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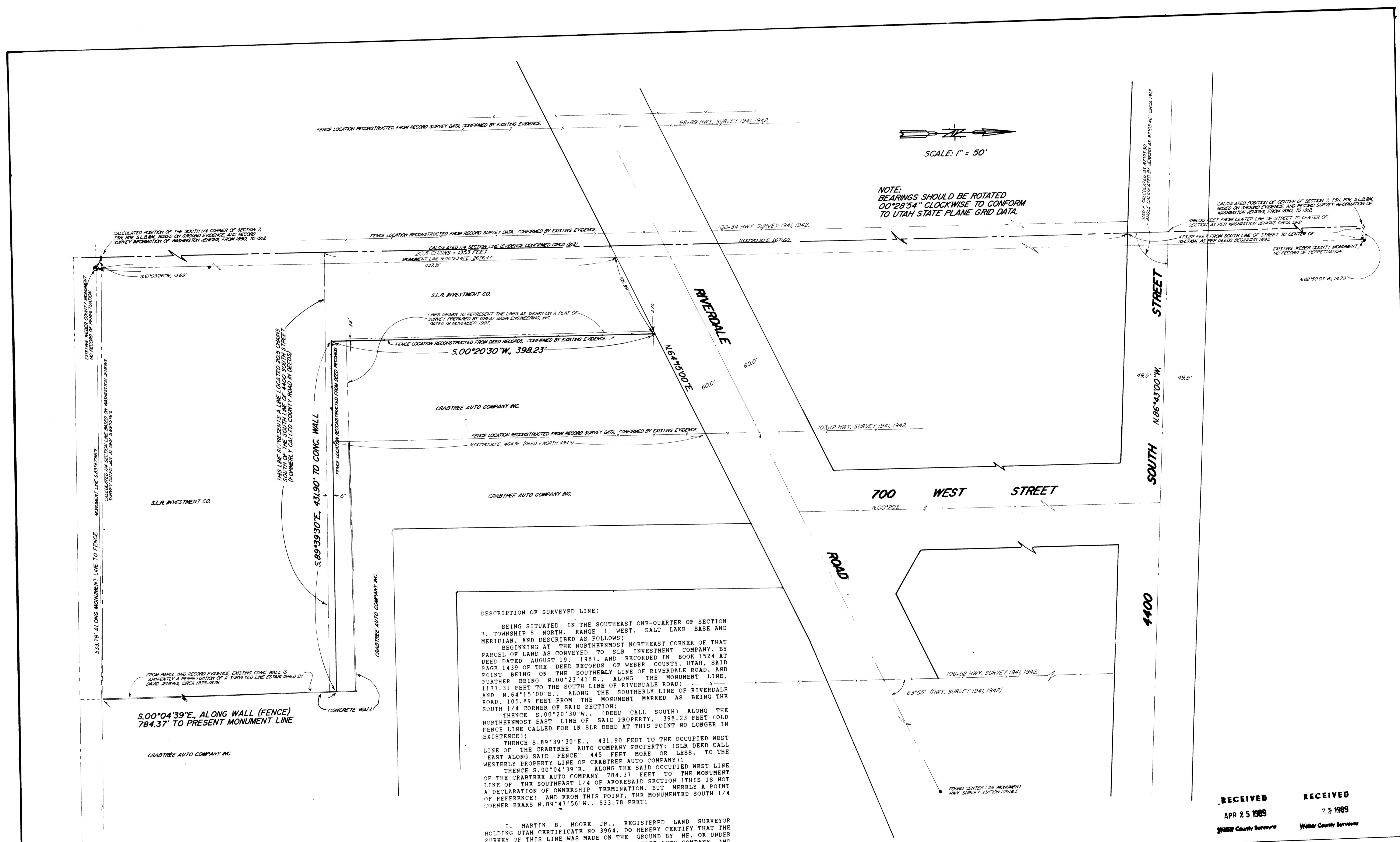
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SCALE: 1" = 50'

NOTE: BEARINGS SHOULD BE ROTATED 00°28'54" CLOCKWISE TO CONFORM TO UTAH STATE PLANE GRID DATA.

