January 17, 1991

The Honorable Garry Mauro
General Land Office Commissioner
General Land Office
1900 North Congress
Stephen F. Austin Building
Austin, Texas 78701

File No.	Sketch Fil	le 11-A
-	Collingswort	h County Blk.16, HIG.N.RR.Co
Filed	June 7	19 21
	GARRY MAUR	O Com'r
By	ouglas Hour	and

SURVEY REPORT

On June 25, 1990, James K. Whitfield, of The Claude Whitfield Estate contacted us by letter dated June 18, 1990 to prepare field notes of the east 140 acres of the southeast one-quarter of Section 6, Block 16, Houston and Great Northern Railroad Company (H. & G. N. RR. Co.) Survey, Collingsworth County, Texas, situated about 12 miles N. 20° W. from Wellington, Texas, sp that a patent may be issued on this acreage from the General Land Office of Texas.

On July 24, 1990, a working sketch of field notes was ordered (via fax) from the General Land Office of an area 3 miles surrounding Section 6, and was received on August 27, 1990. This sketch showed that William Nelson surveyed all of the odd numbered sections in September of 1873, calling for stakes of mounds at patent corners with several passing calls of the Salt Fork of the Red River also being given. None of these monuments were recovered.

In October of 1891, George S. Storrs resurveyed all of William Nelson's surveys in this area. It seems that Surveyor Storrs did not recover any of Surveyor Nelson's monuments either. Storrs' field notes were all 1900 varas square, north-south-east-west and usually called for his monuments to be marked stones. One interesting point noticed was that Surveyor Nelson's passing calls for the Salt Fork of the Red River were about 2 miles north of Surveyor Storrs' passing calls of the same. I conclude that Surveyor Nelson was either lost or constructed his surveys from his office.

The next surveyors in this area were A. Buerger 1908-1910, S. T. Smith 1911-1918 and A. B. Smith 1920-1950 with A. B. Smith surveying the majority of the remaining land. His monuments were generally iron pipes set at the original corners of the George S. Storrs' surveys.

Field reconnaissance began on December 12, 1990. Most of the section corners fell in well maintained county roads, leaving most of the original monuments obliterated. On July 19, 1911, S. T. Smith called for an iron pipe at the northeast corner of Section 94, Block 16 and then on February 1, 1922, A. B. Smith called for an iron pipe at the southwest corner of Section 6. A 1-½ inch iron pipe was recovered at the common corner of Sections 6 and 94 (see exhibit "C"). A 2 inch iron pipe stamped "1 B22 - 10 B16 - 130 B21 -91 B15" was found at the common block corner of Blocks 15, 16, 21 and 22, of H. & G. N. RR. Co. Survey (see exhibit "B") as called for by A. B. Smith in his September 27, 1934 survey of Section 92, Block 15. These two corners were recognized as patent corner monuments and used to establish the south line of Section 6.

A. B. Smith surveyed Section 28, Block 16, on January 6, 1922 and set an iron pipe at the southeast corner and called for it to be "1900.8 varas west of the original southeast corner of Section 27". We found a 1-½ inch iron pipe at this corner (see exhibit "E").

On April 6, 1922, A. B. Smith surveyed Section 26, Block 16 and found a stone (probably Storrs' stone) at the southeast corner of this section. We found this stone (no visible marks) and a 1-½ inch iron pipe (see exhibit "D"). Although A. B. Smith did not call for an iron pipe, I believe he set the 1-½ inch iron pipe to witness this stone.

On September 27, 1922, A. B. Smith surveyed the west one-half of Section 76, Block 15, and called for an iron pipe marked "65-66-75-76" at the southwest corner of this section. We found a 1-½ inch iron pipe marked, as called for, at this corner.

With these five patent survey corners being all that were found in the vicinity of Section 6, field measurements were then taken as to ascertain their true location in respect to the Texas State Plane Coordinate System, North Zone.

The U. S. C. & G. S. Triangulation Station "Dozier 1951" being located on a prominent mesa in Section 28, Block 16 was used for a coordinate basis. The basis of azimuth was true geodetic, determined by observing the sun with three direct and three reversed positions at 35° 00′ 31" North Latitude and 100° 15′ 38" West Longitude on December 18, 1990 and calculated with the hour angle method.

After computations and analysis yielded satisfactory results as to the positions of the five patent survey corners, Section 6 was constructed as follows (refer to Exhibit "A"):

The Southwest corner being the found 1-1/2 inch iron pipe as set by A. B. Smith.

