Final Plats (AKA "Publication of Results"

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Why do we prepare plats? (Too many times, only because it's required by Government.)

MISSOURI STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS

CSR 2030-16 Requirements

Plat shall be furnished to Client

Convenient Scale (Convenient for who?)

Name of Client (Whose business is THAT?)

Date of Survey (What if it takes more than one day? Start? End? Middle)

Signature & Seal on each sheet (You have to own it!)

Lettering Size & Characteristics (Open, well Rounded, uniform width - Anachronism)

Directions of lines (More Anachronisms)

Described direction reference system (Basis of Bearings?)

North Arrow

Complete Dimensions (including directions ... again) (Feet or meters No Chains & Links??)

Horizontal Surface Distances (They didn't do it that way in Grandpa's day!)

Written *and* Graphic Scale – unless smaller than legal size (Department of Redundancy Department?)

Significant Figures (Lots of misunderstanding here!!)

Sufficient geometry to define boundary

Monumentation details

Location of the survey (Tie it to the World)

20 CSR 2030-2.050 Requirements

Title Block

Name or Entity of Licensee; Licensee Address & Phone No. Name or ID of Project Address/Location of Project (City County State) Date prepared (Date of Survey or date of seal?) Space for signature, date & seal. Printed Name, Discipline and License Number of person sealing document

ADDITIONAL NEAT STUFF REQUIRED BY OTHER STATES

Type of survey

(What is it?)

Name, license number, and street and mailing address of a surveyor

Survey date, which is the date of the field survey (Glad THAT'S cleared up!)

"True North"; "Grid North as established by the NOS"; "Assumed North based on a bearing for a well defined line, such as the center line of a road or right of way, etc."; "a Deed Call for a particular line"; or "the bearing of a particular line shown upon a plat."

References in a text report delivered with the map, such as: data sources, measurement methods, history and lineage of data

Abbreviation legends,

Curved lines with circular curves shall show the radii, arc distances and central angles, or radii, arc distances, chord distances and chord bearings. When intersecting lines are non-radial to a curve, sufficient angular data shall be shown to relate the line to the curve.

A comparison between recorded directions and distances with field measured directions and distances when they vary.

All monuments, found or placed, must be described on the survey map.

Doubt as to the location on the ground of survey lines or property rights.

Open and notorious evidence of boundary lines, such as fences, walls, buildings, monuments or otherwise, shall be shown upon the map, together with dimensions sufficient to show their relationship to the boundary line(s).

Plat should be readily understood by layman. (Think Realtors and Property Owners)

Who uses our plats?

Government (Assessors, Public Utilities)
Property Owners (Current, Former, Future)

Adjoiners (Can't survey one side of a line)

Other Surveyors (If they can find a copy)

What do we usually give them?

What do they need?

TIPS, TRICKS and SUGGESTIONS

Delineate the boundary of the surveyed parcel with a heavier, darker line.

Include a well defined symmetrical Title Block (This is a great opportunity to advertise your firm)

Include a Clear vicinity map, preferably to a listed scale.

Learn and USE the proper one-sixteenth corner designations – otherwise we have to "draw the square" for the POB!

Provide a clear Control or Section Breakdown drawing. (Don't make others resort to sketching it out on a napkin)

Include copious (lots of) notes. (I prefer lots of notes on the face of the plat, as opposed to a separate survey report.)

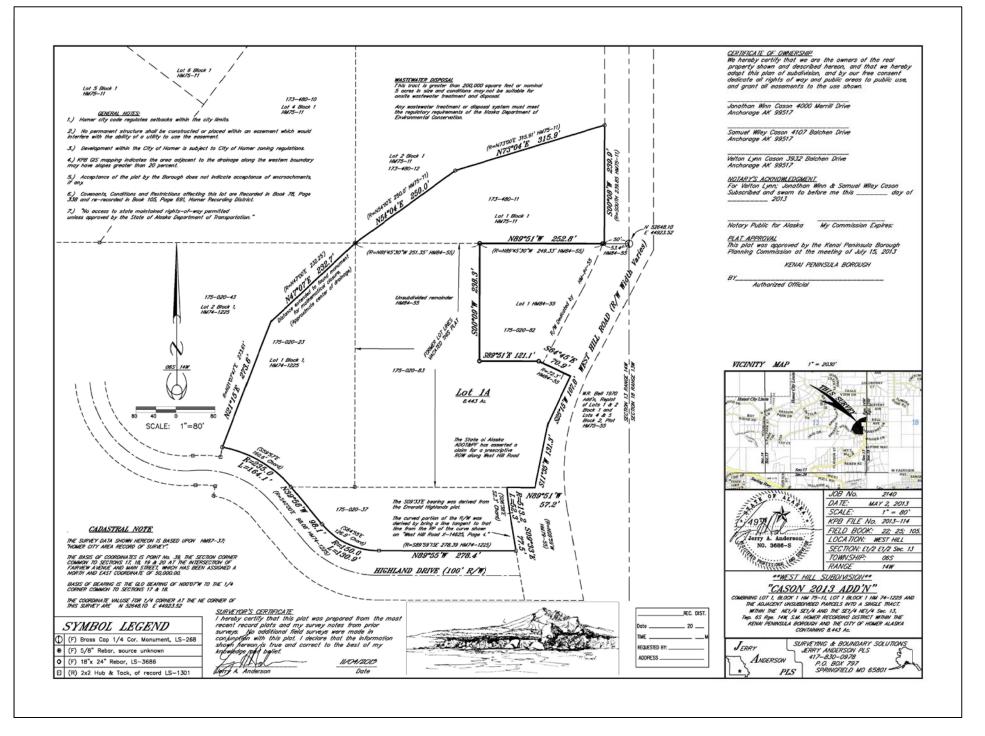
Design your own distinctive North Arrow and possibly your own Bar Scale.

