## THOMPSON & ASSOCIATES, P. C. FRED L. P. O. BOX 74 LLANO, TEXAS 78643 LICENSED STATE LAND SURVEYOR

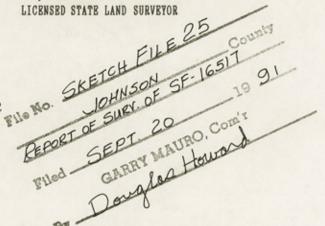
REGISTERED PUBLIC SURVEYOR NO. 1739

August 22, 1991

HON. GARRY MAURO, COMMISSIONER

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

AUSTIN, TEXAS



Report of a survey of 87.71 acres of land, all of S. F. 16517, in Johnson County and Hood County, Texas, of which 76.53 acres was surveyed for NCNB Texas Bank by virtue of application filed by NCNB Texas Bank as Good Faith Claimant in the General Land Office on the 7th day of February, 1991, under the laws regulating the sale of unsurveyed school land.

Said 87.71 acres contains 50.99 acres in Johnson County and 36.72 acres in Hood County. It is located on the left bank of the Brazos River about 14 miles N 87° W from Cleburne, the county seat of Johnson County and about 12.5 miles S 550 E from Granbury, the County Seat of Hood County. It is bounded on the southwest by the Vincente Soto Survey, File No. 1-931, Abst. No. 781, Hood Co., and the Geo. Chadwick Survey, File No. P-672, Abst. No. 138, Hood Co.; on the northwest by the McKinney and Williams Survey, File No. S-1035, Abst. No. 419, Hood Co. (there is no Johnson County Abstract No. for the McKinney and Williams Survey); on the north by the gradient boundary along the left bank of the Brazos River; on the northeast by the R. M. Bankhead Survey, File No. 3-2607, Abst. No. 38, Hood Co. (none of the Bankhead Survey is actually in Hood Co.), Abst. No. 71, Johnson County; and on the southeast by the Eli Wickson Survey, File No. B-1178, Abst. No. 918, Johnson County, and the Dan Myres Survey, File No. P-317, Abst. No. 641, Johnson County.

In April, 1990, the undersigned was employed by Claimant to resurvey two tracts of land described as First Tract, 535.48 acres and Second Tract, 128.26 acres, a total of 663.74 acres, in Johnson and Hood Counties, as found of record in Volume 1460,

Page 831 et seq., Deed Records of Johnson County and in Volume 1273, Page 705 et seq., Deed Records of Hood County. The resurvey of said tracts as described in the Deed Records and found from occupied lines on the ground produced an area of 676.47 acres within these lands. The Second Tract was found to contain the prescribed acreage, but the First Tract was found to contain 548.21 acres.

The record description of the First Tract called for the McKinney and Williams Survey, originally surveyed for 320 acres, to contain 443.14 acres; in the subsequent resurvey, using the McKinney and Williams lines called in the deed description as were found on the ground, 456.93 acres were placed within McKinney and Williams. The excess of 136.93 acres was deemed to be an unreasonable amount, and Claimant made a decision to seek a Deed of Acquitance or to take whatever action might be necessary to insure title to the First Tract in light of the excessive acreage therein.

Undersigned was then employed by Claimant to make on the ground surveys as necessary to determine the disposition of the excess acreage, and did undertake at this time first to resurvey the McKinney and Williams Survey.