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEYED LINE:

BEING SITUATED IN THE SOUTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 7, TOWNSHIP 5 NORTH, RANGE 1 WEST, SALT LAKE BASE AND MERIDIAN, AND DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHERNMOST NORTHEAST CORNER OF THAT PARCEL OF LAND AS CONVEYED TO SLR INVESTMENT COMPANY, BY DEED DATED AUGUST 19, 1987, AND RECORDED IN BOOK 1524 AT PAGE 1439 OF THE DEED RECORDS OF WEBER COUNTY, UTAH, SAID POINT BEING ON THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF RIVERDALE ROAD, AND FURTHER BEING N.00°23'41"E., ALONG THE MONUMENT LINE, 1137.31 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF RIVERDALE ROAD; AND N.54°15'00"E., ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF RIVERDALE ROAD, 105.89 FEET FROM THE MONUMENT MARKED AS BEING THE SOUTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION;

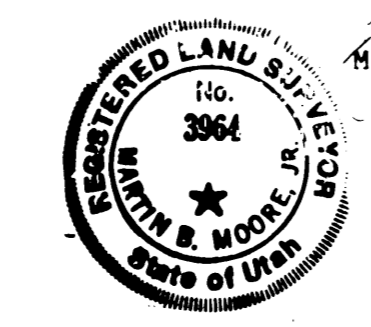
THENCE S.00°20'30"W., (DEED CALL SOUTH) ALONG THE NORTHERNMOST EAST LINE OF SAID PROPERTY, 398.23 FEET (OLD FENCE LINE CALLED FOR IN SLR DEED AT THIS POINT NO LONGER IN EXISTENCE);

THENCE S.89°39'30"E., 431.90 FEET TO THE OCCUPIED WEST LINE OF THE CRABTREE AUTO COMPANY PROPERTY; (SLR DEED CALL "EAST ALONG SAID FENCE" 445 FEET MORE OR LESS, TO THE WESTERLY PROPERTY LINE OF CRABTREE AUTO COMPANY);

THENCE S.00°04'39"E., ALONG THE SAID OCCUPIED WEST LINE OF THE CRABTREE AUTO COMPANY 784.37 FEET TO THE MONUMENT LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF AFORESAID SECTION (THIS IS NOT A DECLARATION OF OWNERSHIP TERMINATION BUT MERELY A POINT OF REFERENCE); AND FROM THIS POINT, THE MONUMENTED SOUTH 1/4 CORNER BEARS N.89°47'56"W., 533.78 FEET;

I, MARTIN B. MOORE JR., REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR HOLDING UTAH CERTIFICATE NO 3964, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE SURVEY OF THIS LINE WAS MADE ON THE GROUND BY ME, OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION, AT THE REQUEST OF CRABTREE AUTO COMPANY, AND ON BEHALF OF MOUNTAIN WEST PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS, P.C. AND IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

MARTIN B. MOORE JR. DATE



RECEIVED APR 25 1989
WEBER County Surveyor

RECEIVED 25 1989
WEBER County Surveyor

RECORD OF SURVEY FOR CRABTREE AUTO COMPANY

LOCATED IN THE SE 1/4 OF SEC. 7, TSN, RW, S1 35M.

Date	9-28-88	No	88-1045	Drawn	MEM	CK'd	
MOUNTAIN WEST PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS, P.C. Roy, Utah							

