

SECTION CORNER RECORD

BOONE COUNTY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE

NE 900-400

State Plane grid coordinates NAD83 (CORS96):
 North: 1793370.06 East: 3145330.98 (U.S. survey feet)

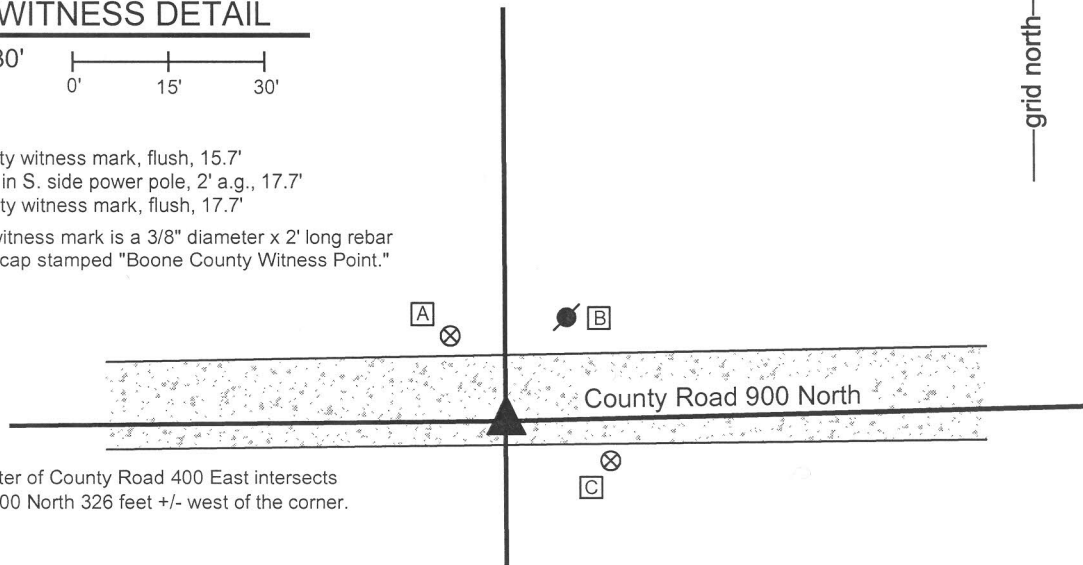
Type of monument: Harrison, 4" disk 'Section Corner'
 Depth: six inches below adjacent gravel road surface

Indiana tie card references:
 IN02_T20NR1E15_80 IN02_T20NR1E14_72
 IN02_T20NR1E22_08 IN02_T20NR1E23_00

CORNER WITNESS DETAIL

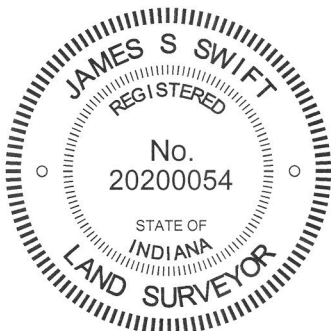
SCALE 1" = 30'

- A - Boone County witness mark, flush, 15.7'
 - B - Mag nail set in S. side power pole, 2' a.g., 17.7'
 - C - Boone County witness mark, flush, 17.7'
- Boone County witness mark is a 3/8" diameter x 2' long rebar bearing a metal cap stamped "Boone County Witness Point."



Note: The center of County Road 400 East intersects County Road 900 North 326 feet +/- west of the corner.