As is shown on the accompanying plat, Johnson County Roll Sketch No. 3, the fence line denoted Property Line on the south line of the 76.53 acre tract was called in the Deed Description of the First Tract to be the south line of the McKinney and Williams Survey and the north line of the Eli Wickson Survey and David Myres Survey. Considering the fact that this line seemed to fit fairly well with the north lines of Wickson and Myres as were observed at the time from occupational evidence to be situated on the ground, and that both the McKinney and Williams and Myres Surveys were surveyed by H. M. Berry, dated (Corrected) March 5, 1871 and January 10, 1872, respectively, and the Myres called for adjoiner with McKinney and Williams, an attempt was made to verify this line as on or near the south line of McKinney and Williams. If this were the case, this line would have run into the senior Vincente Soto Survey, and would have caused a

conflict of McKinney and Williams with Soto and the Geo. Chadwick Survey. This would result in the McKinney and Williams south and west lines being a great deal longer than called for in the original field notes; however, the east occupied line would have fit the call of 578 varas from the river to the southeast corner very closely. Attempts were made to locate the southeast and upper river corners of McKinney and Williams, the southwest and lower river corners of the R. M. Bankhead Survey and the northerly corners of Wickson and Myres from said occupational evidence as called for in the deed. No evidence was found at this time for any of these as a result of this hypothesis.

An investigation was next made of the fenced occupational west line of McKinney and Williams as stated in the deed. This fence line runs northwesterly from a point in the occupational north line of the Vincente Soto Survey across the easterly ell of the Geo. Chadwick Survey, and along the easterly occupational lines of the Chadwick, Thos. B. Malone and Felix McCluskey Surveys as shown on the plat, and on to the river.

An old 6 inch diameter concrete monument with a square iron bar in the center was found under this fence, 158.7 varas above the occupational Soto north line. This was thought to have been set for the inside ell corner of Chadwick, since the said southeasterly ell of the Chadwick Survey was acquired separately by Herbert L. Tuchin in the process of consolidating several smaller tracts of land into the said First Tract of 535.48 acres. Proposing that this might be near the true southwest corner of McKinney and Williams, a line was run from this monument N 60° E 1240 varas, the call for its south line. After a search in the vicinity of the end of this line, an upright set stone was found, an iron pin set in a cedar brake on the east bank of a deep ravine about 100 feet below the confluence of two drains, accepted as the southeast corner of McKinney and Williams and located N 58° 35' 03" E 1306.4 varas from the aforesaid concrete monument. A small excavation was made along one side of the stone to its base to verify it as being set.

From the southeast corner of McKinney and Williams, the record lower northeast corner of Chadwick was called to be S 60° W 561 varas. This record line was run from the aforesaid stone, and a search was made at its end. A pile of stones was found, silted over, and excavated, an iron pin set in an upland drain, lying S 60° 47′ 41" W 562.38 varas from the stone at the southeast corner of McKinney and Williams. This was accepted as the lower northeast corner of Chadwick, but not accepted as being in the south line of McKinney and Williams.

A line was then run S 30° E 160 varas in an attempt to locate the southeast corner of Chadwick or the northeast corner of Soto, and a search for the northeast corner of Soto was also made in this area at the point of intersection of the north and east occupational fence lines of Soto. Both of these locations were on a very steep, rocky hillside, and no evidence was found.

Next, a line was run back S  $60^{\circ}$  W 1240 varas from the stone at the southeast corner of McKinney and Williams in order to search for the southwest corner thereof. This point lies well out into an old cultivated field, and no evidence remains.

A search was then made for the southeast corner of the Felix McCluskey Survey and northeast corner of the Malone Survey in the vicinity of the occupational common corner of these two surveys. The McCluskey calls for a rock at this corner, with two witness trees, a 6 inch and an 8 inch live oak, bearing S  $45^{\circ}$  W and S  $46^{\circ}$ W 137 varas, and also has a passing call S 60° W 200 varas from this corner whence Comanche Peak bears N 75° W and Gifford's Peak (called Barnard Knob on U. S. G. S. quad sheet Bono) bears S 290 W. Two live oaks, about 2 varas apart, about 18 inches (now dead) and 16 inches (double) were found on the southwest side of a small drain. The corner relocated N 45° E 137 varas from the more northerly live oak would place the second tree S 47° 12' W 136.55 varas, and Barnard's Knob bears S 290 W from a point S  $60^{\circ}$  W 200 varas from this relocation. No stone or mound is in evidence in the area of this relocation; it lies in a field which appears to have been cleared with heavy equipment, and is

N  $62^{\circ}$  51' E 40.86 varas from the existing fence corner, which places it near the easterly extended existing fence line. This was accepted as the most likely relocation for this corner.

