

STANDARDS OF PRACTICE NO. 1

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Arkansas Minimum Standards For Property Boundary Surveys and Plats



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STANDARDS FOR ARKANSAS BOUNDARY SURVEYS AND PLATS

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of these standards is to set minimum accuracies for land boundary surveys and minimum requirements for research, investigation, monumentation, and plat preparation, and the subsequent recording and distribution of the plat upon completion of a survey.

Act 101 of 1967 A.C.A. § 17-48-103 states that the purpose of the registration of land professional surveyors is to safeguard the life, health, or property of the public. The practice of land surveying in this state was thereby declared to be subject to regulation in the public interest. These standards will promote the public interest.

These standards are binding upon any land professional surveyor duly registered to practice within the State of Arkansas performing surveying services as defined herein. It is not the intent of these standards to limit the application of more stringent standards required by code, ordinance, or contractual specification.

SECTION 1

DEFINITIONS

1.1 Survey

~~A. A survey has been performed when any service has been provided to determine the location of boundaries of real property or to delineate routes, spaces, or sites in real property for public or private use by using relevant elements of law; research; record, parol, and physical evidence; measurement; analysis; computation; mapping; platting; and the drafting of legal descriptions, and or includes one or more of the following: A.C.A. § 17-48-101 (2) (A): "Land Surveying" means any service comprising the determination of the location of land boundaries and land boundary corners; the preparation of plats showing the shape and areas of tracts of land and their subdivision into smaller tracts; the preparation of plats showing the location of streets, roads, and rights-of-way of tracts to give access to smaller tracts; and the preparation of official plats, or maps of land thereof in this state.~~

- ~~1. Preparation of plats showing the shape and areas of tracts of land and their subdivision into smaller tracts.~~
- ~~2. Preparation of plats showing the location of streets, roads, rights-of-way and easements of any kind.~~
- ~~3. Preparation of official plats, or maps, of said land thereof in this state.~~

- B. A survey shall be deemed to be complete when the survey plat has been signed, sealed, and dated and stamped. ~~Act 645 of 1969 A.C.A. § 17-48-106~~ requires the filing of a plat within thirty days after the survey is completed.

1.2 Area Designations

- A. Urban Area (Class A Property) - any municipality within the state having a population of 500 or more. Class A property shall also include the surveys of commercial and industrial properties, condominiums, townhouses, residential subdivisions, apartments and other multiunit residential lot developments.
- B. ~~Fringe~~ Suburban Area (Class B Property)- all that area within three miles of a city having a population of 2000 or more, or within one mile of a city having a population between 500 and 2000, or any area which, because of its location or natural resources, may become a developed area.
- C. Rural Area (Class C Property)- any area where land is used predominantly for agricultural purposes and which shows no signs of becoming a developed area.
- D. Mountain or Marsh Area (Class D Property)— surveys of lands, which normally lie in remote areas with difficult terrain and usually have limited potential for development.

1.3 Property Types

- A. ~~Type A—small lots where buildings may be erected along property lines or where high land values warrant high accuracy.~~
- B. ~~Type B—parcels or tracts normally encountered in survey work other than Type “A” or Type “C”, the surveyor should select the positional accuracy within the range given according to the value and expected use of the land~~
- C. ~~Type C—parcels or tracts with all sides 100’ or longer, and those having a periphery of 5000’ or more.~~

1.3 Closure or Error of Closure and Relative Positional Tolerance

- A. Linear Closure --- a measure of the horizontal linear error without regard to direction, between the computed location of the first and last points of a traverse when either the traverse actually returns to its beginning point (geometrically and mathematically closed), or the traverse ends at a point of previously established control relative to the beginning point (geometrically open, but mathematically closed).
- B. Closure Ratio --- the ratio between the horizontal linear error of closure to the total horizontal distance traversed, with the numerator of the ratio being the number "one".
- C. ~~Positional Error or Positional Accuracy --- the linear horizontal distance without regard to direction by which a measured position of a monumented survey marker differs from its computed location.~~ Relative Positional Tolerance – is a value expressed in feet that

represents the uncertainty of the location of any point in a survey relative to any other point in the same survey.

