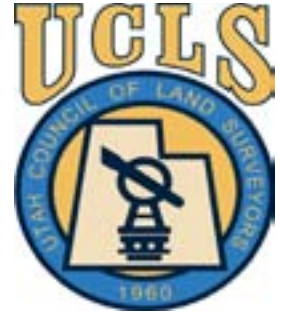


# The UCLS Newsletter



Volume 4 Issue 14

July 2016

## Where and/or What is it?



Do you recognize the location and purpose of this large sandstone monument? Be the first to correctly identify its location and purpose and you become eligible for a free lunch at your next chapter meeting.

Answers may be emailed to Susan at [srmerrill@ucls.org](mailto:srmerrill@ucls.org). The earliest date and time of response will determine the winner.

**In this issue:** We share an inspired editorial on the value of licensure; introduce recent changes in the Utah State Code; and invite you to digitally participate with a Bureau of Land Management's dependent resurvey.

We remember the early Utah pioneers as we celebrate their accomplishments during the month of July. You will find the early Mormon History trivia and the original survey

of the Great Salt Lake City to be interesting and noteworthy.

Can surveyors be astronauts? NASA is looking for surveyors to explore Mars and its moons. The North Arrow Challenge and dastardly deed will again entertain and enlighten you.

We invite you to share charismatic photos of yourself and/or a coworker, panoramic images of Utah's scenic wonders, or pictures of survey related tools and equipment. Additionally, we need interesting and unique descriptions or survey related stories to share with our membership. Remember, if you do not participate you have no right to complain. Please let us know your thoughts, recommendations, suggestions, or complaints.

The UCLS Newsletter  
is published monthly by the

Utah Council of Land Surveyors  
PO Box 1032  
Salt Lake City, UT 84110

Phone/Fax:  
801-964-6192

Website:  
[www.ucls.org](http://www.ucls.org)

### IN THIS ISSUE:

Page 2.....Officers &  
Committees  
Page 3.....Licenses mean  
something  
Page 4.....State Code Changes  
Page 5.....BLM Dependent  
Resurvey  
Page 6.... June Where is it?  
Page 7.....Early Mormon Trivia  
Page 8.....Surveyors on Mars  
Page 9.....North Arrow  
Page 10...Dastardly Deed

**"If we prove capable of showing a pioneering commitment, we shall create a community listened to around the world."**

**-Jacques Chirac**

The UCLS Newsletter is published monthly by the Utah Council of Land Surveyors (UCLS), as a service to the Land Surveying profession of the state of Utah. The publication is provided to UCLS members and similar organizations on a complimentary basis. The Newsletter is not copyright protected, therefore articles, except where specifically copy right noted, may be reprinted with proper credit given. Articles appearing in the Newsletter publication do not necessarily reflect the viewpoint or endorsement of UCLS, its officers, Board of Directors, or the editor.

Contributions are encouraged. Articles, Advertisements, Pictures, and Comments may be submitted to UCLS at [ucls@ucls.org](mailto:ucls@ucls.org) or [uclsforesights@ucls.org](mailto:uclsforesights@ucls.org)

**UCLS Executive Board 2015**State Chair

Dale Robinson  
12227 S. Business Park Dr., #220  
Draper, UT 84020  
Business: (801)523-0100  
Fax: (801) 523-0990  
drobinson@sunrise-eng.com

State Chair Elect

Dan Perry  
Utah Valley University  
1300 West 1600 North  
Orem, UT 84604-2332  
Business: (801) 863-8525  
perrydl@uvu.edu

Past State Chair

Scott Woolsey  
43 S. 100 E., Suite 100  
St. George, UT 84770  
Business: (435) 628-6500  
Fax: (435) 628-6553  
scottwoolsey@alphaengineering.com

NSPS Director

Steven Dale  
3600 S. Constitution Blvd., Room 250  
West Valley City, UT 84119  
Business: (801) 963-3218  
Fax: (801) 963-3540  
steve.dale@wvc-ut.gov

West Fed Representative

Michael W. Nadeau (SL)  
5226 W. Ashland Rose Dr.  
Herriman, UT 84065  
Business: (801) 569-1315  
Fax: (801) 569-1319  
mikenadeau.ucls@gmail.com

Book Cliffs Chapter President

Harold Marshall  
85 S. 200 E.  
Vernal, UT 84078  
Business: (435) 789-1017  
Fax: (435) 789-1813  
hmarshall@uintahgroup.com