The Harrison monument was set in place of a stone found.
 A BCS record of December 15, 1882 states, with respect to this corner, "Reestablished - Rock 18x11x8+" A BCS tie card dated June 3, 1975 states "No Stone Found - Set Rod."
 This corner was excavated on June 11, 2014. Prior to excavation, a 5/8 inch diameter rebar with a red plastic cap stamped "witness point" was found at 1 inch below the surface of the gravel road. The source of this monument is not known and it is not believed to be the same monument referred to as a 'rod' on the 1975 tie card. No reference points remain from the 1975 witness ties. Excavation revealed the stone described in the 1882 record at 8 inches deep, south and west of the rebar. As found, the stone appeared to be leaned to the west. Based on observations of the orientation of stones found at other corners throughout the county, it is expected that a stone set by the County Surveyor in 1882 would have been set vertically. This stone appeared to have been displaced from its vertical orientation, presumably by road grading equipment and partially leaned to the west. A distinct etched "+" mark was visible towards the west side of the stone as found. The stone was stood up in a vertical orientation, leaving the base of the stone in the same position as originally found, embedded in the clay layer below the road. With the stone stood up, the etched "+" mark was on the top of the rock and the rock measured 18 inches tall by 11 inches N-W by 8 inches E-W. As stood vertically, the top of the stone was approximately 4 inches deep and it appears that the stone would have protruded 3 to 4 inches out of the clay into the base of the road bed, with the bottom 14 to 15 inches of the stone embedded in the clay. The stone was situated towards the south edge of the road. This position fit very well with visual observations of the center of the road to the east and west. It is noted that the 1975 tie card shows the set 'rod' as being at 15.5 feet south of the post on the north side of the road. If the rebar found prior to excavation was in the same place as the rod called for in 1975, then the stone, being 1 foot south of the rebar, would have been situated at approximately 16.5 feet (1 rod) south of the post. It has been observed at other corners that the found stone or other ancient monument is often situated at 1 rod from an adjacent corner post. Both the rebar and the stone were removed and a Harrison monument was set in the position of the etched "+" on the top of the rock, as stood in a vertical orientation. The rebar had been approximately 1 foot north and 0.4 foot east of this point. This corner was originally established as a wood post in 1822.



Kenneth E. Hedge
 Kenneth E. Hedge, County Surveyor

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

Clinton Township

Section 15 T20N, R1E	Section 14 T20N, R1E
Section 22 T20N, R1E	Section 23 T20N, R1E

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

Date of photography: June 11, 2014

The stone as originally found, leaned substantially toward the west.



View from the northeast showing the stone stood vertically in the position believed most likely prior to it being leaned toward the west.



View from above and north, showing the stone vertical and washed. Note the etched + on top.



View from the west, looking across the stone and east along County Road 900 North.



View from the south, showing the stone vertical and washed.



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

SECTION CORNER RECORD

NE 900-450

BOONE COUNTY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE

State Plane grid coordinates NAD83 (CORS96):

North: 1793435.42 East: 3147940.39 (U.S. survey feet)

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

Depth: six inches below adjacent gravel road surface

Indiana tie card references:

IN02_T20NR1E14_76

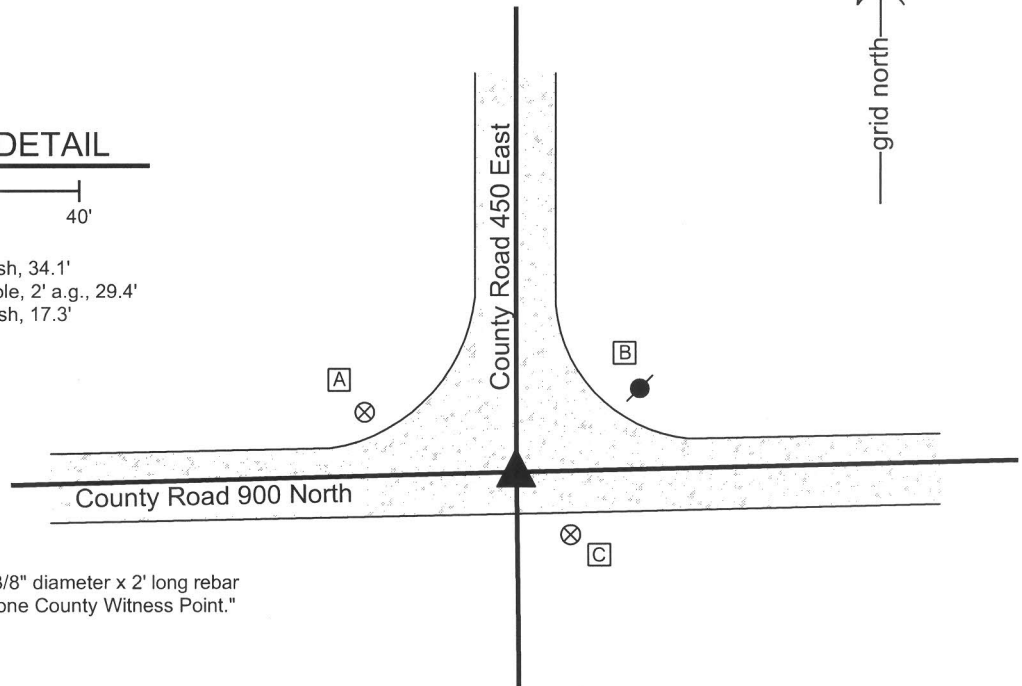
IN02_T20NR1E23_04



CORNER WITNESS DETAIL

SCALE 1" = 40'