SECTION 2

MINIMUM ACCURACY STANDARDS

2.1 Determination of Area and Property Type. The area designation and property type for the land being surveyed shall be determined, using the definitions given in Section 1, paragraphs 1.2, and 1.3. ~~Maximum allowable positional error~~ relative positional tolerance and closure ratio are listed in Table I below:

Table 1
DETERMINATION OF AREA AND PROPERTY TYPE
DESIGNATION OF AREA AND SURVEY CLASS

Area Designation	Property Class	<i>Maximum Allowable Positional Error Maximum Relative Positional Tolerance, feet (70% confidence level)</i>	Maximum Allowable Closure Ratio
<u>Urban</u>	A	0.10	N/A <u>1:10,000</u>
	B	0.50	N/A
	C	0.75	<u>1:10,000</u>
Fringe <u>Suburban</u>	A <u>B</u>	0.20	N/A <u>1:10,000</u>
	B	0.67	N/A
	C	1.50*	<u>1:5,000</u>
<u>Rural</u>	A <u>C</u>	0.50	N/A <u>1:5,000</u>
	B	1.00	N/A
	C	3.00*	<u>1:5,000</u>
<u>Mountain or Marsh</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>1.00</u>	<u>1:5,000</u>

*Use either positional error or closure ratio, depending upon which gives the smaller value.

2.2 Closure ratio. Field work, which has a closure ratio greater than the maximum shown, or linear error of closure greater than the maximum ~~positional error~~ relative positional tolerance shown, shall be considered unacceptable and shall be corrected. Adjustment of a traverse must not shift the position of any point more than the maximum ~~positional error~~ relative positional tolerance listed in the table above.

2.3 ALTA/ACSM Land Title Survey Standards. *In lieu of ~~maximum allowable positional error, tables I and II of the ALTA/ACSM Land Title Surveys (Dated 1988)~~ the accuracy standards listed in Section 2.1 and 2.2, current ALTA/ACSM Land Title Survey Standards may be used for determining minimum accuracy requirements. ~~These two tables are as follows: (On following pages)~~*

2.4 Radial Surveys. *Accuracy criteria for a radial survey shall be based on comparison between the computed locations of any point from two different instrument locations. The linear closure between the computed locations of any point, when the point is located from two different control points, shall not be more than one-half the ~~maximum positional error~~ relative positional tolerance.*

~~AMERICAN CONGRESS ON SURVEYING AND MAPPING (ACSM)~~

~~TABLE 1~~

~~**CLASS A — URBAN SURVEYS**~~

~~Surveys of land lying within or adjoining a city or town. This would also include the surveys of commercial and industrial properties, condominiums, townhouses, apartments and other multiunit developments, regardless of geographic location.~~

~~**CLASS B — SUBURBAN SURVEYS**~~

~~Surveys of land lying outside urban areas. This land is used almost exclusively for single family residential use or residential subdivisions.~~

~~**CLASS C — RURAL SURVEYS**~~

~~Surveys of land such as farms and other undeveloped land outside the suburban areas which may have a potential for future development.~~

~~**CLASS D — MOUNTAIN AND MARSHLAND SURVEYS**~~

~~Surveys of lands which normally lie in remote areas with difficult terrain and usually have limited potential for development.~~

— AMERICAN CONGRESS ON SURVEYING AND MAPPING —

— TABLE 2 —

— MINIMUM ANGLE, DISTANCE AND CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR CLASSES OF SURVEYS —

SURVEY CLASS	DIR. READING OF INSTRUMENT		INSTRUMENT READING ESTIMATED	NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS PER STATION	SPREAD FROM MEAN OF D & R NOT TO EXCEED		ANGLE CLOSURE WHERE N = NO. OF STATIONS NOT TO EXCEED		LINEAR CLOSURE	DISTANCE MEASUREMENT	MINIMUM LENGTH OF MEASUREMENTS
	(2)	(3)			(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)			
A	$20'' < 0.1' > 10''$	$5'' < 0.1' > \text{N.A.}$	2 D & R	$5'' < 0.1' > 5''$	$10'' \sqrt{N}$	1-15,000	EDM or Double tape with steel tape	(8), (9), (10) (8) 8.1m, (9) 15.3m (10) 20m			
B	$20'' < 0.1' > 10''$	$10'' < 0.1' > \text{N.A.}$	2 D & R	$10'' < 0.2' > 10''$	$15'' \sqrt{N}$	1-10,000	EDM with steel tape	(8) 5.4m, (9) 10.2m (10) 14m			
C	$20'' < 0.1' > 20''$	N.A.	1 D & R	$20'' < 0.3' > 20''$	$20'' \sqrt{N}$	1-7,500	EDM with steel tape	(8) 4.0m, (9) 7.6m (10) 10m			
D	$1' < 0.1' > 1'$	N.A.	1 D & R	$30'' < 0.5' > 30''$	$30'' \sqrt{N}$	1-5,000	EDM with steel tape	(8) 2.7m, (9) 5.1m (10) 7m			

Note (1) All requirements of each class must be satisfied in order to qualify for that particular class of survey. The use of a more precise instrument does not change the other requirements, such as number of angles turned, etc.