Book Cliffs Chapter Representative

Brock Slaugh  
P.O. Box 1580  
Vernal, UT 84078  
Business: (435) 789-1365  
bis@timberlinels.com

Color Country President

Todd Jacobsen  
175 E. 200 N.  
Business: (435) 627-4124  
Fax: (435) 627-4133  
tjacobsen@sgcity.org

Color Country Chapter Representative

Rick Snyder  
11 North 300 West  
Washington, UT 84780  
Business: (435) 652-8450  
Fax: (435) 652-8416  
rsnyder@sunrise-eng.com

Golden Spike President

Andy Hubbard  
5746 S 1475 E  
Ogden, UT 84403  
Business: (801) 394-4515  
Fax: (801) 392-7544  
andyh@greatbasineng.com

Golden Spike Chapter Representative

Val Schultz  
2096 W. 5750 S.  
Roy, UT 84067  
Business: (801) 399-8018  
Fax: (801) 825-1320  
vschultz@co.weber.ut.us

Salt Lake Chapter President

Gary Christensen  
2132 W 1235 S  
Lehi, UT 84043  
Business: (801) 550-3209  
gchristensen@sunrise-eng.com

Salt Lake Chapter Representative

Tim Prestwich  
12830 Redwood Road  
Riverton, UT 84065  
Business: (801)208-3124  
tprestwich@hotmail.com

Timpanogos President

Bradly D. Daley  
3814 Sage Vista Lane  
Cedar Hills, UT 84062  
Business: (801) 566-5599  
Fax: (801) 566-5581  
bdaley54@msn.com

Timpanogos Chapter Representative

Jim Kaiserman  
1020 Sage Circle  
Heber City, UT 84032  
Business: (435) 657-3222  
Fax: (435) 657-3207  
jkaiserman@co.wasatch.ut.us

Administrative Secretary

Susan Merrill  
PO Box 1032  
Salt Lake City, UT 84110  
(801) 964-6192  
srmerrill@ucls.org

Treasurer

Brad Mortensen (SL)  
3268 S. 930 W.  
Syracuse, UT 84075  
Business: (801) 363-5605  
Fax: (801) 363-5604  
bmortensen@MEIamerica.com

**Chapter Vice Presidents:**

Book Cliffs David Kay  
dkay@uintahgroup.com  
Color Country Bob Hermanson  
bobh@bushandgudgell.com  
Golden Spike Ken Hawkes  
kenh@awagreatbasin.com  
Salt Lake Brian Linam  
brian.linam@esieng.com  
Timpanogos Chad Hill  
chill@spanishfork.org

**Chapter Secretary/Treasurer**

Book Cliffs Paul Hawkes  
paul@trisatesurvey.com  
Color Country Brad Peterson  
brad2765@gmail.com  
Golden Spike Travis Gower  
gwlsurvey@gmail.com  
Salt Lake Brian Mitchell  
bmitchell@slco.org  
Timpanogos Chad Poulsen  
chad@lei-eng.com

**Committees & Committee Chairs**

Legislation Doug Kinsman  
doug@ensignutah.com  
Education Vacant  
Publication Steve Keisel  
svkeisel@gmail.com  
Standards & Ethics Dale Bennett  
dale@benchmarkcivil.com  
Membership David Balling  
dkballing@msn.com  
Public Relations Randy Smith  
rdsmith@utah.gov  
Testing Darryl Fenn  
dfenn@merid-eng.com  
Workshop & Convention  
Todd Jacobsen  
tjacobsen@sgcity.org  
Historical Charles Heaton  
charles.heaton@esieng.com  
Matt Peterson  
matt.peterson@esieng.com  
Construction Survey  
David Mortensen  
DMortensen@bushandgudgell.com

## Editor's Points: Surveyor's Licenses Mean Something

We tend to trust professionals who have diplomas, certificates and licenses hanging on their walls. So, when a toothpaste maker wanted to gain market share, it borrowed that trust we have for licensed professionals in a regulated field. If dentists recommend a product, it must be good.

There's another reason for surveying professionals to pay attention to dentists besides healthy teeth and gums. Jeff Lucas offers the particulars in his column this month. It's a cautionary tale of how a regulated profession needs to protect its future.

