

Part of

SECTION 30, T. 36 N., R. 5 E.

Town of Little Rice
Oneida County, Wisconsin

SURVEYORS NOTES

The Oneida County Forestry Department requested the assistance of Land Information Director - County Surveyor Romportl in locating the boundaries of Section 30-36-5 for timber cutting purposes. With the assistance of Jeff Austin, Romportl researched the county survey records and contacted private land survey firms to recover as much previous survey information as possible. Romportl and Austin reviewed Old Field Book 7 on page 64 in the County survey files by County Surveyor D.H. Vaughan dated July 26, 1912 which indicated he found original PLSS corners while running the East Lines of Sec. 30 and Sec. 19. It should be noted that Vaughan ran both of the miles twice to confirm his work.

In 2013, the Oneida County Land Information Office determined coordinates on the North 1/4 cor. of Sec. 19. The corner was established by recovering evidence of the survey depicted on OCS Map No. C-339 by Genisot Engineering. In 2006, J.W. Austin Associates determined coordinates on the Northwest cor. of Sec. 19 based on a 1991 USPLS Monument Record by Milo E. Stefan. The resulting distance between these corners differs from that shown on the Genisot survey by 0.32 ft.

To determine a search location for the Northeast cor. of Sec. 19, the line between the North 1/4 cor. and the Northwest cor. of Sec. 19 was projected easterly 2640.00 ft. as indicated on the Genisot survey. The resulting location was searched and determined to be obliterated as no evidence of the Genisot wood post or bearing trees could be found. A pine stump noted by Vaughan also was not found. The point as computed was determined to be the best remaining evidence of the Genisot corner location.

In 2008, J.W. Austin Associates determined coordinates on the Southeast cor. of Sec. 30 based on a 1990 USPLS Monument Record by Lester J. Schmit.

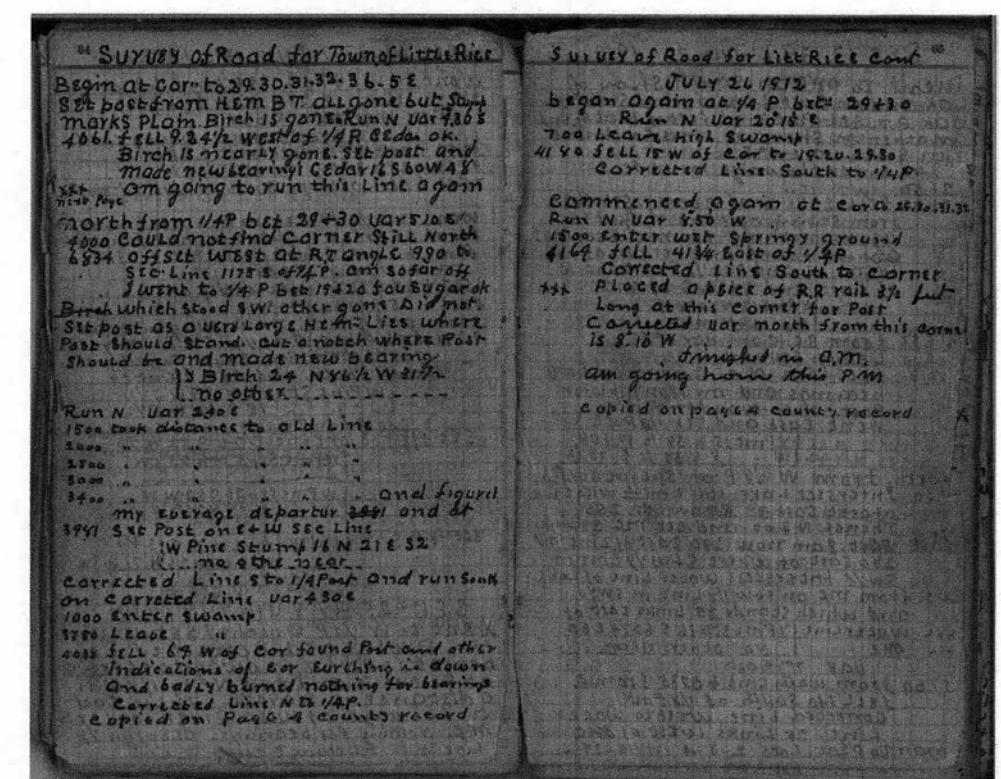
The Vaughan random line directions, distances and fallings were computed, rotated and scaled between the Southeast cor. of Sec. 30 and the Northeast cor. of Sec. 19. The distance derived from Vaughan's unadjusted work differs from that measured today by less than 5 ft. in the two miles. Search locations were computed for the following Vaughan corners: East 1/4 cor. Sec. 30, Northeast cor. Sec. 30, East 1/4 cor. Sec. 19. Romportl and Austin performed a thorough field search for evidence of these corners and found nothing.