- A - Boone County witness mark, flush, 34.1'
- B - Mag nail set in W. side power pole, 2' a.g., 29.4'
- C - Boone County witness mark, flush, 17.3'

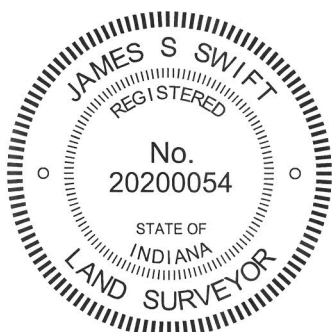


Boone County witness mark is a 3/8" diameter x 2' long rebar bearing a metal cap stamped "Boone County Witness Point."

The harrison monument was set over a stone.

No specific descriptions of this corner were found in the old BCS Surveyor's Record, though it is mentioned as the terminal point for measurements in records of 1846, 1862, 1866 and 1882, indicating that some object was present at the time of those records. A BCS tie card dated June 3, 1975 states "Stone found 8" deep. Set rod at angle over stone."

This corner was excavated on November 19, 2013. Prior to excavation a 5/8 inch diameter rebar was found at 1 inch below grade at the intersection of the two gravel roads. Excavation revealed a stone found at 5 inches deep, slightly north and west of the rebar. The stone was small and situated in fill material. The rebar appeared to be reasonable new, was not at an "angle over the stone." and is not considered to represent to monument mention on the 1975 tie card. No distance ties remain from the 1975 card. Further excavation revealed a larger stone, embedded in the clay material below the road bed. This stone was south of the smaller stone and the rebar and more in line with the center of the East-West county road. The stone was slightly disturbed during excavation, but appeared to be of a shape which is half of a sphere, with the rounded part down and the flat part up. The top of the stone was at the top of the clay layer below the road. The top of the stone was 14 inches diameter E-W by 12 inches diameter N-S. This stone fit better with the local evidence, being in the center of the E-W road and fit better with the characteristics of a true corner stone, being embedded in the clay layer below the road. This stone was accepted as marking the corner. The stone was left in place and a harrison monument was set over the top, center of the stone. The rebar, removed during excavation, had been 1 .9' North and 0.5' East of the stone.



Kenneth E. Hedge, County Surveyor

James S. Swift, IN LS 20200054
February 5, 2015

Clinton Township

Section 14
T20N, R1E

Section 23
T20N, R1E

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

Date of photography: November 19, 2013

View of the upper stone as first exposed and the adjacent rebar.



View from the east, looking across the upper stone and west along County Road 900 North.



The lower stone.



The lower stone immediately before it is encased in concrete and a harrison monument set over it.



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

SECTION CORNER RECORD

NE 950-400

BOONE COUNTY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE

State Plane grid coordinates NAD83 (2011):

North: 1795983.95 East: 3145326.08 (U.S. survey feet)