NOTE: CORNERS NOT SET AS OF 4-25-89

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September 28, 1988
NARRATIVE OF SURVEY
FOR
CRABTREE AUTO COMPANY INC.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS SURVEY WAS TO RECONSTRUCT THE LINES OF TITLE BETWEEN THE PROPERTIES OF CRABTREE AUTO COMPANY INC. AND S.L.R. INVESTMENT COMPANY, SUBSEQUENT TO A SURVEY MADE BY GREAT BASIN ENGINEERING COMPANY FOR S.L.R. INVESTMENT COMPANY, DATED 18 NOVEMBER 1987. THIS SURVEY HAS REQUIRED MUCH RESEARCH INTO THE ORIGIN OF THE LINES OF TITLE, AND MANY PROBLEMS HAVE BEEN ENCOUNTERED. SINCE RETRACEMENT OF REAL PROPERTY BOUNDARIES IS BASED PREDOMINATELY ON LAW, LEGAL BASIS FOR CONCLUSIONS WILL PRECEDE THE EVIDENCE PART OF THIS NARRATIVE. THIS IS NOT INTENDED TO BE A PRACTICE OF LAW, BUT REFERENCE TO ISSUES THAT ARE VITAL TO NOT ONLY THIS CASE, BUT IN MANY CASES OF A SIMILAR NATURE. REFERENCE IS MADE TO CHAPTER 2-19, EVIDENCE AND PROCEDURES FOR BOUNDARY LOCATION SECOND EDITION, OF THE ORIGINAL SURVEYOR. THE SURVEYOR IS PRESUMED TO KNOW THE LAW OF BOUNDARIES AND THE LAW OF EVIDENCE, AND WHEN HE AGREES TO LOCATE A WRITTEN CONVEYANCE ON THE GROUND, HE AGREES TO LOCATE IT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS GOVERNING HOW WRITTEN CONVEYANCES SHOULD BE LOCATED.

1. ASHTON-JENKINS COMPANY V. BRAMMELL; 192 PACIFIC 375, THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF UTAH STATED "A DEED ABSOLUTE ON ITS FACE IS ONLY ONE LINK IN THE CHAIN OF EVIDENCE BY WHICH THE HOLDER MUST ESTABLISH HIS TITLE".
2. REYNOLDS V. BRADFORD, 233 SW 2ND 464; "WHERE MARKS LEFT BY THE ORIGINAL SURVEYOR HAVE DISAPPEARED IT IS PERMISSIBLE AND NECESSARY TO RESORT TO THE BEST EVIDENCE OF WHICH THE CASE IS SUSCEPTIBLE".
3. BALLARD V. STANOLIND OIL AND GAS COMPANY 80 P 2ND 588; "THE PURPOSE OF A RESURVEY IS TO TRACE THE LINES OF THE ORIGINAL SURVEYOR, WHEN THE MARKS OF HIS FOOTSTEPS ARE FOUND, THEY CONTROL, WHEN THEY CANNOT BE FOUND, OLD USE AND OCCUPANCY, OLD RECOGNITION MUST SUFFICE".
4. PERELLES V. GROSS, 126 WIS 122; "IN RESURVEYING A TRACT OF LAND ACCORDING TO A FORMER PLAT OR SURVEY, THE SURVEYOR'S ONLY FUNCTION OR RIGHT IS TO RELOCATE, UPON THE BEST AVAILABLE EVIDENCE, THE CORNERS AND LINES AT THE SAME PLACE ORIGINALLY LOCATED, ANY DEPARTURE FROM SUCH PURPOSE AND EFFORT IS UNPROFESSIONAL, AND, SO FAR AS ANY EFFECT IS CLAIMED FOR IT, UNLAWFUL".
5. CAY V. STENGER ET UX, 274 P 112; "EVIDENCE OF ANCIENT FENCES AND IMPROVEMENTS IS COMPETENT TO PROVE BOUNDARY, WHERE MONUMENTS AND LINES OF ORIGINAL SURVEY CANNOT BE SHOWN".
6. THE FOLLOWING EXCEPT IS ON THE CONTROLLING ASPECTS OF MONUMENTATION, WITH SUPPORTING CASES.

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A COPY OF A SURVEY BY JENKINS ON MAY 27, 1890, SHOWS THE WIDTH OF THE COUNTY ROAD (4400 SOUTH STREET) TO BE 99 FEET IN WIDTH. RECORDS REVEAL THAT IT IS STILL 99 FEET WIDE. AFTER HAVING ESTABLISHED "WORKING LOCATIONS" FOR SUSPECT CORNERS, A BEARING BASE WAS ESTABLISHED USING THE OLD U.D.O.T. BEARING OF N.64°15'00"E., ALONG RIVERDALE ROAD. A RESEARCH OF THE SURVEYS OF SAID RIVERDALE ROAD, AND THEN TO WEST STREET, CONNECTING 4400 SOUTH TO RIVERDALE ROAD, REVEALED THAT THE BEARING OF OLD FENCE LINES AS WELL AS THE LINE OF 700 WEST STREET, WAS N.00°20'00"E., AND THE CENTER LINE OF SAID WORKING 1/4 SECTION LINE, AND THE BEARING OF RECORD ON 4400 SOUTH STREET WAS N.87°00'00"W., AND THE RECORD BEARING OF THE PROPERTY LINES WAS NORTH-SOUTH, AND EAST-WEST. A ROTATION OF APPROXIMATELY 20 MINUTES, CLOCKWISE, THIS BEARING BASE FIXED THE BEARING OF THE WORKING 1/4 SECTION LINE AT N.00°20'30"E., AND CORRELATED TO A RELATIONSHIP DIFFERENCE OF 00°00'16". AT THE INTERSECTION OF SAID WORKING 1/4 SECTION LINE, AND THE CENTERLINE OF 4400 SOUTH STREET, BETWEEN THIS SURVEY, AND THE RECORDS OF JENKINS. (SEE PLAT), SO ALL ORIGINAL DEED BEARINGS WERE THEN ROTATED CLOCKWISE 00°20'30", TO RELATE TO A COMMON BEARING BASE.

