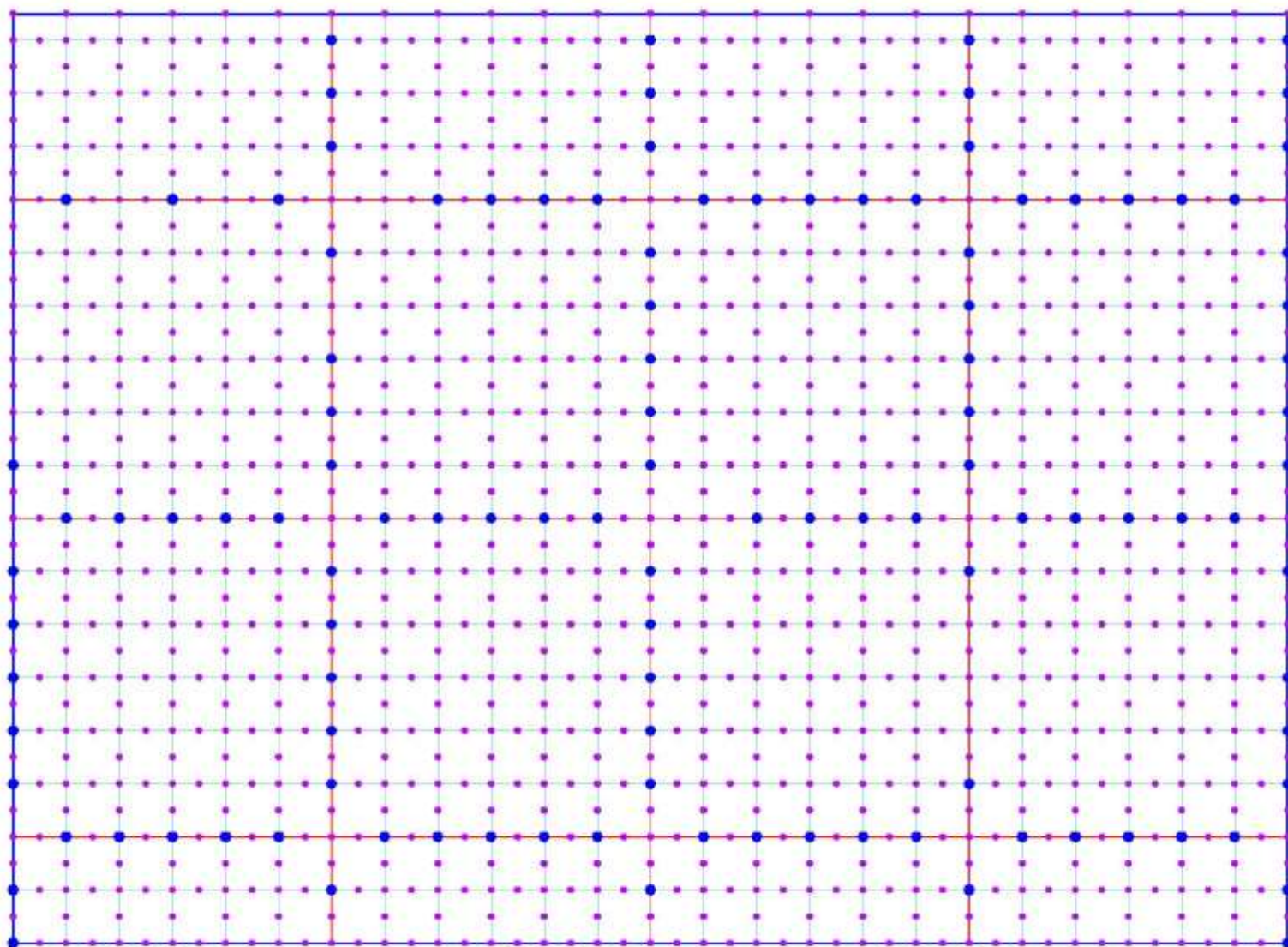
Boone County – Survey Townships

19	20	21	22	23	24	19	20	21	22	23	24	19	20	21	22	23	24	19	20	21	22	23	24
30	29	28	27	26	25	30	29	28	27	26	25	30	29	28	27	26	25	30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36	31	32	33	34	35	36	31	32	33	34	35	36	31	32	33	34	35	36
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30	29	28	27	26	25	30	29	28	27	26	25	30	29	28	27	26	25	30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36	31	32	33	34	35	36	31	32	33	34	35	36	31	32	33	34	35	36
6	5	4	3	2	1	6	5	4	3	2	1	6	5	4	3	2	1	6	5	4	3	2	1
7	8	9	10	11	12	7	8	9	10	11	12	7	8	9	10	11	12	7	8	9	10	11	12

