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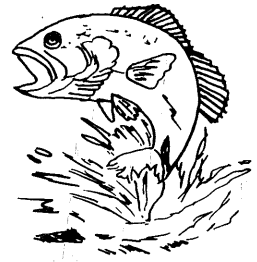


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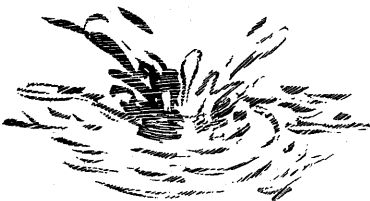
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LAND



ACQUISITION

Manual



STATE OF
MINNESOTA

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF GAME AND FISH

LAND ACQUISITION MANUAL
ADDENDUM NO. 2 - PART 1 OF 3
PUBLIC ACCESS - INTRODUCTION

I
RESPONSIBILITY

- A. **FIELD RESPONSIBILITY** for the acquisition and development of state game and fish public access sites has been assigned to the Section of Warden Service.
- B. **OFFICE RESPONSIBILITY** remains with the Land Unit, Section of Game.

II
LINES OF COMMUNICATION

OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE will be handled by the Land Unit, with these provisos:

- A. All letters that **require action** on the part of game warden personnel must have the **approval** of the chief warden. Copies of these letters will be forwarded to the warden's supervisor.
- B. Routine letters of **inquiry** or **information** will be sent directly to the game warden with a copy to the chief warden and the warden's supervisor.
- C. All wardens, when corresponding with the Land Unit, will forward a copy to the chief warden and their supervisor.

III
WHAT CONSTITUTES AN "ADEQUATE" PUBLIC ACCESS

A. **INGRESS AND EGRESS**

- 1. Sites must provide possible **adequate** avenues of ingress and egress between the nearest public road or highway and the water's edge.

B. **SIZE**

- 1. Sites are to be **large enough** to accommodate those using the access during periods of greatest use.
- 2. In selecting sites, keep in mind that it is necessary to obtain **sufficient space** for launching boats, and parking cars - trailers to avoid congestion and hazards.

C. **FORESIGHT**

- 1. Needs for the **future** should always be kept in mind. With ever increasing population and the trend toward more leisure time for the individual, it may be desirable in most instances to acquire the **maximum area** permitted by law.

IV
STATUTES RELATED TO PUBLIC ACCESS

A. **M.S.A. 97.48, SUBD. 15**

This statutes spells out the basic limitations within which we must operate the public access program. (For more detailed material concerning the limitations and restrictions, turn to Part V, Division 1, Page 4 of the manual.)

"The commissioner shall acquire by gift, lease, purchase or condemnation in the matter prescribed by chapter 117, in the name of the state, from the game and fish fund, parking or camping areas of **not to exceed five acres**, adjacent to public waters to which the public theretofore had no access or where the access is inadequate and upon which the public has a right to hunt and fish, and such easements and rights of way as may be required to connect such areas with public highways, provided no

acquisition costing over \$1,000 shall be made without first obtaining the approval of the executive council, and provided that the authority herein granted shall not extend to lakes completely surrounded by lands owned and maintained for the purpose of conducting an educational or religious institution, or to lakes which are unmeandered or which contain less than 200 acres within the meander lines, provided, that in the case of any lake containing less than 200 acres but not less than 150 acres within the meander lines, the authority herein granted shall apply where the lands, easements, or rights of way require are acquired by gift or purchase but not by condemnation. All areas, easements, and rights of way acquired hereunder shall be maintained by the commissioner from the game and fish fund, except that the commissioner may make agreements with the county board if the connecting public highway is a county state-aid highway or county highway and the town board if the connecting public highway is a town road for the maintenance of the easements and rights of way to the areas. The county board and town board may expend money from their respective road and bridge funds for such maintenance in accordance with the agreement".

B. LAWS 1961, CHAPTER 585

This statute spells out the source of the moneys to be used in the public access program.

An act relating to the disposition of unrefunded excise taxes on gasoline used for motor boats; crediting certain moneys to the department of conservation; and amending Minnesota Statutes 1957, Sections 296.01; 296.16, Subdivision 1; and 296.421, by adding subdivisions thereto.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 296.01, is amended by adding three new subdivisions to read:

Subd. 20. Waters of this state. "Waters of this state" means any waters capable of substantial beneficial public use and any waters to which the public has access, which are within the territorial limits of this state, including boundary waters.

Subd. 21. Motorboat. "Motorboat" means any contrivance used or designed for navigation on water other than a seaplane, propelled in any respect by machinery, including detachable motors.

Subd. 22. Marine gasoline. "Marine gasoline" means gasoline used in producing and generating power for propelling motor boats used on the waters of this state.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 296.16, Subdivision 1 is amended to read as follows:

296.16 Use in motor vehicles. Subdivision 1. **Intent.** All gasoline produced in or brought into this state except aviation gasoline and marine gasoline shall be determined to be intended for use in motor vehicles in this state. It is hereby found and determined that approximately three fourths of one percent of all gasoline received in this state and three fourths of one percent of all gasoline produced or brought into this state, except gasoline used for aviation purposes, is being used as fuel for the operation of motor boats on the waters of this state and that of the total revenue derived from the imposition of the gasoline fuel tax for uses other than in motor boats, three fourths of one percent of such revenues is the amount of tax on fuel used in motor boats operated on the waters of this state.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1957, Section 296.421 is amended by adding Subdivisions 4 and 5 to read as follows:

Subd. 4. Disposition of unrefunded tax. The amount of unrefunded tax paid on gasoline used for motor boat purposes as computed in subdivision 5 shall be paid into the state treasury and 33-1/3 percent to the department of conservation for the acquisition, improvement and development of public parks adjacent to lakes and rivers as may be authorized and directed by the legislature; 33-1/3 percent credited to the game and fish fund to be used to defray the cost and expense of the division of game and fish and the department of conservation in the acquisition, improvement, development and maintenance of sites for public access to public waters of this state and for lake improvement; and the remaining 33-1/3 percent shall be credited to the boat and water safety account.

Subd. 5. Computation of unrefunded tax. The amount of unrefunded tax shall be a sum equal to three fourths of one percent of all revenues derived from the excise taxes on gasoline, except on gasoline used for aviation purposes, together with interest thereon and penalties for delinquency in payment, paid or collected pursuant to the provisions of sections 296.02 to 296.17, or the sum of \$500,000, whichever is the lesser amount, from which shall be subtracted the total amount of money refunded for motor boat use pursuant to section 296.18. The amount of such tax shall be computed for each six-month period commencing January 1, 1961, and shall be paid into the state treasury on November 1 and June 1 following each six-month period.

C. **M.S.A. 97.485**

This statute may be of great value in the promotion of public access sites.

"The department of conservation or any other state agency shall not stock, restock, or plant fish in any waters to which the public is denied free access and use".

V

POLICY

The program to acquire and develop public access sites to meandered lakes and rivers for hunting, fishing and general recreational use, makes it necessary to establish the following policies:

- A. Of the **moneys** available, not less than 75% shall be expended for acquisition costs and not more than 25% for development and general overhead. This ratio may be changed at a later date as circumstances dictate.
- B. **Development** of public access sites must meet three major requirements:
 - 1. **Adequate road** from the nearest highway or public road to the boat launching and car - trailer parking areas.
 - 2. **Adequate boat launching areas.**
 - 3. **Adequate car - boat trailer parking areas.**
- C. **Written agreements** between the Department of Conservation and political subdivisions are to be entered into for development, maintenance and policing to the greatest extent possible.
- D. **Priority** will be given:
 - 1. Where you can provide the most service to the greatest number of people at the smallest expenditure.
 - 2. Where the most satisfactory **written agreements** are obtained from a political subdivision for **development, maintenance and policing**. (Such agreements for policing and maintenance are required for high priority.)

USE FOR NOTATIONS

MINNESOTA DIVISION OF GAME AND FISH
LAND UNIT

VI. Statistics

"Free Use" Public Access Sites Purchased or Under the Control of the Division of Game and Fish through April 10, 1962