Note (2) Instrument must have a direct reading of at least the amount specified (not an estimated reading), i.e.: $10'' =$ Micrometer reading theodolite, $< 1' > =$ Scale reading theodolite, $10'' =$ Electronic reading theodolite, $20'' =$ Micrometer reading theodolite, or a vernier reading transit.

Note (3) Instrument must have the capability of allowing an estimated reading below the direct reading to the specified reading.

Note (4) D & R means the Direct and Reverse positions of the instrument telescope, i.e., Class A requires that two angles in the direct and two angles in the reverse position be measured and meaned.

Note (5) Any angle measured that exceeds the specified amount from the mean must be rejected and the set of angles re-measured.

Note (6) Ratio of closure after angles are balanced and closure calculated.

Note (7) All distance measurements must be made with a properly calibrated EDM or Steel tape, applying atmospheric, temperature, sag, tension, slope, scale factor, and sea level corrections as necessary.

Note (8) EDM having an error of 5mm, independent of distance measured (Manufacturers specification).

Note (9) EDM having an error of 10mm, independent of distance measured (Manufacturers specifications).

Note (10) Calibrated steel tape.

SECTION 3

GENERAL PROCEDURES

- 3.1 Research, and Investigation, and Procedure.** *Prior to a boundary survey, the surveyor shall obtain information from the following, as applicable: field notes and plats of the original government survey and subsequent surveys, deeds, maps, county and state records, title certificates, abstracts, recorded corner certificates, etc. The surveyor shall analyze the information obtained to determine, to the best of his ability, the boundaries that were requested to be located.*
- A. Surveys based on the U.S. Public Land Survey System shall be tied to the section and/or quarter section corners, which control position in accordance with the BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT (BLM) MANUAL OF SURVEYING INSTRUCTIONS. Except that if a survey is to be performed within a section previously subdivided in a manner consistent with this subsection then the surveyor may tie to and rely on any well-defined record corners found therein. This exception in no manner relieves the surveyor from any liability resulting from his reliance on said corners in the performance of the survey.
 - B. The current BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT (BLM) MANUAL OF SURVEYING INSTRUCTIONS shall be used as the guide for the restoration of lost or obliterated corners and subdivision of sections.
 - C. Lot and Block subdivision surveys shall conform to the minimum accuracy standards as set forth in Section 2, and to local subdivision ordinances (standards and regulations). Lot surveys and plats within such subdivisions shall be tied to sufficient monumentation within the subdivision as required to verify the correctness of the survey, and shall conform to Arkansas Minimum Standards for Property Boundary Surveys and Plats.

3.2 Field Work

- A. **Execution.** *The surveyor shall, under his personal direction, traverse and connect all available monuments appropriate or necessary for the location of boundaries of corners, and coordinate the results of this field research and investigation.*
- B. **Measurement Techniques.** *Survey measurement techniques shall be designed to eliminate mistakes and minimize or compensate for instrumental, environmental: and operator error. All measurements shall be made to a precision compatible with the size and geometric shape of the parcel, and consistent with the accuracy desired for the class of property being surveyed.*
- ~~C. **Procedural Techniques.** *Surveys based on the U.S. Public Land Survey System shall be tied to the section and/or quarter section corners, which control position in accordance with the B.L.M. procedure as set forth by the HANDBOOK FOR*~~

~~ARKANSAS LAND SURVEYORS. Except that if a survey is to be performed within a section previously subdivided in a manner consistent with this subsection then the surveyor may tie to and rely on any well-defined record corners found therein. This exception in no manner relieves the surveyor from any liability resulting from his reliance on said corners in the performance of the survey. The current BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT (BLM) MANUAL OF SURVEYING INSTRUCTIONS shall be used as a guide for the restoration of lost or obliterated corners and subdivision of sections.~~

~~D. Lot and Block subdivision surveys shall conform to the minimum accuracy standards as set forth in Section 2, and to local subdivision ordinances (standards and regulations). Lot surveys within such subdivisions shall be tied to sufficient monumentation within the subdivision as required to verify the correctness of the survey.~~

E C. Monumentation. The surveyor shall cause monuments marking the corners of a parcel to be set as follows:

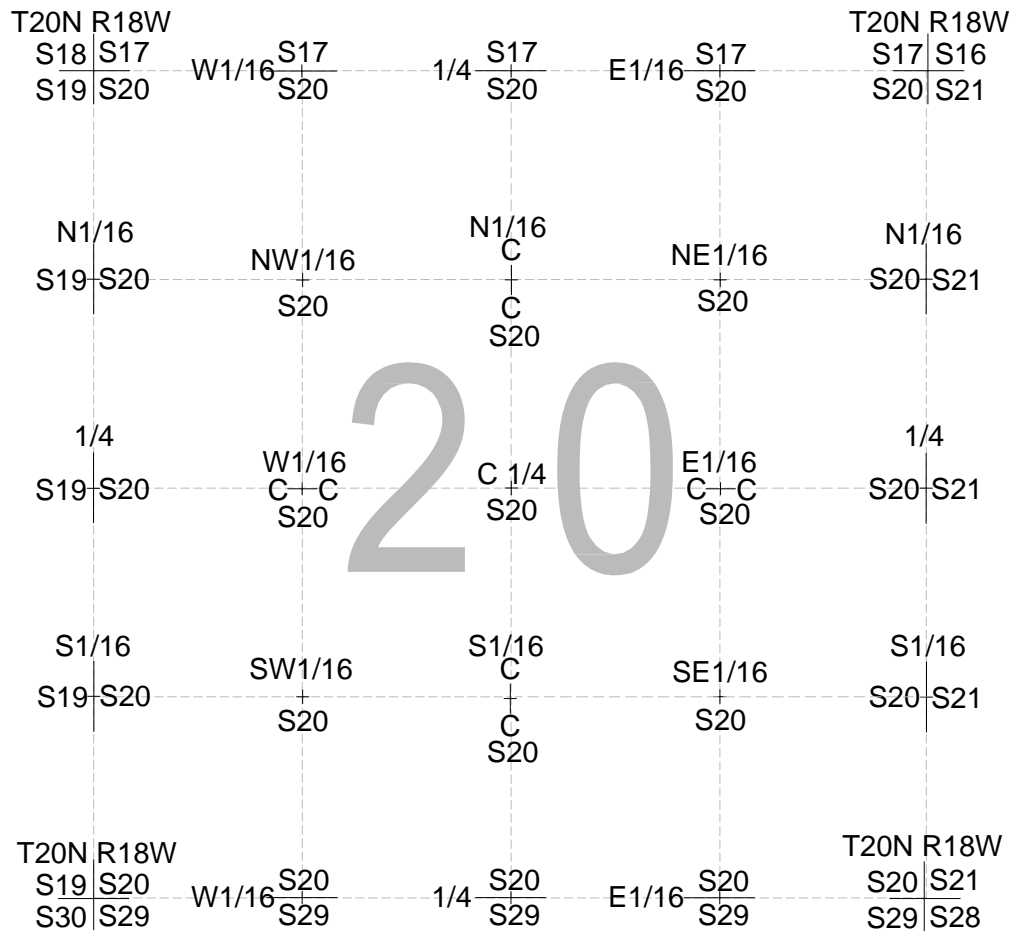
- a. **Location.** The surveyor shall locate or confirm the prior location of permanent monuments at each boundary corner of the lot, parcel, or tract being surveyed. When the placement of a required monument at its proper location is impractical, an offset monument may be set. The location of said offset monument shall be clearly shown on the plat. The correctness or incorrectness of previously placed (existing) monuments shall be confirmed by the surveyor, and they shall be shown and referenced on the plat.
- b. **Type of Monument.** The surveyor shall select a type of monument that provides a reasonable degree of permanency consistent with the physical features of the terrain and the intended use of the monument. The following guidelines shall be followed as closely as is practically possible.
 1. All the monuments shall be clearly marked with the registration number of the surveyor setting the monument
 2. Iron pipe shall be one-half inch in diameter or larger and steel rods (rebar) shall be at least three-eighths inch in diameter.
 3. Any monument marking the location of a sixteenth-corner, a quarter-corner, or a section corner shall be marked with the precise corner position, the proper identification of the corner in accordance with Table 2 and/or the current BLM manual, and the year of monumentation. Letters and numerals on survey monument caps shall be neatly stamped with 3/16" or 1/8" steel dies and oriented to read from the south.
- c. **Monument Accessories.** For any monument, found or set, marking the location of a sixteenth (1/16) corner, a quarter (1/4) corner, or a section corner (or any other corner for which the surveyor desires accessory evidence), at least two (preferably four) permanent or semi-permanent witness objects (sound trees, when available) shall be referenced. Measurements shall be made from the monumented corner position to the center of the base of reference trees at

ground level, and to a readily identifiable point or mark on any other witness objects. On steep sites where a horizontal distance cannot be easily obtained, slope distance may be used and noted with the accessory information.