The position of the **Southeast** corner was established by intersecting the line between the 1-½ inch iron pipe and stone at the southeast corner of Section 26, Block 16, and the 1-½ inch iron pipe at the southwest corner of Section 76, Block 15, with the projection line from the 2 inch iron pipe at the common corner of Blocks 15, 16, 21 and 22 through the 1-½ inch iron pipe at the southwest corner of Section 6. A 1 inch iron pipe stamped "5-6-B16-95-96-B15" was set at this location.

The position of the Northeast corner was established by splitting the distance equally between the newly established southeast corner of Section 6 and the 1-½ inch iron pipe and stone at the southeast corner of Section 26, Block 16. On February 1, 1922, A.B. Smith surveyed Section 6 and called for the north-south distance to be 1896.48 varas. I disagree with his north-south distance of Section 6 due to the following reasons:

- 1.) By splitting the north-south distance equally between Sections 6 and 15, I get 1900.06 varas. This is a better fit to Storrs' distance of 1900 varas. A. B. Smith should have split the north-south distance equally on Section 6 in 1922, but probably did not measure north to the southeast corner of Section 26, which he surveyed on April 6, 1922.
- 2.) On May 6, 1927, A. B. Smith surveyed Section 18, Block 16. He set a stake "1900.8 varas north of the original southwest corner of Section 3, Block 16, and then measured 1903 varas north to a stone at the northwest corner of said Section 18. Then on November 2, 1946, he surveyed Section 4, Block 16, and set a stone "at the midpoint between the northeast corner of Section 17 and the southeast corner of Section 4, for the northeast corner of said Section 4." This 1946 survey conflicts with his own 1927 survey by 1.1 varas. There cannot be a "jog" in this common section corner due to the adjoining call of the southeast corner of Section 17 to the northwest corner of Section 3. Most likely A. B. Smith realized in 1946 that he should have split the north-south distance equally. This north-south distance of 1901.9 varas is another example that Storrs' surveys were very close to being 1900 varas and not 1896.48 varas as A. B. Smith called for in Section 6.
- 3.) We could not locate any physical evidence of the northwest and northeast corners of Section 6 to be 3.58 varas south of where we located them.

4.) There are no other corrected field notes of sections with distances shorter than 1900 varas in this area. It is my belief that A. B. Smith had some chaining errors in his field work or scrivenors error in his field notes when he resurveyed Section 6.

The computed location for the southwest corner of Section 26, Block 16 was then set at a prorated distance of 1913.58 varas for the south line of Section 26 and 1902.86 varas for the south line of Section 27. A. B. Smith's distance of 1900.8 varas for the south line of Section 27 (as called for in his survey of Section 28) and his distance of 1911.5 varas for the south line of Section 26 were used to obtain this prorated distance.

The position of the **Northwest** corner of Section 6 was then established by splitting the north-south distance equally between the computed southwest corner of Section 26, Block 16 and the 1-½ inch iron pipe at the southwest corner of Section 6. Here again, A. B. Smith's location of the north line of Section 6 is believed to be in error as stated above. A 1 inch iron pipe marked "6-7-14-15" was set at this location.

The established section corners yield the following courses for Section 6:

South Line	N. 89° 58′ 26" W., 1906.76 varas,
/	N. 00° 11′ 51" E., 1899.97 varas,
/	S. 89° 58′ 35" E., 1910.17 varas,
/	S.00° 18′ 00" W., 1900.06 varas,

and containing 642.31 acres of land, more or less.

With Section 6 established, the East 140.64 acres of the southeast one-quarter was constructed as follows:

1.) A. B. Smith's distance for the south line of Section 6 is 1908 varas. We measured 1906.76 varas. The west 180 acres of the south one-half of Section 6, as patented, is 1071.64 varas, east-west. Thus, the position of the Southwest corner of said east 140.64 acres was established by holding a prorated distance of 835.82 varas (Smith's call was 836.36 varas), N. 89° 58′ 26" W., from the southeast corner of Section 6. A 1 inch iron pipe was set at this location.

- 2.) A. B. Smith's distance for the east line of Section 6 is 1896.5 varas. We measured 1900.06 varas. The east line of the northeast 160 acres of Section 6, as patented, is 950.3 varas. The position of the Northeast corner of said east 140.64 acres was established by holding a prorated distance of 947.98 varas (Smith's call was 946.2 varas), N. 00° 18′ 00" E., from the southeast corner of Section 6. A 1 inch iron pipe was set at this location.
- 3.) The position of the **Northwest** corner was then established by intersecting a line extending northerly parallel with the west line of Section 6 from the southwest corner of said 140.64 acres with the south line of the north one-half of Section 6.