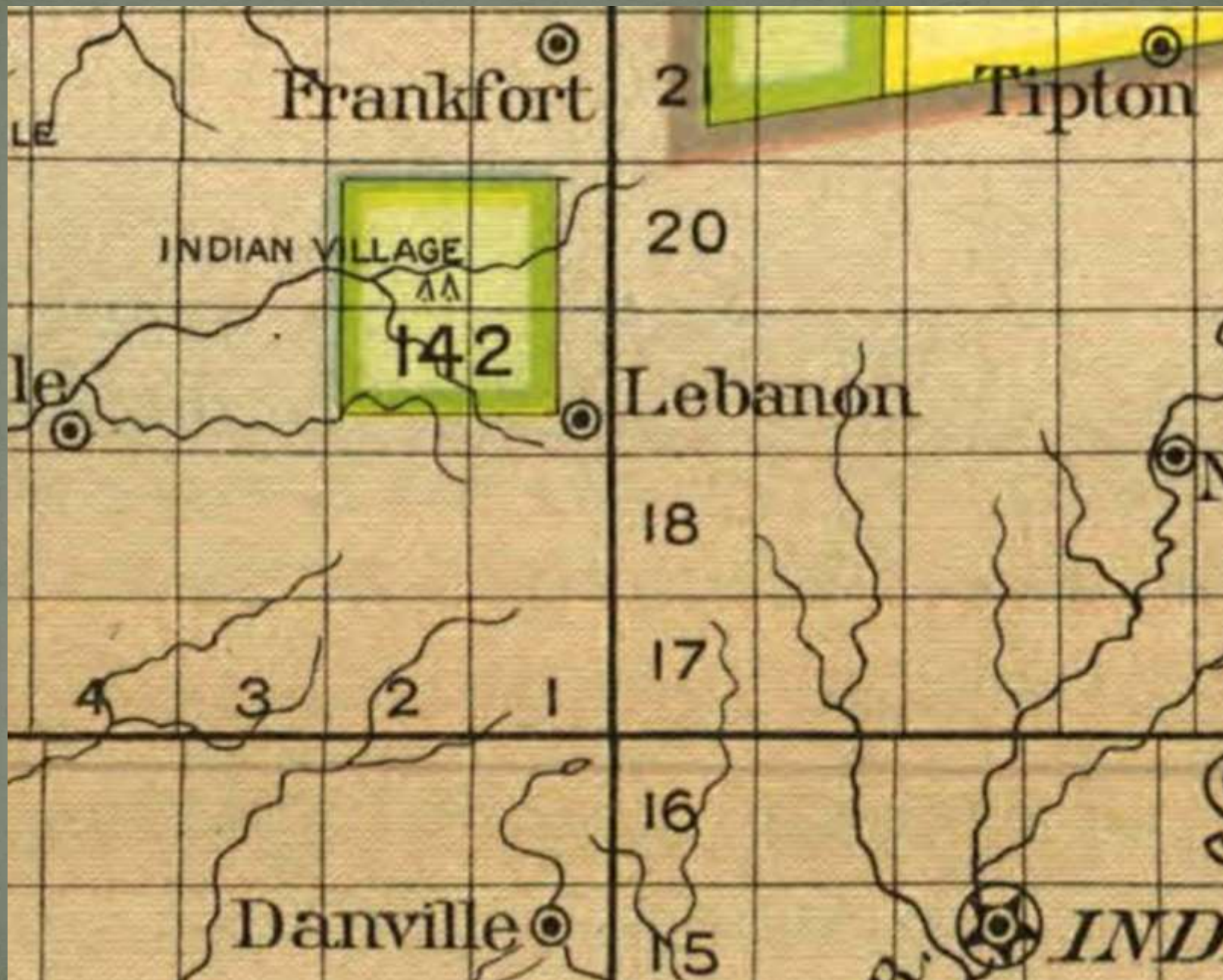
Boone County – Full Sections

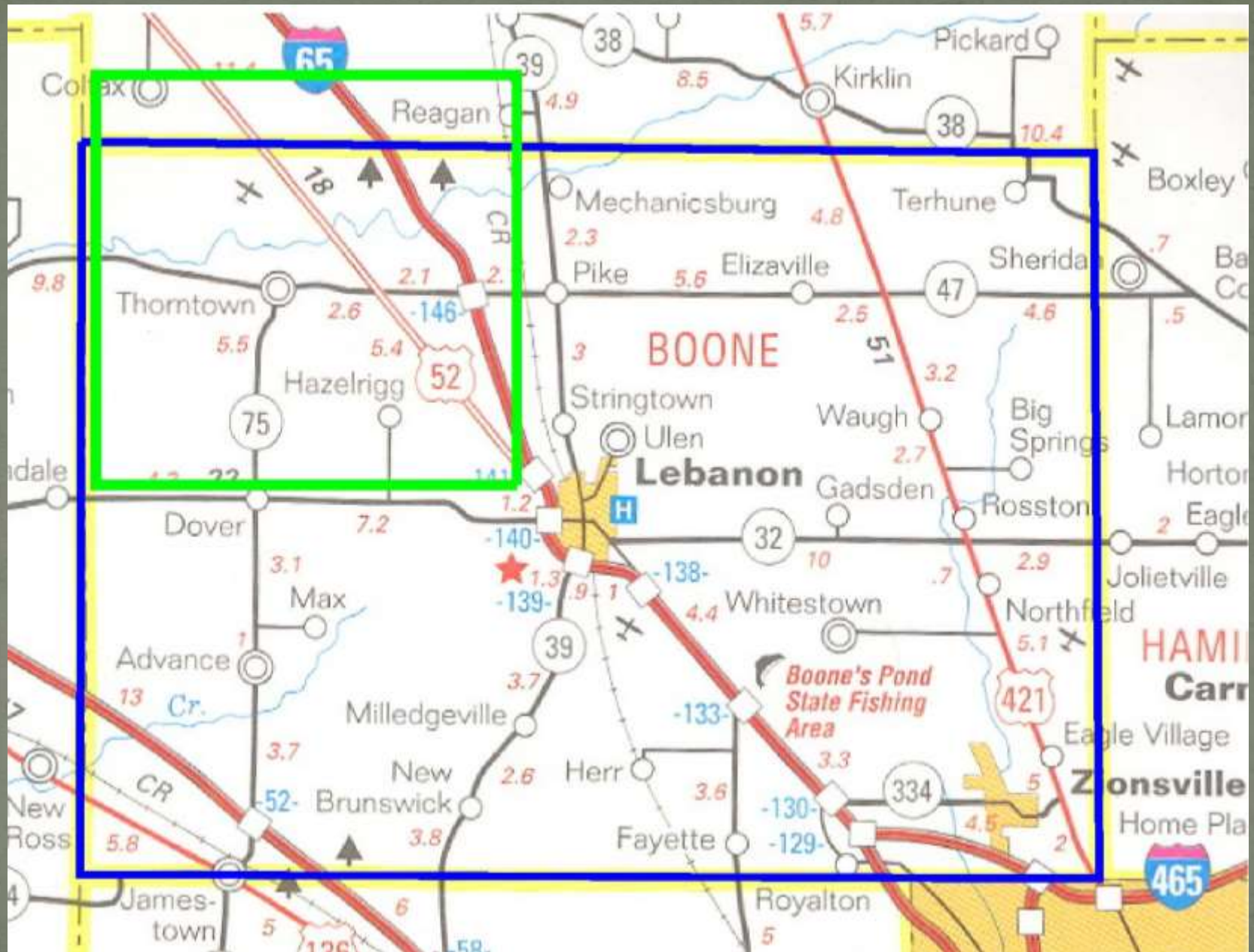


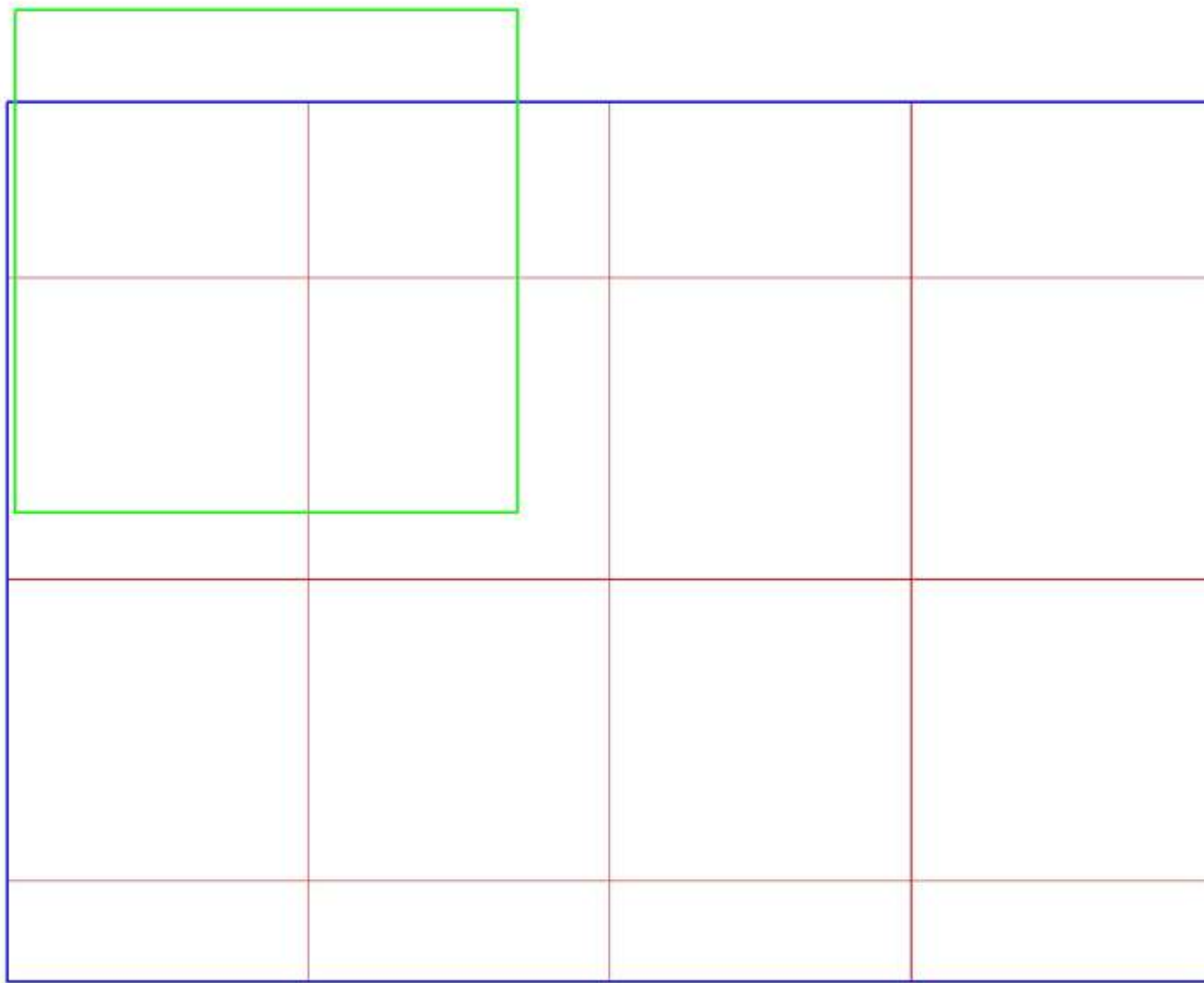
Boone County – Original corners – single, regular