- d. **Existing Monuments.** Existing monuments marking the location of a sixteenth (1/16) corner, a quarter (1/4) corner, or a section corner shall be perpetuated by accessories in the manner described above, or referenced on plats stating the document or plat where the description of the accessories can be found. Existing monuments verified or relied on for survey control, which are not considered permanent (such as a loose mound of stones) shall be replaced using above monumentation standards. Large permanent monuments, such as stone or concrete monuments, shall have the precise corner position marked by a chiseled "X" or cross.

TABLE 2

Example of markings in Section 20. Note that township, range, surveyor registration number, and year set are to be included on all monuments marking the location of a sixteenth (1/16) corner, a quarter (1/4) corner, or a section corner.



3.3 Publication of Results. A plat showing the results of each survey shall be prepared and distributed as follows:

- A. Preparation of plats. A scale drawing of the property with the following information shall be part of every plat
1. Boundaries with distances and directions (bearing or azimuths).
 2. Ties to corners, monuments, corner accessories and other relevant witness information, which control the location of a boundary or corner; the surveyor's basis for acceptance thereof, and the originating source of any monument or accessory.
 3. Record title lines, possession lines, and reasonably observed encroachments shall include record deed distance and direction calls and/or document (book/page) references.
 4. Reasonably observed encroachments and possession lines.
 5. Type and dimension description of monuments found and monuments set during the course of the survey.
 6. Point of beginning for metes and bounds surveys.
 7. Client's name.
 8. Business address of surveyor.
 9. North arrow with basis of direction (bearings). A statement shall be made adjacent to the north arrow to explain how direction was obtained, and shall include document (book/page) references if based on deed or survey record bearings.
 10. Bar scale.
 11. Legend. A legend may not be required when all symbols, lines and other graphics are described individually.
 12. Tract Description. Record deed description of the property with book/page references. When a new tract description from survey measurements is shown on the plat, record deed description and/or deed reference to the record parent tract shall be given.
 13. Surveyor's seal, stamp with signature and date, and certification if appropriate.
 14. Certification if appropriate.

15. Date of survey.

16. ~~Act 919 of 1981. An Act to provide that every survey of real property made after the effective date of this act shall state therein the approximate number of acres or parts of acres included in the tract surveyed, and to provide that if the parcel of land surveyed includes lands lying in more than one quarter-quarter, the number of acres or parts of acres of the tract lying in each quarter-quarter shall be stated separately, and for other purposes. A.C.A. § 17-48-107 requires every survey of a parcel of real property made after March 30, 1981, shall include a statement of the number of acres or parts of acres included in the parcel surveyed. If the parcel surveyed includes lands situated in more than one quarter-quarter, the approximate number of acres of the parcel lying in each quarter-quarter shall be shown separately.~~

17. Index code from "Survey Plat Coding Instructions" (See Appendix A).

B. Revision of Plats. A revised plat shall be filed, showing clearly the book and page number where the original plat was filed, and indicating the portions revised.

C. Distribution of All Plats. Copies of the plat shall be distributed within 30 days of completion as follows:

1. ~~County records in accordance with Act 645 of 1969.~~ A.C.A. § 17-48-06.

2. State Surveyor's office. Subdivision plats are boundary surveys creating parcels and are required to be filed for record. Plats of surveys of lots and/or blocks within subdivisions or additions that have been filed for record are not required to be filed in the State Surveyor's office.

3. Client, upon completion of all contractual obligations.

4. ~~Plats of surveys of lots in subdivisions or additions having lots and/or block numbers, that have been filed as record in the County Clerk's office do not need to be sent to the State Surveyor's office.~~

3.4 Corner Certificates. All section and quarter section corners with existing or set monuments, and other original GLO controlling corners with monuments shall have a corner record certificate submitted for filing with the State Surveyor's office within 30 days of the completion of the survey with ties to these monuments. This certificate will be provided by the State Surveyor's office and there will be no filing fee required. The certificate shall include the following information:

D. Description of the original corner and accessories, subsequent surveys, evidence found, and monuments and accessories established shall be given on the certificate. For corners in municipal or other highly developed areas, original survey notes may be omitted from the certificate if evidence of all original monuments and accessories are lost or obliterated.

