

SECTION CORNER RECORD

NW 300-200

BOONE COUNTY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE

State Plane grid coordinates NAD83 (CORS96):

North: 1761403.92 East: 3114220.04 (U.S. survey feet)

Type of monument: Harrison, 4" disk 'Section Corner'

Depth: One inch below adjacent road surface

Indiana tie card references:

IN02_T19NR1W15_80

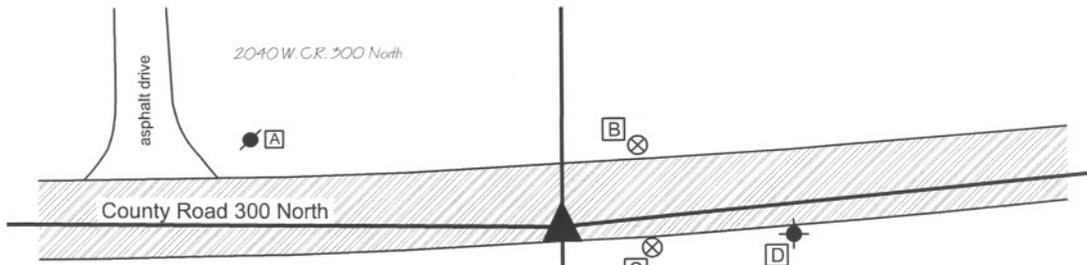
IN02_T19NR1W14_72

IN02_T19NR1W22_08

IN02_T19NR1W23_00

CORNER WITNESS DETAIL

SCALE 1" = 50'



- A - Mag nail set in S.E. side power pole, 2' a.g., 82.69'
- B - Boone County witness mark, flush, 29.10'
- C - Boone County witness mark, flush, 24.07'
- D - Survey control mark, flush, 60.04'

A 5/8 inch diameter rebar is situated 1.17 feet north and 1.71 feet east of the Harrison monument. (see notes.)

Boone County witness mark is a 3/8" diameter x 2' long rebar bearing a metal cap stamped "Boone County Witness Point."

Survey control mark is a 3/8" diameter x 2' long rebar bearing a red plastic cap stamped "Control Point."

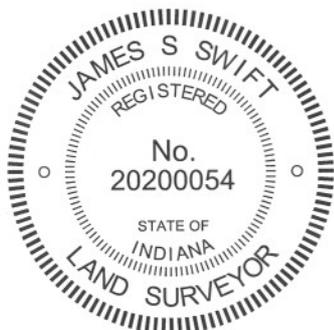
The Harrison monument was set over a stone found.

This corner is at a point where a substantial bend in the section lines occurs slightly west of the east line of the Thorntown Indian Reserve. The corner falls approximately 815 feet west of the Indian Reserve line and the situation at the corner is substantially influenced by the original government surveys of the lands within and east of the Reserve. The original government notes for that part of the line between sections 14 and 23 which falls outside (east) of the Reserve, dated August 1822, state "West between section 14 and 23.....67.46 intersected East boundary of Indian Reservation where set post from which..." An original government corner was established at this point. The original government notes for the establishment of the subject corner and for the survey of that part of the line between sections 14 and 23 within the reserve, dated May 1829, state "Set post corner to sections 14, 15, 22 & 23....." and "East on random between sections 14 and 23. 12.38 Intersected E. boundary of Reserve 119 links S. of post. West Corrected same line. 12.38 Section corner." From these notes it is apparent that original corners were set at both the section corner and the corner on reserve line. It is also apparent that the short line between the original corners would angle significantly to the north, compensating for the 119 link north-south difference between the two corners. The diagrams in the BCS Surveyor's Record reflect this angle and the existing roadway of County Road 300 North also reflects this angle.

A BCS record of September 14-17, 1857 state "From 1 S86° 42' W to A" showing a distance of 12.39 chains from "1" (corner of the Indian Reserve line) to "A" (the subject corner.) With respect to corner "A", the record reads "Reestab'd Set Rock 5x10."