County and Name of Lake	Amount	Date	Acres	Lot	Section Township Range	County and Name of Lake	Amount	Date	Acres	Lot	Section Township Range
Atkins						Crow Wing (cont'd)					
*Dun	\$ 500	5-17-60	1.6	3	35 47 25	*Duck	1	12-10-53	5.1	19	138 25
*Ela Island	1,000	5-18-60	1.9	1	21 45 26	*East Fox	750	9-18-59	0.48	511	22,27 138 27
*Para Island	1,000	10-27-59	1.1	4	5 45 27	*Edwards	350	9-8-54	2.0	2	14 135 28
*French	500	5-16-55	3.7	5	20 48 25	*Horseshoe	300	11-29-57			
*Gua	1,000	6-16-60	0.8	2	20 48 25			9-10-59	1.6	2	29 136 27
*Lone	35	1-2-58	2.5	3	29 46 26	*Island	500	8-3-59	1.0	3	18 137 25
*Long	1,000	7-7-60	1.7	8	3 46 25	Long	150	6-27-61			
*Mallard	1,000	1-27-54	3.5	162	3 45 27			9-13-61	3.6	1	22 44 30
*Nord	200	9-8-61	5.0	SE 1/4	8 46 26	*Long (Ossowinnemakee)	350	4-13-60	0.8	2	2 136 28
*Pine	30	12-23-35	30.54	3	24 43 22	*Lower Dean (Site #1)	-0-	8-15-51	116.32	1, SW 1/4	12 136 26
*Normal	50	5-13-60	0.42	3	20 49 26	*Lower Dean (Site #2)	1	9-19-57	125.17	1, SW 1/4	13 136 26
*Sugar	1,000	8-10-59	0.82	5	3 45 25	*Lower Hay (1)	-0-	1-1-53	30.0	1	25 137 29
						*Middle Cullen	1,000	12-28-61	3.3	8	30 136 28
Anoka						*Mittell	100	1-19-60	1.5	4	12 138 27
*Linwood	500	3-22-48	0.58	1	17 33 22	*Pelican (6)	-0-	5-23-51	12.0	2	12 136 28
Becker						*Pine (1)	-0-	1-1-53	9.3	3	11 137 27
*Big Cormorant	1,000	1-23-59	1.9	3	11 138 43	*Rice	1	6-3-46	53.88	1	33 45 28
*Cotton	600	4-12-60	1.2	2	12 139 40	*Ruth	-0-	11-12-59	24.02	1	15 138 26
*Hove	100	8-30-56	2.0	1	27 139 40	*Silver	-0-	3-23-60		3	18 135 27
*Island	-0-	5-13-58	4.5	1	17 140 38	*Trout (1)	-0-	1-1-53	7.4	2	32 138 27
*Little Bemidji	-0-	4-11-53	9.9	2, SE 1/4	23 142 39	*Upper Hay (Pt. 1)	350	1-1-53		5	35 137 29
*Little Cormorant	500	11-5-59	0.8	6	33 139 42			8-3-59	5.6	7	2 133 29
*Little Sugar Bush	710	7-12-61	1.36	7	29 141 40	*White Sand	1,000	6-11-59	1.2		
*Little Toad	340	6-28-58	0.9	2	24 139 29						
*Pickeral	500	3-2-59	0.9	5	4 139 40	Dakota					
*Sally	-0-	10-4-11	0.5	5	8 138 41	*Vermillion River	460	5-25-55	3.05	5	5 114 16
*Straight	-0-	12-28-29	7.36	SE 1/4	20 140 36			8-7-20-55			
*Strawberry	500	10-11-56	1.45	6	1 141 40	Dodge					
*Two Inlets	900	11-20-58	0.6	3	14 141 36	*Rice	500	1-19-61	1.9	142	7 107 18
*Upper (West) Cormorant	1,000	7-12-61	0.6	6	16 138 43						
Beltand						Douglas					
*Dear	25	9-7-61	1.5	6	8 148 34	*Andrew	575	2-1-62	3.0	511	15,22 130 39
*Medicine	-0-	10-26-59	0.37	1	10 149 32	*Andrew	300	11-1-55	1.9	2	14 127 38
(Easement)	-0-	10-26-59	0.16	10	149 32	*Carlos	-0-	10-23-59	0.185	2	10 129 37
*Mud (Pupok)	1	4-21-60	3.3	4	32 149 33	*Carlos and Le Homme Dieu (7)	-0-	3-24-61	3.6	344	32 129 37
*South Twin (3)&(4)	-0-	5-19-55	2.0	2	2 147 31	*Chippewa	300	11-29-54	1.8	5	6 129 38
						*Horseshoe	35	1-3-58	4.2	348	27 128 39
Big Stone						*Pine	400	8-5-60	1.36	3	23 130 37
*Artichoke	350	8-25-59	1.7	1	1 121 44	*Lakes	1	4-20-55	0.25	5	14 128 38
Blue Earth						*Le Homme Dieu	300	10-27-59	1.3	7	9 129 39
*Ballantyne	1,000	7-21-60	0.7	1, 1	28, 33 109 25	*Little Chippewa	125	6-3-58			
*Hita	405	8-3-59	1.52	4	24 109 26	*Lobster		8-10-21-58	1.58	243	27 128 39
Carlton						Louise	75	11-6-61	0.33	3	2 128 38
*Big	1	3-17-60	1.23	2	20 49 18	Maple	500	1-29-57			
*Chub	1,000	6-27-60	2.3	23	48 17			8-1-31-57	1.5	142	29 127 37
*Cole	500	2-27-58	3.0	7	48 21	(Easement)	-0-	1-11-57	0.11	142	29 127 37
*Eagle	1,000	6-14-61	1.0	2	17 48 20	*Mary	400	4-22-53	2.0	1	32 128 38
*Hay	700	3-2-59	1.75	7	35 48 17	*Miltona	500	11-26-54	1.7	4	20 130 37
*Tamarack	35	11-4-58	0.34	1	9 48 21	*Oakie	250	3-5-56	2.07	142	12 128 36
Cass						*Rachel	150	4-21-53	2.64	243	23 127 39
*Big Rice (5)	-0-	1-1-56	3.2	4	27 141 26	(Easement)	-0-	4-21-53	0.36	344	14 127 39
*Big Thunder	1,000	3-28-61	1.5	1	16 140 26	*Red Rock	750	3-15-48	3.26	142	33 128 36
*Black Water	1,000	12-15-60	3.1	2, 3	25 140 29	*Smith	150	3-4-62	1.8	3	32 128 36
*George	-0-	6-8-56	1.6	7	139 26	(Easement)	60	4-15-52	0.35	3	32 128 36
*Horseshoe	200	10-20-60	2.3	23	22, 21 139 30	*Union	200	6-10-58	0.82	4	9 127 37
*Island	600	8-14-58	0.9	10	23 140 27	Fairbault					
*Laura	500	10-9-59	5.0	143	6 140 26	*Rice	600	9-1-60	0.86	2	16 104 27
*Leavett	1,000	1-5-61	0.8	5	25 139 26						
*Little Boy	-0-	6-14-61	2.25	5	22 140 28	*Fresborn	-0-	9-7-56	1.8	1	14 103 23
*Little Sand	1,000	11-21-61	1.3	7	28 142 26						
*Loon	900	7-20-59	1.25	1	29 136 29	Goodhue					
*Mud	420	7-13-55	0.5	4	27 144 26	*Sturgeon (1)	-0-	5-1-60	5.0	1	5 113 15
*Mule	-0-	4-26-60	2.2	1	29 140 28	(Easement)	1	8-12-60	0.3	1	5 113 15
(Easement)	-0-	4-26-60	3.6	8	19, 20 140 28	Grant					
*Sanburn	10	8-3-59	0.4	2	26 139 30	*Rice	525	8-5-60			
*Smoky Hollow	-0-	6-8-56	1.3	9	35 139 26			8-10-13-60	0.9	145	35 128 41
*Sylvan (2)	1,000	9-26-61	6.2	6	31 134 29	*Pelican	750	7-29-57	0.6	1	22 330 41
*Townline	300	9-29-59	2.4	5	34 142 28	*Thompson	25	11-23-59	0.7	2	15 128 41
*Upper Trailpe	1,000	12-18-61	1.8	2, 8	1, 16 140, 141 27	Hennepin					
*Webb	1,000	4-12-60	1.5	4	18 140 28	*Diamond	300	12-8-58	0.4	5	17 120 22
*Woman	-0-	12-31-60	0.34	4	24 140 29	*French	650	12-12-58	1.42	1	29 120 22
(Easement)	-0-	12-31-60	2.69	4	24 140 29	*Haydens	500	8-25-58	1.9	2	25 120 22
Chicago						*Starring	500	7-2-54			
*Rush	1,000	11-26-52	4.36	4	11 37 22			8-15-60	1.1	5	22 116 22
Clay						Hubbard					
*Pitman	150	9-29-59	1.1	3	15 138 44	*Boulder	-0-	5-12-59	0.65	2	2 140 34
Clearwater						Laurel					
*Clearwater	475	11-1-54	1.82	1	12 149 36	*Skogman	650	6-22-60	0.8	2	25 36 23
*Hinerva	300	6-22-60	2.4	7	13 140 37	Itasca					
*Pine	150	4-22-53	1.12	2	27 149 38	*Base	500	1-14-58	0.52	3	17 56 26
*Upper Rice	25	12-20-55	2.04	1	13 145 36	*Hart (Hartley)	1	6-23-61	2.4	1	32 59 23
Crow Wing						*Island	-0-	7-6-50		1	8 150 28
*Adney	1,000	4-20-60	1.5	2	6 136 26	(Easement)	-0-	7-6-50		1	8 150 28
*Base	-0-	3-11-60	3.6	4, 5, SE 1/4	19 135 27	*Little Splitland	600	10-3-61	1.9	1	24 53 25
*Clark	500	1-6-58	0.35	3	28 137 28	*Spider (4)&(5)	-0-	10-12-57	0.13	1, SE 1/4	18, 19 58 25
*Clear and Grass	850	12-28-61	0.6	3	28 137 28	*Squaw	100	11-9-61	0.4	1	17 148 27
*Cross (1)	-0-	1-1-53	46.1	1	21 137 27	*White Oak	1,000	6-26-50			
*Cross and Duck	1,000	9-20-61	2.4	SE 1/4	30 137 27			8-3-27-53	4.0	445	1 144 25
*Crow Wing (2)	1,000	11-10-61	3.7	7	2 143 32	*Winabigoshish (3)	-0-	4-25-55	1.0	SE 1/4, NW 1/4	10, 11 146 27
						*Wolf	600	3-7-62	2.3	7	28 59 23
						Jackson					
						*Loon	300	8-3-59	3.5	1	25 101 36
						*West Heron	900	4-14-59	5.0	1	25 103 37
						Kanabec					
						*Pelican	600	12-31-59	0.4	5	11 42 22
						*Fish	300	7-7-60	1.76	6	34 39 24

Free Use Public Access Sites Purchased or Under the Control of the Division of Game and Fish through April 10, 1962
(Continued)

County and Name of Lake	Amount	Date	Acres	Lot	Section Township Range	County and Name of Lake	Amount	Date	Acres	Lot	Section Township Range
Kandiyohi						Otertail (cont'd)					
Eagle	690	4-9-53	2.75	6	25 120 35	Sewell	600	3-2-59	1.3	1	23 131 41
*Games	1,000	1-6-60	1.3	4	33 122 35	*South Turtle	500	9-9-59			
Mud	200	1-19-48	2.6	SE 1/4	28 122 34	& 12-31-59	1.85	445	36	133 41	
*Norway	1,000	1-11-60	0.65	712	718 121 35	*Spitzer	500	1-11-60	0.5	13	19 131 39
Ringo	200	1-19-48	3.0	31	121 34	*Spring (Ellingson)	500	1-11-60	1.9	3	15 132 39
Skull	-0-	4-11-53		6	122 35	Stalker	325	2-13-57			
Solomon	150	6-19-53	3.4	21	120 35	*Svan	1,000	3-6-56	0.6	3	35 132 41
Timber	-0-	4-11-53		566	21 122 35	Sybil	500	5-23-58		8	1 136 41
*Wagonga	100	8-7-52	1.78	5	118 34	*Ten Mile	800	7-21-58	0.95	5	27 131 42
West Norway	250	1-16-50	0.58	1	12 121 36	Twin	700	1-31-58	3.7	2	19 134 40
						Wall	700	3-27-53	1.3	4	33 133 42
Koochiching						Pine					
Rat Root	-0-	9-12-58	3.0	SW 1/4	2 69 23	Grindstone (2)	1,500	2-23-62	2.2	1	9 42 21
Lake of the Woods						*Oak	500	3-13-59	1.85	38 NW 1/4	14 45 18
Rainy River (2)	7,000	4-4-61	2.3	3	24 162 32	*Pokegama	250	9-29-59	3.3	4	35 39 22
Le Sueur						Sand	750	10-20-61	0.9	5	6 45 19
*Clear	975	10-7-58	0.6	7	10 111 24	Sturgeon	1,000	12-4-56	0.6	2	9 45 19
(Easement)	-0-	10-7-58	0.69	7	10 111 24	(Easement)	-0-	12-4-56			
*Greenleaf	500	5-25-59	1.0	3	20 111 23	Polk					
(Easement)	-0-	5-25-59	0.39	3	20 111 23	Hill River	275	1-12-59	27.5	SE 1/4	31 149 40
*Jefferson	1,000	10-13-60	0.4	1	5 109 24	Sand Hill	400	8-24-56	1.9	5	33 147 40
*Killy	150	9-9-59	1.5	8	36 109 24	Union	350	2-24-58	0.5	7	35 148 43
*Sootoh	250	4-17-59	0.53	1	22 110 25	Whitfish	-0-	8-27-47	3.2	1	5 147 39
Tetonka	-0-			4	28 109 23	Pope					
Lincoln						*Amelia	650	5-1-59	1.53	5	2 125 37
Arco	300	11-7-50	2.2	283	32 111 44	*Ann	500	2-4-59	1.23	1	22 126 38
Stay	-0-	9-28-50	9.84	6	29 111 44	Emily	-0-	8-10-38	19.72	182	33 124 40
Iron						*Grove	750	6-17-60	5.0	5	26 125 36
East Twin	200	1-15-62	1.0	513	29 109 43	Johanna	200	10-9-50	0.99	5	7 123 36
*School Grove	400	1-21-60	1.8	4	36 113 40	*Kanasaska	-0-	10-30-03			
Holmad						Reno	250	3-24-48			
Cedar	300	5-25-59	0.34	4	8 117 30	& 3-3-53	0.184	3	6	126 37	
Hook	300	8-4-58	1.6	6	9 117 29	Rice					
Marion	200	6-2-59	0.88	1	7 115 29	Caron	600	4-12-51	4.0	78 NW 1/4	27 110 22
*Silver	400	4-12-60	2.7	3	4 116 28	Cedar	1,000	2-15-50	2.81	4	25 110 22
Stahlis	250	5-25-55	1.5	6	11 117 30	Circle	125	1-17-61	5.0	5	16 111 21
*Svan	300	5-5-60	2.1	3	29 117 28	Fox	500	1-15-52			
Whitney	500	5-25-59	1.0	1	11 115 30	& 6-30-52	2.57	51 NW 1/4	27 134	111 21	
Mahnomen						French	1,000	11-22-57	0.6	3	17 110 21
Island	-0-	12-30-47		3	20 146 39	Horsehoe	500	9-17-56	0.72	4	7 109 22
Priest	1	6-2-55	2.5	4	7 144 40	Roberts	810	4-24-51	2.5	445	16 110 21
South Twin	500	10-27-55	0.53	3	5 143 39	Sprague	250	8-24-54	1.3	5	28 109 22
Masker						St. Louis					
Belle	800	8-27-53	1.28	4	35 118 30	Cadotte	585	2-13-52	2.17	1,283	116 56 13,12
Clear	450	1-12-59	0.56	1	15 121 30	Wolf	50	12-12-58			
Collinswood	950	11-7-61	0.3	NW 1/4	1 118 29	& 7-10-61	4.0	SW 1/4 NW 1/4	11,14	55 13	
Dunn	200	1-2-58	0.54	3	34 120 30	Scott					
Erle	500	6-2-58	2.1	3	25 118 30	Cedar	800	4-25-56		1	13 113 23
Greenleaf	300	5-5-58	1.34	8	20 118 30	Fish	210	3-17-61	0.91	3	28 114 22
*Jennie	500	11-30-59	1.23	3	21 118 29	O'Dowd	500	11-17-61	1.7	5	25 115 23
Willie	1	6-18-54	0.25	1	30 118 30	Rice (8)	-0-	2-15-60	59.9	51,188 NW 1/4	7,12 115 21,22
Morrison						Sharburne					
Fish Trap	1,000	7-20-61	0.5	8	30 132 31	Big Elk	400	12-17-57	0.6	1	3 34 29
Heavy	1,000	5-8-61	0.7	2	16 122 28	Big Mud	200	6-29-49	0.85	6	7 34 27
Plex	150	1-13-58	2.75	2	14 40 31	*Briggs	540	10-20-60			
(Easement)	-0-	1-13-58	0.11	2	14 40 31	& 10-21-60	0.44	58 NW 1/4	22	35 29	
Rice	150	3-14-58	3.5	NW 1/4	30 40 31	Eagle	500	11-20-58	1.0	6	31 34 27
Shamaineau	350	8-15-61	1.2	8	7 132 31	Josephine	300	9-8-54	5.0	3	34 27
*Sullivan	50	7-10-57				*Julia	350	4-12-60	1.65	2	22 35 29
& 5-5-58				1	7 42 28	Rice	500	8-27-58	2.64	2	35 35 27
Murray						Sibler					
*Marla	1,000	1-21-60	3.26	3	7 108 41	*Silver	350	6-9-59	1.2	4	8 113 26
South Fulda	25	10-21-58	0.5	4	36 105 40	Stearns					
Nobles						Kings	350	4-18-50			
West Graham	750	8-9-61	0.9	8	15 104 39	& 12-26-57	4.97	3	33	126 32	
Ottertail						*Pelican	40	10-27-59			
Base-Elbow	1,000	12-18-61	1.0	4	29 133 40	& 1-6-60	0.59	1, SE 1/4	516	125 30	
Beers	600	6-11-58	3.45	4	11 135 42	Rice	350	3-28-58	0.64	4	18 122 31
Big McDonald	300	4-22-58	0.375	2	18 136 40	*Two Rivers	400	1-10-57	0.9	1	6 125 30
Big Pine	550	9-5-50				Stevens					
*Blanche	500	10-27-59	0.93	2	14 136 38	Pomme de Terre	595	7-9-57	2.98	8	30 126 41
Blocks	-0-	7-1-54		4	6 133 39	Swift					
*Brown	500	11-23-59	0.2	182	32 134 40	*Camp	1,000	2-15-60	4.2	6	1 122 38
Buchanan	-0-	12-5-50	3.2	1	35 135 39	(Easement)	-0-	2-15-60	2.0	61 NW 1/4	1,12 122 38
Clear	200	11-8-57	1.22	4	24 131 42	*Oliver (Long)	350	5-13-60	2.5	4	26 122 43
Clitherall	300	1-4-50	0.11	4	24 132 40	Todd					
Devils	100	1-8-57	0.5	1	32 137 39	*Fairy	200	5-5-60	3.5	4	29 127 34
East Battle	300	12-12-49	0.23	1	23 133 39	Traverse					
East Spirit	150	7-9-58	1.1	11	5 136 41	*Mad (Traverse)	400	9-22-60	2.8	2	9 127 47
Eskal	300	9-12-58	0.21	3	4 133 39	Traverse	-0-	12-11-56	2.5	1	29 126 48
Fish	-0-	5-17-56	3.0	3, 4 SE 1/4	30 131 37	Wasson					
Fiske	200	9-4-56	1.4	7	11 132 41	Elysian	1,000	10-23-47		SE 1/4	28 108 24
*Franklin	500	11-13-59	0.36	1,2	26,27 137 42	Washington					
German	15	3-23-61	0.2	1	8 132 41	Onoka	200	11-9-50	1.0	4	16 31 21
*Heilberger	500	6-1-60	5.0	1	15 134 42	Wright					
Jevett	300	9-19-52				*Ann	600	9-12-58	0.88	384	11 118 27
& 9-22-53	0.493			285	13 134 43	Beebe	100	7-25-51	1.12	1	29 120 24
Little McDonald	300	5-13-52	0.3	3	10 136 40	Cedar	350	1-23-59	0.83	2	16 118 25
Long	840	3-14-58	2.18	384	14 134 43	Charlotte	400	7-25-51	3.5	6 SE 1/4 NW 1/4	31,32 120 24
Molly Stark	1	6-22-61	4.7	1 NW 1/4	23 133 40	Collinswood	500	11-19-53	1.0	4	7 118 28
Olaf	400	6-10-58	0.67	1	14 136 44	(Easement)	-0-	11-19-53			
Paul	250	2-26-52	1.73	5	11 136 40	Constance	100	1-19-55	0.61	1	7 120 25
*Plokerel	880	8-21-57	4.4	14	134 41						
Pleasant	250	3-13-59	0.45	4	13 134 41						
Parage	400	2-7-55	1.18	6	18 134 38						
Round	300	1-29-57	1.5	3	15 134 41						
Rush	-0-	12-5-50	0.5	1	26 135 39						