A search was then made S  $30^{\circ}$  E 293 varas for the southeast corner of Malone and upper northeast corner of Chadwick, but no evidence was found.

Proceeding northerly, a line was then run from the relocated southeast corner of McCluskey N 30° W 1200 varas to search for the upper river corner of McCluskey and lower river corner of McKinney and Williams. McCluskey calls for 2 pecans, 6 inches and 8 inches, at this corner and McKinney and Williams calls for McCluskey. A 60 inch pecan was found N 28° 48' 28" W 1171.66 varas from said relocated corner, near the bottom of the high bluff above the river, at a point S 28° 48' 28" E 62.8 varas from the existing gradient boundary on the river bank. Two very old vertical hack marks were found on the easterly side, about five to seven feet above the ground, with an apparently emplaced pecan stake protruding from the upper one.

To verify this as the lower river corner of McKinney and Williams, a line was run from the southeast corner of same

N 30° W. The gradient boundary on the left bank of the river was encountered at 467.32 varas, and the original upper river corner was placed in the existing river bed at 578 varas. The two river calls are N 58° W 950 varas and N 82 3/4 W 992 varas. If the first call, N 58° W 950 varas, is run from said upper river corner as located above, the pecan tree aforesaid bears

N 83° 22' W 984.8 varas from the end of this first call. From the evidence, the 60 inch pecan was accepted as the lower river corner of McKinney and Williams.

The southwest corner of McKinney and Williams was then established by running from the lower river corner thereof through the relocated southeast corner of McCluskey, resulting in a bearing of S 28° 48' 28" E, to intersect a line run on record bearing from the set stone found at the southeast corner of McKinney and Williams. From this placement of the southwest

corner the stone found at the southeast corner bears N  $60^{\circ}$  E 1278.07 varas; the record distance is 1240 varas.

At this point, a decision was made that the McKinney and Williams Survey had been sufficiently reestablished to assume that there was no significant excess acreage therein, and that the excessive acreage in the First Tract would have to lie to the southeast of McKinney and Williams - in the Bankhead, Myres, Wickson and/or Soto, or between the McKinney and Williams and one or more of these.

Turning now to the west line of the R. M. Bankhead Survey and the north lines of the Eli Wickson and Dan Myres Surveys, as previously stated a search was made for the southwest and lower river corners of the Bankhead Survey based on existing occupational lines, and no evidence of these corners was discovered.

In June and July 1990, a survey was made by Mr. C. E. Recer and Mr. Jerry Fox, Cleburne, Texas, of a tract of 231.246 acres which lies adjacent to and south of the aforesaid First Tract called 535.48 acres, and contains the Wickson and Myres Surveys. In the course of this survey, the lower northeast corner and the southeast corner of the Eli Wickson Survey were recovered by the above surveyors, and these recovered corners were witnessed by the undersigned, as noted on the accompanying plat. The occupational northeast corner of the Myres Survey, which is also the southeast corner of said First Tract called 535.48 acres, a fence corner, bears N 59° 51' E 315.54 varas with a fence along the occupational south line of Bankhead and occupational north line of Myres from the recovered lower northeast corner of Wickson; the record call for this line is 315 varas.