*Those professional surveyor licenses and certificates on the wall mean something to the public. They represent a trust that the work performed will be correct and of the highest quality*

At a time when, like many professions, surveying is seeing the Baby Boom bubble move through its senior ranks with nowhere near the number of replacements needed entering the field, the potential entry of unregulated players raises serious issues. On the one hand, it is a solution to the issue of headcount. With fewer barriers to entry, we can bring in more workers.

On the other hand, what do lower entry standards mean to the professionalism and quality of the work being done by the current, highly qualified workforce?

Experience and judgment count. When I was in college, I went to the campus health center for some illness or another and was told they would need to draw some blood. I waited for the phlebotomist. I have to admit an initial wave of concern when I recognized the woman who walked in with the tray of instruments from my English class. Did I really want an English major sticking a needle in my vein? I decided this was not a task the health center would entrust to just anyone, and I might be wrong — she may have been in pre-med fulfilling an elective in my English class. I trusted that she had the experience and judgment gained through training and proper supervision over time. I knew I had recourse to ask for a nurse or doctor whose credentials were spelled out on the wall or in the letters after their name.

Years later, a housing inspector told me that if I did my own electrical work, I did not need a permit, but if a contractor touched the wiring, not only did I need a permit but a licensed electrician had to sign off on the work. I don't know what made my electrical repairs more trustworthy than a carpenter or handyman who had probably seen more wiring than I'll ever see, but I had three choices. If I used a licensed electrician, the work would be done under the permit, certified and inspected. If the handyman did it, I would have to get a permit, bring in an electrician to certify the work, and go through an inspection. If I did the work myself, I could avoid most of the steps or bring in the electrician at the end to check my work. The most efficient and cost-effective approach was to start with a licensed professional.

As we watch the dentists — who can legitimately argue they want to protect the health and safety of the general public — we shouldn't dismiss the issue that is engaging them. We can't afford to sound like we want to exclude legitimate players from the market, but we must defend the standards and qualifications that are the hallmark of this profession. If the dentists lose ground, so do we, and so do other regulated professions.



I do feel some comfort when I see those licenses and diplomas on the wall.

Reprinted with permission from Point of Beginning, Copyright 2016, [www.pobonline.com](http://www.pobonline.com)



## CHANGES TO STATE CODE

### Historical Code

17-23-14. *Disturbed corners -- County surveyor to be notified.*

(1) *As used in this section:*

(a) *"Corner" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17-23-17.5.*

(b) *"Monument" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17-23-17.5.*

(2) *A person who finds it necessary to disturb any established corner in the improvement of a road, or for any other cause, or finds a monument that needs rehabilitation, shall notify the county surveyor.*

(3) *The county surveyor or the county surveyor's designee shall:*

(a) *consistent with federal law or rule, reconstruct or rehabilitate the monument for the corner by lowering and witnessing the corner or placing another monument and witness over the existing monument so that the monument:*

(i) *is left in a physical condition to remain as permanent a monument as is reasonably possible; and*

(ii) *may be reasonably located at all times in the future; and*

(b) *file the record of each reconstruction or rehabilitation under Subsection (3)(a).*

### New Code - Effective 05/10/2016

**Note: text with significant changes have been "bolded"**

Title 17 Counties

Chapter 23 County Surveyor

Section 14 Disturbed corners -- County surveyor to be notified -- Coordination with certain state agencies.

(1) *As used in this section:*

(a) **"Committee" means the Monument Replacement and Restoration Committee created in Section 63F-1-510.**

(b) "Corner" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17-23-17.5.

(c) "Monument" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17-23-17.5.

(2) A person who finds it necessary to disturb any established corner **for any reason**, including the improvement of a road, shall notify the county surveyor **at least five business days before the day on which the person disturbs the corner.**

**(3) A person who finds a monument that needs rehabilitation shall notify the county surveyor within five business days after the day on which the person finds the monument.**

(4) The county surveyor or the county surveyor's designee shall:

(a) consistent with federal law or rule, reconstruct or rehabilitate the monument for the corner by lowering and witnessing the corner or placing another monument and witness over the existing monument so that the monument:

(i) is left in a physical condition to remain as permanent a monument as is reasonably possible; and

(ii) may be reasonably located at all times in the future; and

(b) file the record of each reconstruction or rehabilitation under Subsection **(4)(a)**.