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

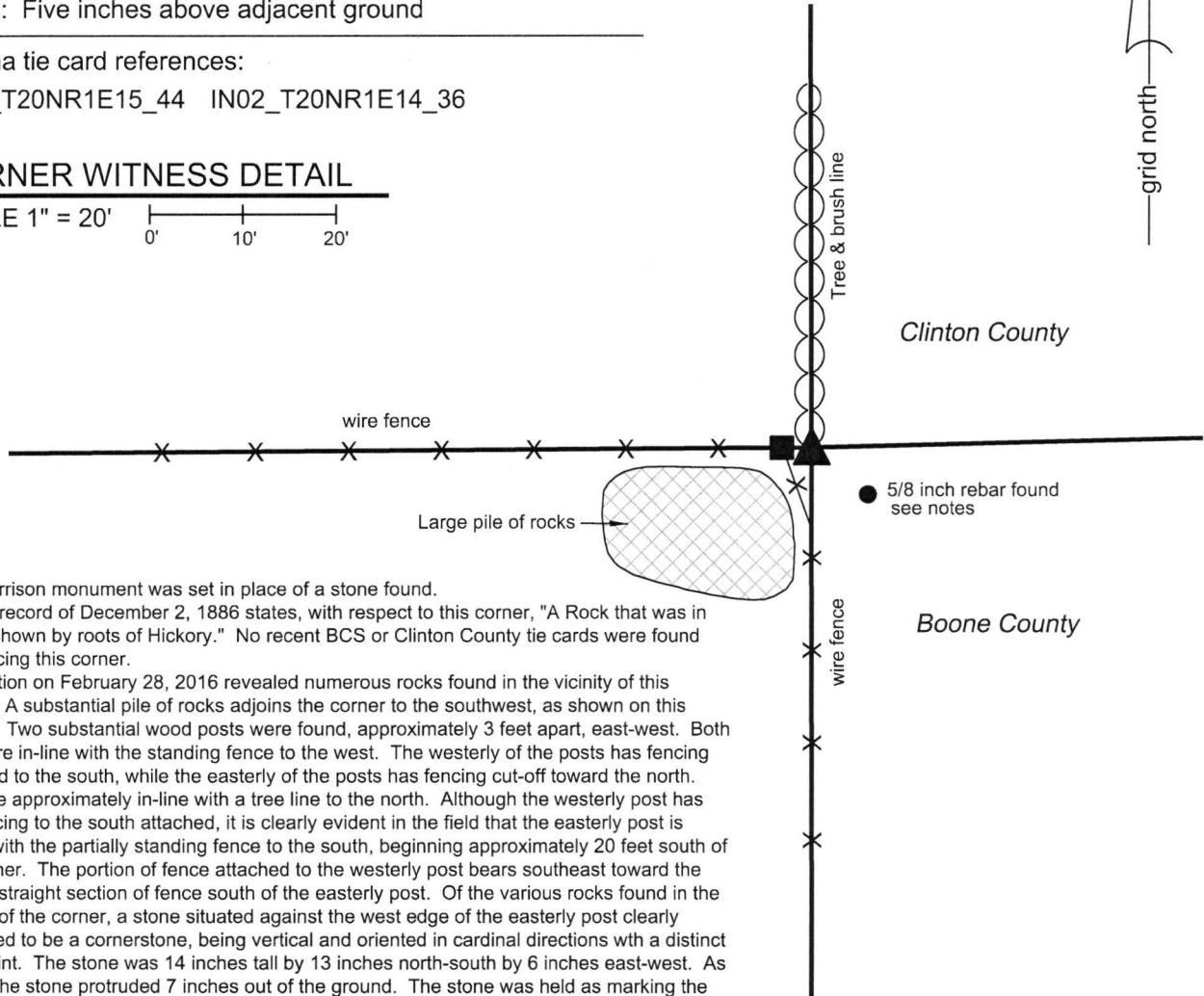
Depth: Five inches above adjacent ground

Indiana tie card references:

IN02_T20NR1E15_44 IN02_T20NR1E14_36

CORNER WITNESS DETAIL

SCALE 1" = 20'
0' 10' 20'



The Harrison monument was set in place of a stone found.

A BCS record of December 2, 1886 states, with respect to this corner, "A Rock that was in place, shown by roots of Hickory." No recent BCS or Clinton County tie cards were found referencing this corner.

Excavation on February 28, 2016 revealed numerous rocks found in the vicinity of this corner. A substantial pile of rocks adjoins the corner to the southwest, as shown on this sketch. Two substantial wood posts were found, approximately 3 feet apart, east-west. Both posts are in-line with the standing fence to the west. The westerly of the posts has fencing attached to the south, while the easterly of the posts has fencing cut-off toward the north. Both are approximately in-line with a tree line to the north. Although the westerly post has the fencing to the south attached, it is clearly evident in the field that the easterly post is in-line with the partially standing fence to the south, beginning approximately 20 feet south of the corner. The portion of fence attached to the westerly post bears southeast toward the longer, straight section of fence south of the easterly post. Of the various sections found in the vicinity of the corner, a stone situated against the west edge of the easterly post clearly appeared to be a cornerstone, being vertical and oriented in cardinal directions with a distinct high point. The stone was 14 inches tall by 13 inches north-south by 6 inches east-west. As found, the stone protruded 7 inches out of the ground. The stone was held as marking the corner. The stone was removed and replaced with a Harrison monument in the same position as the top, high point of the stone as found.