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[illegible]

*These sites, according to the information available, have not been developed and are not considered useable. There may be many others that should be in this category, and as soon as the information is available an adjusted list will be furnished.

- (1) Twenty-five Year Licence from the U. S. Department of the Army - Corps of Engineers.
- (2) Purchased with Boat and Water Safety Funds.
- (3) Twenty-five Year Term Special Use Permit from the U. S. Department of Agriculture - Forest Service.
- (4) Roadway included, in addition to access site described.
- (5) Special Use Permit (Annual until terminated) from the U. S. Department of Agriculture - Forest Service.
- (6) Twenty-five Year Transfer of Custodial Control from the State Department of Administration.
- (7) Transfer of Permanent Custodial Control from the State Department of Highways.
- (8) Ten Year Transfer of Custodial Control from the State Department of Administration.

MINNESOTA CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
DIVISION OF GAME AND FISH

PROJECT PROPOSAL
PUBLIC ACCESS SITES

NAME OF LAKE CHARLOTTE COUNTY TODD
SECTION 29 TWP. 129 N. RGE. 33 W. or E.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Is this a meandered lake? ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Does lake area exceed 150 acres within the meandered line? (161.7 acres) ☒ Yes ☐ No
3. Type of land interest to be obtained: ☒ Acquisition-Purchase ☐ Easement ☐ Gift ☐ License
4. Use of lake: 5 % Hunting 45 % Fishing 50 % Other Recreational Uses

II. SITE INFORMATION

1. Name of site owner Village of Long Prairie 2. Address Long Prairie, Minnesota
3. Selling price \$ Gift 4. Estimated size: 3 acres
5. Is site adequate to provide for the following:
A. Entrance road development (to include a minimum of 18 feet of graveled surface along with needed space for ditches and back slopes) ☒ Yes ☐ No
B. Number of cars & trailers that can be parked (10' x 40' per unit) 10
C. Is shoreline adaptable for boat launching? ☒ Yes ☐ No
D. Will site, being considered, provide for future needs ☒ Yes ☐ No
6. Distance to nearest public road 0
7. General characteristics of site and road area: 20 % Level 45 % Rolling 35 % Swampy
8. Are there drainage problems? ☐ Yes ☒ No
9. Is enough fill available on or near the proposed site to take care of needed material for road construction, parking area and boat launching ramp? ☒ Yes ☐ No
10. Is gravel available for surfacing? ☒ Yes ☐ No If Yes, where: Long Prairie, Minnesota
11. Are easements needed in connection with existing private entrance roads? ☐ Yes ☒ No
12. Number of feet of shoreline: 1,000 feet
13. Remarks:
It is planned to develop only $\frac{1}{2}$ of the area at this time; the balance to be developed when future use demands.

CENTRAL OFFICE APPROVAL

FIELD Lloyd Hoffman, Area Supervisor SECTION OFFICE _____

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE _____ COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE _____

III. POSSIBLE CO-OPERATION FROM A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION

Name of political subdivision willing to co-operate: Village of Long Prairie, a municipal corporation

1. DEVELOPMENT ☒ Yes ☐ No If Yes, to what extent:

The Village of Long Prairie will take care of the actual development of $\frac{1}{2}$ of the area. They will furnish all materials including posts, culverts, gravel, etc. It is estimated that the cost will be approximately \$1,000, of which it is their desire that the State aid them to the amount of \$400.

It is, also, agreed that the Village will follow the development plan that is to be furnished by the Division of Game and Fish.

2. MAINTENANCE ☒ Yes ☐ No If Yes, to what extent:

The Village of Long Prairie agrees to take care of future maintenance of the area.

3. POLICING ☒ Yes ☐ No If Yes, to what extent:

The Village of Long Prairie agrees to take care of the cleaning and policing of the site to provide a good appearance at all times.

Attachments:
Site Map ☒
Engineering Requisition ☒

Submitted by: James A. Nickisch
State Game Warden
Date: May 21, 1962

(Distribution: Original and two copies to be sent to Land Unit after Warden Supervisor approval. After central office approval, a copy will be returned to game warden and warden supervisor.)



Buildings

Rt. Numbers (US, St, Co)

Railroad

Section Lines

Township Lines

Fence Lines

Primitive Road

All Other Roads

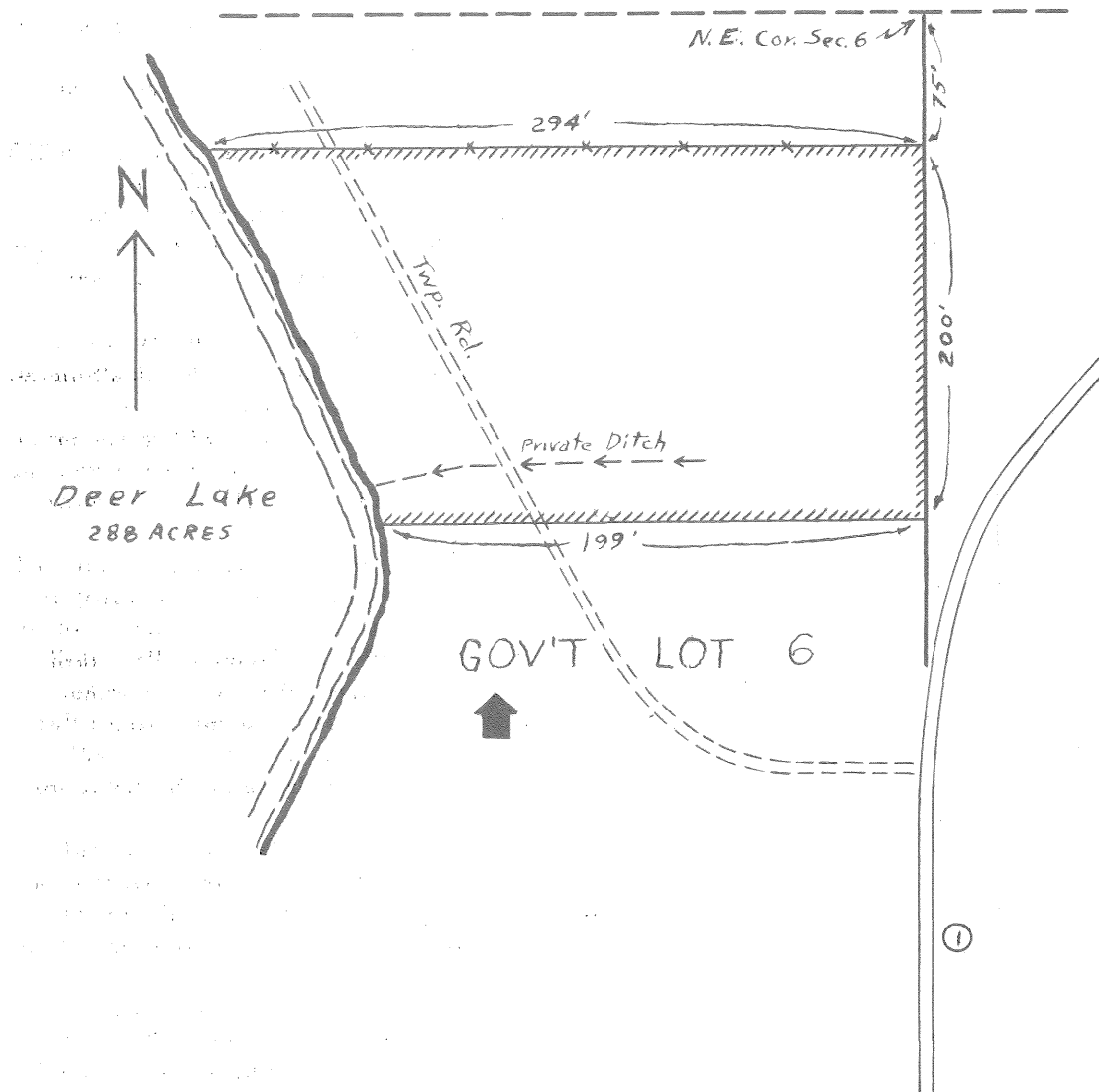
Tract Boundaries

Ditch (J., C., or P.)