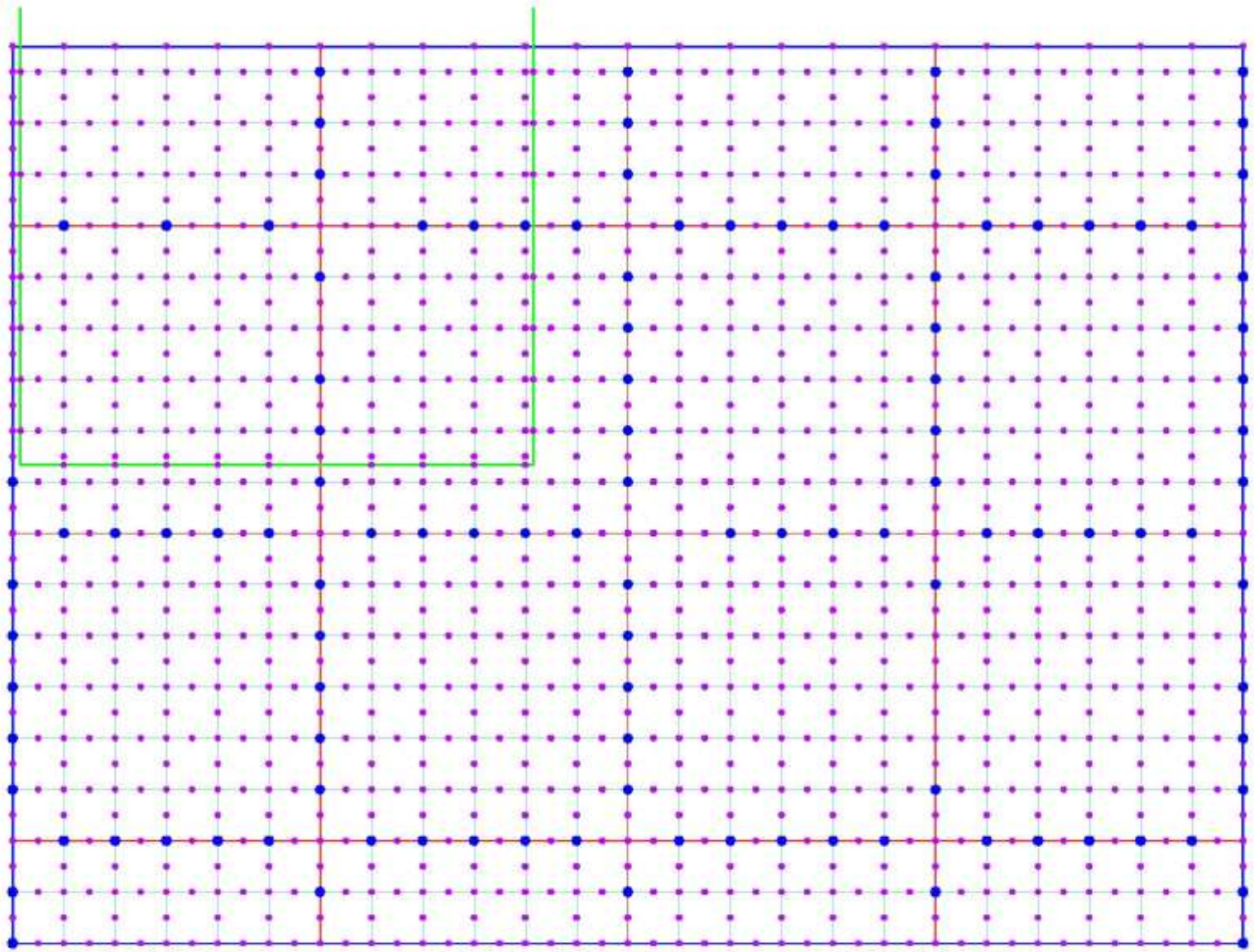
Boone County – original corners, including double







Boone County – Survey Twps with Indian Reserve



Boone County – All original corners known 2014

Who surveyed the
Thorntown Reserve?

And when?

WHO SURVEYED THE THORNTOWN RESERVE?

Spring, 2015 - here is what I knew....

- There was no mention of the survey in the original notes including official microfilm, BCS books, and BCS set of notes certified by State Auditor in 1890.
- The line was never mentioned in the survey of the six-mile townships in 1819. Posts set close to Indian village.
- The line was treated as being readily identifiable in the subdivision surveys of 1822.
- In 1862, David M. Burns, Boone County Surveyor, went to great lengths to answer the same question – but could not answer it, though he wrote a fascinating five-page treatise on his efforts to find the records and the line.

WHO SURVEYED THE THORNTOWN RESERVE?

And there was that tantalizing reference in the book *Early Indiana Trails and Surveys* by George R. Wilson.

“In the survey of the “Thorntown Reserve,” in 1822, a record is made of an Indian trace leading from Fort Wayne to Fort Harrison. Near by was a cluster of Indian wigwams. This trace could be easily re-located from the survey records which are exceptionally complete. The surveyor was Thomas Brown.”

WHO SURVEYED THE THORNTOWN RESERVE?

Surely there were field notes, but where?

I wrote to the Bureau of Land Management and had the pleasure of corresponding with Anne C. Dement of the Cadastral Survey / Energy & Mineral Operations.

Anne solved the puzzle.

Anne discovered, buried in the Michigan Collection, two books of field notes, the cover pages of which are shown on the next slide.

Field Notes
Indian Boundary
Sines,
in
Ohio & Indiana.

Field Notes
Indian Grants
&
Reservations.
in
Ohio, Ind.^a & Mich.

WHO SURVEYED THE THORNTOWN RESERVE?

Of these volumes, Anne says,

“Both volumes were transcribed from the original field notes in Cincinnati, Ohio and the transcriptions were certified by William Johnston, Surveyor General of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan on 10 Feb 1845. His office moved to Detroit a few months later which might explain why the GLO staff in Washington, DC lumped these books in with the Michigan records when they were forwarded here. I don't know who has the original field notes these days...they could be in any of the three states that formed the Northwest Territory.”

Anne also notes that most records from the federal survey in Indiana are housed in the National Archives and Records Administration and are not part of the BLM collection.

WHO SURVEYED THE THORNTOWN RESERVE?

If a surveyor needs a portion of this set of notes scanned and sent to them, the BLM asks that you please send the request to this email address:

blm_es_glo_surveys@blm.gov

I promised Anne that I would tell my fellow surveyors to be nice, patient, and specific when requesting records. 😊

Of benefit to Boone County, volume one of this set contained "*Field Notes of the Indian Reservation, including the Village on Sugar Tree Creek, Ranges 1&2 West, 2nd Mer. Townships 19 & 20 North.*"

THE QUESTION:

Who surveyed the Thorntown Reserve? When?

THE ANSWER:

Thomas Brown, Deputy, surveyed the perimeter of the Thorntown Reserve as he performed the subdivision surveys of Townships 19 & 20 North, Ranges 1 & 2 West in August and November, 1822.

332.

Indian Boundary Lines. Ind.^a

E. Se.

from which
 a Wh. Oak 28 in. dia. bears S 99 E, 48 lb.
 a Hickory 18 " " " N 9 E, 45 "
 an Ironwood 6 in. dia. " N 42 W, 24 "
 Land and Timber as before &c.
 Nov. 26th 1822.

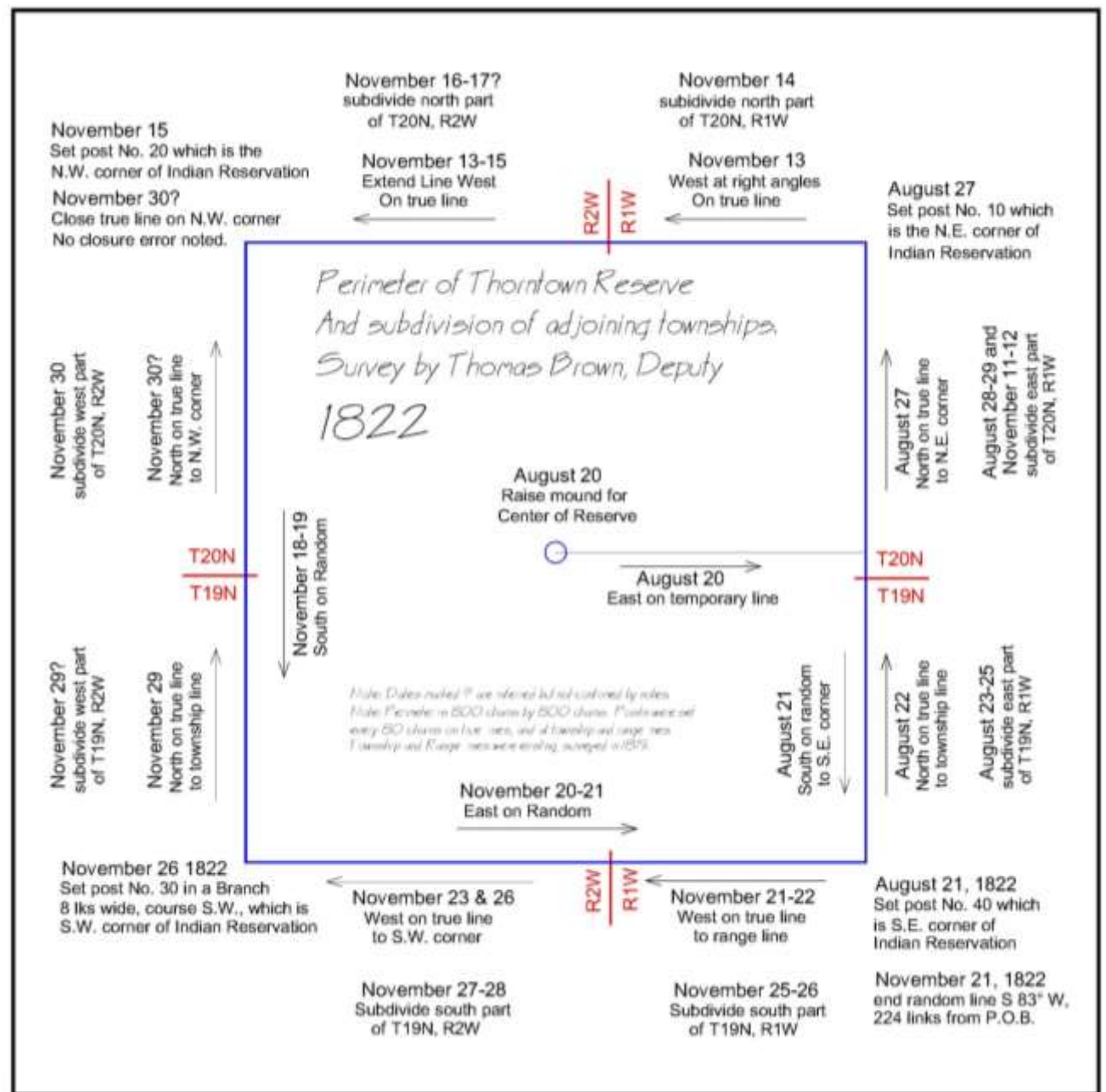
North Corner of C. W. Boundary of Indian
 Reservation.