THE S.L.R. DEED, CALLED ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID HIGHWAY, (RIVERDALE ROAD), 284.02 FEET TO THE WEST PROPERTY LINE AND FENCE OF THE PROPERTY IN THE NAME OF HARK C. AND MABLE F. HOLBROOK; THENCE SOUTH ALONG SAID WEST LINE 398.23 FEET TO OLD ESTABLISHED FENCE LINE; THENCE EAST ALONG SAID FENCE, 445 FEET MORE OR LESS, TO THE WESTERLY PROPERTY LINE OF CRABTREE AUTO COMPANY, THENCE SOUTH 12.25 CHAINS ALONG THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID CRABTREE AUTO COMPANY PROPERTY LINE, MORE OR LESS TO THE QUARTER SECTION LINE.

A RELOCATION OF THE HOLBROOK PROPERTY LINE FROM EVIDENCE OF FENCES AFOREMENTIONED, PLACED THE WEST LINE OF SAID PROPERTY 3.74 FEET EAST OF THE LINE AS MAPPED BY GREAT BASIN, AT THE NORTH END, AND 1.5 FEET EAST OF SAID LINE AT THE SOUTH END, THE DIFFERENCE BEING THAT GREAT BASIN FAILED TO RECOGNIZE THE FIRST ROTATION. THE DEED FROM HOLBROOK TO CRABTREE AUTO COMPANY BEGINS AT A POINT 27.67 CHAINS SOUTH, AND 233 FEET EAST OF THE CENTER OF SECTION; SAID POINT BEING THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID PROPERTY. THE PROPERTY IS 124 FEET IN WIDTH EAST-WEST, AND SUBTRACTED LEAVES 109 FEET, BETWEEN THE WEST LINE OF THE PROPERTY AND THE QUARTER SECTION LINE BY DEED. THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SAID WEST LINE OF THE HOLBROOK PROPERTY AND THE EXISTING MONUMENT LINE IS ONLY 95.6 FEET; THE MONUMENTED QUARTER SECTION LINE DOES NOT THEN RELATE TO DEEDS, THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE SAID WEST LINE AND MY WORKING QUARTER SECTION LINE IS 108.36 FEET. I CONSIDER THIS MUCH MORE ACCEPTABLE.

IN ANSWER TO THE QUESTION, "WHAT IS A MONUMENT?". THE FOLLOWING IS HEREBY SUBMITTED.

THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS ARE FROM THE TEXT "DEFINITIONS OF SURVEYING AND ASSOCIATED TERMS", PREPARED BY A JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS ON SURVEYING AND MAPPING, AND THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS, REPRINTED IN 1981, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS CATALOGUE CARD NO. 72-76807.

MONUMENT- A PHYSICAL STRUCTURE WHICH MARKS THE LOCATION OF A CORNER OR OTHER SURVEY POINT. IN PUBLIC-LAND SURVEYS, THE TERM "CORNER" IS EMPLOYED TO DENOTE A POINT DETERMINED BY THE SURVEYING PROCESS, WHEREAS THE "MONUMENT" IS THE PHYSICAL STRUCTURE ERECTED TO MARK THE CORNER POINT UPON THE EARTH'S SURFACE. MONUMENT AND CORNER ARE NOT SYNONYMOUS, THOUGH THE TWO TERMS ARE OFTEN USED IN THE SAME SENSE.