Water Course

Water's Edge

PUBLIC ACCESS SITE MAP



SCALE: 1" = 100'

NAME OF LAKE Deer Lake COUNTY Beltrami

GOV'T. LOT 4 SECTION 6 TWP. 148 N. RGE. 34 W. NEAREST TOWN Wilton

ACCESS NO. A - DATE 5-22-62 BY A. V. Christensen

C. Requisition for engineering services (GF 271)

Engineering requisition forms are self-explanatory. Under remarks list your address and telephone number for survey crew chief reference.

D. Options (GF 269)

To aid in the proper execution of an option, it is divided into 7 separate sections and explained as follows:

1. Self-explanatory.
2. The option should bear the full name of the individual or individuals selling the land.
 - a. If a **SINGLE INDIVIDUAL** owns the land, his or her marital status must be given. For example: **John Jones, a single person. Mary W. Smith, a widow.**
 - b. If a **MARRIED PERSON** owns the land, both the husband and wife must be listed and both must sign the option.
 - (1) For example: Mary Thompson, who is married, **IS THE FEE OWNER** and her husband's name is Louis. The option should read - **Mary Thompson and Louis Thompson, her husband.** The option should be signed Louis Thompson and Mary Thompson and **not** Mrs. Louis Thompson.
 - (2) If the land is **OWNED** by Louis Thompson, in the above situation, the option should read - **Louis Thompson and Mary Thompson, husband and wife.**
 - c. If the people, from whom the option is being taken, are purchasing the land under a **CONTRACT FOR DEED**, this should be noted in parenthesis (contract for deed). You should inquire as to who the fee owner is, or who they are purchasing the land from and show it on the option. For example: **John Murphy and Myrtle Murphy, husband and wife, (contract for deed) fee owner Lars Johnson.** If possible, the fee owner should sign the option as well as the contract for deed purchasers.
 - d. If the land to be optioned is in an **ESTATE BEING PROBATED**, the administrator or executor of the estate should be contacted. The option should read - **Gerald Maybre, as Administrator of the Estate of Alice Olson, Decedent**, and the option must be signed in the same manner.
3. When taking the option make certain to **pay the dollar consideration** and obtain a **written receipt in duplicate**. This is necessary to make a binding contract in case the terms of the option have to be legally enforced at a later date by an **"action for specific performance"** compelling the landowner to fulfill the provisions of the option.
4. Most of your descriptions will be lands that are not platted. For example: Government Lot 4, and in stating your description you should make it as clear and concise as you possible can. If you intend to request a survey from the Bureau of Engineering, for meets and bounds description of the land you are optioning, the option should contain the following provision: **The above described tract containing _____ acres more or less; the exact acreage to be determined by engineering survey; the state to make and pay the expense of the survey; and the consideration to remain the same regardless of exact acreage.** Where land has been platted, the platted description should always be used in the option. For example: **Lot 2, Block 6, Smiths Subdivision of file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds, Meeker County, Minnesota.**
5. The **landowner bears the expense** of having the abstract of title or owner's duplicate certificate of title, brought down to date. The landowner may take his abstract to his attorney or to an abstract company to be brought down to date. In many counties the register of deeds is also the abstractor. If the owner has Torrens property, the owner's duplicate certificate of title should be taken to the registrar of titles, who in most counties is also the register of deeds.
6. All **signatures** must be in ink, be legible and include the first name, middle initial and last name. (See No. 2 as to signature of married women) The option must be witnessed (under "a") by two adult witnesses **who actually observe the signing**. The two witnesses can witness any number of grantors' signatures (which appear under "b"). In other words, there need not be two different witnesses for each grantor's signature. **Each copy** of the option must be signed **individually**.
7. All **options** must be **acknowledged** before a Notary Public or other authorized official. The grantors' names should be the same on the acknowledgment as their signatures on the option.

IV

AFFIDAVIT PROCEDURE

- A. The Attorney General's office will forward an affidavit to the game warden as soon as the executed deed has been received.

MINNESOTA CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
REQUISITION FOR ENGINEERING SERVICES
PUBLIC ACCESS SITES

DIVISION OF GAME & FISH - SECTION OF WARDEN SERVICE

LAKE NAME CHARLOTTE

COUNTY TODD

NEAREST TOWN Long Prairie, Minnesota

GOV'T. LOT. 2 SEC. 29 TWP. 129 N RGE. 33 W

RECEIVED

CHECK SERVICES REQUESTED:

- ☒ **SURVEY AND MONUMENT** the proposed public access site and furnish the necessary number of property plats and legal descriptions.
- ☐ **RE-SURVEY AND RE-MONUMENT** the existing public access site.
- ☒ Obtain necessary information to prepare a **DEVELOPMENT STUDY PLAN.**

REMARKS:

Engineering survey chief to contact State Game Warden, James Nickisch, Long Prairie, Minnesota, Telephone No. 211-R.

The present plan is to develop $\frac{1}{2}$ of the area which comprises approximately 500 feet of the 1,000 feet of shoreline being obtained.

DO NOT FILL IN THIS SPACE

One copy of option and two copies of site map attached.

REQUESTED BY	APPROVED - SPONSOR	APPROVED - COMMISSIONER	Priority Rating _____
James A. Nickisch			Req. No. _____
<i>James A. Nickisch</i> State Game Warden	Land Unit		File No. _____
Date <u>May 21, 1962</u>	Date _____	Date _____	Site No. _____

DISTRIBUTION: Original and 3 copies to be routed with project proposal. After approval, a copy will be returned to the game warden.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATIONCounty Rock

OPTION

2. Names and addresses of owners:

Mary Koaks and Joseph Koaks, her husband
217 Sibley Avenue
Hardwick, Minnesota

3. In consideration of One Dollar to the undersigned in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, and the further sum of Eight Hundred (\$ 800.00) to be paid after delivery and recording of the deed as hereinafter provided, the undersigned agrees to sell and convey to the State of Minnesota, at its option to be exercised at any time within six months from this date, free and clear of all encumbrances, the following described real estate in the county of Rock in the State of Minnesota:

4.

All of the South 233.0 feet of Government Lot Eight (8),
Section Thirty (30), Township One Hundred Four (104)
North, Range Forty-two (42) West of the 5th P.M., Rock
County

5. The undersigned further agrees to deliver by mail to the Department of Conservation of the State of Minnesota an abstract of title or owner's duplicate certificate of title to said real estate brought down to date, including federal tax lien and bankruptcy and judgment certificates, within thirty days after receiving notice from the State of Minnesota that it has elected to purchase said real estate. The State shall have 120 days after the delivery of such abstract to examine the title to said land and determine whether good and marketable title of record to said land is in the undersigned.

If, after an examination of the abstract, the State is of the opinion that the undersigned does not have good and marketable title of record to said land, the undersigned will have a reasonable time thereafter to complete and perfect such title, and after such title is completed so that in the opinion of the State the undersigned has good and marketable title of record to said land, the State shall have sixty days in which to complete such purchase.

If the State shall complete such purchase, the undersigned shall give a good and marketable title in fee simple to said property, free and clear of all taxes and encumbrances, and shall convey the same by warranty deed.

The undersigned further agrees to pay all taxes on this property until the transaction is completed.

The six months' period within which this option is to be exercised as hereinbefore specified is a limitation only on the time in which the State may give notice of election to purchase, and is not a limitation on the time in which any purchase must be completed.

All the conditions hereof shall run with the land and bind the undersigned and their respective heirs, and representatives, successors and assigns.

6. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, they have hereunto subscribed their name s this 21 st day of May 19 62.

In presence of:

a. Fred Knutson
Ware Kites

b. Mary Koaks
Joseph Koaks

7. STATE OF Minnesota)
) ss.
COUNTY OF Dakota)

On this 21 st day of May 1962, before me personally appeared:

Mary Koaks and Joseph Koaks, her husband

to me known to be the person^S described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

Jack Andrews
JACK ANDREWS

JACK ANDREWS
Notary Public, Dakota County, Minn.
My commission expires Jan. 4, 1963

(If owner is married, spouse must join in option and marital status shown.)

(Distribution: Original to Land Unit
Copies for seller, Game Warden, & Warden Supervisor)

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF _____)

JAMES NICKISCH, being first duly sworn, deposes
and says:

That he is a Game Warden for the Department of
Conservation, State of Minnesota; and

That he is well acquainted with the land
described as

All of the South 233.0 feet of Government
Lot Eight (8), Section Thirty (30), Town-
ship One Hundred Thirty-six (136) North,
Range Twenty-eight (28) West of the 5th
P.M., Crow Wing County.

Affiant further states that on the 18th day of
May, 1962, no persons were in possession of or claiming
title to said land other than the owners, Harry Larson
and Margaret Larson; that there were no improvements made
during the ninety (90) days previous to May 18, 1962, out
of which any mechanics' liens might have arisen, to the
best of his information and belief.

JAMES NICKISCH

Subscribed and sworn to before
me this _____ day of May, 1962.

Notary Public _____ Co., Minn.
My commission expires _____

LAND ACQUISITION MANUAL

I

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LEGAL TERMS

The following are some of the terms that may be encountered in connection with land transactions:

Abstract of Title A history of the title to a particular tract of land which consists of a summary of the material parts of every record in the office of the Register of Deeds affecting the title to that tract. It begins with a description of the land covered by the abstract and the patent or grant from the United States Government and all subsequent deeds, mortgages, satisfactions, releases, wills, probate proceedings, judgments, liens, foreclosure proceedings, tax sales, and other recorded instruments affecting the title.

Acknowledgement The statement before an authorized officer, such as a Notary Public, by a person who has signed an instrument, that he executed the instrument as his free act and deed.

Administrator A person appointed by the Probate Court to settle the estate of a deceased person who has left no valid will.

Affidavit A written statement of facts sworn to by the person making the statement in the presence of an officer authorized to administer the oath, such as a Notary Public. The purpose of an affidavit is to help establish or prove a fact. The person making the affidavit is called the affiant or the deponent.

Attorney-in-fact One who is appointed by another with the authority to act for him in matters specified in the appointment.

Deed A written instrument by which a landowner transfers the ownership of his land.

Eminent Domain The power of Federal, State, and local governments to appropriate or acquire property for public use. Often referred to as condemnation.

Executor A person named in the will to settle the estate of a deceased person.

Fee Ownership in fee or fee simple is ownership without any limitation or restriction. It is the best title that is possible to obtain to real estate.

Lien A claim or an encumbrance on property for the payment of some debt.

M.S. Minnesota Statutes

M.S.A. Minnesota Statutes Annotated

Meander Line The survey lines showing the approximate outlines of a body of water. On the original government land survey, the surveyors were instructed that whenever a section line intersected a body of water 25 acres or more in size, the body of water should be meandered. The meander lines are not intended to show the exact location of the water's edge, nor are they intended as boundary lines. Their main purpose was to permit ascertaining the quantity of land embraced in the survey for purposes of sale.

Mechanic's Lien The statutory lien of a contractor, subcontractor, laborer or materialman, who performs labor or furnishes material for the permanent improvement of real property with the consent or at the request of the owner or his agent. The lien attaches to the building upon which the labor was performed or for which the material was furnished, and to as much of the land upon which the building is located as is necessary.

Option An agreement or contract by which a property owner agrees to hold open, for a definite period of time, an offer to sell at a certain price.

