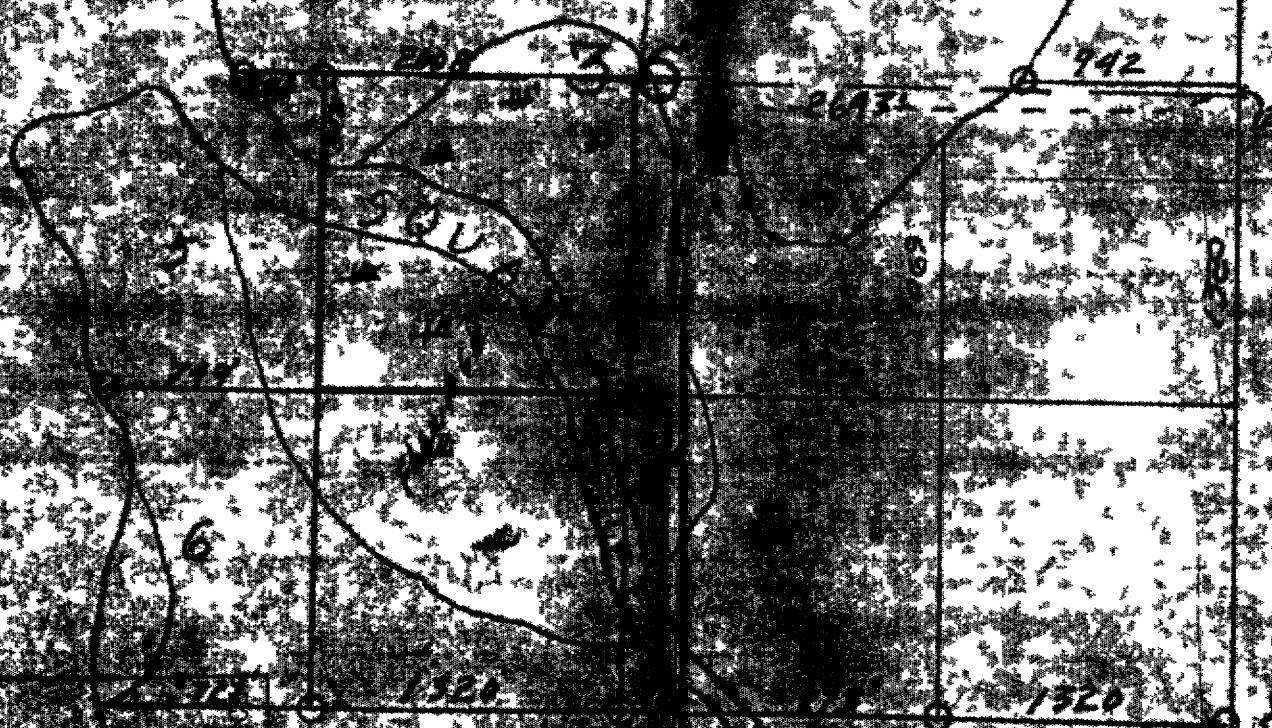


PIKE

TUNNEY LAKE

1814
1800
1700



This is not a
 1814
 1800
 1700

June 23, 1960

Tom Patterson
Patterson Bros.
Minocqua, Wisconsin

Dear Tom:

I promised to send you the data we have on Sec. 36 - 40 - 3 E. around Pike and Turner lakes, so an enclosing letter from Bureau of Land Management and copy of plat showing data. As advised you this is only compass work with 2-chain tape, but it checks out very closely.

There seems to be no question but that the present center of the section must have been set at 40.00 ch. west of the E. 1/4 corner on about a due west course, as you will note a line drawn from a point on the north line 40.00 west of NE corner passes through this center as plotted. Also, the distance computes ~~39.99~~ ^{40.04} using our measurements.

While undoubtedly parcels sold off years ago based on this survey will have to remain as is, there is a question as to whether it should be used on any future work. I would feel the correct center location should be used in any new sub-division, but perhaps our work should be checked somewhat. Will be glad to have your views on this.

Very truly yours,

Ivan Branham

IL/eb

2,56 from NW 1/4 P,
to NW 1/4 Lewis
383 (Henry)
169'

256
66

1536
150

1386

114' diff

COPY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management
Eastern States Office
Washington 25, D. C.