- E. Geographic position (latitude, longitude, elevation, datum, and positional accuracy) may be entered on the certificate if available, with explanation of how the position was determined.
- F. A detailed sketch shall be made on the certificate showing the monument, accessories, buildings, fences or other features to aid in monument recovery. Survey ties with references shall be shown on the sketch if used to determine the corner position.
- G. For GLO corners with existing original or perpetuated evidence, a surveyor may participate in the Land Survey Division monument program by written agreement with the State Surveyor and compliance with Land Survey Division specifications.
- H. A surveyor may be exempt from filing a certificate for corners if reference is given to a certificate previously recorded where monument and accessories are found as described.

SECTION 4

ENFORCEMENT

Enforcement of these regulations is vested in the State Surveyor and the Arkansas State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, as prescribed in Act 458 of 1973, Section 111, and Act 1070 of 1987, paragraph 2. A.C.A. § 15-21-206 and A.C.A. § 17-48-102.

APPENDIX A

SURVEY PLAT CODING INSTRUCTIONS

5	0	0	-	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	X	-	X	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X			
1	2	3		4	5	6		7	8	9		10		11	12		13	14	15		16	17		18	19	20	21

Blocks: Information Required:

1-2-3 : Use 500 to indicate a survey plat

4-5-6 : Township Number and Direction (N or S) Use leading zero (0) where applicable

7-8-9 : Range Number and Direction (E or W). Use leading zero (0) where applicable.

10 : River location. Use zero (0) unless survey is in a Township that contains duplicate sections on each side of said river then use N (North), S (South), E (East), or W (West) for the survey location's direction from the river.

11-12 : Section Number. Use leading zero (0) where applicable.

13 – 15 : Quadrant code.

16 – 17 : County Code

18 – 21 : Surveyor registration number. Use leading zero (0) where applicable.

WHEN A SURVEY PLAT COVERS ADDITIONAL SECTIONS, TOWNSHIPS, OR RANGES USE AN ADDITIONAL CODE LINE FOR EACH.

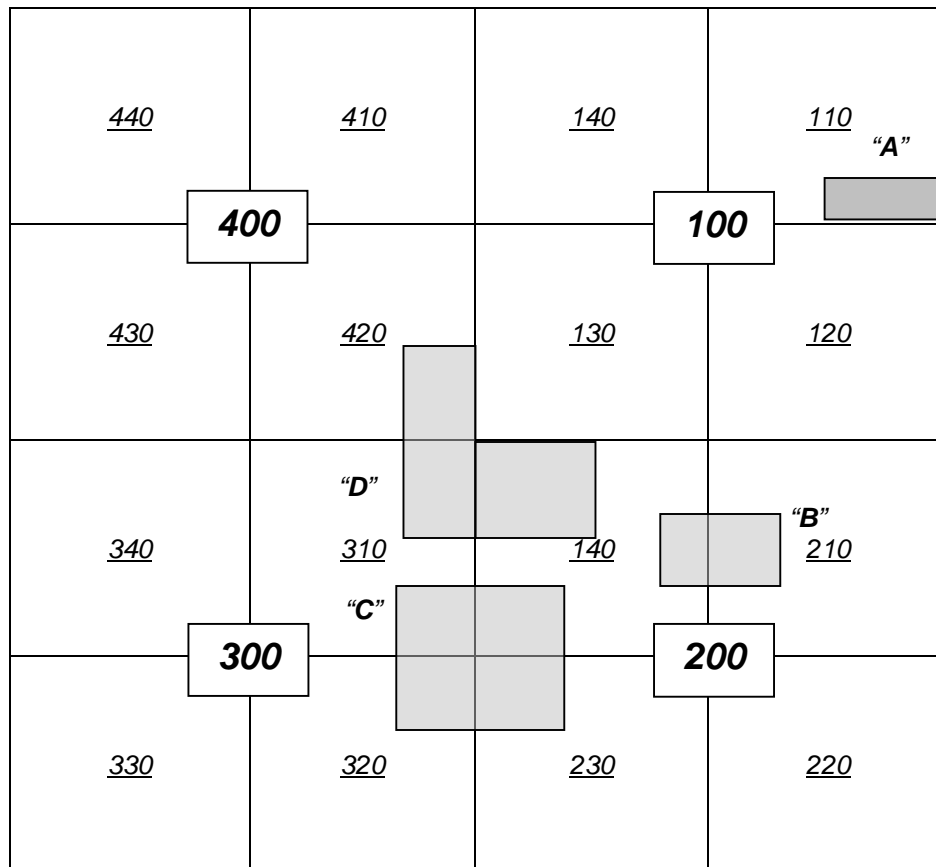
<u>Type "A"</u> <i>(in one 1/4 1/4 section)</i>	<u>Type "B"</u> <i>(in one 1/4 section)</i>	<u>Type "C"</u> <i>(in two 1/4 sections)</i>	<u>Type "D"</u> <i>(in three 1/4 sections)</i>	<u>Type "E"</u> <i>(in all 1/4 sections)</i>
<u>110: NE1/4 NE1/4</u> <u>210: NE1/4 SE1/4</u> <u>310: NE1/4 SW1/4</u> <u>410: NE1/4 NW1/4</u> <u>120: SE1/4 NE1/4</u> <u>220: SE1/4 SE1/4</u> <u>320: SE1/4 SW1/4</u> <u>420: SE1/4 NW1/4</u> <u>130: SW1/4 NE1/4</u> <u>230: SW1/4 SE1/4</u> <u>330: SW1/4 SW1/4</u> <u>430: SW1/4 NW1/4</u> <u>140: NW1/4 NE1/4</u> <u>240: NW1/4 SE1/4</u> <u>340: NW1/4 SW1/4</u> <u>440: NW1/4 NW1/4</u>	<u>100: NE1/4</u> <u>200: SE1/4</u> <u>300: SW1/4</u> <u>400: NW1/4</u>	<u>102: NE1/4 & SE1/4</u> <u>203: SE1/4 & SW1/4</u> <u>304: SW1/4 & NW1/4</u> <u>401: NW1/4 & NE1/4</u>	<u>123: NE1/4, SE1/4 & SW1/4</u> <u>234: SE1/4, SW1/4 & NW1/4</u> <u>341: SW1/4, NW1/4 & NE1/4</u> <u>412: NW1/4, NE1/4 & SE1/4</u>	<u>"000": If in all four 1/4 sections</u>