A 5/8 inch rebar with no cap was also found nearby, 5 feet south and 6 feet east of the corner. It is not known whether this rebar is intended to mark the corner or whether it is intended to act as a random control point. The position of the rebar does not fit with the obvious local evidence of the corner in the form of the fences, posts and stone. The rebar was left in place, though being situated on the edge of the area tilled for crops, it is not likely to remain stable in that position, due to the likelihood of being disturbed by agricultural machinery.

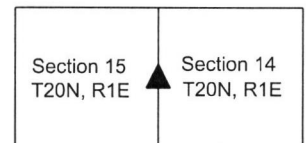
This corner was originally established as a wood post in 1822.



Kenneth E. Hedge
 Kenneth E. Hedge, County Surveyor

James S. Swift
 James S. Swift, IN LS 20200054
 March 7, 2018

Kirclin Township
 Clinton County
 Clinton Township
 Boone County



SECTION CORNER RECORD

NE 950-450

BOONE COUNTY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE

State Plane grid coordinates NAD83 (CORS96):

North: 1796050.26 East: 3147939.72 (U.S. survey feet)

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

Depth: four inches below adjacent gravel road surface

Indiana tie card reference: IN02_T20NR1E14_40

CORNER WITNESS DETAIL

SCALE 1" = 40'



- A - Mag nail set in S. side power pole, 2' a.g., 89.6'
- B - W. edge, Clinton County Line sign post, flush, 17.2'
- C - Boone County witness point, flush, 23.5'

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

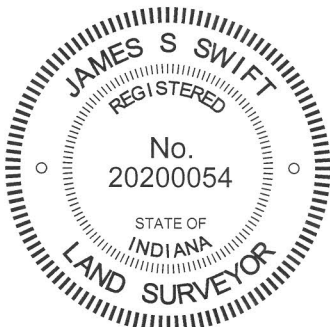
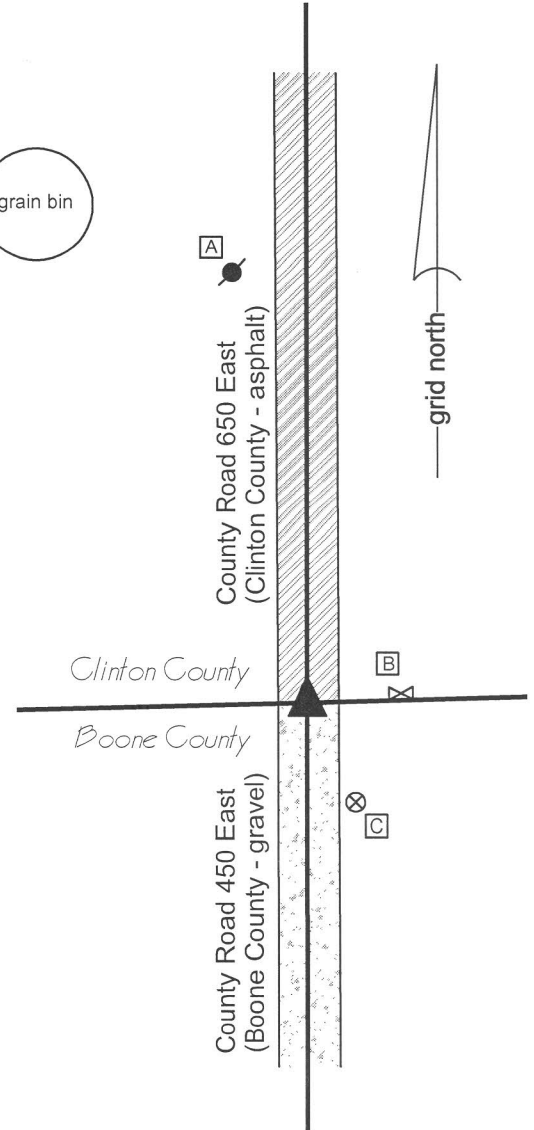
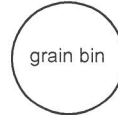
The Harrison monument was set in place of a stone found.