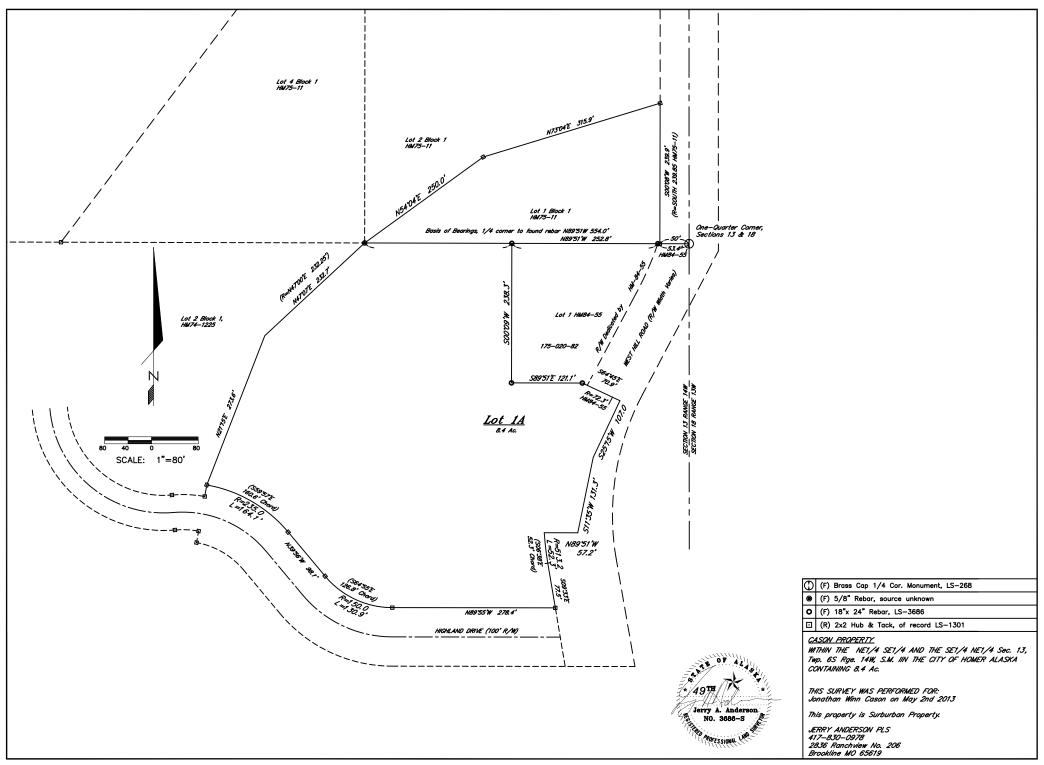
Provide a descriptive and detailed Symbol Legend (More than IP set; IP found) (What the heck is an IP anyhow)

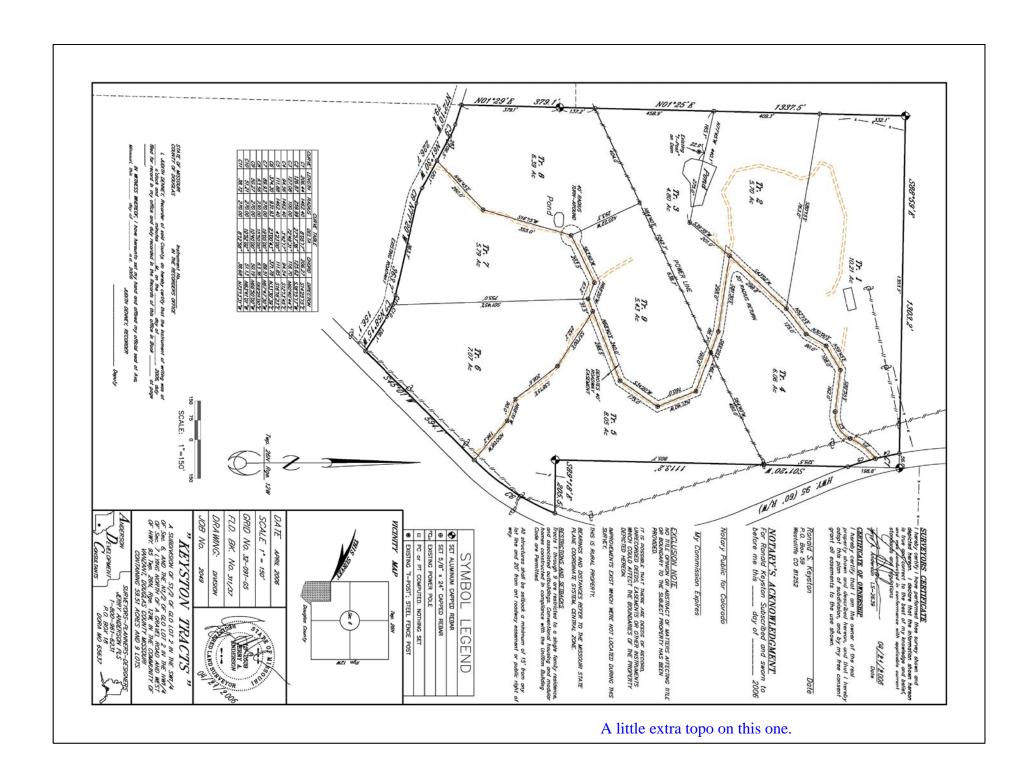
Add Assessors Parcel designation to the surveyed and adjacent property.