Amended by Chapter 171, 2016 General Session

## Bureau of Land Management Dependent Resurvey



BLM-Utah Chief Cadastral Surveyor Dan Webb, Cadastral Land Surveyor Christopher May and Land Survey Pathway Student Nicholas Verhoef, conducted a resurvey of an 1872 General Land Office survey, June 28, near the Simpson Mountains in the West Desert.

The BLM-Utah West Desert District Office requested the cadastral survey to protect the Public Land Survey System (PLSS) boundary corners in preparation for the Government Creek Slashing fuels reduction project. This project also addresses improvement of Greater Sage Grouse habitat.

Using original plat and field notes from the 1872 survey, the original marked stone corners were found, recorded and then perpetuated with new aluminum post and caps. The original stones were identified by chiseled markings on the face of each stone. The section corners are marked with chisel marks on the side of the stone, and quarter corners are marked with a 1/4.

The type and size of the stone, the distance and bearing between the stones as well as other topographical features were also included in the 1872 record which helped the survey team identify the corners.

The new aluminum posts are marked with the township, the range, the section numbers, the year the corner was set, and sub divisional markings.

The team used survey grade GPS equipment which gives sub centimeter accuracy. The measurements and descriptions will become a new PLSS plat and filed note record for land managers and the public use into the future.

The Bureau of Land Management's Cadastral Survey Program is one of the oldest and most fundamental functions of the United States Government. Cadastral Surveys are the foundation of our national land tenure system; creating, reestablishing, marking, and defining land boundaries.

Please visit our work by going to BLM Utah Flickr link/picture web site at:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/blmutah/albums/72157670311988436>

### **Daniel W. Webb**

BLM, Utah State Office (UT925)  
Division of Lands & Minerals  
Chief, Branch of Geographic Sciences  
Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Utah  
801-539-4135  
[dwebb@blm.gov](mailto:dwebb@blm.gov)



### June Where Is It?



Charles Heaton was the first to respond with the correct information about the location of the June's "Where Is It" contest - followed by Mark Gregerson and Chad Hill.

The Lucrin Sun Tunnel was built between 1973 and 1976 on 40 acres of Great Salt Lake Desert land near the tiny town of Lucin, Utah. They mark the yearly extreme positions of the sun on the horizon. The tunnels being aligned with the angles of the rising and the setting of the sun on the day of the solstices, around June 21st and December 21st. On those days, the sun is centered through the tunnels and is nearly centered for about 10 days before and after the solstices.

American artist Nancy Hold built the monumental, yet industrial-looking Sun Tunnels on 40 acres of desert about 10 miles outside the ghost town of Lucin to make a statement about humans' relationship to the Earth and the cosmos.

The artwork is composed of four 18-foot long, 9-foot wide concrete culverts. Two of the tunnels line up with the sunrise, another pair at sunset line up with the summer solstice. Then in winter, on the shortest day of the year, the pairs switch roles to do it again.

At midday, the darkened tubes of concrete become a planetarium of sorts, thanks to various- sized holes bored in their sides projecting representations of four constellations: Draco, Perseus, Columba, and Capricorn. The holes throw spots of light, like stars, inside the dark tunnels.



# NOTICE

IF YOU HAVE NOT RECEIVED THE SPRING-SUMMER PUBLICATION OF THE UCLS FORE-SIGHT MAGAZINE- IT MAY BE BECAUSE OF AN INCORRECT ADDRESS. PLEASE VERIFY AND/OR UPDATE YOUR CONTACT INFORMATION ON THE UCLS WEBSITE