APPENDIX A

Quadrant Designations

1. If a survey is located in a single 40 acre tract, as shown on diagram at "A". Example "A" code is 110.
2. If a survey is located in two 40 acre tracts in the same 1/4 section, as shown on diagram at "B". Example "B" code is 200
3. If a survey is located in two separate 1/4 sections, as shown on diagram at "C", use the first digit of each 1/4 section with a zero (0) in the middle, always go clockwise. Example "C" code is 203.
4. If a survey is located in three separate 1/4 sections, as shown on diagram at "D", use the first digit of each 1/4 section code, always go clockwise. Example "D" code is 234.
5. If a survey is located in all four 1/4 sections, use three zeros (000) as the code.
6. If a survey is located in more than one section, you must have a code line for each section

Section Quadrant Diagram



APPENDIX A

County Code Table

<u>Arkansas</u>	<u>01</u>	<u>Garland</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>Newton</u>	<u>51</u>
<u>Ashley</u>	<u>02</u>	<u>Grant</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>Ouachita</u>	<u>52</u>
<u>Baxter</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>Greene</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>Perry</u>	<u>53</u>
<u>Benton</u>	<u>04</u>	<u>Hempstead</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>Phillips</u>	<u>54</u>
<u>Boone</u>	<u>05</u>	<u>Hot Spring</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Pike</u>	<u>55</u>
<u>Bradley</u>	<u>06</u>	<u>Howard</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>Poinsett</u>	<u>56</u>
<u>Calhoun</u>	<u>07</u>	<u>Independence</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>Polk</u>	<u>57</u>
<u>Carroll</u>	<u>08</u>	<u>Izard</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>Pope</u>	<u>58</u>
<u>Chicot</u>	<u>09</u>	<u>Jackson</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>Prairie</u>	<u>59</u>
<u>Clark</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Jefferson</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>Pulaski</u>	<u>60</u>
<u>Clay</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>Johnson</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>Randolph</u>	<u>61</u>
<u>Cleburne</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>Lafayette</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>Saline</u>	<u>62</u>
<u>Cleveland</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>Lawrence</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>Scott</u>	<u>63</u>
<u>Columbia</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>Lee</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>Searcy</u>	<u>64</u>
<u>Conway</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Lincoln</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Sebastian</u>	<u>65</u>
<u>Craighead</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>Little River</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>Sevier</u>	<u>66</u>
<u>Crawford</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>Logan</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>Sharp</u>	<u>67</u>
<u>Crittenden</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>Lonoke</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>St. Francis</u>	<u>68</u>
<u>Cross</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>Madison</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>Stone</u>	<u>69</u>
<u>Dallas</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Marion</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>Union</u>	<u>70</u>
<u>Desha</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>Miller</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>Van Buren</u>	<u>71</u>
<u>Drew</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>Mississippi</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>Washington</u>	<u>72</u>
<u>Faulkner</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>Monroe</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>73</u>
<u>Franklin</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>Montgomery</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>Woodruff</u>	<u>74</u>
<u>Fulton</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Nevada</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Yell</u>	<u>75</u>

**Instructions for Completing a
Certified Land Corner Restoration, Perpetuation and Filing Record**

Type or print all information on one sheet printed front and back. (Typed entries on the certificate can be made and printed, but not saved from Adobe Reader ©.)