80.00 Set post N^o 29 on true line f. wh.
 a Beech 15 in. dia. bears S 34 W, 28 lb. dist. &
 a Bl. Ash 15 " " " N 83 E, 17 " "
 Land and Timber, the same
 as before. Var. S. 45. E.

Reservation Line extended North
 160.00 Set post N^o 28 on true line,

Survey of the Thorntown Reserve

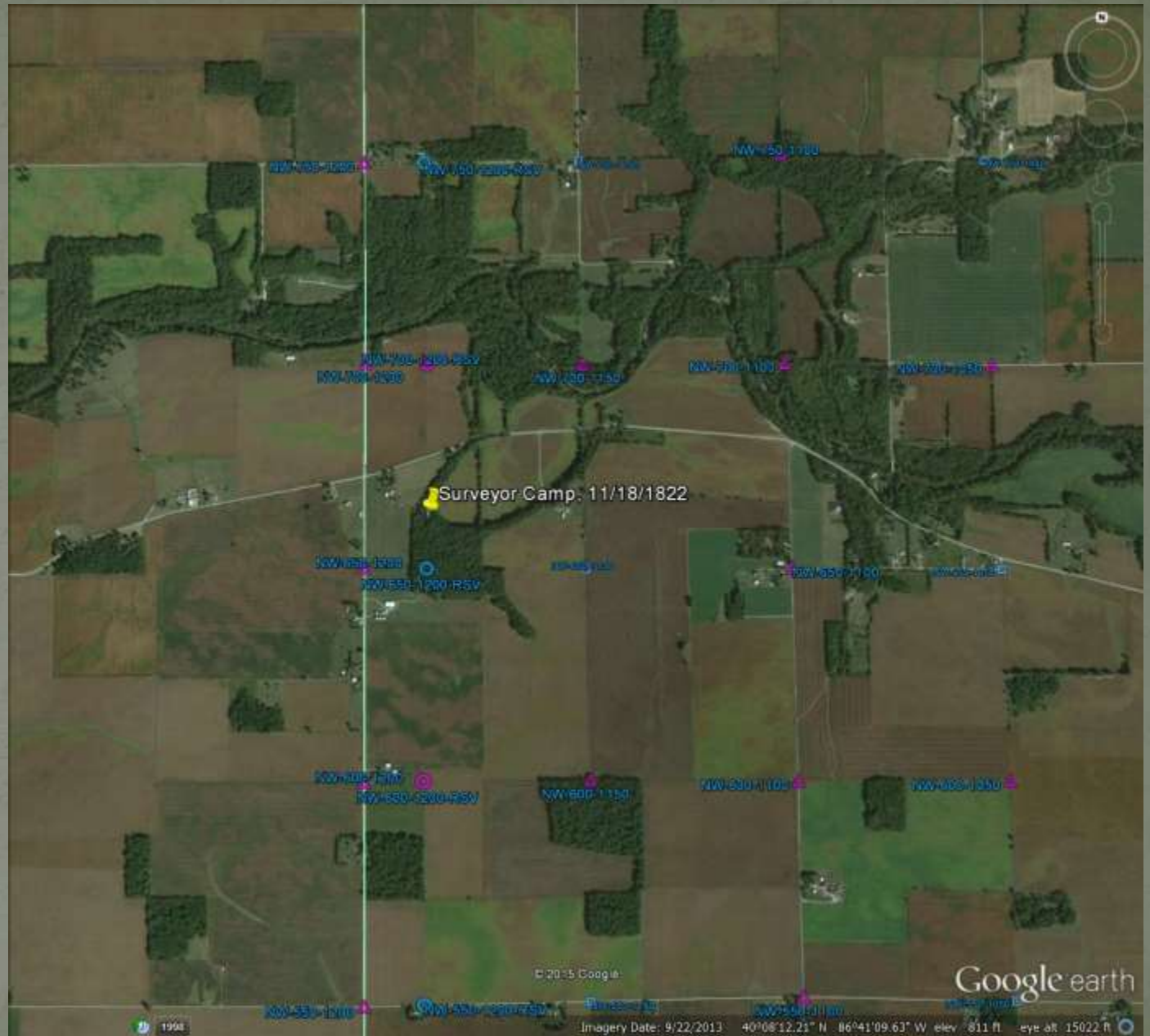
AKA
Reserve
at the Village
on Sugar
Tree Creek
Thomas
Brown,
1822