Plat A map of a tract of land subdivided into lots, with streets, alleys generally dedicated to the public use. A plat when certified and approved by the governing body of any municipality, village, town board or county is filed in the office of the Register of Deeds and a copy with the Auditor in the county in which the land lies.

Riparian Owner One who owns land adjacent to a body of water such as a river or lake.

Riparian Rights The rights of the riparian owner relating to the ownership and use of the adjacent river or lake.

Statute An act established by legislative enactment which is known as a law.

Tax Lien A claim against Real Property that accrues to the taxing agency (township, city, county, state) from taxes that are assessed against the property. If the taxes are not paid, the taxing agency may sell the property at a tax sale.

Tax Sale A sale of property, usually at an auction, for nonpayment of taxes.

II

DEFINITION AND CLASSIFICATION OF LAND

The ownership of land may be divided into various types of interests known as **estates in land** which express the degree, quantity, nature, duration or extent of an interest in land. Complete ownership is an estate in fee simple, sometimes called ownership in fee, or fee title. There are many other estates, such as **life estates** and **leasehold estates**. The owner of a life estate is entitled to the use and enjoyment of the land only during his lifetime. When a landowner leases his land to a tenant, the tenant's right to occupy the land for the duration of the lease is known as a **leasehold estate** or an estate for years.

Land includes the ground or soil and everything which is attached to the earth, whether by course of nature, as trees and herbage, or by the hand of man, as houses and other buildings. It includes the surface of the earth, and everything under it. The owner of the land owns the minerals, which are a part of the land, and when the land is sold the buyer ordinarily acquires such minerals, even though they are not expressly mentioned in his deed. However, a landowner may sell part or all of his land, as he chooses. Consequently, he may sell the minerals only, retaining title to the rest of the land; or he may sell the rest of the land and retain or reserve the minerals. Land is termed real estate or real property as distinguished from personal property which is called a chattel. An automobile which is personal property is a chattel.

In addition to land which it owns for specific uses, the state owns the following types of land:

1. **Trust Fund Lands** are lands granted to the State by the United States and are held by the State in trust for the public. Proceeds from the sale or use of such lands must be used for specified public purposes. For example, proceeds from certain lands must be used for school purposes. Trust fund lands are generally under the control of the Division of Lands and Minerals. Those lying within the State forest are administered by the Division of Forestry. Trust fund lands may be sold only at public sale after published notice. The Division of Game and Fish, and other public agencies, occasionally acquire trust fund lands by condemnation which is considered legally equivalent to a public sale. Trust fund lands bordering on public waters are withdrawn from sale by State law and may be sold only when specifically authorized by the Legislature. Trust fund lands may be leased for various purposes ranging from iron mining to lakeshore cabin sites.

2. **Tax-forfeited Lands** are lands owned by the State by virtue of forfeiture for nonpayment of taxes. Except for Conservation area lands, which are covered in the next paragraph, tax-forfeited lands are held by the State in trust for the taxing district in which they lie and are generally under the control of the County Board. Tax-forfeited lands may be sold only at public sale after published notice. When any such lands are timbered, the appraisal of the timber value must be approved by the Commissioner of Conservation through the Division of Forestry before they may be sold. Tax-forfeited lands may be acquired by State agencies for public purposes by resolution of the County Board. When so acquired, the lands are no longer held in trust for the taxing district.

3. **Conservation Area Lands** are tax-forfeited lands lying within certain areas in certain counties described in the statutes. They differ from other tax-forfeited lands in that they are not held in trust for the taxing district. The County Board, with the approval of the Commissioner of Conservation, may classify such lands as "agricultural" or "non-agricultural". Agricultural lands may be sold by the County Board with the approval of the Commissioner of Conservation. "Non-agricultural" lands are administered by the Conservation Department for conservation purposes.

4. **Privately Owned Lands** are those owned by an individual, partnership or a corporation.

III

LAND DESCRIPTION

Every deed, mortgage, easement, or lease contains a description of the land involved. The purpose of such description is to fix the boundaries of the land intended to be sold, mortgaged, etc. It is essential that the description of the property be accurate. Land is described by section, township and range. A section contains 640 acres, approximately one square mile, and is divided into four quarters of 160 acres each. Each of the quarters is divided into four 40-acre tracts. Each 40-acre tract can be divided into smaller tracts.

Example: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 10, Twp. 120 N., R 44 W. (160 acres)
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10, Twp. 120 N., R 44 W. (40 acres)
W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10, Twp. 120 N., R 44 W. (20 acres)

Tracts bordering on a meandered lake or stream are generally irregular in shape and contain more or less than the usual 40 acres. Tracts along the north and west tiers of quarter quarters in a township may also contain more or less than 40 acres because of the adjustment for the curvature of the earth. These tracts are designated either as Government Lots or as Fractional Quarter Quarters, sometimes called Fractional Forties.

A township consists of thirty-six (36) sections. Each row or tier of townships running north and south is called a range. The first row east of the principal meridian is referred to as Range 1 East of that meridian. Therefore, the first row of townships east of the Third Principal Meridian is referred to as Range 1 East of the Third Principal Meridian and the first row of townships west of the Third Principal Meridian is referred to as Range 1 West of the Third Principal Meridian. The row of townships next adjoining to the east is called Range 2 East of the Third Principal Meridian, and so on. Each row or tier of townships running east and west is identified by the number of townships intervening between it and the base line is called Township 1 North. The township next adjoining to the north is called Township 2 North, and so on. To identify a township completely, both range number and township number must be given.

Where a portion of a 40-acre tract is being optioned, it may be necessary to have the Bureau of Engineering make a survey to give a metes and bounds description. Metes are measures of length such as feet, yards, and rods; and bounds are boundaries, both natural and artificial.

Where land has been platted, the platted description should always be used which is the number of the Lot, Block and name of the Subdivision such as "Lot 3, Block 7, Sullivan's Subdivision of file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds, Wright County, Minnesota."

IV

TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

Transfer of land may be accomplished by a deed. A deed is a written instrument by which a landowner transfers the ownership of his land. Every deed has a grantor and a grantee. The grantor is the individual, partnership or corporation who conveys or sells the property. The grantee is the receiver of the conveyance. It is essential that the marital status of the grantor be stated on the deed. The two most common types of deeds are a warranty deed and a quit claim deed.

A **Warranty Deed** contains certain guarantees by the grantor that the deed conveys a good and unencumbered title. Such guarantees are called covenants of title. Generally, these covenants are that the grantor has good title to the land conveyed; that there are no encumbrances on the land except as stated on the deed; that the grantee will not be evicted or disturbed by a person having a better title or lien.

A **Quit Claim Deed** conveys only the grantor's present interest in the land, if any. Such a deed does not obligate the grantor in the least. If he has no interest, none is conveyed. If he acquires an interest after executing the deed, he retains such interest unless a different intent is indicated. If, however, the grantor in such deed has complete ownership at the time of executing the deed, the deed is sufficient to pass such ownership.

An **Easement** is a right to make certain use of land owned by another. For example, a landowner may grant to another the right to cross over a tract of land. The landowner has granted an easement but remains the owner of the land over which the other party is permitted to travel.

In conveying land, the grantor often wishes to retain some part of the land described or to reserve some right therein. This is accomplished by inserting in the proper exceptions or reservations. An **exception** withholds from the operation of the deed of a certain tract. "Excepting the North 20 feet thereof" does not pass title to the North 20 feet of that tract. That portion was excepted from the conveyance. A **reservation** is the creation by the deed of a new right in favor of the grantor, such as an easement or life estate. For example, in a deed of a certain tract "reserving to the grantor an easement for ingress and egress over and across the North 20 feet thereof" title to the North 20 feet passes to the grantee, but an easement in favor of the grantor is created. The grantor may reserve a life estate in the property conveyed. Upon delivery of the deed, the grantee becomes the owner of the land but the grantor retains the use thereof for his lifetime.

V

AUTHORIZATION TO PURCHASE LAND

Generally, land acquisition for the Division of Game and Fish will fall into three categories:

1. For access to public waters
2. For wetland areas
3. For fish and wildlife improvements

1. M.S.A. 97.48, Subd. 15 is the section of the law pertaining to access.

Note the following limitations and restrictions in this law:

- a. Access cannot be acquired to lakes which are **unmeandered**.
- b. Access cannot be obtained to any lake containing less than 150 acres within the meander lines.
- c. Access to lakes containing less than 200 acres but not less than 150 acres within the meander lines may be acquired **only** by gift or purchase and not condemnation.
- d. Access cannot be acquired to lakes completely surrounded by lands owned and maintained for the purposes of conducting an educational or religious institution.
- e. Access cannot exceed five acres nor cost more than \$1,000 unless the approval of the Executive Council is first obtained.

2. M.S.A. 97.481 is the section of the law pertaining to wetlands and wildlife lands.

Note the following limitations and restrictions in this law:

- a. Lands may not be acquired by condemnation.
- b. No lands may be acquired **until first approved** for purchase or lease by resolution of a majority of the Board of County Commissioners of the county in which the land is located.
- c. When a petition in a drainage proceeding has been filed, no attempt to interfere with or unnecessarily delay such proceeding may be made.
- d. No lands shall be acquired unless there is acquired simultaneously a right-of-way or easement from said lands to a public road so that the public may enter.

3. M.S.A. 97.48, Subdivisions 12 and 13 authorize the Commissioner to acquire by gift, lease, purchase or condemnation in the name of the State any personal or real property required for game farms or hatcheries and for public hunting grounds and game refuges and food and cover planting areas.

VI

STEPS AND PROCEDURES IN LAND ACQUISITION

1. PREPARE A MAP OF THE LAND INVOLVED.

When acquiring land or rights to land it is helpful to have accurate scale tracings, drawings or plats to aid in establishing the location of the tract or tracts of land involved in the unit or project. They also provide a reference and a record when the acquisition has been completed.

In making a tracing of the area from aerial photos, include roads, trails, fence lines, and apparent boundary lines which, with the use of land or property descriptions, may later be located as boundary, section lines, quarter section lines, or Government Lot lines. The exact legal description should be noted. Also make note and delineate type of land and the cover type.

2. DETERMINE OWNERSHIP OF LAND.

Ownership of a tract of land may be determined from the records in the office of the Register of Deeds in the county in which the land is located or from an abstract of title.

A landowner may register title to his land by following certain legal procedures. If the title is in order, it is registered and the Registrar of Titles (who in most counties is the Register of Deeds) prepares and files a certificate indicating who has title. The Registrar delivers a duplicate certificate to the owner. All instruments affecting such titles are filed with the Registrar and noted on the certificate. Therefore, in the case of registered land (sometimes called Torrens or Torrens Title), Certificate of Title serves the same purpose as the abstract does in the case of unregistered land.