MONUMENT, NATURAL- NATURAL MONUMENTS ARE THE PERMANENT OBJECTS WHICH ARE THE WORKS OF NATURE, SUCH AS STREAMS, RIVERS, LAKES, FORDS, TREES, LEDGES, AND ROCK OUTCROPS.

MONUMENT, RECORD- AN ADJOINER PROPERTY CALLED FOR IN A DEED SUCH AS A STREET OR A PARTICULAR PARCEL OF LAND, FREQUENTLY THE BOUNDARY LINE OF AN ADJOINER IS REFERRED TO AS THE RECORD MONUMENT; ACTUALLY, THE ENTIRE PROPERTY, RATHER THAN THE LINE, IS THE MONUMENT. PHYSICAL MONUMENTS MAY OR MAY NOT MARK A RECORD MONUMENT.

THE FOLLOWING IS FROM STUDY OF THE WRITTEN TEXT, AND DECISIONS OF THE COURTS.

THE FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF A MONUMENT IS THIS: WHEN A MONUMENT IS ESTABLISHED AT THE TIME THE ORIGINAL SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED, IT THEN BECOMES A "WITNESS" TO THE CORNER. WHEN THE ORIGINAL MONUMENT IS DESTROYED, ALONG WITH ANY RECORDED REFERENCES TO IT, THE CORNER LOCATION IS THEN "LOST", OR IN MANY CASES, "EXTINCT".

A MONUMENT TO CONTROL THE INTENT OF A DEED MUST BE CALLED FOR EITHER DIRECTLY, INDIRECTLY BY REFERENCE, OR REQUIRED BY LAW. A DEED MAY CALL FOR AN OAK TREE IN THE WRITINGS, OR THE DEED MAY CALL FOR A MAP WHICH IN TURN CALLS FOR AN OAK TREE, OR THE DEED MAY CALL FOR A SURVEY BY JONES, AND JONES' FIELD NOTES MAY CALL FOR AN OAK TREE. IF THE LAW REQUIRES A SURVEY TO SET MONUMENTS, EXTRINSIC EVIDENCE MAY BE TAKEN TO EXPLAIN WHAT MONUMENTS WERE SET AS REQUIRED BY LAW. ONE VERY IMPORTANT FACT THAT IS SOMETIMES OVERLOOKED

SINCE THE EAST WEST POSITION THEN AGREES WITHIN REASONABLE TOLERANCE WITH DEED RECORDS, AND OCCUPATIONS, THE POSITION IS REASONABLY SECURE, AT LEAST TO THE SUBJECT PROPERTY.

THE NORTH SOUTH POSITION OF THE CENTER OF SECTION IS STILL IN DOUBT, AND PRECISE LOCATION IS NOT DETERMINABLE. SINCE THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS ON FEB. 11, 1805 DESIGNATED THE CENTER OF SECTION TO BE AT THE INTERSECTION OF LINES DRAWN FROM OPPOSING QUARTER CORNERS, AND SAID POSITION IS NOT POSSIBLE, WHEN ONLY ONE OF THE QUARTER CORNERS IS LOST. IN THIS CASE, WE HAVE NO ORIGINAL QUARTER CORNERS, AND MUST THEREBY SEARCH FOR A "PRACTICAL LOCATION", FOR SAME. IN 1912, WASHINGTON JENKINS SITUATED THE CORNER AS BEFORE STATED, AND IS PROBABLY RELEVANT TO POSITIONS DETERMINED AFTER THAT TIME. HOWEVER, THE DEED THAT ESTABLISHED RECORD TITLE FOR THE SOUTH LINE OF THE CRABTREE PROPERTY HAD ITS ORIGIN FIRST IN 1893, AND CALLED FOR A POINT OF BEGINNING BEING ON THE SOUTH LINE OF A COUNTY ROAD (4400 SOUTH STREET) AT A POINT SOUTH 7.17 CHAINS (473.22 FEET), AND WOULD THEREBY INDICATE A DIFFERENT "APPARENT" LOCATION FOR THE SAID CENTER OF SECTION AT THAT TIME. HOWEVER, AS STATED BEFORE, THE COUNTY ROAD IS STILL THERE, AND IS THE CONTROLLING FACTOR FOR THE SUBSEQUENT DEEDS, DESCRIBED FROM SAME LOCATION. SAID DEED SITUATED THE SOUTH LINE OF SUBJECT PROPERTY AT A POINT 20.5 CHAINS (1353 FEET) MORE OR LESS, SOUTH OF THE SAID COUNTY ROAD AT THAT POINT.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED FENCE LINE AS CALLED FOR IN THE S.L.R. INVESTMENT DEED, FALLS BY RECONSTRUCTION, 1347 FEET SOUTH OF SAID ROAD AT THAT LOCATION, AND IS THE ONLY EVIDENCE REFERENCED AS TO THE PHYSICAL LOCATION OF SAID LINE, AND THE DIFFERENCE OF 6 FEET, WOULD SEEM TO BE ACCEPTABLE TO THE "MORE OR LESS CALL", GIVEN THE NON-CLOSURE OF THE ORIGINAL DEED. THIS ESTABLISHES BY EVIDENCE BOTH PHYSICAL AND BY DEED, THE LOCATION OF THESE TWO LINES. THE EAST LINE OF THE S.L.R. INVESTMENT PROPERTY DEED CALLS FOR A COMMON LINE WITH THE CRABTREE AUTO COMPANY DEED, THEREFORE THE LINE OF TITLE FOR THE CRABTREE PROPERTY IS REQUIRED.