From the recovered lower northeast corner of Wickson, a line was run S 60° W 125 varas to search for the inside ell corner and beginning corner of Wickson, called to be the southwest corner of Bankhead, which calls for a 12 inch juniper marked for a corner. Numerous large juniper stumps were found in this area, but none could be identified as the original corner. From the evidence,

the inside ell corner of Wickson was placed at the record distance, on a bearing of S  $59^{\circ}$  51' W consistent with the occupational line, and was postulated to be also the southwest corner of Bankhead, from the following:

The south line of Bankhead is defined in deeds to three tracts of land as set out on the accompanying plat: i. e., a tract described as 87 acres in a deed from City National Bank to R. P. Elliott, of record in Vol. 389, P. 82, Johnson County Deed Records; a tract described as 3657.4 acres in a deed from J. Y. Gray to Edward B. King of record in Vol. 136, P. 420, same Deed Records; and a tract described as 25.849 acres in a deed from Elliott to King of record in Vol. 447, P. 363, same Deed Records.

The field notes of the 25.849 acre tract call to begin in the south line of Bankhead, S 60° W 183 varas from the southeast corner of Bankhead, and then to run S 60° W 232 varas to the southwest corner of the 25.849 acre tract. Through the courtesy of Mr. C. E. Recer, surveys done by his firm of two tracts of 306.650 acres, made in 1982, and of 908.187 acres, made in 1981, which were located between the east line of said First Tract of 535.48 acres and the west line of the 25.489 acre tract were provided to the undersigned, which served to verify and closely bear out the information derived from the deeds. The survey of 306.650 acres locates the occupational northwest corner and west line of the 25.489 acre tract. The deed call from the 87 acre tract would locate the southwest corner of the 25.489 acre tract N  $60^{\circ}$  E 1254 varas from the relocated inside ell corner of the Wickson; the distance calculated from the surveys made in 1981 and 1982 would be 1242.2 varas. The total distance across the south line of the Bankhead, using the measured and calculated distances from the inside ell corner of the Wickson to the southwest corner of the 25.489 acre tract, plus the record distances of 232 varas and 183 varas, is 1657 varas on a calculated bearing of N 59° 24' E. The patent call for this distance is 1618 varas. From the above, and from other deed descriptions found which were supportive of those cited, it was concluded that the west line of the Bankhead was stopped by the relocated inside ell corner of the Wickson and that this west line did not adjoin the east line of McKinney and Williams.

A search was then made N 30° W 312 varas from the inside ell corner of the Wickson and proposed southwest corner of the Bankhead for the northeast corner of Wickson in the west line of Bankhead. No evidence was found. This corner calls for the southeast corner of McKinley and Williams, already established. From this point a line was run S 60° W 300 varas to find the northwest corner of Wickson, and a search was made in the area. A mound of three "creek stones" or small boulders, 8 to 15 inches in diameter, was found on a point of land above the junction of two drains, and an iron pin set therein. This was taken for the northwest corner of Wickson and the westerly northeast corner of Myres; from this corner the inside ell corner of Wickson bears N  $60^{\circ}$  E 288.42 varas (record is 300 varas) and S  $30^{\circ}$  E 317.6varas (record is 312 varas). The northeast corner of Wickson was then placed by intersection of these two record lines as above From this intersected corner, the occupational fence corner originally described in the deed to said First Tract of 535.48 acres as the southeast corner of McKinney and Williams bears N 30° W 76.12 varas and with the fence N 60° 12' E 151.68 varas. The proposed west line of the Bankhead was then extended from this intersected corner to the left bank of the Brazos River on the record bearing, found to be N 30° W 724.9 varas. total length along the west line of Bankhead as placed in this manner is 1042.5 varas to the gradient boundary; the called distance for the west line of Bankhead is 890 varas.

From the mound of stones at the westerly northeast corner of Myres the record line was run S  $60^{\circ}$  W 480 varas to search for the northwest corner of Myres, called to be a mound of rock in the east boundary line of Soto. This line terminated in a cultivated field, not under cultivation at this time, and the likelihood of a pile of stones remaining undisturbed in this area appeared to be remote. To relocate the northwest corner of Myres, an intersection was made by running from the westerly northeast

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JOHNSON GO. SKETCH FILE 25

corner of Myres on the record bearings into the occupational fenced east line of Soto, a basis for which will be explained below. The resultant corner was found to be S 60° W 525.73 varas from the westerly northeast corner of Myres, and is S 29° 38′ 27″ E 78.97 varas from the fence corner which is used as the occupational northwest corner of Myres. From the four recovered corners of Wickson and Myres and their close agreement with the original calls, it was determined that the north line of these patents was stopped and there was no adjoiner of them with the previously established south line of McKinney and Williams.