Thomas Brown's Overnight Camp 11/18/1822

Overhead
Image:
Google Earth

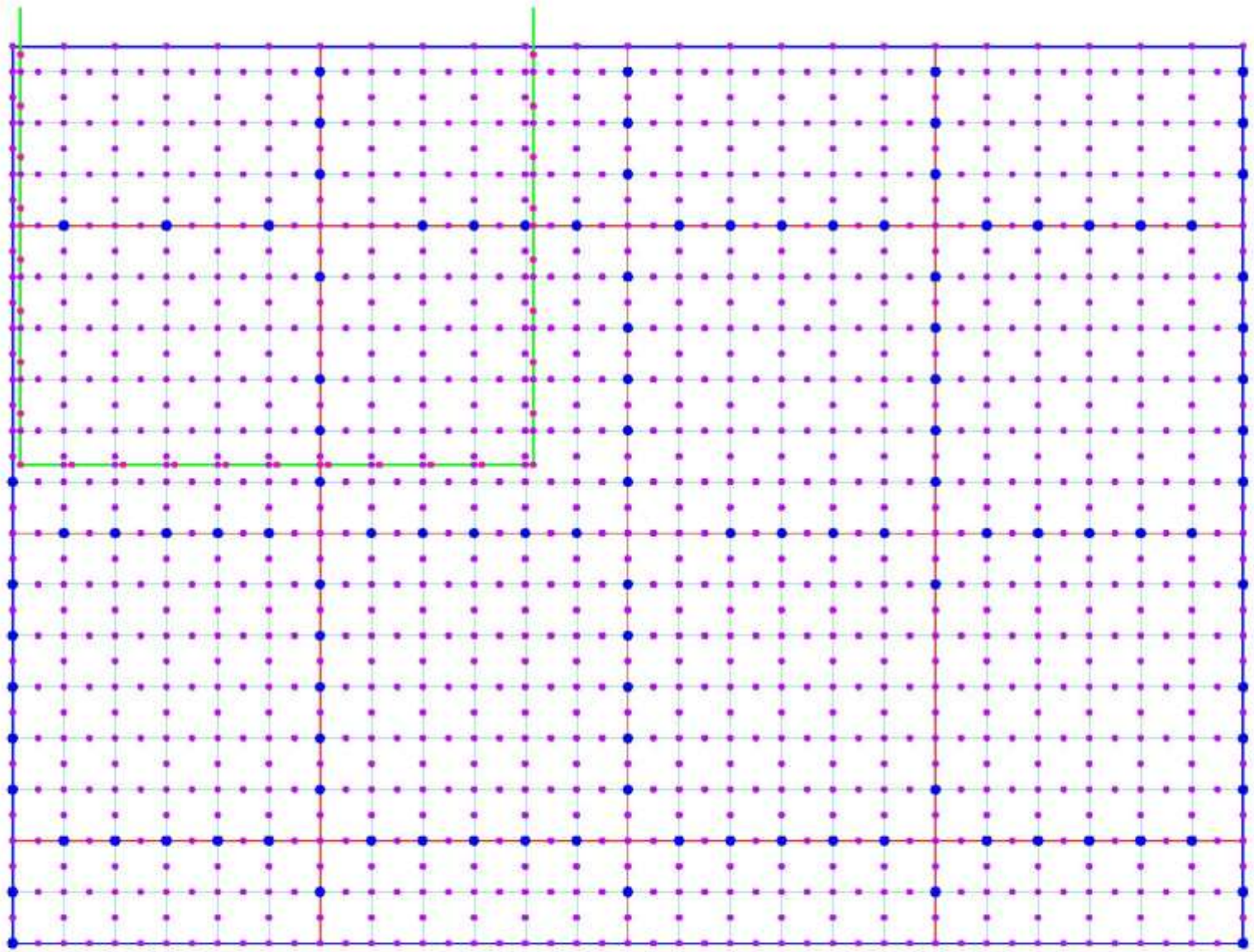
Place marks
By Swift





Surveyor Camp, 11/18/1822

Google earth

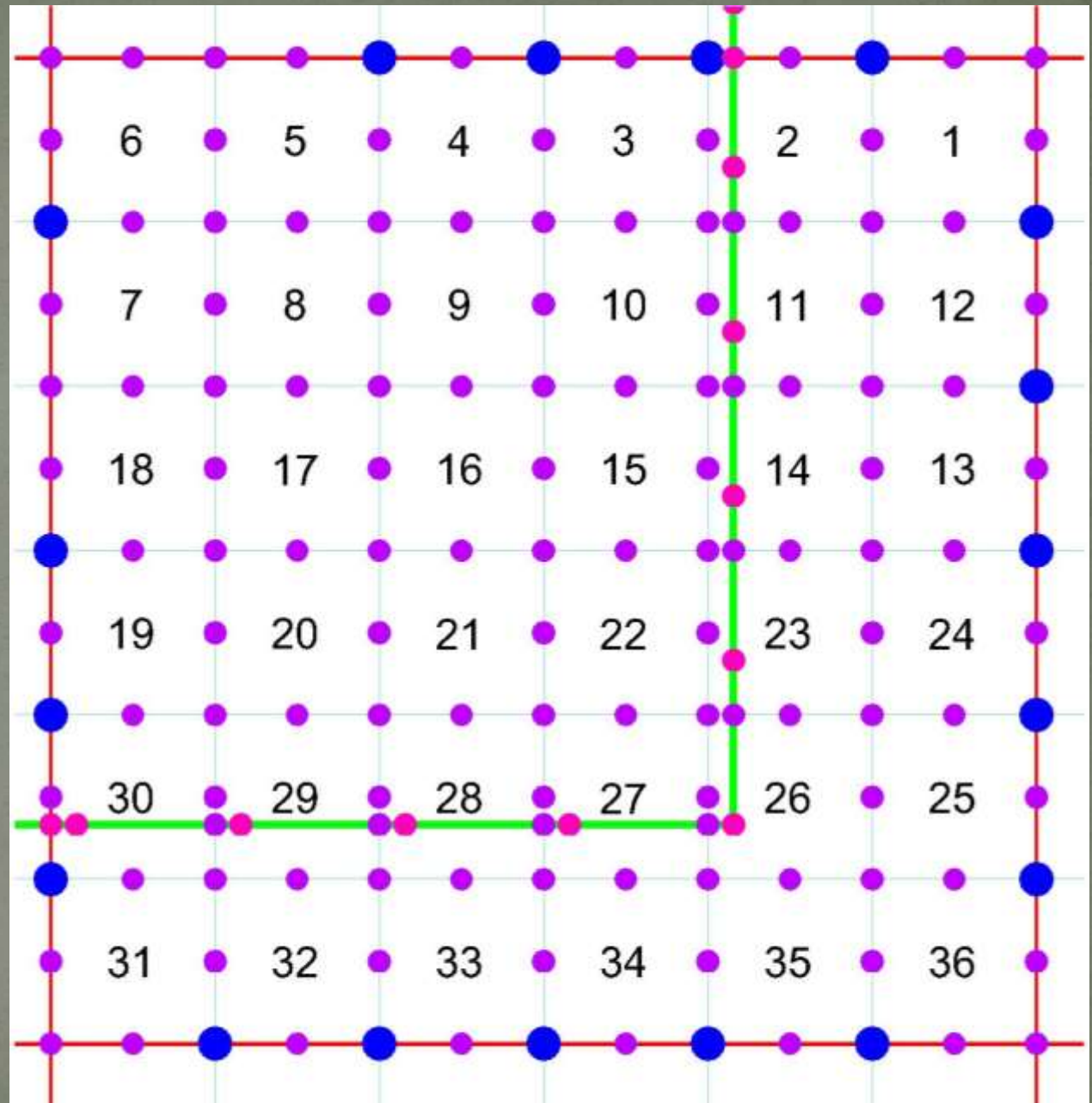


Boone County – all original corners known 2015

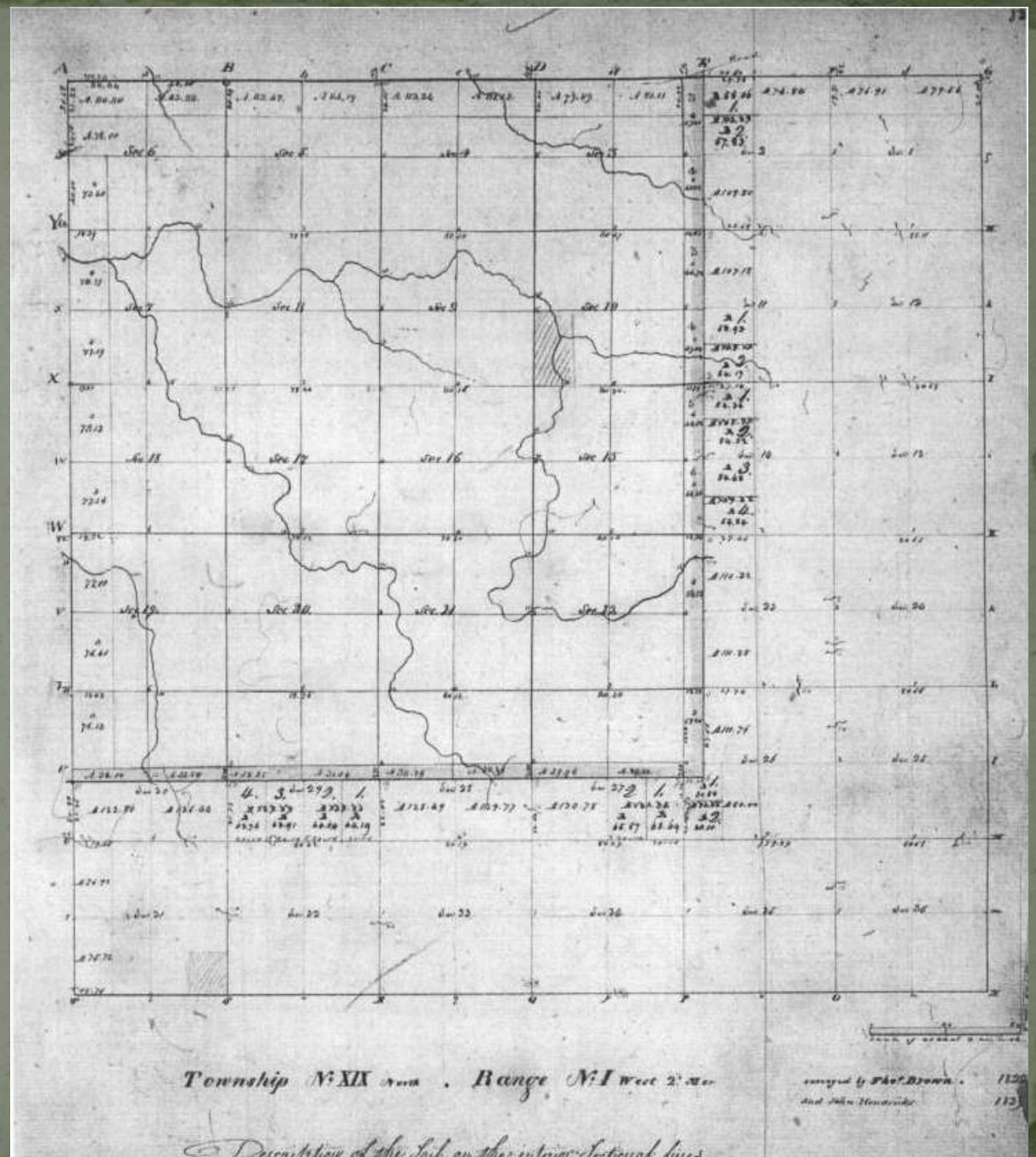
T₁₉N, R₁W

All original
Section corners

- Blue - double
- Purple – single, called in the standard field notes (1819, 1822 & 1829)
- Pink - single called in the perimeter survey of reserve (1822)