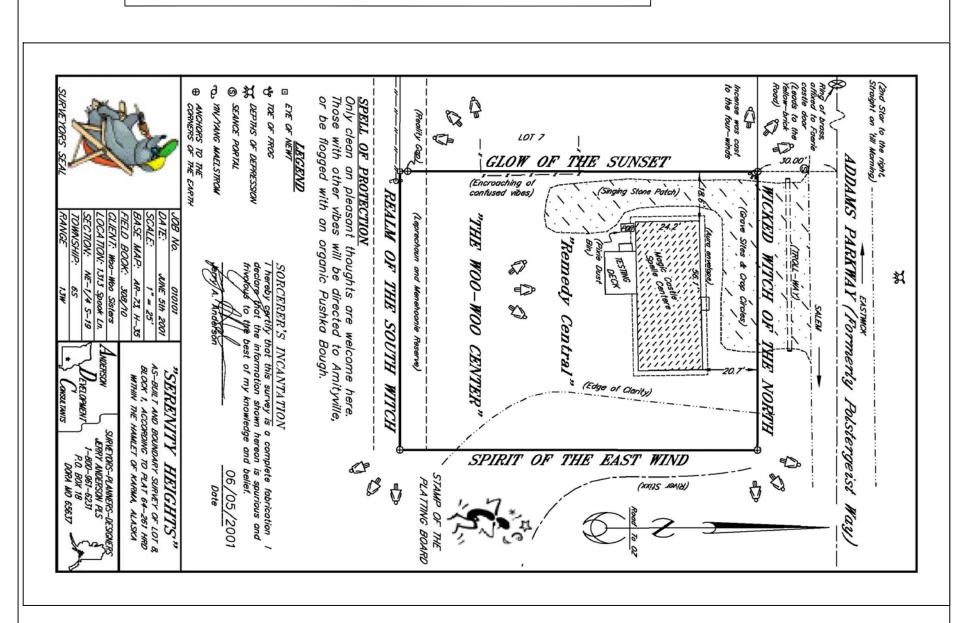
"Class it up" by adding a picture or some line-art to your drawing. (Someone in your office has some artistic talent)

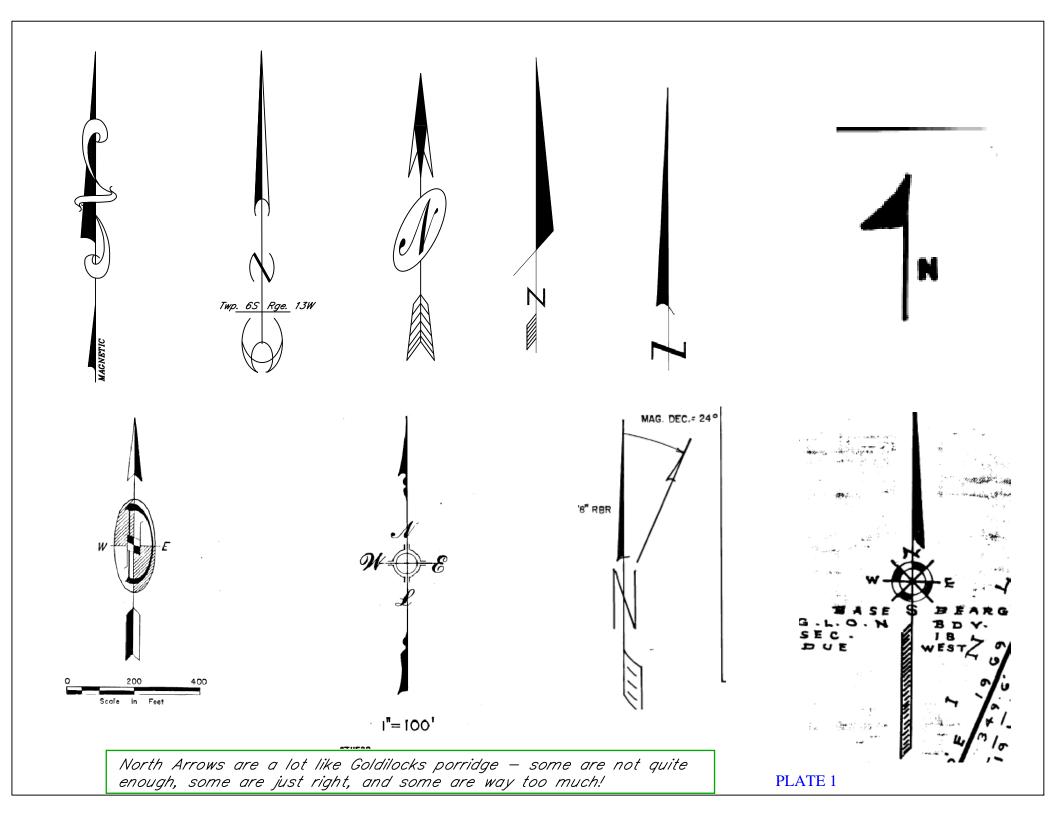
Don't be ashamed to use and adapt good examples from other firms. Plagiarism can be a sincere form of flattery.

