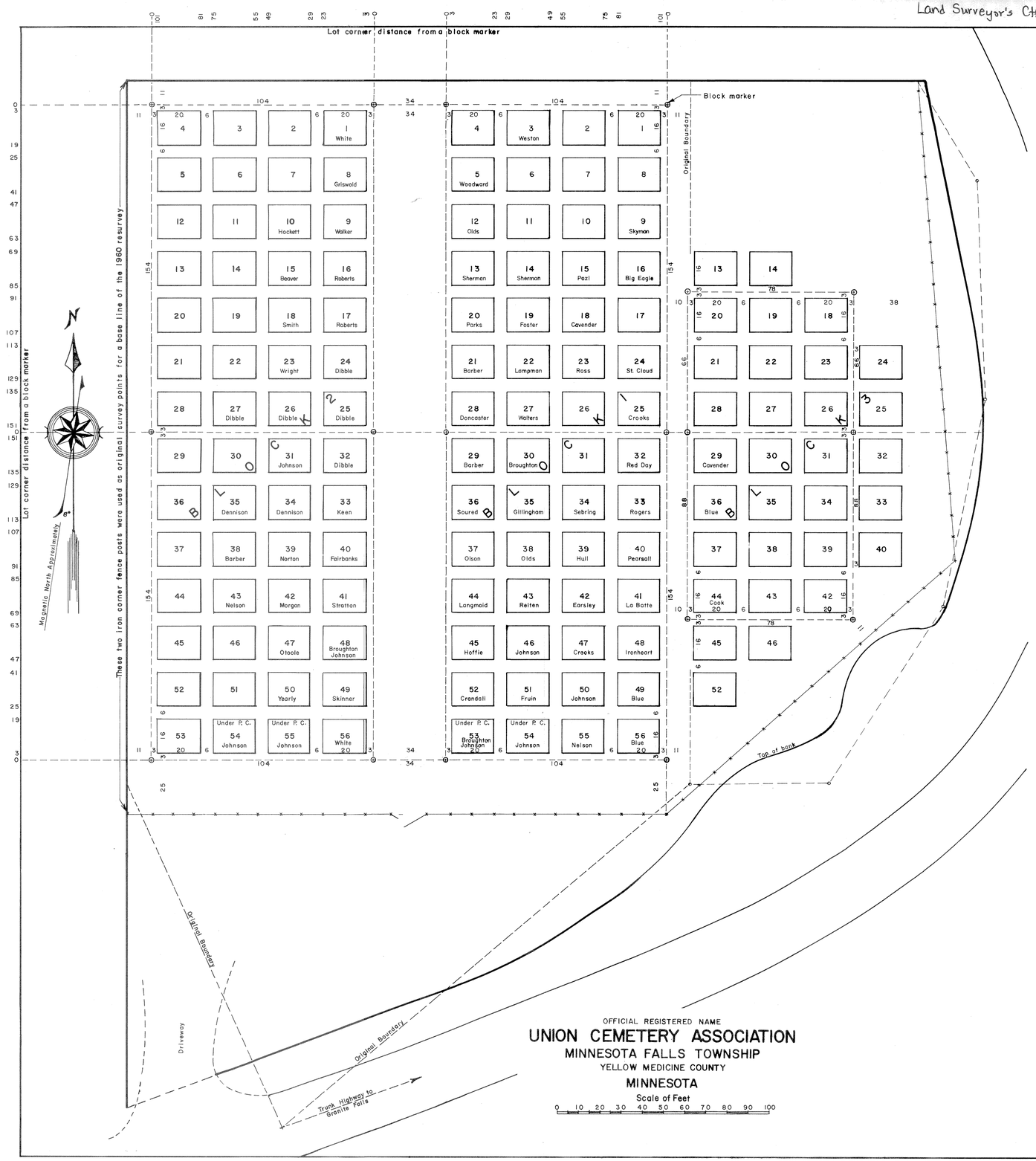
Land Surveyor's Ctf. of Correction to Plat @ 71-384 (Cf/ 4-29-99)



DONCASTER HILL CEMETERY

Over looking the Minnesota River Valley

There is no wealth, but life and swiftly we move into eternity

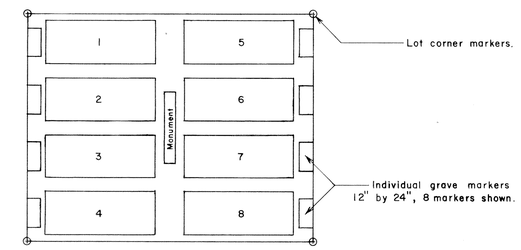
One of the last of the great chiefs of the Sioux, is buried here, Big Eagle, block 1, lot 16

LEGEND AND DETAIL

UNDER PERMANENT CARE financed annually from a permanent cemetery trust fund ---------- Under P. C.
BLOCK MARKERS are located three feet outside the edge of all blocks and lots. ⊙
LOT CORNER MARKERS, four to a lot, measurement from center of marker, lot number North West corner. ⊕
DIMENSION OF ALL LOTS, 20 feet East and West by 16 feet North and South, (20' by 16').
WIDTH OF ALL ALLEYS, between the lots, is 6 feet.

SPECIFICATIONS

Lot corner markers can be cast concrete 4 inches in diameter and 12 inches in length, with a cast iron metal core. One marker can have the lot number cast in the top surface of the concrete and the other three markers may have a right angle cast on to the top surface of the concrete. The magnetic metal core is cast just below the top surface for attracting a surveyors dip needle. The best choice for lot corner markers are the standard cast iron surveyors monuments cast to order from a foundry, with the lot numbers and right angle cast onto the top surface.
A magnetic dip needle is preferred in the winter for locating a lot marker, eliminating the risk of having the letters and corners chipped off from the individual grave markers set level with the ground surface.
Block markers, use a standard cast iron surveyors monuments cast to order from a foundry, with raised lettering, cast directly onto the top surface, spelling "Block Marker" and embedded level with the ground, the top surface exposed.