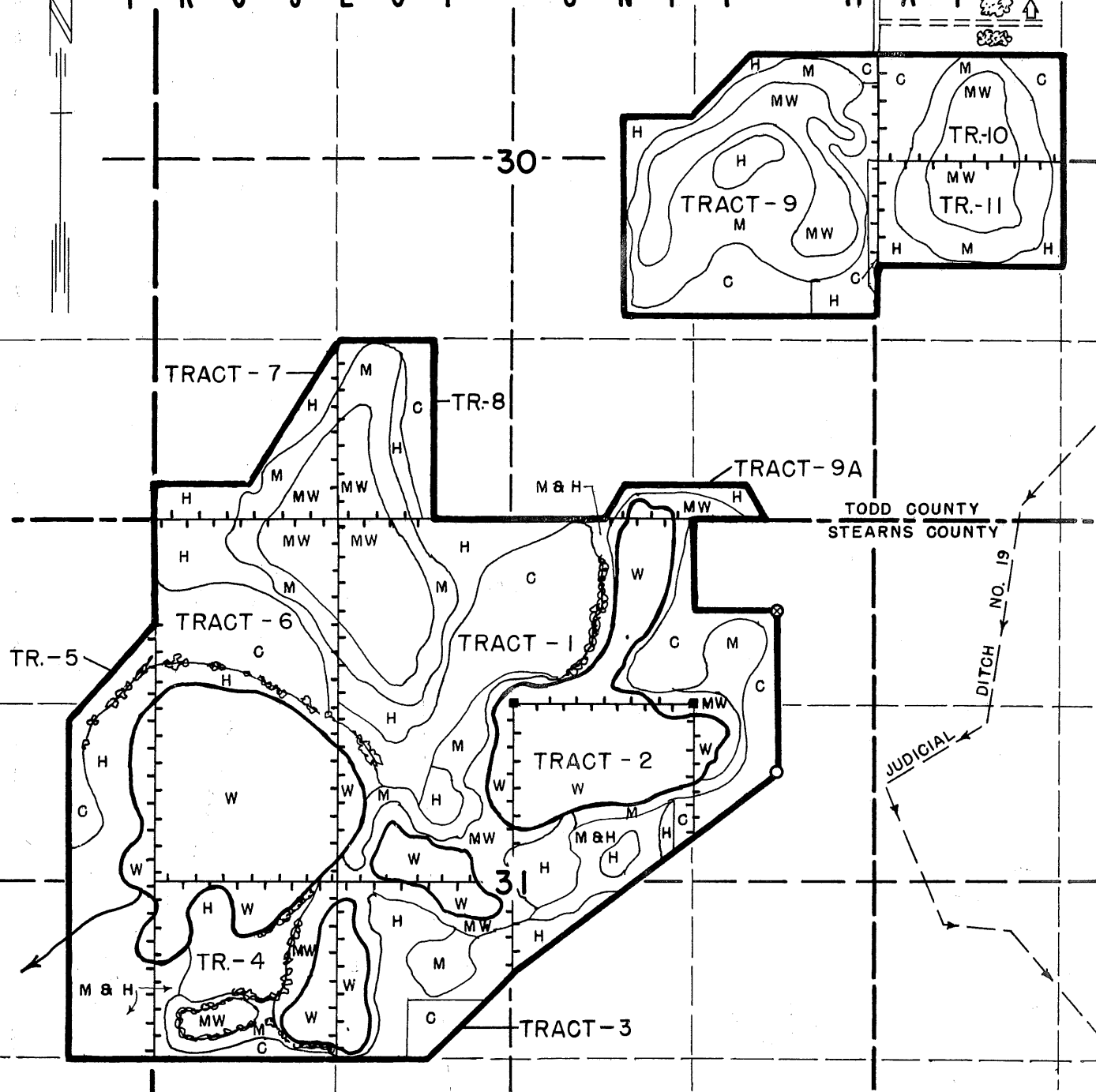
W Water
M Marsh
MW Marsh - water
⊙ Photo Station
■ Dwelling
① Rt. Numbers (U.S., St., Co.)

==== Primitive Road
===== All Other Roads
===== Tract Boundaries
----- Section Lines
----- Township Lines
-->--> Ditch (J., C., or P.)

C-1 Cropland - Class (1-2-3)
P Pasture
HW Hayland (wild)
HT Hayland (tame)
T Timber
BR Brush

Constructed Dam
+++++ Railroad
--- Gate
Pond

PROJECT UNIT MAP



SCALE: 1" = 1000'

NAME OF UNIT CHOKIO UNIT

COUNTY TODD & STEARNS

SECTION 29,30,31 & 36 TWP 127

RGE. 34 & 35

TWP NAME KANDOTA & WEST UNION

PROJECT

UNIT NO.

DATE

BY

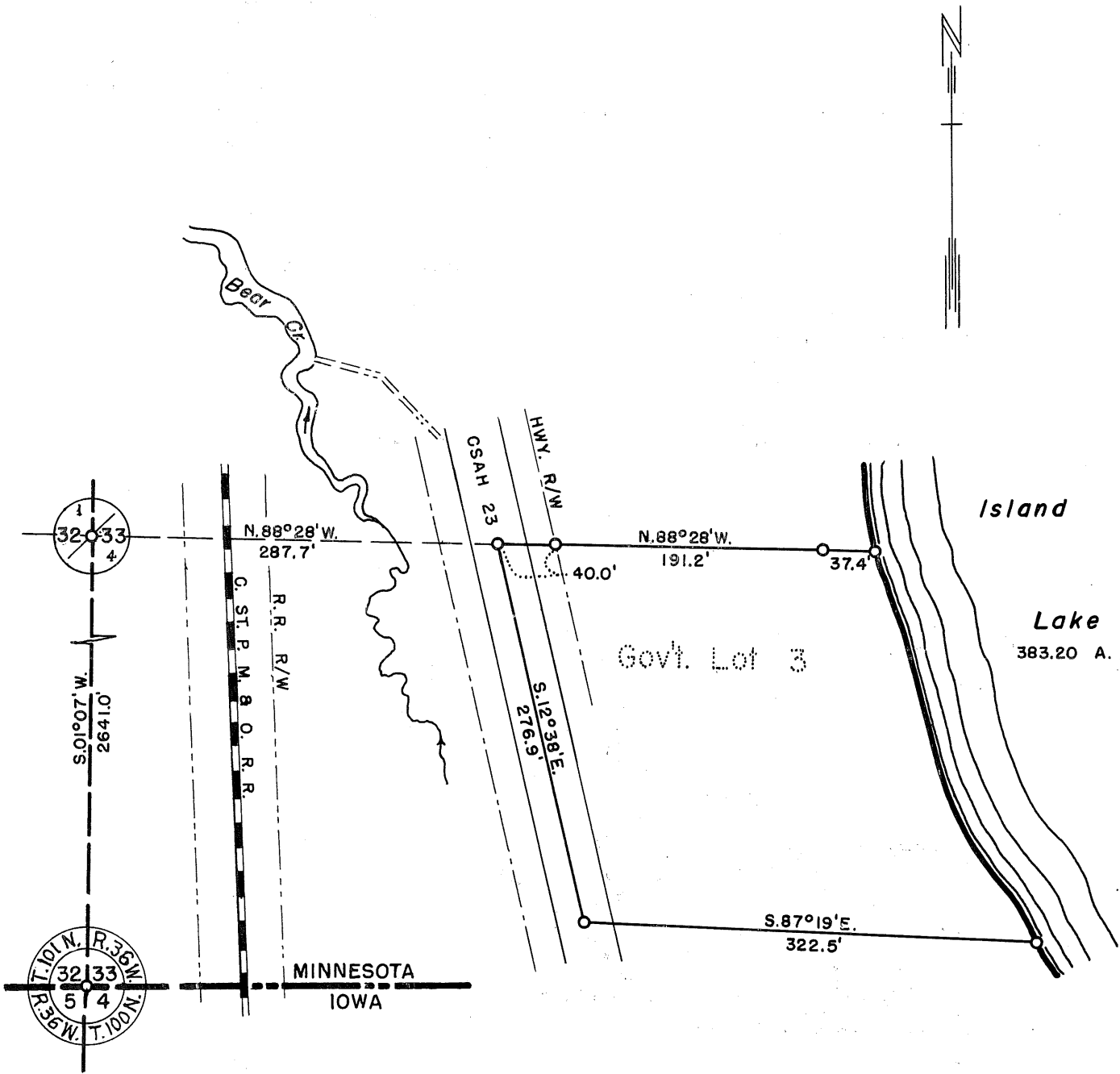
W Water
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C-1 Cropland - Class (1-2-3)
P Pasture
HW Hayland (wild)
HT Hayland (tame)
T Timber
BR Brush

Constructed Dam
+++++ Railroad
Gate
Pond

PROJECT UNIT MAP



SCALE: 1" = 100'

NAME OF PUBLIC ACCESS	ISLAND LAKE	COUNTY	JACKSON
SECTION	33	TWP	101
PROJECT	UNIT NO.	RGE.	36
		TWP NAME	MINNEOTA
		DATE	BY

3. SUBMIT A PROJECT PROPOSAL.

The project proposal, including a detailed description and explanation of the unit or project and a unit map should be submitted to the Regional Manager. Photographs of the area and sites of proposed improvements help to provide a more vivid description. Make a request through the central office for engineering services to provide any information necessary to determine feasibility, and/or to provide plans and specifications for improvements.

4. NEGOTIATE TERMS OF PURCHASE WITH LANDOWNERS.

Negotiations should be simple, direct and straightforward. Sometimes it is necessary to enlist the aid of a person or group to gain cooperation of a reluctant landowner, however, care should be used. Elaboration and promotion may overly impress a landowner and make the project more costly and involved.

A landowner may seek some form of a reciprocal agreement or certain specific conditions or concessions before he will grant an option or easement. It may be the construction or improvement of a parking area, a road or a driveway, building a fence or installing a culvert. Reasonable conditions are permissible in certain situations, but all must be approved in advance by the Regional Manager, the St. Paul office and the Attorney General's office.

Refrain from using specific improvements as a bargaining agent whenever possible. If a certain condition is agreed upon and approved as indicated in the preceding paragraph, be sure it is stated completely on the option or easement exactly as approved.

A great deal of ill will, hard feeling, and undue expense can be caused by unfounded extemporaneous verbal agreements, commitments or promises or even by the suggestion or inference of certain conditions. Be careful to avoid giving any false impressions of the proposed project.

5. TAKE AN OPTION OR EASEMENT.

a. If fee title to the land is to be acquired, an option to purchase must be obtained. Options used by the Division of Game and Fish state that the Notice of Election to Purchase must be mailed to the landowner within six months from the date the landowner signs the option. When taking the option make certain to pay the dollar consideration and obtain a written receipt. Also, if a survey is requested, the option should contain the following provision: The above described tract containing _____ acres more or less, the exact acreage to be determined by engineering survey, the State to make and bear the expense of the survey, and the consideration to remain the same regardless of exact acreage.

The reason for the provision on consideration remaining the same is that if the survey shows that the number of acres has been underestimated, the landowner may think he is entitled to more money, though he previously agreed to the amount described in the option. Make certain that you explain this in detail to the landowner.

Before preparing an option, make an appraisal of the land. Check recent land sales in the vicinity on the same type of land. County Auditors, Registers of Deeds, Assessors, Land Commissioners, agents and local agencies of the Department of Agriculture will help provide this information. Contact local land appraisers and real estate men for opinions.

All parties with an interest in the ownership of the land must sign the option. If the land is in an estate being probated, the administrator must be contacted, and all such land transactions are subject to approval of the Probate Court. If there is a mortgage, the landowner will be required to obtain a partial release or satisfaction of mortgage on the land described in the option from the mortgagee before the transaction is completed. This will be handled by the Attorney General's office. The field man should not advise the mortgagor to obtain the partial release or satisfaction since the option description may not conform to the survey description.

The option must bear the full name and marital status of those giving the option. If a grantor has no middle name or initial, note it after the name. The signatures must be exactly the same as the names given as the grantors. The option must be witnessed by two adult witnesses who actually observe the signing. If there is more than one grantor, the same witnesses may witness all signatures. All signatures must be in ink, be legible and include the first name, middle initial and last name. Type the name under the signature. All options must be acknowledged before a Notary Public or other authorized official.

If it is necessary to obtain the signatures of different parties at different times and places, as where several persons living in different places have inherited land, clip and attach the last section from other option forms for the additional signatures and notarization.

No reservations may be inserted in the option unless prior approval has been obtained from the Regional Manager, St. Paul office and the Attorney General's office.

The landowner is given a copy of the option and one is kept in the regional files. Make sure that the landowner understands as stated in the option, that it is his responsibility to furnish an up-to-date abstract upon request. He may turn the abstract over to his attorney or to an abstract company to be brought down to date. The landowner bears this expense.

When the abstract is received in the Attorney General's office, it is examined and if the title is good, a deed is prepared and forwarded to the grantor or to his attorney for execution. Upon receipt of the deed from the grantor or his attorney, it is checked and if in order is sent to the Register of Deeds to be recorded and the abstract is sent to the abstractor to be brought down to date. Upon return, the abstract is again checked and if in order, the attorney handling the file makes his final title opinion showing fee title to the land purchased is vested in the State of Minnesota. The file is then processed for payment. In cases where the abstract discloses title defects, the grantor or his attorney is advised what requirements are necessary to perfect title.

The field man should not make any commitment as to when the warrant of payment will be received by the grantor for in most cases it is impossible to determine at the time the option is taken.