Page 1

A. Check the box that describes:

- Original Corner: (Type A) A corner that has original evidence of monument or accessories that proves its location. (Type B) A corner that has evidence of subsequent record survey monument and accessories that perpetuated the corner position from original evidence.
- Re-Established Corner: (Type C) A lost or obliterated corner that has been restored by methods defined by the current Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Manual of Survey Instructions.
- Existing Monument: (Type C) A corner evidenced by a long-standing monument or by parol evidence.

B. Enter the corner description (i.e. the South 1/4) with section, township, range and county information.

C. Enter from the original General Land Office (GLO) survey notes the deputy surveyor's name, date, and the description of the monument and accessories established for the corner. Enter the surveyor's name, date, and description of any monuments and accessories from subsequent record surveys and corner certificates, and reference record document archive location and index information (i.e. county and book/page or Land Survey Division document number). For Type C corners in municipal or highly developed areas, original survey notes may be omitted from the certificate if evidence of all original monuments and accessories are lost or obliterated. IF THIS IS A REFURBISHMENT OF A PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED CORNER ENTER: "LAND SURVEY DIVISION DOC. # _____.

D. Enter the DATE, description of monument and accessories FOUND at the corner location, and reference(s) for their origin. If the original corner is lost or obliterated, explain how you restored the corner and reference any record survey information used.

E. Enter the DATE and description of monument and/or accessories you are adding to perpetuate the corner location. IF THIS IS A REFURBISHMENT OF A PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED CORNER AND MONUMENT AND ACCESSORIES ARE THE SAME, YOU MAY STATE "SAME AS ITEM (D) ABOVE.

F. Sign, seal and date page one of the document.

G. If available, enter a geographic position of latitude, longitude, elevation, datum (i.e. WGS 84), and position tolerance. Describe the method used to obtain the corner position, i.e. scaled from USGS topographic map, conventional surveying methods and equipment, or GPS equipment (list type: recreational, mapping or survey). Enter the position and name of any record control monuments used for control.

H. Type or print your name, PLS number, and date to certify the document.

Page 2

I. Enter the section, township, and range and indicate the corner position on the location map.

J. Draw a sketch of the corner location with the description of monument(s), accessories and any other information to aid recovery of the corner position. If the corner is restored from survey ties to other monuments show the bearings and distances to them, and/or give a document reference for a survey that was used for restoration.

K. Sign, seal and date page 2. Print both pages front and back on a single sheet of 24# or > paper.



Certified Land Corner Restoration Perpetuation and Filing Record

Land Survey Division
Commissioner of State Lands
109 State Capitol Building
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

CLERK'S FILING RECORD

- ORIGINAL CORNER (original or perpetuated original corner / Type A & B)
- RE-ESTABLISHED CORNER (by statutory method / Type C)
- EXISTING MONUMENT OR PAROL EVIDENCE (Type C)

CORNER DESCRIPTION SECTION TOWNSHIP RANGE COUNTY

DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL CORNER: (ORIGINAL & PERPETUATING SURVEYS)

DESCRIPTION OF EVIDENCE FOUND:

DESCRIPTION OF MONUMENT AND ACCESSORIES ESTABLISHED TO PERPETUATE THE LOCATION OF THIS CORNER:



GEOGRAPHIC CORNER POSITION Latitude Longitude Elevation (meters) Datum Positional Tolerance

POSITION DETERMINED BY:

I, _____ PLS # _____ certify on this date _____

that evidence was found for the corner described and I have established monuments and accessories to perpetuate the corner position as shown and sketched hereon.

LAND SURVEY DIVISION USE ONLY

DOCUMENT NUMBER

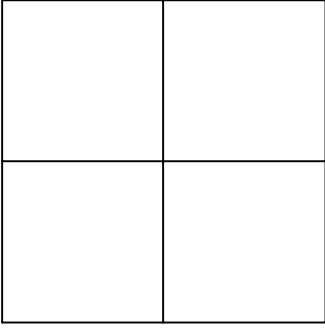
INDEX NUMBER

I certify that this instrument was filed for record with the Land Survey Division on this date

State Surveyor

LOCATION SKETCH

SECTION TOWNSHIP RANGE



○ - INDICATES CORNER