THE EAST LINE OF THE S.L.R. INVESTMENT COMPANY PROPERTY HAD ITS ORIGIN IN 1875, BY DEED WHICH DEEDED A PARCEL 9.4 CHAINS (620.4 FEET) EAST OF THE SOUTH QUARTER CORNER OF SAID PROPERTY, AND WOULD BE SENIOR IN RIGHTS TO THE CRABTREE PROPERTY WHICH WAS DEEDED IN 1876. THERE ARE, HOWEVER, MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES SUCH AS A RECORD NOTED IN THE OLD SURVEY BOOKS WHICH SHOWS THE JOHN TAYLOR (PREDECESSOR TO CRABTREE) PROPERTY SKETCHED AND NOTED AS HAVING BEEN SURVEYED BY DAVID JENKINS. A STUDY OF THE TAYLOR DEED WITH IT'S CALLS WOULD INDICATE THAT THE DEED WAS PREPARED FROM A SURVEY. A REVIEW OF THAT SURVEY SHOWS THAT THERE IS

IS THAT A CALL FOR A MONUMENT IS IN ACTUALITY A CALL FOR A PARTICULAR SPOT OCCUPIED BY THE MONUMENT AS OF THE DATE OF THE DEED. THE MONUMENT ITSELF IS MERELY A SYMBOL OR OBJECT TO MARK THE SPOT, A FOUND MONUMENT THAT IS UNCALLED FOR OR IS NOT REFERRED TO HAS NO WEIGHT IN SUSTAINING THAT SURVEY UNLESS IT CAN BE SHOWN BY OTHER EVIDENCE THAT IT IS OCCUPYING THE SPOT OF THE ORIGINAL MONUMENT. IF THERE IS A CALL FOR A MONUMENT, THAT MONUMENT, IF DISCOVERED UNDISTURBED AND UNCONTRADICTED BY THE REMAINDER OF THE WRITINGS, IS CONCLUSIVE. A DEED THAT CALLS FOR BEARING AND DISTANCE BUT DOES NOT CALL FOR A MONUMENT EITHER DIRECTLY, INDIRECTLY, OR BY REFERENCE, AND IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW CANNOT BE ALTERED BY GIVING CONTROL TO A MONUMENT FOUND IN THE VICINITY OF THE BEARING AND DISTANCE TERMINATION.

IN SURVEYING TERMINOLOGY, THE PHRASE "ORIGINAL MONUMENT" IS APPLIED TO THE MONUMENT OR MONUMENTS CALLED FOR EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, BY THE DEED. OTHER MONUMENTS, SO FAR AS A PARTICULAR DEED IS CONCERNED, ARE NOT ORIGINAL MONUMENTS. WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF MONUMENTS CALLED FOR IN A SENIOR DEED, ORIGINAL MONUMENTS CONTROL A CONVEYANCE LOCATION.