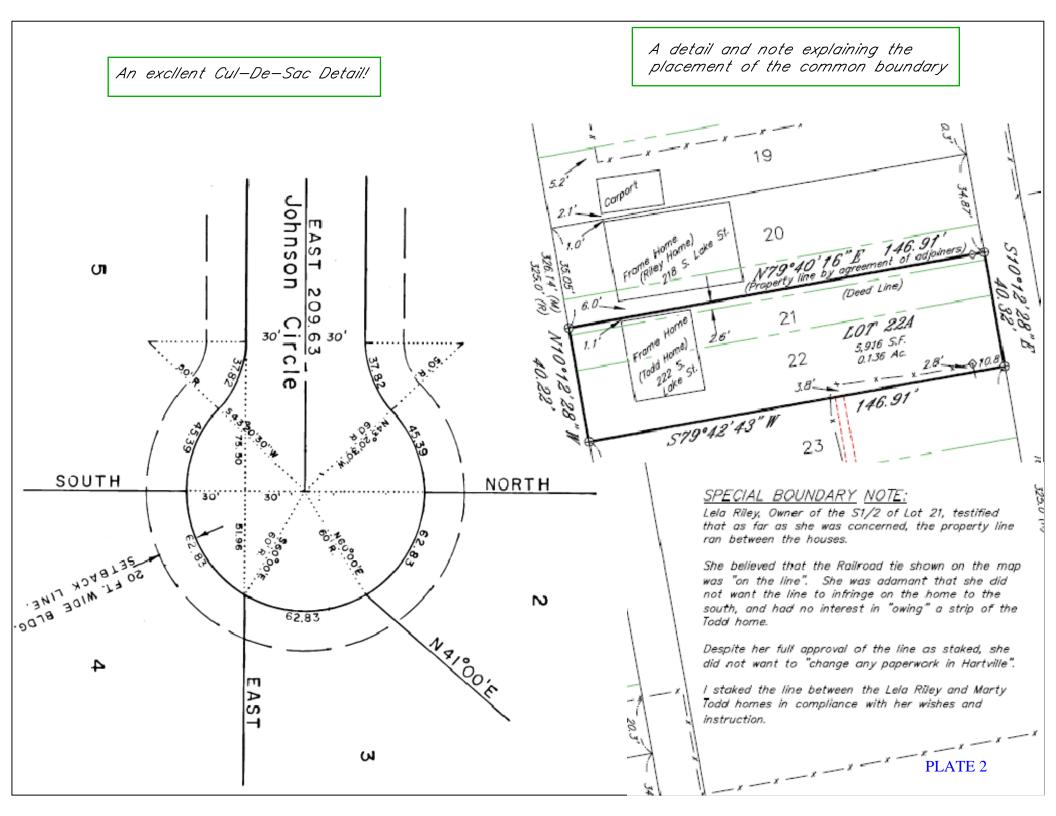


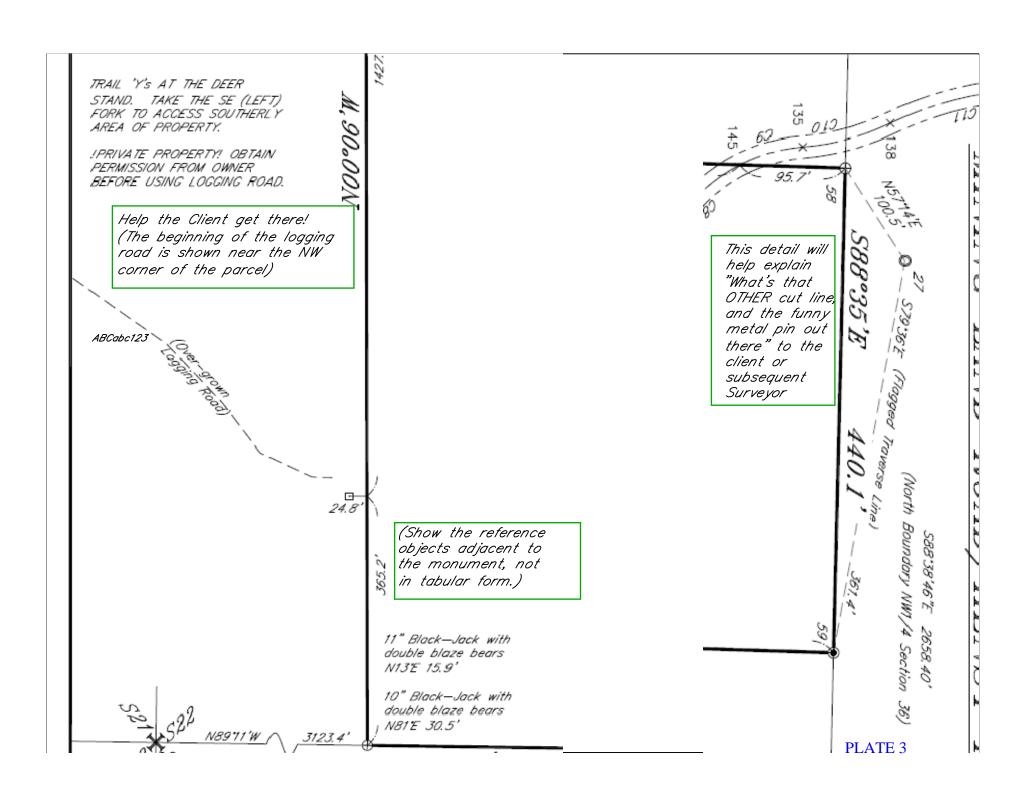












"DETAIL of SW Corner of Section 20"