The proposed reconstruction of Vaughan's work can be supported by the following. The character of the topography at the East 1/4 of Sec. 30 supports the computed location as moving West even a short distance would result in an upland situation that would not support the cedar bearing trees by GLO and Vaughan. Although no evidence was found at the North 1/4 cor. of Sec. 30, the centerline of McCord Road is very close to the East/West proportionate location of the lost corner. There is no evidence that a road was ever built to the north of the SE corner of section 30 as it appears that was the purpose of the Vaughan survey. However, McCord Rd runs straight from near the S 1/4 of 30 north to the CS 1/16 Sec 19 and while no survey notes were found to run the N-S 1/4 line it is possible that the Town had Vaughan run that line for the construction of the road.

In an effort to further support the work on the section exterior, the 1/16 cor. Locations East of McCord Road were searched for monumentation, fallen fence lines or bearing trees. As shown, an iron pipe was found near the C-E 1/16 cor. of Sec. 30 although it appears to have been set by a non-surveyor. Romportl contacted all the landowners east of McCord Road to see if anyone was aware of an official land survey that was done in the area. No landowner came forward with any official land survey records and the ones that responded did not recollect any official land survey work but was aware of past timber harvesting marking in the area.

I believe the survey that is represented on this map is the best representation of a retracement of D.H. Vaughan's 1912 survey and the resulting subdivision of Sec. 30.

NOTES BY D.H. VAUGHAN
OLD FIELDBOOK 7, PAGE 64



Oneida County Grid
derived from RTN
GNSS observations

Scale: 1" = 500'
0' 250' 500' 1000'

The coordinate value shown has been verified by at least one of the following methods: 1) comparison to a previously GPS determined published value; 2) the value is the average of two or more GPS observations at a markedly different time; 3) one or more distances were measured back to the GPS observed corner from temporary GPS observed offset locations.