The north line of Soto is a well established and occupied fence line running for more than two miles. The "north - south" location of this occupational line in the vicinity of the subject tract of land fits well with the previously cited recovered corners of the Chadwick and McKinney and Williams, and with the occupational south line of McCluskey. The aforesaid concrete monument near the relocated southwest corner of McKinney and Williams was probably set from this line, the 158.7 varas found being close to the 160 varas called for the distance across the Chadwick ell, and the relocated southwest corner of McKinney and Williams is 190.5 varas from this line; the relocated southeast corner of McCluskey is 1023.8 varas above this line, the record distance being 988 varas.

As noted from the records, the "east - west" call for the Soto north line is 3692 varas. However, the calls for the south lines of the four junior surveys along this north line call for a total of 3951 varas, an excess of 259 varas. The calls for the northeast corner and northwest corner of Soto are for stakes only, with no witness trees or other supporting evidence cited. Considering this, it appears that these corners can probably be proven only from the adjoining junior surveys and the occupational evidence, so long as the call for distance across the Soto north line is satisfied.

To establish the northeast corner of Soto, an intersection of the existing north and east occupational fence lines was made.

JOHNSON CO. SKETCH FILE 25 9

In order to prove this corner, the north line of Soto was run back along the occupied lines, and the occupational southeast corner of the E. C. Walsh Survey, Hood County Abst. No. 738, File No. P-508, was found to lie S 58° 54' 13" W 693.68 varas and S 59° 54' 13" W 2960.99 varas, a total of 3654.67 varas from said intersected northeast corner; adding the 312 varas called for the south line of Walsh produces 3966.67 varas across the north line of Soto, which is in excess of both the 3962 varas called for Soto and the total of 3951 varas called in the junior surveys.

The southeast corner of Chadwick was then established by intersecting a line on record bearing from the pile of rocks found at the lower northeast corner of Chadwick with the occupational north line of Soto, the resulting location of this corner being N 58° 54' 13" E 40.5 varas from the intersected occupational northeast corner of Soto and S 30° E 176.68 varas from the lower northeast corner of Chadwick.

As a result of the reconstruction of the McKinney and Williams Survey and the Eli Wickson Survey, the relocation of the west line of the R. M. Bankhead Survey and the north and west lines of the Dan Myres Survey and the east lines of the Geo. Chadwick and Vincente Soto Surveys, an area of 87.71 acres proposed to be unsurveyed school land was found to exist as above described, of which 76.53 acres (33.40 acres in Hood County and 43.13 acres in Johnson County) is within the boundaries of Claimant's tract of land, said First Tract described as 535.48 acres. The remainder of the 87.71 acres, 11.18 acres (3.32 acres in Hood County and 7.86 acres in Johnson County), is contained within the 231.246 acre tract on the south side of the property line fence, owner of which according to Johnson County Appraisal District records is Earl Lee Myers, Rte. 9, Box 342, Cleburne, Texas 76031, the Deed Reference to this tract being Volume 680, Page 280 et seq., Johnson County Deed Records.

All bearings contained in this report are geodetic, and all distances are surface. The southeast corner of the McKinney and Williams Survey was tied to the State Plane Coordinate System,

JOHNSON CO. SKETCH FILE 25 10

North Central Zone, from N. G. S. Station Glen Rose, published coordinates (1927 datum) X = 1,918,902.37, Y = 215,965.41, mapping angle (theta)  $-00^{\circ}$  08' 35", from geodetic data furnished by U. S. G. S. and other Registered Professional Land Surveyors. Coordinates for the southeast corner of McKinney and Williams are: (1927 datum) X = 1,964,510.1822, Y = 246,648.4705; mapping angle (theta) is  $-00^{\circ}$  03' 36".