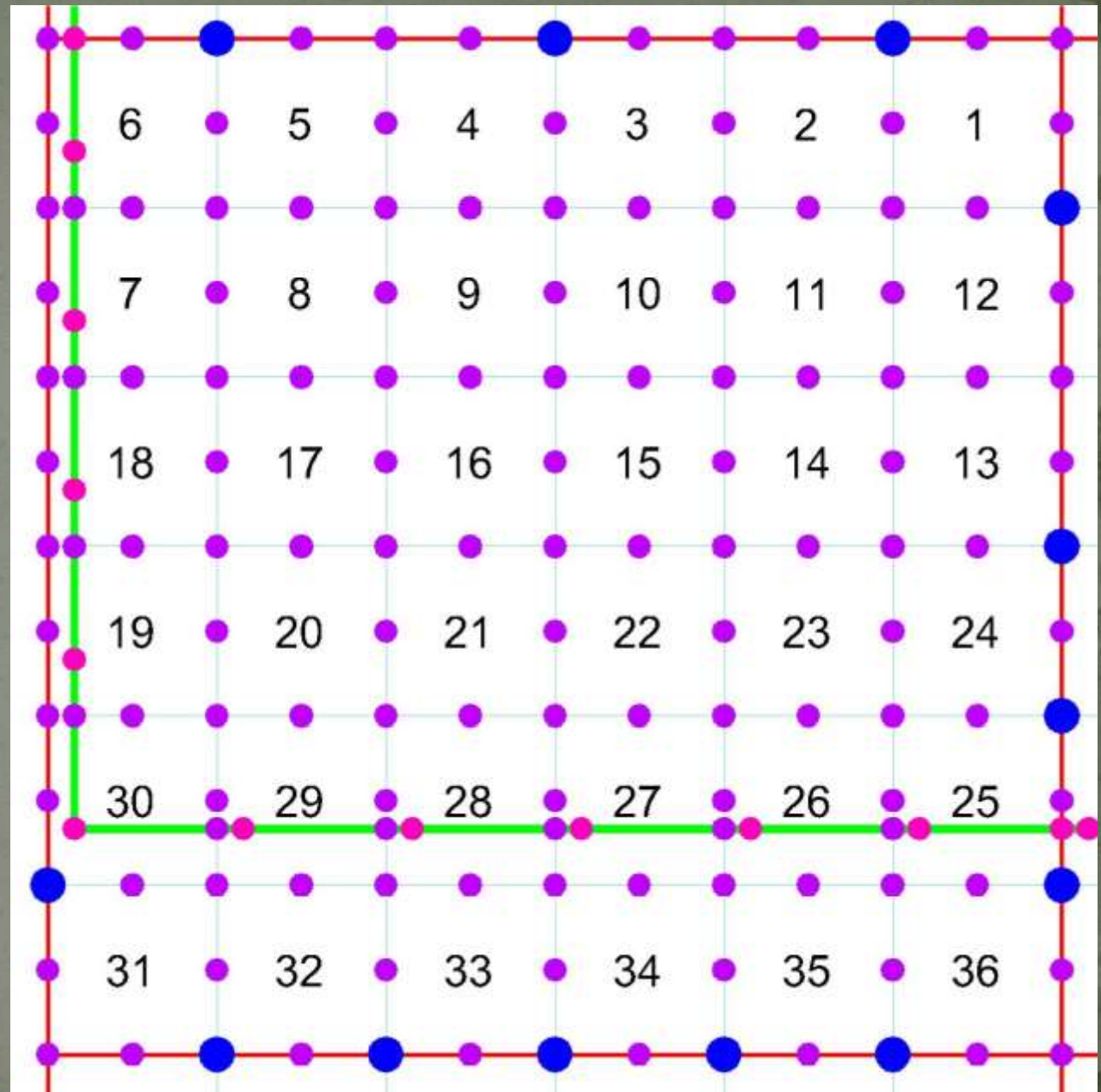
Original Plat
T19N, R1W



T₁₉N, R₂W

All original
Section corners

- Blue - double
- Purple – single, called in the standard field notes (1819, 1822 & 1829)
- Pink - single called in the perimeter survey of reserve (1822)





Governing Codes and Basic Premise

BASIC PREMISE

The federal surveyors left behind them:

- Wood posts at corners
- Bearing trees witnessing corners
- Section lines physically marked on trees
- Written record of what they did

In Boone County.....

Early Landowners built wagon roads along section lines marked by government surveyors.

Some landowners likely set stones in the holes where posts were removed. "Pioneer Rocks."

Until approximately 1920, County Surveyors perpetuated the original grid by finding or setting and describing stones at the corners. “County Surveyor Rocks.”

By 1920, most of the grid was marked with “corner stones.”

The Boone County Surveyor’s Record contains much documentation about the corners, stones and witnesses.

In general, the stones are still present and remain the best evidence of the original corners. Our job is to find them.

United States Code

UNITED STATES CODE

TITLE 43--PUBLIC LANDS

CHAPTER 18--SURVEY OF PUBLIC LANDS

Sec. 752. Boundaries and contents of public lands; how ascertained

The boundaries and contents of the several sections, half-sections, and quarter-sections of the public lands shall be ascertained in conformity with the following principles:

First. All the corners marked in the surveys, returned by the Secretary of the Interior or such agency as he may designate, shall be established as the proper corners of sections, or subdivisions of sections, which they were intended to designate; and the corners of half- and quarter-sections, not marked on the surveys, shall be placed as nearly as possible equidistant from two corners which stand on the same line.

Second. The boundary lines, actually run and marked in the surveys returned by the Secretary of the Interior or such agency as he may designate, shall be established as the proper boundary lines of the sections, or subdivisions, for which they were intended, and the length of such lines as returned, shall be held and considered as the true length thereof. And the boundary lines which have not been actually run and marked shall be ascertained, by running straight lines from the established corners to the opposite corresponding corners; but in those portions of the fractional townships where no such opposite corresponding corners have been or can be fixed, the boundary lines shall be ascertained by running from the established corners due north and south or east and west lines, as the case may be, to the watercourse, Indian boundary line, or other external boundary of such fractional township.

Third. Each section or subdivision of section, the contents whereof have been returned by the Secretary of the Interior or such agency as he may designate, shall be held and considered as containing the exact quantity expressed in such return; and the half sections and quarter sections, the contents whereof shall not have been thus returned, shall be held and considered as containing the one-half or the one-fourth part, respectively, of the returned contents of the section of which they may make part.

(R.S. Sec. 2396; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 462, 43 Stat. 1144; 1946 Reorg. Plan

No. 3, Sec. 403, eff. July 16, 1946, 11 F.R. 7876, 60 Stat. 1100.)

Codification

R.S. Sec. 2396 derived from act Feb. 11, 1805, ch. 14, Sec. 2, 2

Stat. 313.

USC Title 43, Chapter 18, Sec. 752

Boundaries and contents of public lands

- The corners marked in the surveys ... shall be established as the proper corners of the sections.
- The boundary lines, actually run and marked ... shall be established as the proper boundary lines of the surveys.
- Derived from act of Feb. 11, 1805.
- Non-original corners.... We'll talk.

Indiana Code

IC 36-2-12-9

Survey to constitute prima facie evidence

Sec. 9. A survey by the surveyor constitutes prima facie evidence in favor of the corners and lines it establishes.

As added by Acts 1980, P.L.212, SEC.1.

IC 36-2-12-11

Administration of section; maintenance of corner record book;

contents of record; procedure for establishment and perpetuation of corners

Sec. 11. (a) The surveyor shall administer this section if the surveyor is registered as a land surveyor under IC 25-21.5. If the surveyor is not registered, the surveyor shall, with the approval of the county executive, appoint a person who is registered as a land surveyor and is a resident voter of the county to administer this section. If a resident, registered land surveyor is not available, a land surveyor who resides in another county may be employed.

(b) The surveyor shall keep and maintain a corner record book, that must contain:

(1) a record and an index by location of all the original government survey corners;
(2) outline maps of each section, grant, tract, and subdivision or group of sections, grants, tracts, and subdivisions in the county showing the location of each corner on record and stating at the location of each corner on the map where the reference for that corner may be found; and

(3) a reference index for each corner.

A separate card index system may be used in lieu of the index required by subdivision

(3).
(c) The record of each corner referenced in the record book must contain:

(1) the location of the corner;
(2) an accurate description of the monument used to mark the corner such as "stone" or "iron pin";
(3) the distance and bearings from the corner to three (3) or more permanent objects or structures;
(4) the date the corner was last checked and the condition of the monument and references;
(5) the name of the surveyor making the check; and
(6) the method of establishing or relocating the corner.

(d) The records of the corners shall be established and perpetuated in the following manner:

(1) Each year the surveyor shall check and reference at least five percent (5%) of all corners shown in the corner record book.

(2) The surveyor may enter in the surveyor's corner record book the findings submitted by a private land surveyor who checks and references corners and is registered under IC 25-21.5.

(e) Any money in the county surveyor's corner perpetuation fund collected under IC 36-2-7-10 or IC 36-2-19 may be appropriated in the manner provided by law for the purposes of this section.

As added by Acts 1980, P.L.212, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.342-1983, SEC.2; P.L.76-1989, SEC.2; P.L.23-1991, SEC.35.