This corner is not an original federal corner, though it does represent the first entry for section 14 in the BCS Surveyor's Record. That entry, dated October 29-30, 1862 states "Set Stone 18.12 by 8 in." A BCS tie card dated June 4, 1975 states "Found Stone 6" deep. Set Rod." No Clinton County records were found pertaining to this corner.

This corner was excavated on July 7, 2014. Prior to excavation, the top of a large stone was visible protruding slightly above flush at the point where the gravel road of Boone County transitions into the paved road of Clinton County. A 5/8 inch diameter rebar bearing a red plastic cap stamped 'witness point' was also found approximately 1 foot east of the center of the top of the stone. Excavation revealed the stone to be large, stable and well embedded in the clay layer below the road. The road bed was found to consist of only 3 inches of gravel material above the clay layer. Excavation around the stone and rebar yielded the observation that the rebar was situated against the southeast edge of the stone and was as close to the top, center of the stone as possible and also be approximately vertical. The stone was removed from the road and measured to be 16 inches N-S, 24 inches E-W and 27 inches tall. The rebar was 5/8 inch diameter, 24 inches long.

Clearly this stone is not the 18x12x8 inch stone described in the 1862 record, though the stone did fit with the characteristics of many other corner stones found throughout the county, being vertical and embedded in the clay layer below the road. The stone was in line with the occupation line to the east. The statement in the 1975 record of "Found Stone 6 inches deep - Set Rod" yields confusion. Typically, that kind of statement on a record from that year would indicate that a stone was found, removed and a 1/2 inch diameter rebar was set in its place. Based on observations at other corners pertaining to the typical height of found stones relative to the bottom of the road bed, it be expected that a stone at this corner, where the road bed is a mere 3 inches thick, would not be 6 inches deep. Even if a stone were found at 6 inches deep, it is not clear why the 1975 record would fail to mention the stone which was found at the surface of the road in 2014. Given the mass and weight of this granite stone, it is considered highly unlikely that it has been displaced vertically by freeze/thaw processes since 1975, particularly not from 6 inches deep to above flush. It is possible that the same stone found in 2014 was found in 1975, left in place and the 'rod' was set next to it. This does not explain the reference to the depth of the stone. The rebar found in 2014 is not believed to be the same monument set in 1975 and no distance ties remain from which reestablished the position of the corner called in 1975. The found stone and rebar do fit with the graphic representation of the corner shown on the 1975 card, being in the center of the north-south road and in line with the occupation line to the east.

Uncertainties with the written record aside, the characteristics and position of the stone made it appear to be a credible monument marking the corner. The rebar next to it was clearly set adjacent to the stone, with the top of the rebar slightly lower than the top of the stone. All monuments were removed and the top, center point of the stone, as originally found, was held as marking the corner. A Harrison monument was set at this position.

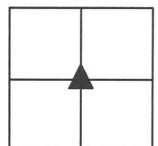


Kenneth E. Hedge
 Kenneth E. Hedge, County Surveyor

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

Kirclin Township
 Clinton County
 Clinton Township
 Boone County

Section 14
T20N, R1E



SECTION CORNER RECORD

NE 950-500

BOONE COUNTY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE

State Plane grid coordinates NAD83 (2011):

North: 1796128.22 East: 3150551.16 (U.S. survey feet)