If the abstract includes more land than is to be acquired, it will be returned to the sender after completion of the transaction by the Attorney General's office. Occasionally when small tracts and amounts are involved, a landowner may insist that the department bear the expense of bringing the abstract down to date. In such cases, estimate the amount of the abstracting fee, add to the option price and inform the St. Paul office.

b. If only an easement is to be acquired, the standard perpetual easement form should be used in most cases. The field man will insert the exact wording used in the forms for the type of easement to be acquired. If this form is not applicable or if major changes are necessary, the Attorney General's office will prepare a special easement or a revision to fit the situation.

All easements except for short term operations such as spawning areas or fish traps should be perpetual. If it is absolutely necessary to accept an easement for a definite period of years, check with the St. Paul office and Attorney General's office to be sure that it is acceptable and that it is legally permissible to undertake development and make improvements for the length of time allotted. Public funds may not be expended to improve private property. For temporary operations involving no permanent structures or improvements, the short term easement form may be used. This form may be used only for those operations specified by the St. Paul office.

Where an easement is to be acquired for a permanent structure such as a dam, request the landowner to have his abstract brought down to date and submit it with the easement to the St. Paul office. After the abstract has been examined, the easement will be recorded and the abstract will be returned to the landowner.

Where permanent flowage rights or stream improvement easements are desired, take the easements and forward them to the St. Paul office where they will be forwarded to the Attorney General's office and one of the attorneys will be assigned to check the titles in the office of the Register of Deeds in the county in which the land lies. If all titles are in order the easements will be recorded.

All easements must state the complete names and marital status of all parties owning any interest in the land. If the land is in an estate being probated, the administrator must be contacted as when obtaining fee title. If there is a mortgage, a consent to easement must be obtained from the mortgage holder in the form provided. Easements must be executed properly, witnessed and acknowledged in the same manner as an option or a deed.

The property description must be a complete legal description of the land over which the easement is needed. If the description cannot be fitted into the space provided on the easement form, type it on a separate sheet of paper and attach it to the easement form in the proper place. The grantors and the person taking the easement must initial the attachment. The grantor may receive one copy, if requested. The actual consideration, usually one dollar, must be paid and a receipt must be obtained.

If it is necessary to list or state specific conditions or specifications, they are subject to approval by the St. Paul office and the Attorney General's office. If major changes are necessary, a special easement will be prepared by the Attorney General's office.

Easements involving flowage rights require reference to a benchmark and relative elevations. If a topographic survey has been made, use the elevations and benchmarks described by the engineers. If no survey is necessary or none has been made, it will be necessary to establish one. It should be near the area, easy to locate, and as permanent as possible. Bridge and dam abutments or culverts are good if available and are not going to be altered by later developments or improvements. If necessary, set a large spike in a tree or telephone pole. Make a detailed description of the location, for example, "top center of the downstream or south end of a 36-inch corrugated metal culvert at the outlet of the marsh under County Road 14," or "at the top of and at the southwest corner of the west wing wall

of the concrete bridge abutment at the outlet of marsh at State Aid Road 7," or "top of 16 penny spike near the base of and on the west side of an American Elm tree, 24 inches in diameter, 48 feet north, northeast of the outlet of the marsh."

Assign an elevation to the benchmark which can be used as point of beginning in relation to the elevation of the proposed water level or the crest of the dam. For example, if the BM elevation is established at 100.00 feet and if the maximum water level to be held is 2.50 feet below BM, the water surface elevation would be 97.50 feet. The level from the benchmark to proposed water level should be as accurate as possible. If it is not possible to make a direct measurement, use a handlevel.

VII

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

If county or tax-forfeited lands are involved, it is necessary to request the Board of County Commissioners for a formal resolution to grant the desired rights or lands. Approach the County Auditor and/or the Chairman of the Board. Explain the proposed project and the needs and learn their sentiment. Outline to the St. Paul office specifically what is needed and how the county acquired the land. The Attorney General's office will prepare a formal request for the land and a proposed resolution for submission to the board by the Commissioner. If necessary, the proper deed will also be prepared.

In some instances land owned by another agency of local government such as a city, village or township is involved in a development. Some of the common situations involve lowering or installing culverts, attaching water control structures to culverts, connecting or abutting dikes or jetties to roads or using roads to act as dikes. In such cases it is necessary to obtain a resolution from the proper governing council or board. A letter of request to the chairman explaining the project and outlining the specific needs or rights provides a form for the council or board to follow in formulating the resolution.

VIII

GIFTS

If an individual or corporation owning land desires to donate a tract for fish or wildlife purposes or for a public access site, request that the abstract relating to the tract be brought down to date and forwarded to the St. Paul office. If the grantor refuses to incur any expense, it may be that the cost of bringing the abstract down to date, or other costs incidental to the transaction, can be absorbed by the State. If this arrangement is approved by the St. Paul office, the option should show the amount of these costs as consideration. If the title is defective, it may cost more to perfect it than the land is worth. If the grantor does not wish to bear this expense, the St. Paul office may decline to accept the gift. If lands not to be acquired are included in the abstract, it will be returned to the owner upon completion of the transaction.

M.S.A. 84.085 provides that the Commissioner may accept in behalf of the State all gifts or grants of lands or personal property tendered to the State for any purpose pertaining to the activities of the Department of Conservation or any of its divisions.

IX

CONDEMNATION

Condemnation of land is used in instances when a project is of great importance or urgency. Sometimes it results in hard feeling and resentment. Every avenue of approach should be exploited before requesting condemnation. If there is no other recourse, submit a request giving a complete detailed description and explanation of the proposed project, its necessity, its objectives and its predicted benefits. Also, provide a background history of the negotiations. Include the estimated cost by condemnation, appraised and true value, amount offered and any relevant or complicating circumstances as evidence of the necessity of using condemnation. If condemnation is approved, the Attorney General's office will complete the acquisition.

X GENERAL POLICY

A question may arise in the interpretation of what constitutes "adequate public access". This is to be determined at the Regional level bearing in mind future demands as well as present use.

It should provide passable avenues of ingress and egress between the nearest public road or highway and the water's edge. It also should have enough space to accommodate those using the access during periods of greatest use. In evaluation, bear in mind providing sufficient space for launching boats, parking and keeping congestion and safety hazards at a minimum.

Acquisition and development need not go hand in hand. Acquire lands when possible and plan for development in the future.

In some cases it may be possible to interest local groups or governments in acquiring, establishing or developing various projects; particularly public accesses. Township and County Boards often will provide assistance in establishing and developing sites. Acquaintance with various county officials such as the Auditor, Highway Engineer, Land Commissioner and Assessor can be very helpful in locating or suggesting and appraising suitable areas.

There are a number of instances where individuals have offered land for public access as a gift. Such offers should be investigated and weighed carefully. The cost of development may exceed the value of the site. Where expensive road construction and maintenance or filling are required, it may be less expensive to purchase a good site at a fair, market price elsewhere on the lake.

XI FORMS AND EXAMPLES

1. Project Proposal
2. Project Unit Map
3. Option
4. Easement
 - a. Permanent
 - b. Short Term
5. Wording to be placed in Easement under paragraph for the following described purposes:
 - a. Channel Construction
 - b. Dike
 - c. Fish Trap
 - d. Stream Improvement
 - e. Flowage Easement
 - f. Dam Site
 - g. Road
6. Consent to Easement
 - a. From company or corporation
 - b. From a person or persons
7. Sample metes and bounds description of an access area.

a. CHANNEL CONSTRUCTION

To construct and maintain a channel for the waters _____; and to provide access for the employees and agents of the State, including the right to use any earth and other materials on the above described property to construct and maintain a roadway therefor.

b. DIKE

To construct and maintain a dike for the purpose of controlling the flowage of waters; and to provide access for the employees and agents of the State including the right to use any earth and any other materials on said premises to construct and maintain a roadway therefor.

c. FISH TRAP

To construct and maintain a fish trap structure in _____; and to provide access for the employees and agents of the State and including the right to use any earth and other materials on said premises to construct and maintain a roadway therefor.

d. STREAM IMPROVEMENT

To improve _____ by planting trees, shrubs and herbs to prevent bank erosion; to provide access for the public for the purpose of fishing on a strip of land paralleling said _____ feet from the water's edge on each side; and to provide access for the employees and agents of the State including the right to use any earth and other materials on the above described property.

e. FLOWAGE EASEMENT

For the perpetual flowage with water over and upon the above described premises resulting from the construction and maintenance of a dam at _____ having a crest elevation of _____ feet, based on the following described benchmark _____.

f. DAM SITE

To construct and maintain a dam on the above described premises having a crest elevation of _____ feet, based on the following described benchmark _____; and to provide access for the employees and agents of the State to maintain said dam and including the right to use any earth and other materials on said premises to construct and maintain a roadway therefor.

g. ROAD

To construct and maintain a road _____ feet wide over and upon the above described property to provide access, including the right to use any earth and other materials on said property.

B. The statutes concerning this operation are listed for your information:

1. **M.S.A. 514.01**

"MECHANICS, LABORERS AND MATERIALMEN. Whoever contributes to the improvement of real estate by performing labor, or furnishing skill, material or machinery for any of the purposes herein-after stated, whether under contract with the owner of such real estate or at the instance of any agent, trustee, contractor or subcontractor of such owner, shall have a lien upon the improvement, and upon the land on which it is situated or to which it may be removed, for the price or value of such contribution; that is to say, for the erection, alteration, repair, or removal of any building, fixture, bridge, wharf, fence, or other structure thereon, or for grading, filling in, or excavating the same, or for clearing, grubbing, or first breaking, or for furnishing and placing soil or sod, or for furnishing and planting of trees, shrubs, or plant materials, or for labor performed in placing soil or sod, or for labor performed in planting trees, shrubs, or plant materials, or for digging or repairing any ditch, drain, well, fountain, cistern, reservoir, or vault thereon, or for laying, altering or repairing any sidewalk, curb, gutter, paving, sewer, pipe, or conduit in or upon the same, or in or upon the adjoining half of any highway, street, or alley upon which the same abuts."

2. **M.S.A. 514.05**

"WHEN LIEN ATTACHES: NOTICE. All such liens, as against the owner of the land, shall attach and take effect from the time the first item of material or labor is furnished upon the premises for the beginning of the improvement, and shall be preferred to any mortgage or other encumbrance not then of record, unless the lienholder had actual notice thereof. As against a bona fide purchaser, mortgagee, or encumbrancer without notice, no lien shall attach prior to the actual and visible beginning of the improvement on the ground, but a person having a contract for the furnishing of labor, skill, material, or machinery for such improvement, may file for record with the register of deeds of the county within which the premises are situated, or, if claimed under section 514.04, with the secretary of state, a brief statement of the nature of such contract, which statement shall be notice of his lien for the contract price or value of all contributions to such improvement thereafter made by him or at his instance."

3. **M.S.A. 514.08**

"The lien shall cease at the end of 90 days after doing the last of such work, or furnishing the last item of such skill, material, or machinery, unless within such period a statement of the claim therefor, be filed for record with the register of deeds of the county in which the improved premises are situated, * * *."

C. These statutes indicate that the **affidavit signer must** make inquiries of the owner, if possible, occupant, or neighbors. If site has buildings, you must make inquiries concerning building improvements. The same rule applies to all other property improvements.

Inquiries must also be made of the owner or of neighbors as to whether property leases are in effect (pasturing, haying, etc.). The affidavit signer should have a present investigation not more than two days prior to signature date. Investigations made weeks or months before are not sufficient. The above statutes indicate the necessity for a thorough investigation before the affidavit is signed.

V

FORM DISTRIBUTION

All forms relative to acquisition have the **distribution indicated thereon.**

A. **Project proposal** (GF 268)

1. **Original and two copies** to be sent to the **Land Unit** after warden supervisor's approval.
2. An approved copy will be returned to the game warden and warden supervisor.

B. **Public access site map** (GF 270)

1. **Original** to be routed with **project proposal**.
2. Copies will be made at the central office and forwarded to the game warden and warden supervisor.