IC 36-2-12-9

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IC 36-2-12-11

“The surveyor shall keep and maintain a corner record book.”

Each year the surveyor shall check and reference at least five percent (5%) of all corners shown in the corner record book.

Indiana Code

IC 36-2-12-11

IC 36-2-12-11

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Indiana Code

IC 36-2-12-11

IC 36-2-12-11

Administration of section; maintenance of corner record book;

contents of record; procedure for establishment and perpetuation of corners

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IC 36-2-12-11

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Indiana Code

IC 36-2-12-11

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Indiana Code

IC 36-2-12-12

Surveyors not trespassers; actual damages

Sec. 12. While doing work under section 10 or 11 of this chapter, a professional surveyor registered under IC 25-21.5, or the employees of the professional surveyor, an unregistered county surveyor, or the employees of a county surveyor are not considered trespassers and are liable only for the actual damages they cause to property.

As added by Acts 1980, P.L.212, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.342-1983, SEC.3; P.L.23-1991, SEC.36; P.L.57-2013, SEC.93.

Indiana Code

IC 36-2-12-12

What is my take on the “not trespasser” law as a field surveyor / practitioner?

- It's awesome.
- I respect private property nonetheless.
- Ken Hedge, Boone County Surveyor, knows most of the farmers and fields in the county.
- I do what I need to do. So far so good.
- Explain your business and almost everyone will yield to the common good.
- I spend much more time explaining the benefit of spending local tax dollars on this project than I do explaining why I need to drive across a field and dig around a corner post.

Indiana Code

IC 36-2-13

SEC.36; P.L.57-2013, SEC.93. IC 36-2-12-13 Corner and Harn monuments; temporary removal; change of location; reimbursement for repair or replacement

Sec. 13. (a) A person may, for excavation, mineral extraction, or other purposes related to the person's business, temporarily remove a monument marking a corner. The person must notify in writing the county surveyor at least thirty (30) days before removing the monument. The person must replace the monument within a reasonable time at the person's expense under the supervision of the county surveyor or, if the county surveyor is not registered under IC 25-21.5 or IC 25-31, the registered person who is selected under section 11 of this chapter. The surveyor shall file a copy of the notice in the corner record book.

(b) Only a county surveyor or a designee may change the location of any monument. A person who wishes to have the location of a monument changed must make a request to the surveyor in writing and furnish written approval of all landowners whose property is affected by the proposed change. The surveyor may approve, reject, or modify the request and shall file a copy of the notice and the landowners' consents in the corner record book.

(c) When, in the construction or maintenance of a state, county, or municipal road or street, it is necessary to remove or bury a monument marking a corner, the owner of the public right-of-way shall notify the county surveyor in writing at least fifteen (15) days before commencing the work.

(d) A county legislative body may adopt an ordinance:

(1) prohibiting a person from moving, changing, or otherwise altering a monument marking a corner without complying with this section; and

(2) prescribing a monetary penalty for a violation of the ordinance. Any money collected shall be deposited in the county surveyor's corner perpetuation fund.

(e) A person who damages or removes a monument marking a corner or high accuracy reference network (HARN) point shall reimburse the county for the cost of repairing or replacing the monument.

(f) If a person who damages or removes a monument marking a corner violates an ordinance under subsection

(d), the person is liable for:

(1) the amount of reimbursement under subsection (e); and

(2) any monetary penalty prescribed by the county legislative body for violation of the ordinance under subsection (d).

As added by Acts 1980, P.L.212, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.343-1983, SEC.1; P.L.76-1989, SEC.3; P.L.2-1997, SEC.80; P.L.276-2001, SEC.6; P.L.90-2003, SEC.1

- 30 days notice prior to temporary removal of a monument marking a corner
- Only a county surveyor or a designee may change the location of a monument.
- For street and road work, the owner of the public right-of-way must give county surveyor 15 days notice.
- County legislative body may adopt an ordinance which prohibits altering corner and prescribes penalties for violation of ordinance.
- Any money collected shall be deposited in the county surveyor's corner perpetuation fund.

Indiana Code

Summary

Indiana Code gives the County Surveyor the

- Authority
- Right of Entry
- Mechanism for funding

to accomplish Section Corner Perpetuation.

Indiana Code also specifies that “Only a county surveyor or a designee may change the location of any monument.”

Indiana Code also gives the county legislative body the right to pass ordinances to prohibit alteration of corners and impose penalties.

It sure sounds like Section Corner Perpetuation is the job of the

County Surveyor!

County
Surveyor!

Section Corner Perpetuation is.....

Specialized work which requires

- Specific Skills
- Detailed knowledge of the local area
- Detailed knowledge of the unique record set
- Specific, expensive equipment which is not otherwise part of the private surveyor's tool kit
- Competency with that equipment
- Materials and ability to properly excavate and repair public roads.

Public Safety!

Section Corner Perpetuation is.....

It is my personal and professional opinion that this specific task cannot be properly accomplished on an ad-hoc basis by private practicing surveyors.

Nor is it a good idea to make them try.

This job should be done by the.....

County
Surveyor!

So Why the need for 865 IAC 1-12-30?

It seems to me that it is.....

1. A legislative response to the following problems:

- County Surveyors NOT adhering to IC 36-2-11
- Private Surveyors putting all responsibility on the County Surveyor, even if a critical corner is not properly perpetuated.

2. A legislative attempt to address the fact that section corner perpetuation is, indeed, specialized work which requires a specialized skill set.

Overall 865-IAC-1-30 contains excellent advice on section corner perpetuation BUT fails to solve the fundamental problem and places a burden on private surveyors which they are not able to meet and are not in a position to meet.

SOLUTION: Place the burden where it belongs – The County Surveyor!

I know, I know, I know – more easily SAID than DONE.

Easy, that is, if you know and believe in the unique record set and are willing to dig big holes in the road....

[illegible]

SECTION 25 TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST.

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DATE	INDEX	WITNESS AND CORNER	SIZE	DIRECTION	DISTANCE		SEPARATE	
					Chain	Links	Chain	Links
4	H	Reestablished Rock	12 x 22					
9	D	Beech	12	S 38 E	8	4	80	76
		White oak	30	N 26 W	7	6	20	19
		Reestablished Rock	12 x 16					
9		Red oak	16	N 12 W	20	6	20	19
		Hickory	18	S 13 W			20	33

October 12-16, 1857. Corner H (West quarter corner) –

“Reestablished. Rock 12x22.”

Beech 12 inch, S38E, White oak 30 inch, N 26W.

Measurements in side bar.

May 5, 1992

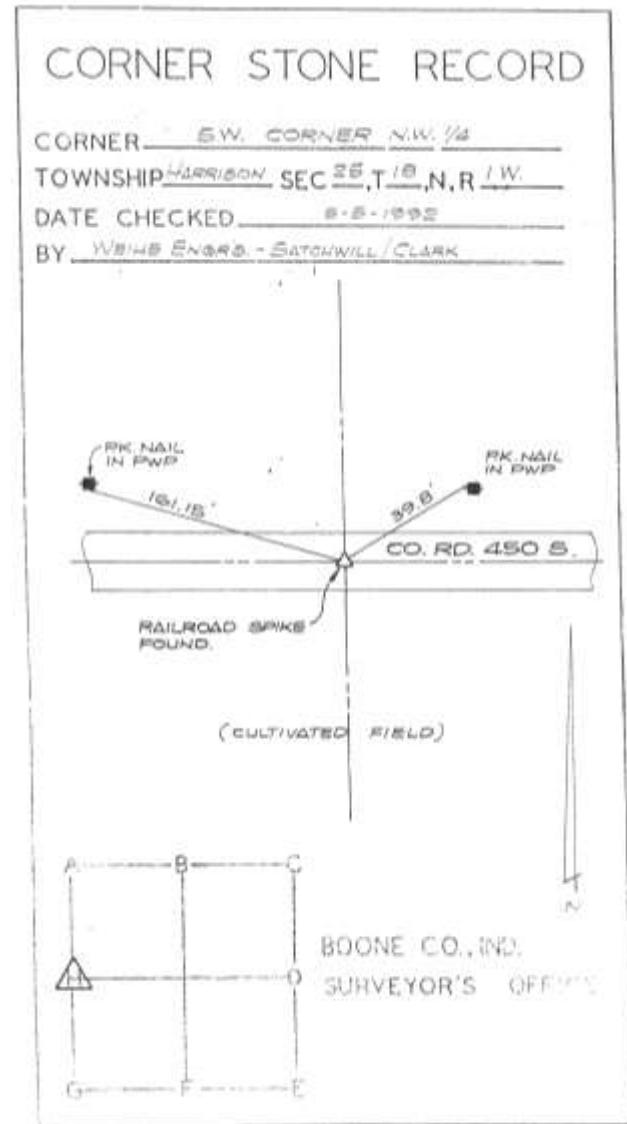
“Railroad spike found.”