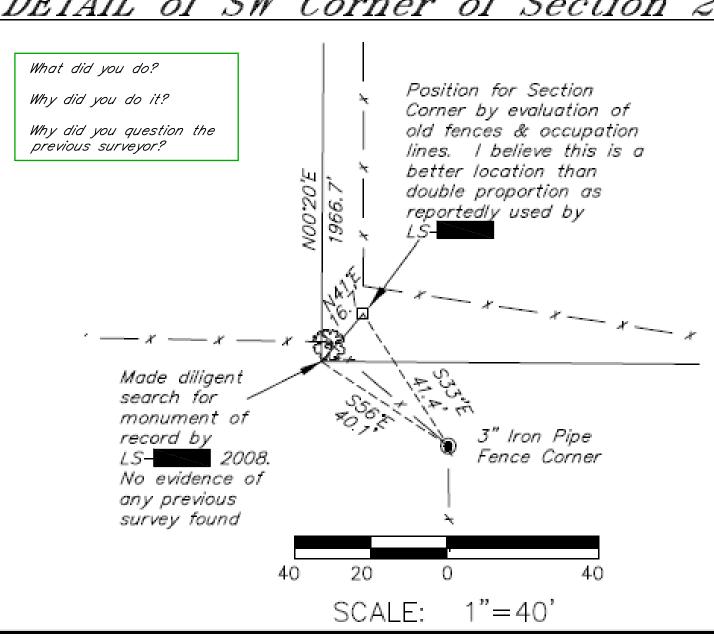


PLATE 4

DETAIL BOUNDARY NOTE

If you know my line of reasoning and what I discovered in the field to develop and substantiate my conclusion, there's less likelyhood of a future conflict or disagreement

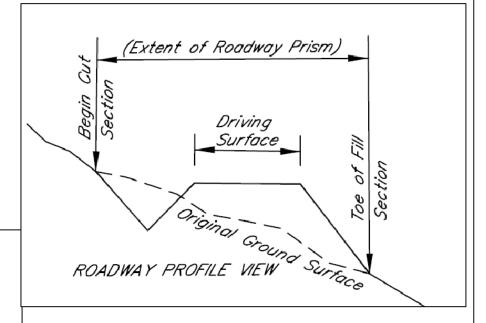
This drawing was constructed by first laying out the Muñoz description as starting on the east side of the county road, at the fence—line, with the southeast corner of that tract being 200' east of the road and 1123' southerly from the occupation (fence) line.

The Deed from Warren McKee to John McKee conveys a strip 200±' wide with the east side of the road being the westerly boundary, and the west bank of the river being the easterly boundary.

The remaining lots were constructed by using the east and west lot dimensions shown on the McKee map. This resulted in the lots being about 215'± wide, not 250' wide as indicated, however the lots are on a steep slope, and the surface or slope distances are very close to the map and deed dimensions.

After meeting with the owners, I learned that Warren McKee had walked the boundaries with the purchasers of the property, and set 1/2" "metal pins" at the parcel corners.

During the field survey I recovered six original monuments. Applying the doctrine that original monuments are paramount, I set three more missing monuments by proportioning from the found original 1/2" rebars.



When defining occupation lines, the "ROADWAY PRISM is an essential feature.

The term is not always understood, and a detail can be helpful. (Particularly to the judge!)

(CLIENT) NARRATIVE

In an interview with the original grantor, Mr. ("Joe Homesteader") on April 27th 2012, he related the following: That he is ninety two years old. He acquired the property within Section xxxxx, Township xx North, Range xx West, Xxxxx County in 1949, along with a substantial amount of adjacent property.

He had the property surveyed shortly after the purchase. The surveyors he employed included Mr. (Old County Surveyor), Mr. (Old Instrument Man), and Mr. (Old Chainman). They found several existing stone corners.

The surveyors measured horizontal distances, holding the down-hill end of the chain "up high", sometimes over their heads.

Fences were subsequently built along several of the surveyed lines.

Mr. (Homesteader) marked many of the lots he sold with iron pins, usually pieces of rebar. He sometimes measured along the surface of the ground. He said that the NE corner of the W1/2 of GLO Lot 2 in the NE1/4 was near a tree with a chain grown into the trunk. (Recovered this survey)

Neither (Prominent Surveyor One) nor any of his agents ever interviewed Mr. (Homesteader) to ask about existing surveys, monuments, markers or the placement of the existing fence lines.

Mr. (Homesteader) provided me with copies of several drawings he made while marketing the property.

SURVEY NARRATIVE

I have examined the vesting deeds for the surveyed property and all adjoiners.

The deed from (Homesteader) to (Client) is dated April 12, 1982. (Prominent Surveyor Two) established several corners on the boundary and the interior of Section xx in 1979. (Prominent Surveyor One) rejected the (Prominent Surveyor Two) survey and completed his own survey of Section X in 1998. The (Prominent Surveyor One) survey cannot possibly be applied to the deeds, as the deeds & over—all lot scheme predate that Survey.

This drawing was constructed by making a thorough search along the west boundary of said lot 2. Very old fence lines evincing long held occupation were recovered, along with some (Homesteader) monuments that predate the (Prominent Surveyor One) survey.

<u>REFERENCE CITATIONS</u>

The highest and best evidence of the location of a tract of land is that furnished by the monuments found on the ground and which have been made for that particular tract."

"The line originally run, fixed and marked is the true boundary line that will control irrespective of any mistakes or errors in running and marking the line." "The marks on the ground of an old survey, indicating the lines originally run, are the best evidence of the location of the survey."