This corner also falls close to Interstate 65 and the section corner as well as the reserve line are shown on the sheet for line S-2-A, representing the overpass of C.R. 300 North over I-65. The plans (Proj. I-65-5(35) 140, F.Y. 1969, sheet 24 of 202) show the significant bend in County Road 300 North, establishing a P.I. at station 39+25.8. Line S-2-A is shown intersecting the Thorntown Reserve Line at station 87+37.5. The approximate section corner is shown as being on the north side of C.R. 300 North at station 39+04.5, 12' left. For purposes of this investigation, the alignment of line S-2-A was reconstructed by holding Type B monuments found at P.I. stations 45+85.5 and 54+04.5. The calculated location of the approximate section corner, as shown on the plans, does not fit with local evidence, being too far west of the Indian Reserve Line and too far north of the center of County Road 300 North. Accepting that C.R. 300 North was constructed generally along the section line, it would be expected that the section corner would fall within the roadway, at the point where the roadway bends. The field notes for the I-65 plans were supplied by INDOT and they do not show evidence for why the approximate section corner was placed at this point. They do, however, show a fence on the south side of the road marking the Thorntown Reserve line. As this fence is no longer visible, the plans were useful in providing evidence of the location of this line.

An approximate position for the corner was calculated holding the location of the Indian Reserve line shown on the I-65 plans, the record dimensions of 12.38 and 12.39 chains from the corner to the reserve line, and by the physical location of County Road 300 North to the east and west of the corner. Excavation at this point yielded two stones found. One stone was found at 13 inches below grade, measuring 5 inches N-S by 8 inches E-W by 6 inches tall. Another stone was found directly below this stone, at 20 inches deep. As found, the lower stone was lying on its side, and was not oriented in cardinal directions. However, the stone appeared to have been knocked over. Stood up, the stone measured 13 inches tall by 5 inches E-W by 9 inches N-S. The 5x9 dimensions were accepted as being the 5x10 called for in the 1857 record. As stood up, the stone protruded 3 inches out of the clay layer below the road into the bottom of the road bed. The stone is at approximately 815 feet west of the position of the Indian Reserve line calculated from the INDOT plans, which correlates well with the 12.38 chain (817.08 feet) and 12.39 chain (817.74) distances from the original and 1857 records, respectively. The stone was accepted as marking the corner. The stone was left in place, as stood up. The top 2 inches of the stone were encased in concrete and the Harrison monument was set directly over the top of the stone. It is noted that an iron pin with a bolt type head and square shaft was also found. The source of the bolt is not known. It may represent a monument set by the INDOT surveyors, though it does not match the position of the P.I. station 39+25.8. The bolt was removed, but the location of this bolt was perpetuated by established a 30 inch length of 5/8 inch diameter rebar at the same position. The rebar is 1.17 feet north and 1.71 feet east of the Harrison monument. The rebar should not be interpreted as marking the corner. The Harrison monument set over the stone marks the corner.



Kenneth E. Hedge
 Kenneth E. Hedge, County Surveyor

James S. Swift
 James S. Swift, IN LS 20200054
 March 30, 2012

Center Township

Section 15 T19N, R1W	Section 14 T19N, R1W
Section 22 T19N, R1W	Section 23 T19N, R1W

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

Date of photography: August 11, 2010

View of the top stone as first exposed.



The top stone after being removed from the fill material and the space from which it was removed.



The lower stone as found, apparently on its side. Note that the bottom of the road bed is above the top of the stone.



The lower stone as stood up. Note that the top of the stone protrudes a few inches into the bottom of the road bed when stood up.



The lower stone as stood up, after the area of excavation was filled back to the level of the original bottom of the road bed.



Similar picture as to the left. View from the north.



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

SECTION CORNER RECORD

NW 400-150

BOONE COUNTY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE

State Plane grid coordinates NAD83 (CORS96):

North: 1766778.10 East: 3116826.22 (U.S. survey feet)

Type of monument: Harrison, 4" disk 'Section Corner'

Depth: one inch below adjacent road surface

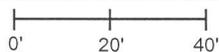
Indiana tie card references:

IN02_T19NR1W11_76

IN02_T19NR1W14_04

CORNER WITNESS DETAIL

SCALE 1" = 40'