No documentation.

Prima facie evidence?

If so, accept and hold
unless proven wrong.

But if this spike is the
corner, the old post
witnessing the title corner 4
chains to the east is 7 feet
west of the title line.



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SECTION 25 TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST.

DATE.	INDEX.	WITNESS AND CORNER.	SIZE.	DIRECTION.	DISTANCE.		Feet	Inches	DISTANCE	Feet	Inches
					Chains.	Links.			Chains.	Links.	
Surveyed April 30, 1895 By J. W. Fulwider, C.S.B.C.	10	Set rock	12x8x9+				5	3	20	230	
		Rock below	9x10x10				3	4	20	230	
		Established in line with	3 3/5				4	10	4		
	11	Set rock	6x4x8				10	11	25	00	
		Old Back	3.6	West			5				
Surveyed in connection with survey in Sect 26 of same date.											

April 30, 1895. No call for the quarter corner, but the sidebar measurements tie to it.

Evidence of title corner (10), center of section (5), and quarter-quarter corner (3). Easy math and confidence in the 1895 measurements yields conclusion that the stone at corner H is approximately 7 feet west of the RR spike.

Why confidence in the 1895 measurements?

Experience with the records!

I apply an index factor of 1.00415 to measurements from 1860 to the late 1880s, based on correlation of found stones and record measurements between them.

I do not apply that index to measurements from 1895.

I think the Boone County Surveyor must have purchased a new chain about 1890. Or maybe a shiny, new steel tape!

Who else is going to have that kind of insight into the records but the County Surveyor or an employee thereof?

Also, in this case, the evidence on the ground correlated with the records.



74261

















Indiana Administrative Code

865 IAC 1-12-30 Section corner perpetuation

Authority: IC 25-21.5-2-14

Affected: IC 25-21.5; IC 36-2-12

Sec. 30. (a) This section outlines the procedures and requirements for registered land surveyors when perpetuating the location of original public land survey or grant corners. As used in this section, "grant" means a subdivision, parcel, or tract of land that existed, or the parent tract of which existed, prior to the commencement of the United States Public Land Survey adjoining such subdivision, parcel, or tract.

(b) The purported location of an original public land survey or grant corner as referenced by the county surveyor of the county in which the corner exists is prima facie evidence of that corner's location. The registered land surveyor's responsibility with regard to the use of or need for original public land survey corners or grant corners in association with an original or retracement survey is not met by merely contacting the county surveyor.

(c) If the:

(1) location of an original public land survey or grant corner is not monumented and referenced by the county surveyor in

accordance with Indiana Code 36-2-12; or

(2) registered land surveyor discovers evidence, or otherwise has reason to believe, that a monument purporting to mark the location of an original public land survey or grant corner is not in the proper location;

and if that corner is necessary for purposes of conducting an original, retracement, or route survey as defined in this rule, the registered land surveyor shall contact the county surveyor and perpetuate that corner's location in accordance with this section if the county surveyor is unable to perpetuate the corner in the time frame required by the registered land surveyor.

865 IAC 1-12-30

- If the location of an original public land survey or grant corner is not monumented and referenced by the county surveyor in accordance with Indiana Code 36-2-12; or
- The registered land surveyor has cause to believe that a monument is not in the proper location
- Contact the County Surveyor.
- If the County Surveyor is not able to perpetuate the corner in a timely manner.....

Indiana Administrative Code

865 IAC 1-12-30 Section corner perpetuation, continued

(d) A registered land surveyor shall perpetuate the location of an original public land survey or grant corner by gathering evidence that may assist in determining the original location of that corner. This evidence includes, but is not limited to, the

following:

(1) Copies of:

(A) The original public land survey field notes and plat or transcribed copies of same.

(B) Deeds and plats that reference the location of the corner.

(C) Historic survey records, road, street, highway, and bridge plans, corner records, recorded surveys and other

relevant information from the county surveyor, county recorder or other county, state and municipal offices.

(D) Current or historic aerial photographs.

(E) Records from private surveyors who practice or used to practice in the vicinity of the corner.

(2) Parol evidence from knowledgeable landowners or others who may have information relating to the corner.

(3) The field location of:

(A) Fences. (B) Walls (C) Roadways.

(D) Survey markers (E) Tree lines.

(F) Other lines of possession.

(G) Interrelated or nearby section corners, quarter section corners, quarter-quarter corners, or other aliquot corners of a section, and corners of common report.

865 IAC 1-12-30

- Registered Land Surveyor shall perpetuate the location of the corner.
- Gather Evidence.
- Paper evidence – field notes, deeds, plats, historic survey records, plans, aerial photos, surveys, and more....
- Parole evidence from knowledgeable land owners.
- Field evidence – location of fences, walls, roadways, survey markers, tree lines, other lines of possession and nearby section corners and corners of common report.

Indiana Administrative Code

865 IAC 1-12-30 Section corner perpetuation

(e) After evaluating and weighing the evidence outlined in subsection (d), the registered land surveyor shall do the following:

(1) Apply appropriate theory of location to determine the probable locations of the corner.

(2) Excavate or otherwise determine if there is a subsurface monument in those locations unless, in the registered land

surveyor's opinion, there is no substantial possibility of:

(A) a corner stone; or

(B) other historical survey monument;

being found in those locations. Examples of such situations include, but are not limited to, corner locations that fall in

concrete highways, in areas where other excavations have previously taken place, such as, for culverts or sewers, or in areas

of substantial cut or fill, such as, for interstate highway overpasses or underpasses.

Before excavating, the registered land surveyor shall notify the appropriate jurisdictional agencies.

865 IAC 1-12-30

- Evaluate the evidence, apply proper theory of location, and determine probable location of corner.
- Excavate or otherwise determine if there is a subsurface monument
- Unless various conditions are present which would indicate that no subsurface monument would exist.
- Before excavating, notify the proper jurisdictional agencies.

Excavate or otherwise determine....

Ground
Penetrating
Radar

Maybe
someday –
Maybe
somewhere

But this unit is
not effective
for the vertical
stones in
Boone County



Excavate or otherwise determine....

Small
Excavation



Excavate or otherwise determine....

Small
Excavation
with
benefit of
GPR



Excavate or otherwise determine....

Medium
Excavation



Excavate or otherwise determine....

Large
Excavation



Excavate or otherwise determine....

Deep
Excavation



Excavate or otherwise determine....

Thoughtful
Excavation



Indiana Administrative Code

865 IAC 1-12-30 Section corner perpetuation, continued

(f) If, as a result of the corner investigation:

- (1) a corner stone;
- (2) historical survey monument; or
- (3) other evidence;

is found marking the corner, the registered land surveyor shall remonument and reference the corner if necessary to facilitate its recovery by other surveyors.

(g) If, after excavating or otherwise conducting subsurface investigations of the probable locations outlined in subsection (e),

a corner stone, historical survey monument, or other evidence of the corner is not found, the registered land surveyor shall do the following:

- (1) Establish the location of the corner:
 - (A) based on the best available evidence; and
 - (B) in accordance with procedures for lost or obliterated corners outlined in or authorized by the United States Code

in 43 U.S.C. 751, 43 U.S.C. 752, and 43 U.S.C. 753, which are hereby incorporated by reference.

- (2) Monument that location.

865 IAC 1-12-30

- If investigation yields found corner stone, historical survey monument or other evidence
- Re-monument it and reference it so other surveyors can find it!
- If corner stone, historical survey monument or other evidence is not found, establish the corner based on best available evidence and in accordance with procedures outlined in U.S. Code (incorporated herein).
- Monument that location.

Indiana Administrative Code

865 IAC 1-12-30 Section corner perpetuation, continued

(h) If the corner was perpetuated for use on an original, retracement, or route survey, the registered land surveyor shall do

the following:

(1) Describe and reference the monument in such a manner that facilitates its recovery by other surveyors.

(2) Document the following:

(A) The chain of history of the corner to the best of his or her knowledge.

(B) The evidence found and weighed.

(C) The search area or areas.

(D) The theory of location applied in re-establishing the corner.

(E) Other relevant information regarding the perpetuation of the corner in the surveyor's report or on the plat of

survey, or both.

(3) Provide a copy of the surveyor's report and plat of survey to the county surveyor.

(State Board of Registration for Professional Surveyors; 865 IAC 1-12-30; filed May 4, 2006, 1:25 p.m.; 29 IR 3021; readopted

filed Nov 9, 2012, 11:26 a.m.; 20121205-IR-865120390RFA)

865 IAC 1-12-30

- If corner was perpetuated for use on a survey....
- Describe and reference it.
- Document it. Chain of history, evidence found and weighed, search area, theory of location, and more.
- Document it on the plat of survey or on the surveyor's report
- Provide a copy of the surveyor's report to the county surveyor.

Discussion