"The position of old fences may be considered in ascertaining disputed boundaries. As between the old boundary fences and any survey made for the monuments after dispute, the fences are by far the better evidence of what the lines of the lot actually were. ""Boundaries and Landmarks," by A. C. Mulford, 1912.

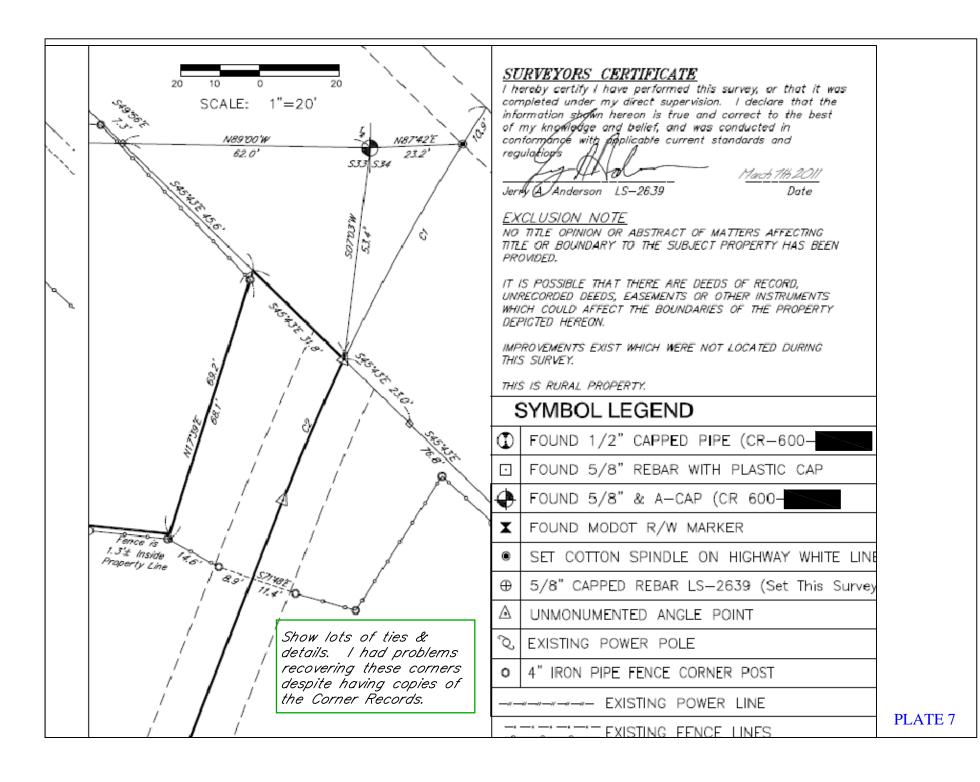
"Manual of Surveying Instructions"; Restoration of Lost and Obliterated Corners" Bureau of Land Management. (Included in toto by Reference)

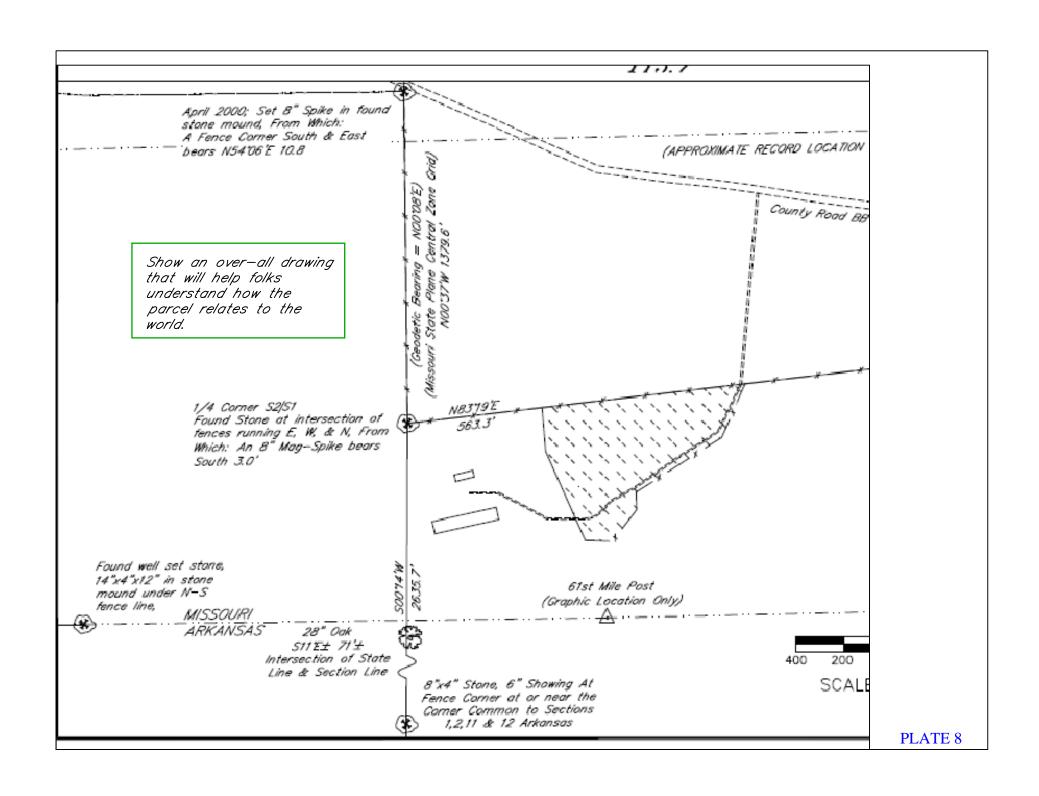
The first GLO Restoration Circular, published in 1883, summarized Congressional legislation in five points. The wording has changed some in subsequent circulars, but the same five points appear in the most recent Restoration Circular in 1974. —"