With the corners established, the courses for the east 140.64 acres of the southeast one-quarter of Section 6 are as follows:/

South Line	N.89°58′ 26" W., 835.82 varas,
West Line	N.00° 11′ 51" E., 950.01 varas,
	S.89° 50′ 06" E., 837.51 varas,
East Line	S.00° 18′ 00" W., 947.98 varas,

and containing 140.64 acres of land, more or less.

In connection with this report, I am enclosing the recorded field notes of the east 140.64 acres of the southeast one-quarter of Section 6, an attached plat (Exhibit "A") depicting the entire section, and photographs of found patent corner monuments (Exhibits B, C, D & E).

Respectfully Submitted,

Jimmie Nail

Licensed State Land Surveyor

Jimmie Mail

Encls. JN/ci

6-16-HGN.COL

Counter 18897

Jimmie Nail & Co.

Robert E. Keys, President,



4131 S.W. 45th Ave

Amarillo, Texas 79109

(806) 352-1782

January 17, 1991 & May 24, 1991

The Honorable Garry Mauro General Land Office Commissioner General Land Office 1900 North Congress Stephen F. Austin Building Austin, Texas 78701

File No.	Sket	ch File	11	
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By Don	GARRY	MAURO	, Com'r	and product of the second

SURVEY REPORT

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On April 6, 1922, A. B. Smith surveyed Section 26, Block 16 and found a stone (probably Storrs' stone) at the southeast corner of this section. We found this stone (no visible marks) and a 1-½ inch iron pipe (see exhibit "D"). Although A. B. Smith did not call for an iron pipe, I believe he set the 1-½ inch iron pipe to witness this stone.

On September 27, 1922, A. B. Smith surveyed the west one-half of Section 76, Block 15, and called for an iron pipe marked "65-66-75-76" at the southwest corner of this section. We found a 1-1/2 inch iron pipe marked, as called for, at this corner.

With these five patent survey corners being all that were found in the vicinity of Section 6, field measurements were then taken as to ascertain their true location in respect to the Texas State Plane Coordinate System, North Zone.

The U. S. C. & G. S. Triangulation Station "Dozier 1951" being located on a prominent mesa in Section 28, Block 16 was used for a coordinate basis. The basis of azimuth was true geodetic, determined by observing the sun with three direct and three reversed positions at 35° 00′ 31" North Latitude and 100° 15′ 38" West Longitude on December 18, 1990 and calculated with the hour angle method.

After computations and analysis yielded satisfactory results as to the positions of the five patent survey corners, Section 6 was constructed as follows (refer to Exhibit "A"):

The Southwest corner being the found 1-1/2 inch iron pipe as set by A. B. Smith.

The position of the **Southeast** corner was established by intersecting the line between the 1-½ inch iron pipe and stone at the southeast corner of Section 26, Block 16, and the 1-½ inch iron pipe at the southwest corner of Section 76, Block 15, with the projection line from the 2 inch iron pipe at the common corner of Blocks 15, 16, 21 and 22 through the 1-½ inch iron pipe at the southwest corner of Section 6. A 1 inch iron pipe stamped "5-6-B16-95-96-B15" was set at this location.

The position of the **Northeast** corner was established by splitting the distance equally between the newly established southeast corner of Section 6 and the 1-½ inch iron pipe and stone at the southeast corner of Section 26, Block 16. On February 1, 1922, A.B. Smith surveyed Section 6 and called for the north-south distance to be 1896.48 varas. I disagree with his north-south distance of Section 6 due to the following reasons:

- 1.) By splitting the north-south distance equally between Sections 6 and 15, I get 1900.06 varas. This is a better fit to Storrs' distance of 1900 varas. A. B. Smith should have split the north-south distance equally on Section 6 in 1922, but probably did not measure north to the southeast corner of Section 26, which he surveyed on April 6, 1922.
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Counter 18900

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The position of the **Northwest** corner of Section 6 was then established by splitting the north-south distance equally between the computed southwest corner of Section 26, Block 16 and the 1-½ inch iron pipe at the southwest corner of Section 6. Here again, A. B. Smith's location of the north line of Section 6 is believed to be in error as stated above. A 1 inch iron pipe marked "6-7-14-15" was set at this location.

The established section corners yield the following courses for Section 6:

South Line	N.	89°	58'	26"	W.,	1906.76 varas,
West Line	N.	00°	11'	51"	E.,	1899.97 varas,
North Line	s.	89°	58'	35"	E.,	1910.17 varas,
East Line	s.	00°	18'	00"	W.,	1900.06 varas,

and containing 642.31 acres of land, more or less.