Fred L. Trompson

Respectfully submitted,

Fred L. Thompson

Registered Professional Land Surveyor No. 1739 Licensed State Land Surveyor

## 013244

THE STATE OF TEXAS ) COUNTY OF JOHNSON COUNTY OF HOOD

SURVEY NO.

SEE

ATTACHED PLAT

(GOOD FAITH CLAIMANT)

FIELD NOTES of a survey of 76.53 acres of land made for NCNB Texas Bank,

> A Portion Of S. F. No. 16517

by virtue of claimant's application filed with the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Austin, Texas on the 7th day of February, 1991, under the laws regulating the sale and lease of unsurveyed school land. Said land contains 43.13 acres in Johnson County and 33.40 acres in Hood County, Texas, and is situated on the left bank of the Brazos River about 14 miles N 87° W from Cleburne, the County Seat of Johnson County, and about 12.5 miles S 55° E from Granbury, the County Seat of Hood County, and is described by metes and bounds as follows, to wit:

Beginning at x = 1,964,510.1822

y = 246,648.4705,

a standing set stone found and iron pin set in a cedar brake on the east bank of a deep ravine about 100 feet below the confluence of two drains at the most easterly corner of the McKinney and Williams Survey, Abst. No. 419, Hood County, File No. S-1035;

Thence N 30° 00' 00" W 467.32 varas with the record northeast line of the McKinney and Williams Survey to an iron pin set on the gradient boundary of the left bank of the Brazos River, whence the record upper river corner of said McKinney and Williams Survey bears N 30° 00' 00" W 110.68 varas, and from which upper river corner a 60 inch pecan found with 2 very old which upper river corner a 50 inch pecan found with 2 very old vertical hack marks, one above the other, a stake protruding from the upper one, proposed as the lower river corner of said McKinney and Williams Survey, bears generally with said river bank N 58° 00' 00" W 950 varas and N 83° 22' 00" W 984.8 varas;

Thence along the gradient boundary on the left bank of the Brazos River, S 63° 25' 39" E 90.82 varas, S 66° 23' 00" E 232.83 varas, and S 84° 02' 00" E 25.88 varas to an iron pin set thereon on a northerly extension of the southwest line of the R. M. Bankhead Survey. Johnson County Abst. No. 71. File No. 3-2607:

Bankhead Survey, Johnson County Abst. No. 71, File No. 3-2607;

Thence S 30° 00' 00" E 648.78 varas to an iron pin in claimant's southeast fence line, which is the southeast line of that certain tract of land described as First Tract containing 535.48 acres in Substitute Trustee's Deed of record in Vol. 1273, P. 705 et seq., Hood County Deed Records and in Vol. 1460, P. 831 et seq., Johnson County Deed Records, whence a mound of three et seq., Johnson County Deed Records, whence a mound of three creek stones found and an iron pin set at the most westerly corner of the Eli Wickson Survey, Abst. No. 918, File No. B-1178, bears S 30° 00' 00" E 76.12 varas and S 60° 00' 00" W 288.42 varas, and whence the more southerly northeast corner of said Wickson Survey, an iron pin set by others in a rock mound, a 24 inch juniper stump bears N 29° E 24 varas, bears S 30° 00' 00" E 393.72 varas and N 59° 51' 00" E 125 varas, and from which more southerly northeast corner the southeast or most easterly corner

southerly northeast corner the southeast or most easterly corner of said Wickson Survey, an iron pin set by others in a rock mound, a 24 inch live oak bears N 11° E 46 varas, bears S 29° 33' 00" E 312.34 varas;