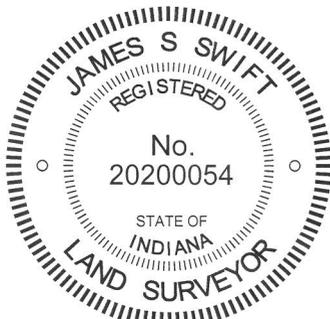
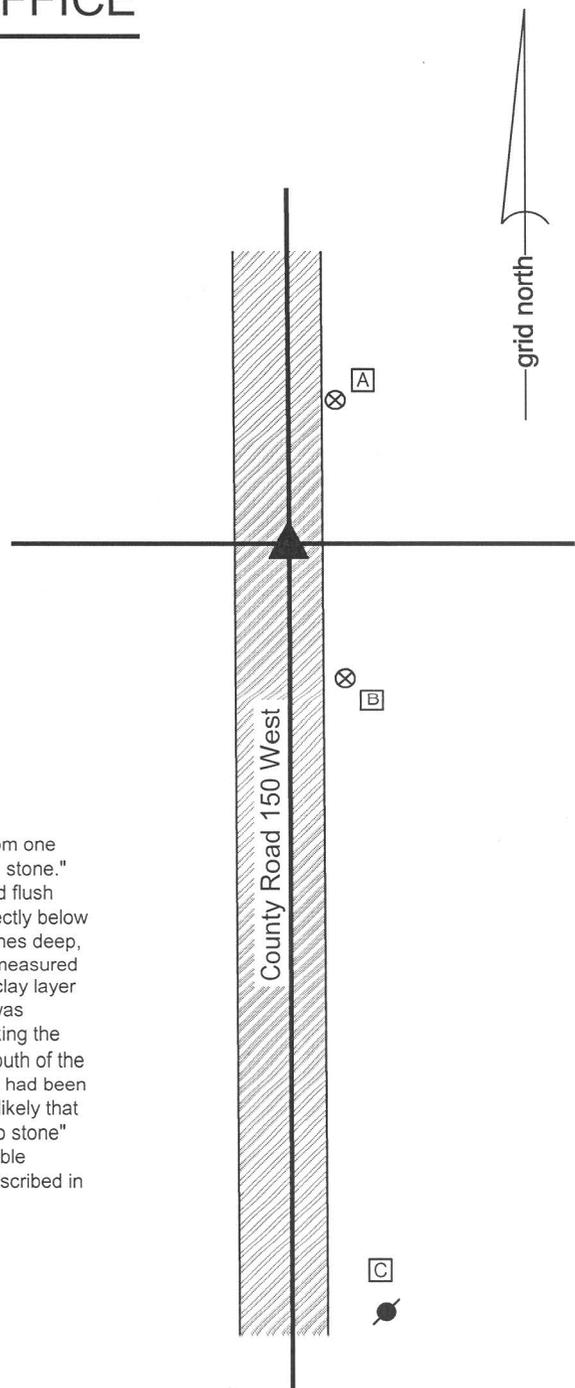


- A - Boone County witness mark, flush, 31.8'
- B - Boone County witness mark, flush, 30.6'
- C - Mag nail set in N.W. side power pole, 2' a.g., 161.9'

Boone County witness mark is a 3/8" diameter x 2' long rebar bearing a metal cap stamped "Boone County Witness Point."

The Harrison monument was set over a stone found.

A BCS record dated March 30-31, 1866 states, with respect to this corner, "Reest'd from one tree. Set Rock 16x10x8 marked + on top." A BCS tie card dated July 1968 states "No stone." This corner was excavated on June 6, 2014. Prior to excavation, a mag nail was found flush with the surface of the road. Excavation revealed a vertical section of railroad rail, directly below the nail. Further excavation revealed the stone described in the 1866 record at 15 inches deep, north and east of the nail and rail. With the top 9 inches of the stone exposed, it was measured to be 10 inches N-S by 8 inches E-W. The stone was vertical, fully embedded in the clay layer below the road and an etched "+" mark was visible on the top, north side. The stone was accepted as being the same stone described in the 1866 record and was held as marking the corner. A Harrison monument was set over the top, high point of the stone, slightly south of the etched "+" mark on the north side. The nail and rail, both removed during excavation, had been 2.4 feet south and 2.7 feet west of the top, high point of the stone. It is believed most likely that the rail had been set in association with the creation of the 1968 tie card. The term "no stone" on BCS tie cards from that era is interpreted to mean "no stone found, rail set at probable location of the corner." The statement "no stone" is clearly erroneous, as the stone described in the 1866 record was present and appeared to be undisturbed. This corner was originally established as wood post in 1822.

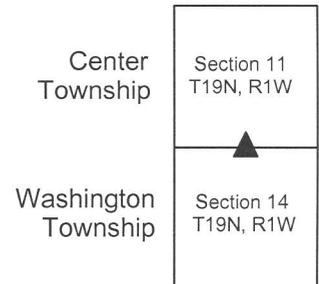


Kenneth E. Hedge

 Kenneth E. Hedge, County Surveyor

James S. Swift

 James S. Swift, IN LS 20200054
 March 27, 2015



PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

Date of photography: June 6, 2014

The stone as originally found.



The stone from above.



The same picture as is shown above.
The etched "+" mark is enhanced for ease of visual detection and the high point is denoted with a black triangle.



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

View from above the stone looking south along County Road 150 West (Witt Road.)



View from the south, looking across the stone and north along County Road 150 West.