A.B. Smith surveyed the west 180.00 acres of the south one-half of Section 6, and said 180.00 acres was reconstructed as follows:

- 1.) The northwest corner of the south one-half was set mid-way on the west line of Section 6.
- The northeast corner of the south one-half was set mid-way on the east line of Section 6.
- 3.) With the south one-half of Section 6 being established, the east line of the west 180.00 acres was then set 1069.66 varas east of and parallel to the west line of section 6.

A.B. Smith then surveyed the northeast one-quarter of section 6, and was reconstructed as follows:

- 1.) The northwest corner was set mid-way on the north line of Section 6.
- 2.) The southwest corner was set mid-way on the north line of the south one-half of Section 6.
- 3.) The southeast corner being the northeast corner of the south one-half of Section 6, as established above.

With the surrounding tracts established, the courses for the remaining east portion of the south one-half of section 6 are as follows:

South Line	.N.	89°	58'	26"	W., 837.10 varas,
West Line	.N.	00°	11'	51"	E., 950.01 varas,
North Line	.s.	89°	58'	30"	E., 838.81 varas,
East Line	S.	00°	18'	00"	W., 950.03 varas,

and containing 141.01 acres of land, more or less.

In connection with this report, I am enclosing the recorded field notes of the east 141.01 acres of the south one-half of Section 6, an attached plat (Exhibit "A") depicting the entire section and photographs of found patent corner monuments (Exhibits B, C, D & E - refer to original survey report dated 1/17/91 for these exhibits).

Respectfully Submitted,

Jimmie Mail
Jimmie Nail

Licensed State Land Surveyor

Encls.

JN/ci

6-16-HGN.COL

Counter 18902

Vol. 3 1 0 Page 5 3 COLLINGSWORTH COUNTY, TEXAS BLOCK SECTION 6, & G. N. RR. CO. SURVEY N.89°58'44" W. 1902.86 VRS N.89° 58' 44" W. 1913.58 VRS (1911.5 VRS. A. B. SMITH) (1900.8 VRS. A.B. SMITH) 1-1/2" IRON PIPE & STONE (FOUND) VRS. -1-1/2" IRON PIPE (FOUND) 90 1899.97 S.00°18'00' 2 SECTION 14 SECTION SECTION 16 15 1900. N.00011 (1908 VRS. A.B. SMITH) S. 89° 58' 35"E. 1910.17 VRS 955.09 VRS. -I" IRON PIPE STAMPED " 5,6,15,16" (SET) " IRON PIPE STAMPED "6,7,14,15" (SET) VRS. (950.3 VRS. A.B. SMITH) S.00°18'00" W. 950.03 VRS. VRS. # 160.65 AC. ± 160.65 AC. 949.99 N.W. (1/4) QTR. 1899.97 VRS. N. E. (1/4) N.00° 14 '55" E. SMITH) A.B. I" IRON PIPE STAMPED " S.E. COR N.E. 160" (SET) VRS. 954.23 VRS. S.89°58'30" E. SECTION 954.24 VRS (1896.48 S. 89° 58' 30"E. 1069.66 VRS. 838.81 VRS. SECTION 90.0061 " IRON PIPE (SET) 946.2 VRS. A.B. SMITH 950.03 VRS. SECTION I, BLOCK 22 H. & G.N. R.R. CO. SURVEY W,,00,81,00 11000 00°11'51"E. ż 949.98 0 WEST 180.00 AC. ± 141.01 AC. SOUTH HALF 1 1/2" IRON PIPE (836.36 VRS. A.B. SMITH) (1071.64 VRS. A.B. SMITH) N. 89°58'26" W. 837. 10 VRS 1069.66 VRS. 7664.15 VRS. N.89°58 '26" W. I" IRON PIPE STAMPED ",5,6-BI6, 95,96-BI5" (SET) BLOCK 21 CO. SURVEY 1906.76 VRS. " 1- 822, 10- 816, 130 - 821, 91- 815" (FOUND) SECTION 94 SECTION 95 BLOCK 15 H. & G. N. R.R. CO. SURVEY SECTION 96 5695.42 VRS. 130, R.R. S.00°18'00" BEGINNING CORNER = 400 VARAS SCALE: 1" SECTION H. B.G.N. TEXAS COORD. SYSTEM - NORTH ZONE GRAPHIC SCALE 1-1/2 IRON PIPE STAMPED "65,66,75,76" STAMPED (FOUND) NOTES: 1.) COORDINATE ORIGIN OF THE ABOVE "BEGINNING CORNER" IS REFERENCED TO THE TEXAS COORDINATE SYSTEM - NORTH ZONE -NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983 USING THE U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY TRIANGULATION STATION "DOZIER 1951", A THETA ANGLE OF 00° 43' 06" AND A COMBINED SCALE FACTOR OF 0,999832423. sketch File 11-F E. TIAD ac of SEV4 of Sect. 6, Blk 16, H. FG. N. F. Co. 2.) GEODETIC BEARINGS SHOWN ARE SOLAR BASED. File No MAY 24, 1991 June 7, 1991

Counter 18903

JOB NO. 900639

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FILE NO. 6-16-HGN.COL

Land Surveyors Robert E. Keys, Pres.