C. **Requisition for engineering services** (GF 271)

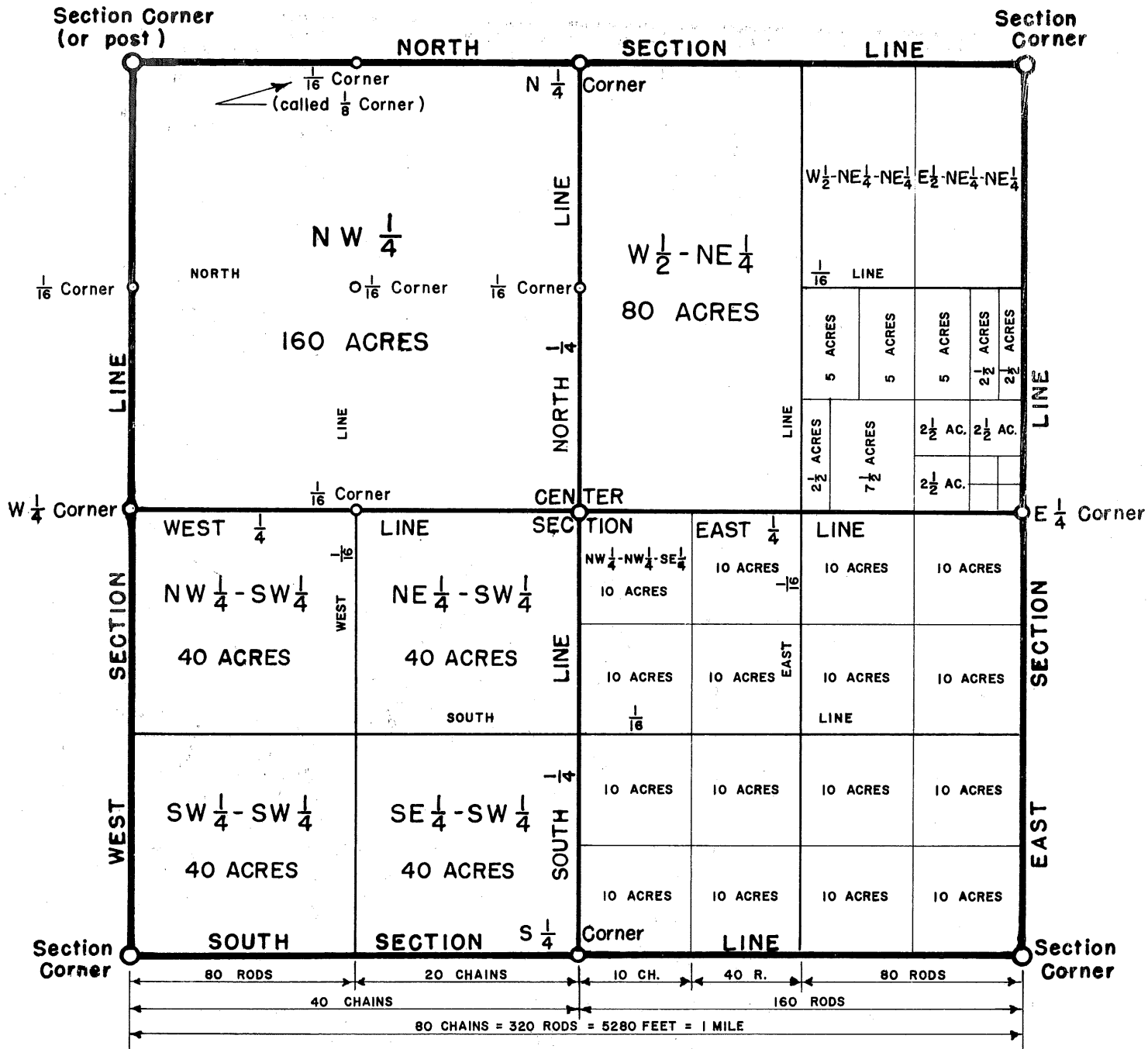
1. **Original and three copies** to be routed with **project proposal**.
2. An approved copy will be returned to the game warden.

D. **Option** (GF 269)

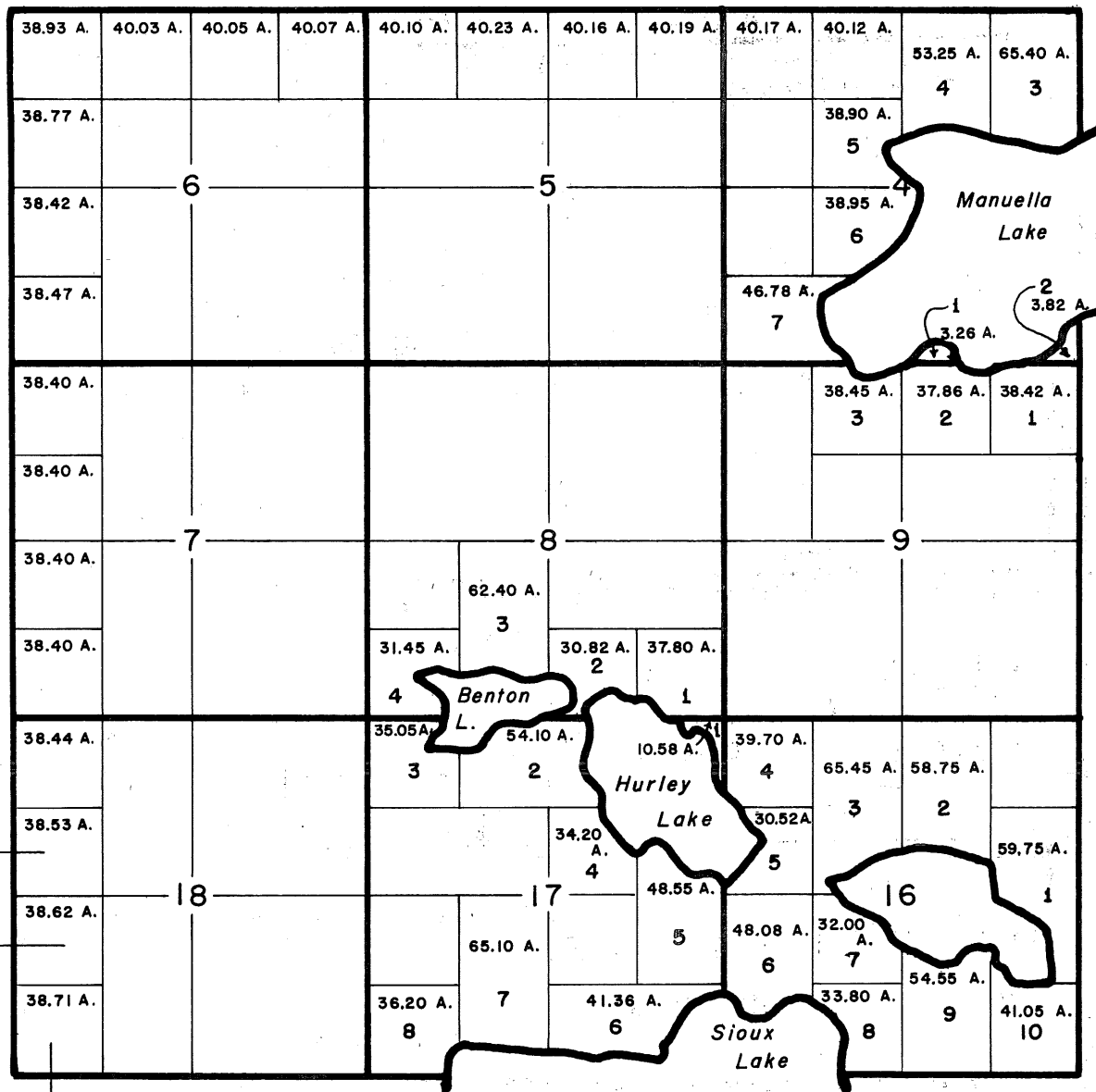
1. **Original** to be sent to **Land Unit**.
2. Person obtaining the option to furnish copy to **seller** and **warden supervisor**.

USE FOR NOTATIONS

(SHOWING MINOR SUBDIVISIONS & CORNERS)



SECTIONS OF LAND SHOWING GOVERNMENT LOTS & FRACTIONAL FORTIES



Fractional SW $\frac{1}{4}$ - SW $\frac{1}{4}$

Fractional NW $\frac{1}{4}$ - SW $\frac{1}{4}$

Fractional SW $\frac{1}{4}$ - NW $\frac{1}{4}$

Fractional Forties

(The North tier of Forties & the West tier of Forties in each Township.)

40.03 A. - Acreage of the Legal Subdivision

5 - Government Lot Number

5 - Section Number

NUMBERING OF SECTIONS IN TOWNSHIP

6	5	4	3	2	1
7	8	9	10	11	12
18	17	16	15	14	13
19	20	21	22	23	24
30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36

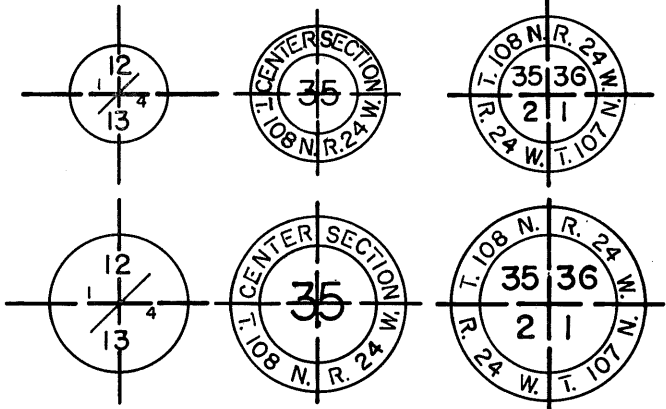
36	31	32	33	34	35	36	31
1	6	5	4	3	2	1	6
12	7	8	9	10	11	12	7
13	18	17	16	15	14	13	18
24	19	20	21	22	23	24	19
25	30	29	28	27	26	25	30
36	31	32	33	34	35	36	31
1	6	5	4	3	2	1	6

↖ ADJOINING SECTIONS ↗

UNIT BOUNDARY	
TRACT BOUNDARY	
STATE LINE	
COUNTY LINE	
TOWNSHIP OR RANGE LINE	
SECTION LINE	
QUARTER LINE	
SIXTEENTH LINE	
RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE	
PROPERTY LINE (EXCEPT LAND LINES)	
VACATED PLATTED PROPERTY	
CORPORATE OR CITY LIMITS	
TRUNK HIGHWAY CENTER LINE	
RETAINING WALL	
STEAM RAILROAD	
ELECTRIC RAILROAD	
RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE	
CREEK	
RAPIDS OR WATERFALL	
DRY RUN	
DRAINAGE DITCH	
HIGH TENSION LINE	
POWER POLE LINE	
TELEPHONE OR TELEGRAPH LINE	
TELEPHONE CONDUIT	
GAS MAIN	
GUARD RAIL	
WIRE FENCE	
RAILROAD SNOW FENCE	
BOARD OR HIGHWAY SNOW FENCE	
STONE WALL OR FENCE	
CULVERT	
WATER PIPE	
SEWER PIPE	
DRAIN TILE	
GRAVEL PIT	
SAND PIT	
CLAY PIT	
ROCK QUARRY	
SPRINGS	
MARSH	
TRUNK HIGHWAY R/W	
RAILROAD R/W	
PRESENT ROAD R/W	
LIMITED ACCESS	
CONTOUR SURFACE	
WATER LINES	

HEDGE	
TIMBER	
BRUSH	
ORCHARD	
ROCK LEDGE	
SAND	
EDGE OF CUT	
TOE OF EMBANKMENT	
CATCH BASIN	
MANHOLE OR DROP INLET	
FIRE HYDRANT	
ARC LAMP	
OTHER LAMPS (STATE KIND)	
RAILROAD CROSSING SIGN	
RAILROAD CROSSING BELL	
ELECTRIC WARNING SIGN	
CROSSING GATE	
CATTLE GUARD	
OVERHEAD (HIGHWAY OVER)	
UNDERPASS (HIGHWAY UNDER)	
ABUTMENT, WALL & PIER	
BRIDGE	
BUILDING (ONE STORY FRAME)	

F-FRAME C-CONCRETE
S-STONE T-TILE
B-BRICK ST-STUCCO



NOTE: SECTION NUMBERS READ FROM THE SOUTH

DRAWN R.W.M. 10-10-55	DRAFTING STANDARDS	APPROVED
CHECKED J.K.	MAP SYMBOLS	CHIEF ENGINEER
REVISED 3-31-60 DAD	MINNESOTA CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT BUREAU OF ENGINEERING	DATE 3-31-60
		SHEET S-9