Thence S 60° 12' 00" W 813.67 varas with said fence to a fence corner and iron pin set in the east line of the Vincente Soto Survey, Abst. No. 781, File No. 1-931, whence the aforesaid most westerly corner of said Wickson Survey bears S 30° 00' 00" E 78.97 varas and N 60° 00' 00" E 525.73 varas;

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Douglas Howard

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Thence N 29° 38' 27" W 279.61 varas with the fence on the occupational east line of said Soto Survey to an iron pin set intersecting the occupational north line of said Soto Survey, whence the occupational southeast corner of the E. C. Walsh Survey, Hood County Abst. No. 783, bears with said occupational north line S 58° 54' 13" W 693.68 varas and S 59° 14' 32" W 2960.99 varas;

Thence N 58° 54' 13" E 40.5 varas to an iron pin set intersecting the lower northeast line of the Geo. Chadwick Survey, Abst. No. 138, File No. P-672;

Thence N 30° W 176.66 varas with the lower northeast line of said Chadwick Survey to an iron pin set intersecting the south line of the McKinney and Williams Survey, whence a pile of rocks found and an iron pin set on the easterly side of an upland drain at the more southerly northeast corner of said Chadwick Survey bears N 30° 00' 00" W 7.8 varas, and whence the aforesaid 60 inch pecan taken for the lower river corner of the McKinney and Williams Survey bears S 60° W 715.74 varas and N 28° 48' 28" W 2004.97 varas, and whence the relocated most easterly corner of the Felix McCluskey Survey, Abst. No. 402, File No. B-220, bears S  $60^{\circ}$  W 715.74 varas and N  $28^{\circ}$  48' 28" W 833.31 varas, and whence an old 6 inch diameter concrete monument with a square iron bar in its center under a fence, apparently set for the easterly inside ell corner of the Geo. Chadwick Survey, bears S 60° W 715.74 varas and S 10° 53' W 42.69 varas.

Thence N 60° E 562.33 varas to the place of beginning.

Bearings are geodetic. Distances are surface. Survey tied to N. G. S. Station Glen Rose.

Published Coordinates: x = 1,918,902.37 y = 215,965.41

Mapping Angle (Theta): -00° 08' 35" Zone: North Central

DO HOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE FOR GENERAL LAND OFFICE USE ONLY

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August 23, 1990

F. L. Thompson, D. White Field Survey Personnel

Licensed State Land-County Surveyor of Gounty, Texas, do hereby certify that the foregoing ith the field personnel aforesaid, and that the limits, corners, and oundaries with the marks of the same, natural and artificial, are truly otes, just as I. Follow them on the ground.

Licensed State Land Surveyor County Surveyor illed for recording to law, on the date and oundaries with the marks of the same, natural and artificial, are truly otes, just as I. Follow them on the ground.

Licensed State Land Surveyor County Surveyor illed for recording to law, or fice, the day of the day of the county of the day of the county fexas.

County Fage of the County Fexas.

FOR GENERAL LAND OFFICE USE ONLY

country 28172

Mahnson 00.56. File #25

VIII 1570 165

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF JOHNSON

COUNTY OF JOHNSON
I hereby certify that this instrument was FILED on the date and at the time stamped hereon by me and was duly RECORDED in the OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS OF JOHNSON COUNTY. TEXAS, in the Volume and Page as shown hereon.

ROBBY G. GOODNIGHT, County Clerk Johnson County, Texas

EILED FOR RECORD 1:20 M

10 115

AUG 2 9 1991

COUNTY CLERK JOHNSON COUNTY. BY. Ray DEPUTY.

F.L. THOMPSON P.O. BOX 74 P.O. TX 78643 LLANO, TX 78643

A CERTIFIED COPY 56 VOL 570 PAGE/56 ATTEST: 8-29.1997 1997 Dates ROBBY G. GOODNIGHT County Clerk Johnson County, Texas By Yaren Wexand

JOHNSON CO. SKETCH FILE 25

counter 2813

STATE OF TEXAS }

COUNTY OF JOHNSON }