## Pioneer Day Did You Know?

- February 4, 1846 is the first day wagons left Nauvoo and cross the Mississippi.
- 500 men volunteered for the Mormon Battalion.
- From Nauvoo, the pioneers crossed Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Utah to make it to the Salt Lake Valley.
- 70 wagons made up the first wagon train to reach Utah.
- Only 3 women began the cross country voyage with the first wagon train to head to the Salt Lake City Valley.
- William Clayton is credited with building the modern odometer while journeying with the first Mormon wagon train.
- “Come, Come Ye Saints” was written during the first wagon train’s journey to the Salt Lake Valley.
- Independence Rock, in Wyoming, is covered with the carved names of emigrants who traveled along the Oregon, Mormon, and California Trails.
- Pioneers met Jim Bridger during their journey west.
- According to the diary of Willard Richards, Jim Bridger promised to give Brigham Young \$1,000 for a bushel of corn raised in the Salt Lake basin.
- It took 14 days to travel the last 116 miles from Fort Bridger to the Valley of the Great Salt Lake.
- Brigham Young said “It is enough. This is the right place. Drive on.” upon seeing the Salt Lake Valley.
- By the time Brigham Young entered the valley on July 24, the pioneers had already planted crops and started irrigation work.
- On July 26, 1847, Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, Ezra T. Benson, George A. Smith and Wilford Woodruff climbed Ensign Peak.
- On July 28, Brigham Young planted his walking stick in the ground and said this is the spot where the Saints would begin building the Salt Lake Temple.
- Brigham Young Named City Creek.
- Between 1846 and 1869, between 60,000 and 70,000 Mormons traveled West on the Mormon trail.
- On average, wagon trains could travel 9 miles a day.
- The Mormon trail was roughly 1,300 miles long.
- According to an 1859 pioneer guide, a stampede, was “more to be dreaded upon the plains than almost any disaster that can happen.”
- Perpetual Emigration Fund helped immigrants migrate to Utah.
- In 1848 seagulls came in large flocks to eat the Mormon cricket that were devastating crops in the Salt Lake Valley.
- The first Pioneer Day celebration was held in 1849.
- At the October 1856 general conference, Brigham Young asked for volunteers to go rescue the Willie & Martin handcart companies.
- Counting Brigham Young, 5 prophets crossed the plains.







## SURVEYORS WANTED TO EXPLORE MARS AND ITS MOONS

Have you ever asked the question, what is out there? So have we! That curiosity leads us to explore new places like Mars and its moons, Phobos and Deimos. Just what lies beyond the next valley, canyon, crater, or hill is something we want to discover with rovers and with humans one day too.

Files for Print

- [Surveyors Wanted Poster](#) (JPG, 6.13 MB)
- [Surveyors Wanted Poster](#) (TIF, 92.73 MB)

Credit: NASA/JSC

Images are free for reprint and re-use



Thanks to UCLS member Evan Wood for contributing

## HISTORICAL DATA

*Prepared in accordance with the original survey made by Orson Pratt, Henry G. Sherwood and assistants, which survey was commenced August 2, 1847, and completed the same month.*

*The city was pioneered by the Mormon people at that time. Orson Pratt was the first of this group to walk over and evaluate the area as a city site, on the afternoon of Wednesday, July 21, 1847. The day following, July 22, he, with eight other horsemen, rode over the site and examined the surrounding lands as far north as the Hot Springs and some distance west of Jordan River.*

*On Friday, July 23, 1847, the main body of the Pioneers arrived on the city site and made camp in the area surrounding the present City and County Building location between 4th and 5th South and between 2nd East and Main Streets. There, in solemn religious ceremony, Orson Pratt as leader of the group dedicated the people and lands to the Lord and implored His blessings upon their labors. Various committees then were appointed to attend to different branches of business preparatory to putting in crops. Plowing commenced shortly afterward and that same day a dam was made in City Creek and modern irrigation in North America was initiated.*

*On Saturday, July 24, 1847, at 11:45 A.M., President Brigham Young and company arrived—a day late due to sickness.*

*Wednesday afternoon, July 28, 1847, President Brigham Young, accompanied by Apostles Heber C. Kimball, Willard Richards, Orson Pratt, Wilford Woodruff, George A. Smith, Amasa M. Lyman, Ezra T. Benson and Thomas Bullock, Secretary to President Young, designated the site for the Temple Block and, on motion of*

*Orson Pratt, unanimously voted to erect a temple thereon.*

*That evening, the Pioneers assembled on the Temple site and voted unanimously to build the Temple there and to survey a city to be divided into lots 10 by 20 rods each, exclusive of the streets, and into blocks of 8 lots each, with 10 acres to each block and 1/4 acres to each lot; that streets be 8 rods wide, including sidewalks, and intersecting at right angles; that the houses be built in the centers of lots and 20 feet back from the sidewalk line; and that there be four 10-acre squares, located in various parts of the city, to be set aside as public grounds.*

*On Saturday, August 7, 1847, four days after the city survey commenced, the Church Leaders, for and in behalf of the people and themselves, and without compensation, commenced the distribution of city blocks and lots as "inheritances." These building lots were distributed equitably among the people with the proviso that they were to be used for home or business building only and not to be sold or otherwise disposed of for pecuniary profit.*