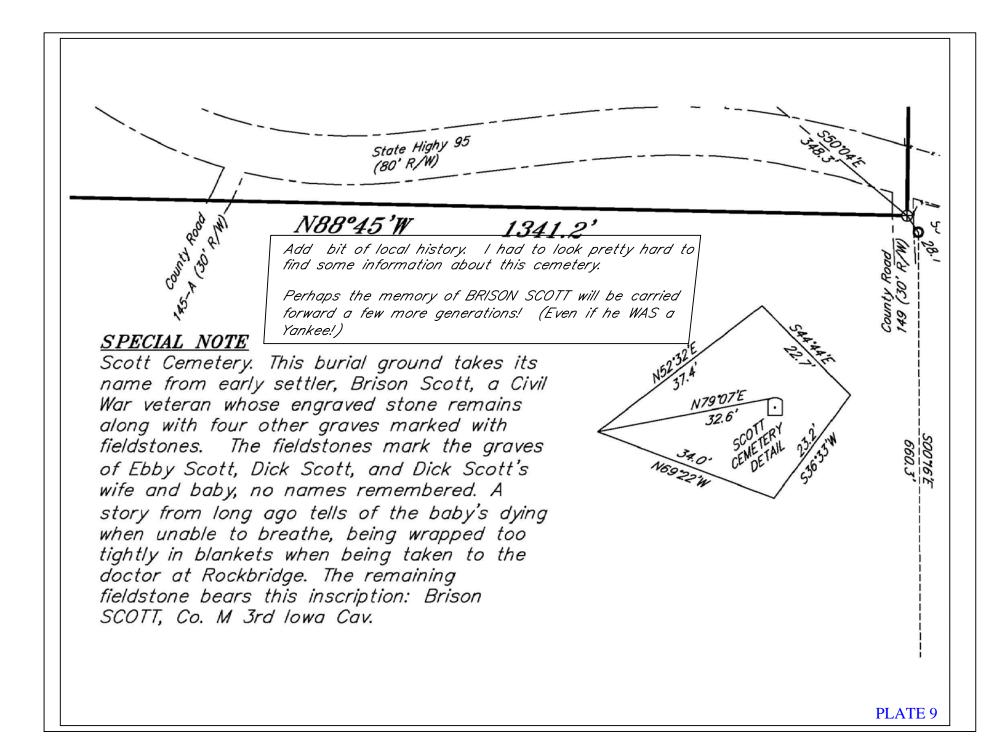
Traversing the Law: A continuing series (50+) of Point of Beginning publications; Jeffrey N. Lucas, JD, PLS

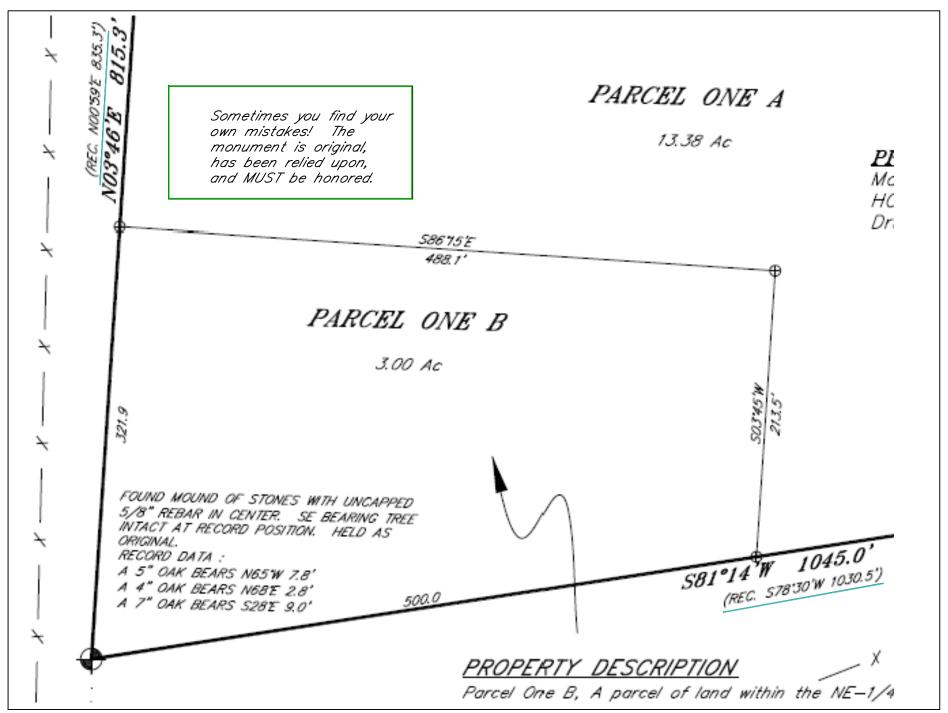
"The Art of Land Surveying," Milton Denny, PLS