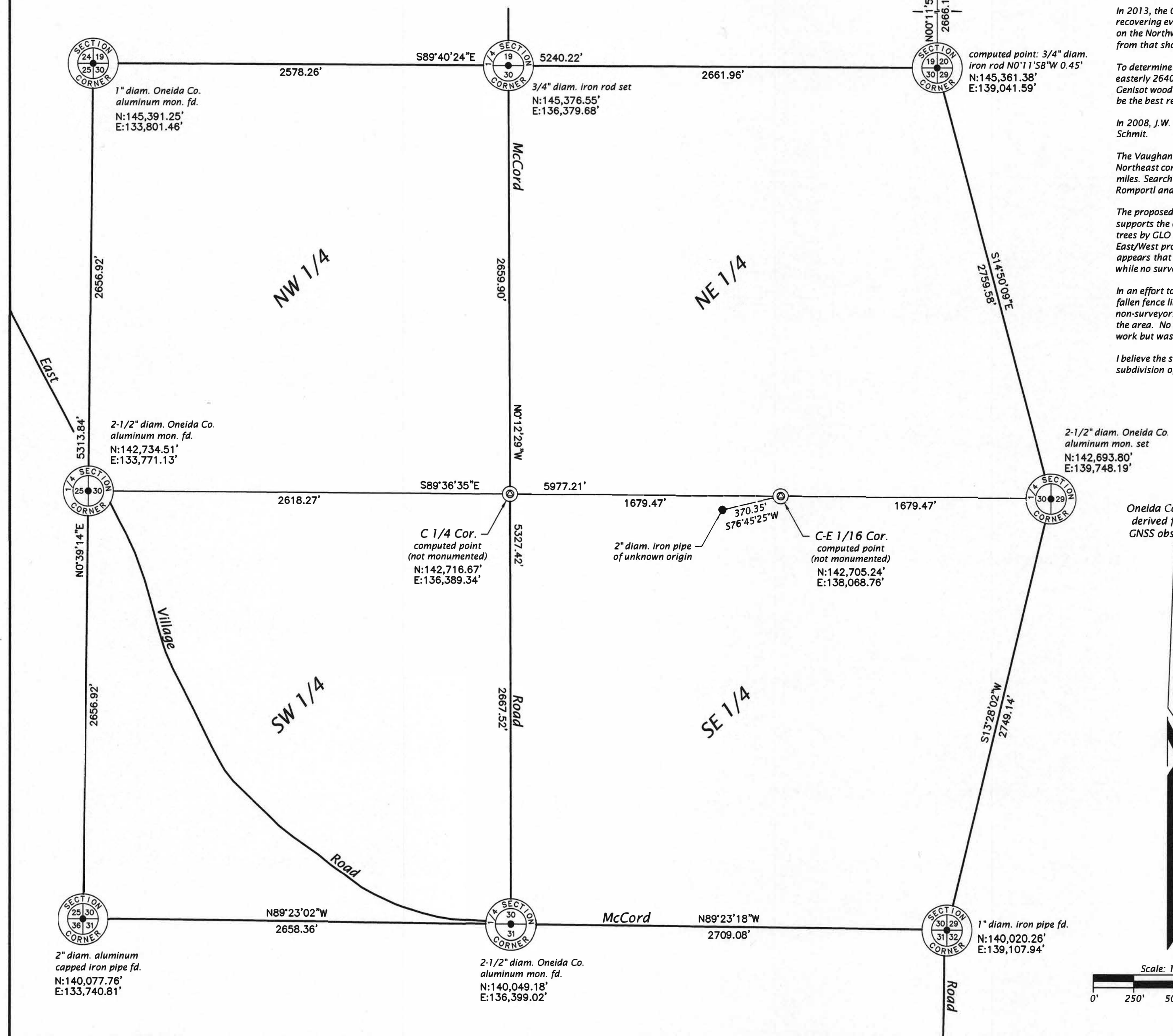
Datum: NAD 1983 (2011)
Projection: WISCRS - Oneida Co.
Units: US Survey Feet

Corner positioning rationale and corner monument descriptions including corner accessories can be found on corresponding USPLS Monument Records filed in the office of the Oneida County Register of Deeds.

I, Michael J. Romportl, Professional Land Surveyor No. S-1624, hereby certify that this map represents an accurate survey to the best of my knowledge and belief; that I have performed this survey at the direction of the Oneida County Land Records Committee and Forestry, Land & Recreation Committee; and that I have complied with the requirements of Wisconsin Administrative Code A-E 7.

This survey was performed using carrier-phase GNSS equipment corrected in real-time by the WISCORS network.

Michael J. Romportl
Michael J. Romportl, Professional Land Surveyor No. S-1624
Dated this 31st day of July, 2018



DATE OF SURVEY: BEGINNING: 20 Oct 2017 ENDING: 22 May 2018	NAME OF SURVEYOR: MICHAEL J. ROMPORTL P.O. BOX 400 RHINELANDER, WI 54501
COUNTY OF ONEIDA LAND INFORMATION OFFICE RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN	
PLAT OF SURVEY	
SECTION 30, T. 36 N., R. 5 E. Town of Little Rice, Oneida County, Wisconsin	
SCALE: 1" = 500'	DRAWN BY: J.W. AUSTIN
CHECKED BY: M.J.R.	