L1318

April 22, 1959

Mr. Ivan Bramham
Bramham Woodland Products, Inc.
Eagle River, Wisconsin

April 22, 1959

Dear Mr. Bramham:

In reply to your inquiry of April 20, relating to the resurvey of the line between
secs. 25 and 36, T. 40 N., R. 10 E., 4th Prin. Mer., Wisconsin, there are three possible
methods by which the surveys affecting Turner Lake may be considered. Two of these
methods are shown upon the attached diagram sheet.

Norrville E. Shearer, Chief, Industrial Engineering Section

Method No. 1 is a straight proportion between the cor. of secs. 25, 30, 31 and
36 in Turner Lake and the N. C. on E. shore of Pike Lake. It is readily seen that
this method may not afford too much protection to persons owning lands on the W.
shore of Turner Lake. It would result in a line that would fall along a
line out in the lake and the result would be a shoreline 2,750 ft. from the
shore and a very irregular line. Original distance, served evidence
found in the lake and near the shore.

Method No. 2 accepts the present U. S. map of Turner Lake as being the best available
evidence of the location of the shoreline. This method would follow the line
between the shore and the lake. It would result in a line that would follow the
shore and the lake. It would result in a line that would follow the shore and
the lake. It would result in a line that would follow the shore and the lake.
Your sketch of the lake and the shoreline is attached. The line shown on
your sketch is a straight line. It would result in a line that would follow the
shore and the lake. It would result in a line that would follow the shore and
the lake. It would result in a line that would follow the shore and the lake.

A third method of surveying would be to run a line parallel to the E. bdy. of sec.
36. This method would result in a line that would follow the shore and the lake.
It would result in a line that would follow the shore and the lake. It would
result in a line that would follow the shore and the lake. It would result in
a line that would follow the shore and the lake. It would result in a line that
would follow the shore and the lake. It would result in a line that would follow
the shore and the lake. It would result in a line that would follow the shore
and the lake. It would result in a line that would follow the shore and the
lake. It would result in a line that would follow the shore and the lake.
This may be what happened in the case of the line in the post-war years near
the center of the Section.

The consideration of running the line parallel to the E. bdy. of sec.
36 does not appear to be logical. It would either miss the W. shore of Turner Lake
or run into it so little that owners on the shore would be deprived of any considered
rights.

Ivan Bramham

The above considered methods are advisory only and must be coordinated with State
law and decisions rendered on like cases.

Sincerely yours,

Norrville E. Shearer
Chief, Industrial Engineering Section

COPY

(over)

L1318

L1318

April 22, 1959

April 22, 1959

Mr. Ivan Braxham
Brazos Woodland Products, Inc.
Brazos River, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Braxham:
Bureau of Land Management
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20250
Reference is made to your letter of April 20, 1959, in which you request that the survey affecting the boundary between the Brazos River and the property of the Brazos Woodland Products, Inc., be shown upon the attached map.

relating to the survey of the line between the Brazos River, Wisconsin, there are three possible methods which may be considered. Two of these methods are shown upon the attached map.

Dear Mr. Shearer:
Method No. 1 is a straight property line between the sec. of secs. 25, 30, 31 and 32 in Turner Lake, Wisconsin. This method may not be the most accurate method of surveying the boundary between the Brazos River and the property of the Brazos Woodland Products, Inc., but it is a very simple method.

Method No. 2 is a straight property line between the sec. of secs. 25, 30, 31 and 32 in Turner Lake, Wisconsin. This method may not be the most accurate method of surveying the boundary between the Brazos River and the property of the Brazos Woodland Products, Inc., but it is a very simple method.

There may be some question as to the accuracy of the survey shown upon the attached map. It is suggested that you have the survey checked by a professional surveyor. The survey shown upon the attached map is based upon the old survey of the Brazos River, Wisconsin, and it is possible that the survey may not be the most accurate method of surveying the boundary between the Brazos River and the property of the Brazos Woodland Products, Inc.

It is suggested that you have the survey checked by a professional surveyor. The survey shown upon the attached map is based upon the old survey of the Brazos River, Wisconsin, and it is possible that the survey may not be the most accurate method of surveying the boundary between the Brazos River and the property of the Brazos Woodland Products, Inc.