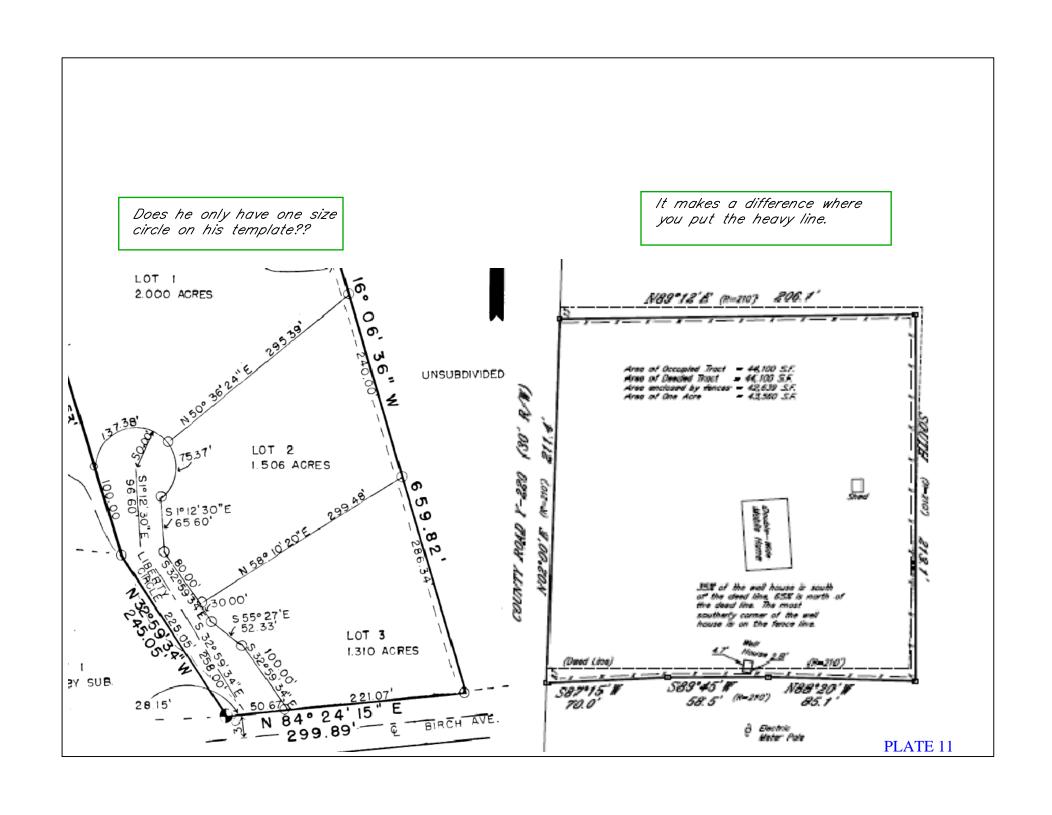
The Judicial Functions of Surveyors; Thomas M. Cooley, Chief Justice; Supreme Court of Michigan 1864–1885 (Included in toto by Reference)

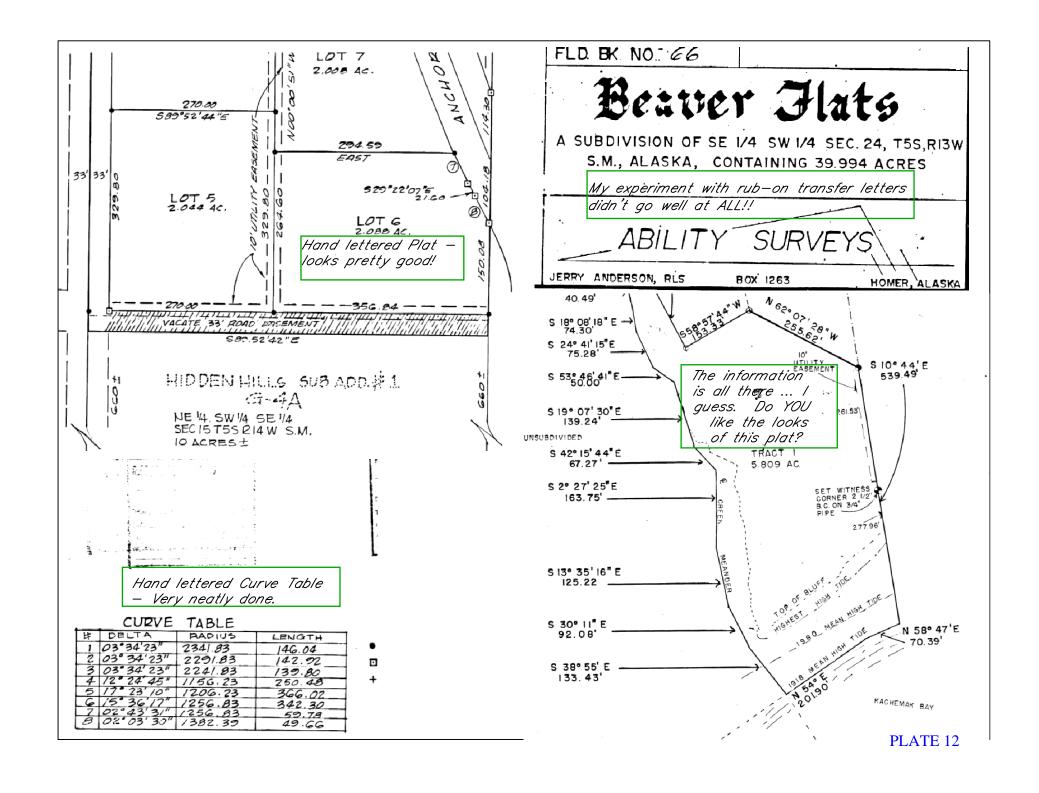












A little "busy" but well done hand lettering & drafting. Lots of good Detail