DETAIL SHOWING ORDER OF LOT AND LOCATION OF GRAVE NUMBERS

PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES

It is highly desirable that uniformity be maintained with a number of accepted practices and procedures, maintenance, appearance and permanence are the objectives.
The foundation of a monument should have a depth of four and one half feet, located in the center of each lot with a five inch concrete shoulder all around the base, flat with the surface of the lot, for mowing the grass.
Not more than one monument, over two inches in height, shall be placed on a lot.
Individual grave markers should be level with surface of lot and uniform in size.
One monument may serve for two, three or four families, by locating in the center of a lot and using the last name only of each family and using both sides of monument for family names. Individual markers serve to identify the individual graves.
The owner of a lot may do any of the following in advance; Have the exact corners of the lot located and set corner markers. Erect the monument with only the family name or family names on both sides of monument.
When dividing a lot in halves, for uniform division, divide the lot into West one half with the grave numbers one through four and the East one half with grave numbers five through eight. One monument in center of lot, polished both sides for family names, the same location as with undivided lots, for uniformity when mowing the grass.
When dividing a lot in quarters, divide lot into North West quarter with the grave numbers one and two, and the South West quarter with the grave numbers three and four etc. One monument in center of lot the same as with undivided lots, for uniformity, polished both sides and space for four family name.
Single graves sold from a specified lot or a lot sold as single graves, shall be made only after a majority vote of the trustees and no monument permitted, except one monument in the center of lot, polished both sides and space for eight family names, monument furnished by the trustees, only individual grave markers level with surface of lot shall mark a single grave.
The erection of the monument and markers, must have the advance knowledge, consent and direction of the trustees. No trees or shrubs shall be planted, removed or destroyed without advance knowledge and consent of the trustees.
Double burials to meet minimun specifications for future laws limiting available space allotted for cemetery use, requiring two interments per grave. The first interment for a double burial, the grave depth must be a minimum of 6½ feet, with 7 feet preferred, with a concrete vault, the second vault rests directly on and above the first vault. Exceptions must be by special permission from the Cemetery Trustees or their representative.
For permanent public records, the exact location of the grave, must be recorded into the County Death Certificate sent to the County Clerk of Courts Office. To control accuracy of this recording of the grave location, the Board of Cemetery Trustees, shall authorize a person to locate, measure, mark and record the grave location into the burial permit and the County Death Certificate with signature and seal. After a Cemetery Notary has marked a grave for opening, the grave-digger should have in his possession a signed and sealed burial permit, giving the exact recorded location before opening the grave and the Mortician should have a copy of the same burial permit before interment. The charges made for the issuing of the burial permit should include the costs for supporting the Office of Cemetery Notary.
A Cemetery Permanent Care and Improvement Trust Fund, called the County Cemetery Fund, may be established for any particular lot or lots, acting under the Minnesota Statutes Annotated, sections 306.43 to 306.45, as specified by the donor, by a unanimous vote of the trustees or directors, which vote may be taken at any regular meeting of such board or at a special meeting, in accordance with the provisions of Minnesota Statutes Annotated, sections 306.41 to 306.54, for the establishment of a permanent fund to be deposited in the County Treasury, the income where of shall be devoted to the care, maintenance, and improvement of such lot or lots, which shall be known as the permanent care and improvement fund of the cemetery. It is herein provided that the establishment of any such permanent care and improvement fund shall not be deemed invalid as violating any existing law against perpetuities or suspending the power of alienation; provided that such fund shall never, be allowed to exceed $15,000 per acre of the cemetery to be cared for.

HISTORY

The Union Cemetery Association was officially recorded and filed January, 1889, at the request of the officers, Jacob Cook, J. E. Teller, Eli C. Barber, Seth Storer and Isaac Foster, having purchased two and one half acres, from Joseph Doncaster for fifty dollars. The survey of the cemetery and layout into two blocks, one and two, each block containing fifty six lots, was completed by Jonah Peterman, in December of 1888.
Additional land for block three was purchased May 7, 1930, surveyed by E. W. Youngdale and recorded December 15, 1930, in William Markmans' Deed as land deeded to the Union Cemetery Association.
In April of 1941, the cemetery was officially incorporated for the first time under the Articles of Incorporation, as The Union Cemetery Association, at the request of the Board of Trustees, Frank F. Woodward, Obert Olson, Fred Gillingham, Wilder Morgan and Edith M. Johnson.
In 1959, the Secretary and Treasurer Donald D. Sebring authorized Clair F. Johnson to make a study and report for essential cemetery rules and practices, a system for recording permanent interment records and redrawing the existing map showing the location of conveniently located block markers, to be located by a resurvey, for accuracy when locating a grave for marking prior to the opening.
The above proposed practices, procedures and resurvey was accepted in 1960 by The Board of Trustees, Herbert T. Nelson President, Donald D, Sebring Secretary and Treasurer and the following Directors, Howard Reiten, Leslie Sherman and J. Vern Johnson, was adopted by a majority vote at the annual Cemetery Association Meeting,
The resurvey of the cemetery blocks and the point location of each block marker was set by Arbie E. Nelson and 18 standard cast iron surveyors monuments were set level with the ground surface, at each of these points.

The map was redrawn to resurvey by Clair F. Johnson, a Registered Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Minnesota.
Signature; Clair F. Johnson
Date July 31, 1965 Reg. No. 2732

The resurvey by Arbie E. Nelson, a Registered Land Surveyor under the laws of the State of Minnesota.
Signature; Arbie E. Nelson
Date August 18, 1960 Reg. No. 1483