&

h Ave. Amarillo, Texas 79109 (808) 352-1782

Co.

Jimmie Nail

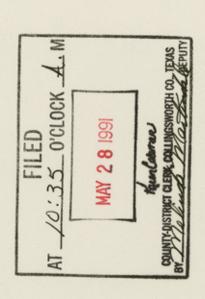
4131 S.W. 45th Ave.

06768

COMPARED INDEXED CLERKS CERTIF; WICROFILMED



FIELD NOTES In Re: Jimmie Nail



fr: Jeff Reasoner Jimmie Nail & Co. 4131 S.W. 45th Avenue Amarillo, Texas 79109

THE COMMON CORNER OF BLOCKS 15, 16, 2 RR. CO. SURVEY, COLLINGSWORTH COUNTY, 10-B16 IRON PIPE STAMPED ż H. & G.

E 1/40 ac

LOOKING WEST WITH FENCE LINE







LOOKING SOUTHEAST AT 2" IRON PIPE



LOOKING NORTH WITH FENCE LINE

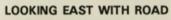
EXHI

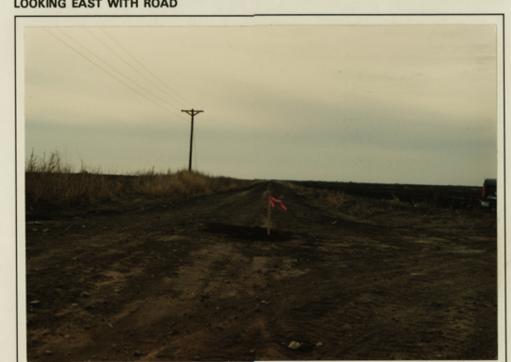
OF BLOCK 16, AND SECTIONS 94 AND 95 OF LAR. CO. SURVEY, COLLINGSWORTH COUNTY, F Set G, BIK IC, HFGNRR C. INCH IRON PIPE A 1-½ INCH IRON SECTIONS 6 AND 7 BLOCK 15, H. & GAN TEXAS skefel F

LOOKING NORTH WITH ROAD









LOOKING SOUTH WITH ROAD

8 EX

COMMON FOUND AT THE 26 OF BLOCK 16, RR. CO. SURVEY, COLLINGSWORTH COUNTY, TEXAS STONE FOUND 25 AND A 1-% INCH IRON PIPE AND LI-D CORNER OF SECTIONS 15, 16, 2 CULLING SWORTH COURTY COURTY ET 1400C OF SELVE of Sect 6 Blk 16, HIGH RR CO.

GARRY MAURO, Com'r

LOOKING DOWN ON A 1-1/2 INCH IRON PIPE AND STONE



POOKING EAST WITH FENCE LINE



LOOKING NORTH WITH ROAD



LOOKING WEST

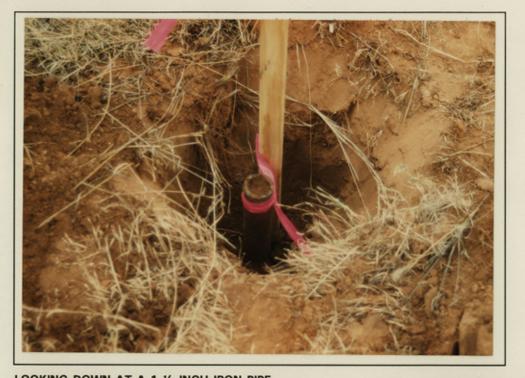
8 Ш

COMMON CORNER OF 16, H. & G. N. RR. CO. Sketch | A 1-1/2 INCH IRON PIPE FOUND AT THE C FILE No. | |-ESECTIONS 13, 14, 27 AND 28 OF BLOCK 16 COLLINGSWORTH COUNTY, TEXAS Ex140 ac. of SE/4 of Sext 6. Bik. 16, HEG. N. R.R. Co.

13 Com'r GARRY MAURO,



LOOKING SOUTH WITH FENCE LINE



LOOKING DOWN AT A 1-1/2 INCH IRON PIPE



LOOKING NORTH WITH FENCE LINE



LOOKING WEST WITH FENCE LINE