*One 10-acre block, later known as the Sixth Ward (or Pioneer) Square, was designated as the site for erection of a temporary fort in which the people would reside until individual homes could be built in various parts of the city. Work on the fort was commenced August 11, 1847.*

*On Saturday, August 18, 1847, a general meeting of the Pioneers was held at which the city was given the name: "The City of the Great Salt Lake, Great Basin, North America."*

*When the new city was incorporated, on March 26, 1851, its name was changed to Great Salt Lake City.*

3	Benj. Hawkins
3	Sylvester Earl
113	
3	Abel Lamb
3	John Gheen
3	Stephen Winchester






## PIONEER MAP

# GREAT SALT LAKE CITY





**MATCH THE NORTH ARROW TO THE COMPANY**

Company	A	B	C	D	E	
<b>1</b> Global Surveying						1 = _____
<b>2</b> Boss Engineering						2 = _____
<b>3</b> Level of Focus Engineering						3 = _____
<b>4</b> Phomas						4 = _____
<b>5</b> Carlisle Surveying						5 = _____

Answers on page 10

**ATTENTION**

Your help is needed!

The Utah Council of Land Surveyors (UCLS), in conjunction with the Arizona Professional Land Surveyors (APLS), Nevada Association of Land Surveyors (NALS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and the Western Federation of Professional Surveyors (WFED) are collaborating to re-monument the tristate corner for the state boundary of Utah, Arizona, and Nevada.

Todd Jacobson, UCLS Color Country Chapter President is seeking volunteers and suggestions for this monumental project. Please contact Todd at 435-627-4124

Dastardly Deed

DB63

420

(502 Rec-Stamped)

**WARRANTY DEED.**

This DEED OF CONVEYANCE, Made and entered into this 11 day of Feb., 1916, between J. C. Fletcher & Oma Fletcher, his wife, parties of the first part, and William Graham, party of the second part, WITNESSETH: That the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, Four Hundred of which is in hand paid and ballance One Hundred Dollars evidenced by one note of even date herewith, do hereby sell and convey to the party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, the following described property, to-wit: Situated on Tug River in Lawrence County, Ky., & bounded as follows: Beginning at a beach tree about 75 yards below the half way branch on the back of Tug River and with Ed Week's corner; thence up the hill to a hew bush above the road; thence up the center of the point to the top of the ridge between Blackenstrip and Tug River; thence with Hackworth and Burns line and with center of the ridge down the river to Jmo. B. Chaffin's line; thence down the hill to a walnut; thence up the river to the beginning, containing 40 acres, more or less and being the same land conveyed to the parties of the first part by Deed from Charley Cassell & wife, bearing date 22 day of Dec., 1915 and recorded in Deed Book No. 63 page 419, Lawrence County Records.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same, together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns forever, with covenants of Gen. warranty.

IF TESTS names the day  
Witness: J. C. Fletcher & Oma Fletcher

STATE OF KENTUCKY )  
COUNTY OF LAWRENCE )  
I, J. S. B. )  
certify that )  
to William Graham, was on the 11th day of Feb., 1916, produced to me in said County and acknowledged before me by J. C. Fletcher & Oma Fletcher, party grantors thereto, to be their act and deed.

Given under my hand this 11 day of Feb., 1916.

J. S. B. ) Clerk.

STATE OF KENTUCKY )  
COUNTY OF LAWRENCE )  
I, D. B. Adams, Clerk of the County Court, for the County and State aforesaid, certify that the foregoing Deed was on the 3rd day of June, 1916, lodged for record, whereupon the same, with the foregoing and this certificate have been duly recorded in my office.

Given under my hand this 3rd day of June, 1916.

D. B. Adams ) Clerk.  
By C. M. Edwards ) S.C.

Original  
 On Am. M. Edwards, Clerk  
 of the  
 Lawrence County, Ky.  
 1916

Deed money been returned in  
 of one full & looking into & study with  
 1916

Situated on Tug river in Lawrence County, Ky, & bounded as follows: Beginning at a beach tree about 75 yards below the half way branch of the back of Tug River and with Ed Week's corner; thence up the hill to a hew bush above the road; thence up the center of the point to the top of the ridge between Blackenstrip and tug River; thence with Hackworth and Burns line and with center of the ridge down the river to Jmo B. Chaffin's line, thence down the hill to a Walnut, thence up the river to the beginning, containing 40 acres, more or less