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

Depth: Two inches above adjacent ground

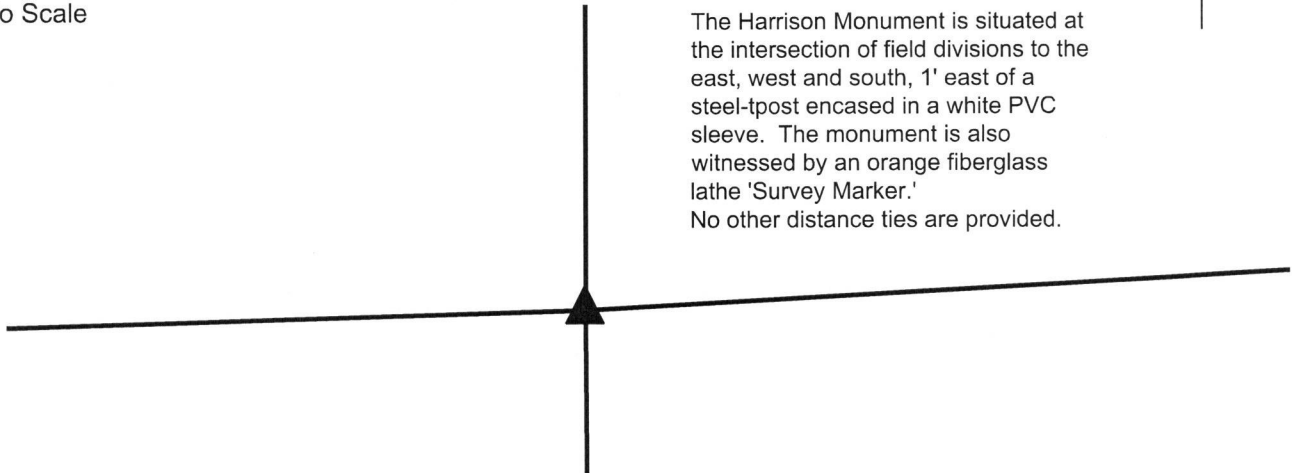
Indiana tie card references:

IN02_T20NR1E14_44 IN02_T20NR1E13_36



CORNER WITNESS DETAIL

No Scale



The Harrison Monument is situated at the intersection of field divisions to the east, west and south, 1' east of a steel-tpost encased in a white PVC sleeve. The monument is also witnessed by an orange fiberglass lathe 'Survey Marker.' No other distance ties are provided.


The Harrison Monument was set over the remains of a cedar post found.

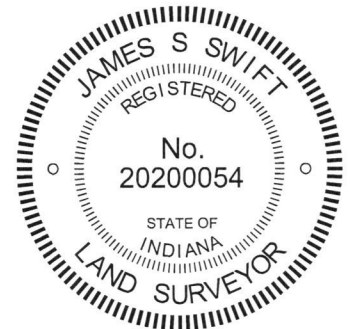
A BCS record of April 14-15, 1857 states, with respect to this corner, "Reestablished. Set Rock 7x10 in." No recent BCS tie cards were found referencing this corner.

Excavation was performed at this corner on April 10, 2018. Prior to excavation, a steel t-post with a white PVC sleeve was found at the intersection of field divisions to the east, west and south. A 5/8 inch rebar was found at the base of the t-post. The rebar was leaning significantly and it is not obvious whether the rebar is intended to mark the corner or is stabilizing the t-post. No cap or flagging was found attached to the rebar. The position of the t-post and field division intersection work well with the relative positions of the corner 1/2 mile to the west (see corner NE 950-450) and a wood corner post providing evidence of the 1/16 corner 1/4 mile west of the subject corner. A stone which measures 10x7x6 inches, matching the dimensions described in the 1857 record, was found sitting on the ground at the west edge of the t-post. The stone was not embedded in the ground. Excavation and probing revealed the remains of an 8 inch by 8 inch cedar post found 1 foot deep, approximately 1 foot east of the t-post. The size and material of the post (the cedar wood was readily identifiable by color and smell) indicate that this was once a corner post. It is noted that the post 1/4 mile west is equidistant between the corner 1/2 mile west and the remains of the post, though slightly north of a straight line connecting the two corners. No other reliable evidence of the corner was found. With the found stone lying on top of the ground, easily moved, the remains of the cedar post were accepted as the best available evidence of the original position of the corner. Three 1/2 inch rebars were driven around the post, the rebars and the top portion of the post was anchored in concrete, and a Harrison monument was set directly over the top of the post.

This corner was originally established as a wood post in 1822.


Kenneth E. Hedge, County Surveyor


James S. Swift, IN LS 20200054
April 18, 2018



Kirclin Township
Clinton County

Clinton Township
Boone County