COPY

The consideration of running the E. boundary parallel to the E. bdy. of sec. 30 does not appear to be logical. It would either raise the W. shore of Turner Lake or run into it so little that some of the shore would be deprived of any considered value.
IB/eb

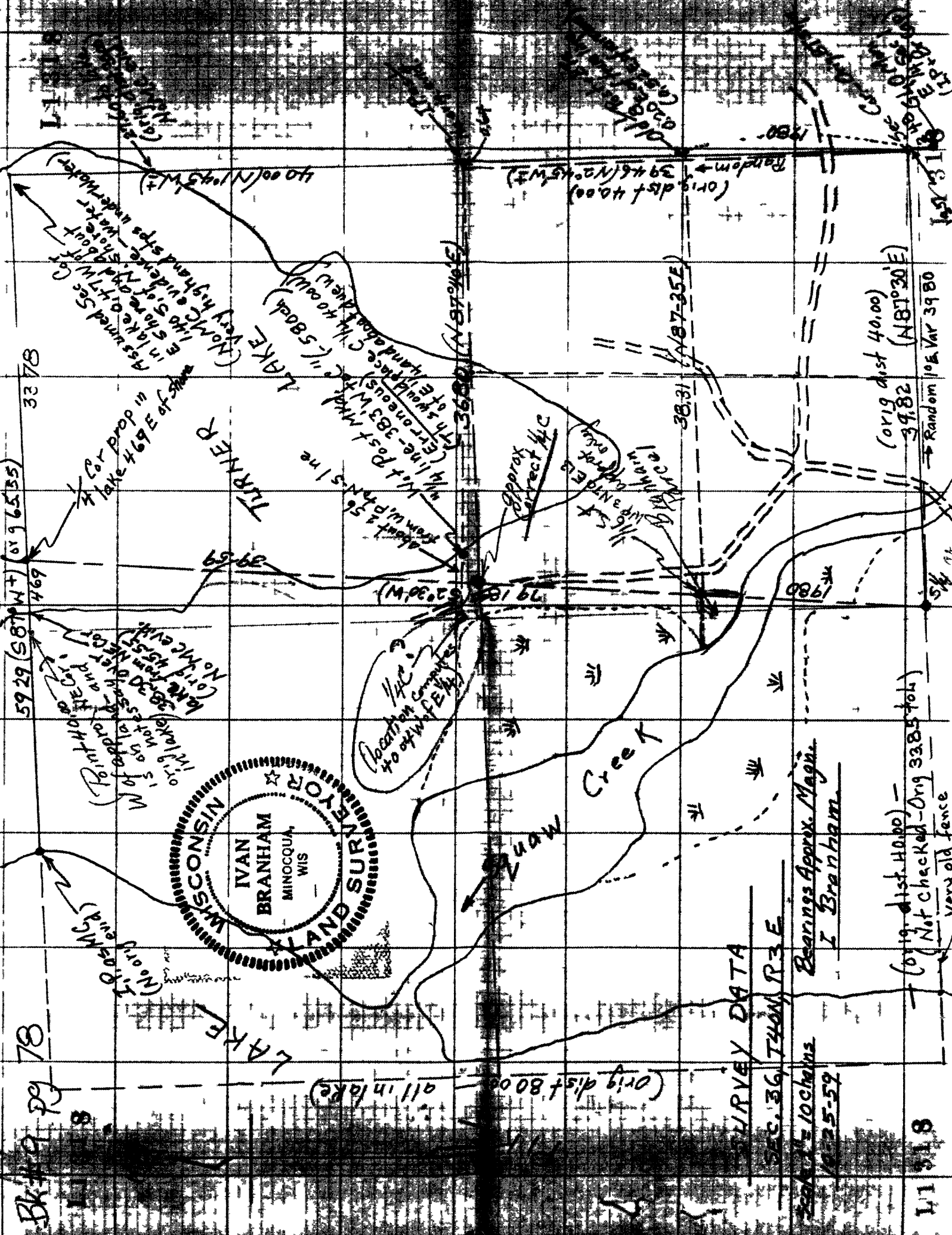
Very truly yours,
The consideration of running the E. boundary parallel to the E. bdy. of sec. 30 does not appear to be logical. It would either raise the W. shore of Turner Lake or run into it so little that some of the shore would be deprived of any considered value.
Ivan Braxham

The above considered methods are advisory only and must be coordinated with State and local officials.

Sincerely yours,
Harville E. Shearer
Chief, Technical Engineering Section

L1318

Bk # 9 pg 8



L1 118