AS NOTED, THE SPOT OCCUPIED BY THE ORIGINAL MONUMENT, AS OF THE DATE OF THE DEED, WATERS EXCEPTED, IS THE CONTROLLING CONSIDERATION. ALL MONUMENT EVIDENCE SOUGHT IS TO EXPLAIN WHERE THE PARTICULAR SPOT EXISTS ON THE GROUND. DISCOVERY OF THE ORIGINAL MONUMENT ITSELF IS NOT A NECESSITY, SINCE MANY TYPES OF EVIDENCE CAN BE RESORTED TO THAT WILL SUFFICE AS PROOF OF THE ORIGINAL LOCATION, A DISTURBED MONUMENT MAY BE OF NO VALUE; THE ORIGINAL SPOT OCCUPIED BY THE MONUMENT MAY NOT BE IDENTIFIABLE, AN OBLITERATED MONUMENT THAT IS ONE LOST FROM VIEW, MAY BE RESTORED TO ITS FORMER POSITION BY COMPETENT WITNESS EVIDENCE. EVIDENCE IS TO PROVE WHERE IT WAS AS TO THE DATE OF THE DEED, NOT WHERE THE MEASUREMENTS SAY IT OUGHT TO HAVE BEEN.

- SUPPORTING CASES:
- PERELLES V. GROSS, 126 WIS. 122
 - CRAIG V. PAULK, 176 P.2D 529
 - WHITE V. LUNING, 93 US 513
 - BARDER V. JENNINGS, 40 FED 199
 - WHEELER V. BENJAMIN, 68 P 313
 - WILLIAMS V. BARNETT, 287 P 23 789
 - BLAKE V. DOHERTY, 18 US 359
 - RESURRECTION GOLD MIN. CO. V. FORTUNE GOLD MIN. CO. 129 FED 668
 - BALLARD V. STANOLIND OIL AND GAS CO., 80 FED 24 588

REMAINING WEST OF IT'S WEST LINE A DISTANCE OF 9.4 CHAINS, PROVIDING HOWEVER, THAT THE SECTION IS A STANDARD 2640 FEET FROM THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE SECTION TO THE SOUTH QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION, AND IT PROBABLY WAS AT ONE TIME, BASED ON NOTES OF THE 1857 ORIGINAL SURVEY, HOWEVER, AS BEFORE STATED, A SURVEY BY WASHINGTON JENKINS IN 1912 OF THE SUBJECT QUARTER SECTION, SHOWS THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID QUARTER SECTION TO BE ONLY 2554.9 FEET (COMPUTED), BY USING HIS NOTES I COMPUTED THE LINE TO BE 2564.1 FEET, WITH THIS FACT AS EVIDENCE, THE DISTANCE LEFT WEST OF THE SAID SURVEY LINE AND THE QUARTER SECTION LINE ESTABLISHED BY JENKINS (MY WORKING QUARTER SECTION LINE), WOULD BE 542 FEET MORE OR LESS, THE DISTANCE TO THE PRESENT CONCRETE WALL, WHICH BY TESTIMONY REPLACED AN OLD FENCE, AND THE WORKING POSITION OF THE SOUTH QUARTER CORNER, MEASURES 546 FEET, A DIFFERENCE OF 4 FEET, BUT WOULD GIVE CREDENCE TO THE PROBABILITY THAT THE WALL (FENCE) IS CONSTRUCTED ALONG THE ORIGINAL SURVEYED LINE.

THE POSITION OF THE SOUTH LINE OF SUBJECT PROPERTY IS NOT AS EASILY RECONCILED, AS THE ONLY EVIDENCE OF IT'S LOCATION WOULD BE APPROXIMATELY 2640 FEET SOUTH OF THE CENTER OF SECTION, IF THESE WERE IN FACT LOCATED LOCATED 7.17 CHAINS NORTH OF THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE COUNTY ROAD (4400 SOUTH STREET).

MOUNTAIN WEST PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS P.C.
WALTER B. MOORE JR.

NOTE: LEGAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS DOCUMENT COURTESY OF ROBERT L. FROEBER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.



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