

House _____ Amendment NO. _____

Offered By _____

1 AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 673 &
2 560, Page 11, Section 58.720, Line 87, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

3
4 "60.301. Whenever the following words and terms are used in this chapter they shall have
5 the following meaning unless the context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended:

6 (1) "Corners of the United States public land survey", those points that determine the
7 boundaries of the various subdivisions represented on the official plat such as the township corner,
8 the section corner, the quarter-section corner, grant corner ~~[and]~~ , meander corner, and center of
9 section;

10 (2) "Existent corner", a corner whose position can be identified by verifying the evidence of
11 the original monument or its accessories, or by some physical evidence described in the field notes,
12 or located by an acceptable supplemental survey record or some physical evidence thereof, or by
13 testimony. The physical evidence of a corner may have been entirely obliterated but the corner will
14 be considered existent if its position can be recovered through the testimony of one or more
15 witnesses who have a dependable knowledge of the original location. A legally reestablished corner
16 shall have the same status as an existent corner;

17 (3) "Lost corner", a corner whose position cannot be determined, beyond reasonable doubt,
18 either from traces of the original marks or from acceptable evidence or testimony that bears upon
19 the original position;

20 (4) "Monument", the physical object which marks the corner point determined by the
21 surveying process. The accessories, such as bearing trees, bearing objects, reference monuments,
22 mounds of stone and other similar objects that aid in identifying the corner position, are also
23 considered a part of a corner monument;

24 (5) "Obliterated, decayed or destroyed corner", ~~[an-existent corner]~~ a position at whose point
25 there are no remaining traces of the original monument or its accessories, but whose location has
26 been perpetuated by subsequent surveys, or the point may be recovered beyond reasonable doubt by
27 the acts and testimony of local residents, competent surveyors, other qualified local authorities or
28 witnesses, or by some acceptable record evidence. A position that depends upon the use of
29 collateral evidence can be accepted only if duly supported, generally through proper relation to
30 known corners, and agreement with the field notes regarding distances to natural objects, stream
31 crossings, line trees, etc., or unquestionable testimony;

32 (6) "Original government survey", that survey executed under the authority of the United
33 States government as recorded on the official plats and field notes of the United States public land
34 survey maintained by the Missouri department of agriculture;

35 (7) "Proportionate measurement", a measurement of a line that gives equal relative weight
36 to all parts of the line. The excess or deficiency between two existent corners is so distributed that

Action Taken _____ Date _____

the amount of excess or deficiency given to each interval bears the same proportion to the whole difference as the record length of the interval bears to the whole record distance:

(a) "Single proportionate measurement", a measurement of a line applied to a new measurement made between known points on a line to determine one or more positions on that line;

(b) "Double proportionate measurement", a measurement applied to a new measurement made between four known corners, two each on intersecting meridional and latitudinal lines, for the purpose of relating the intersection to both. ~~[The procedure is described as follows: first, measurements will be made between the nearest existent corners north and south of the lost corner. A temporary point will be determined to locate the latitude of the lost corner on the straight line connecting the existent corners and at the proper proportionate distance. Second, measurements will be made between the nearest existent corners east and west of the lost corner. A temporary point will be determined to locate the longitude of the lost corner on the straight line connecting the existent corners and at the proportionate distance. Third, determine the location of the lost corner at the intersection of an east-west line through the point determining the latitude of the lost corner with a north-south line through the point determining the longitude of the lost corner.]~~ When the total length of the line between the nearest existing corners was not measured in the original government survey, the record distance from one existing corner to the lost corner will be used instead of the proportionate distance. This exception will apply to either or both of the east-west or north-south lines;

(8) "Record distance", the distance or length as shown on the original government survey. In determining record distances, consideration shall be given as to whether the distance was measured on a random or true line.

60.315. The following rules for the reestablishment of lost corners shall be applied only when it is determined that the corner is lost: (The rules utilize proportional measurement which harmonizes surveying practice with legal and equitable considerations. This plan of relocating a lost corner is always employed unless it can be shown that the corner so located is in substantial disagreement with the general scheme of the original government survey as monumented. In such cases the surveyor shall use procedures that produce results consistent with the original survey of that township.)

(1) Existent original corners shall not be disturbed. Consequently, discrepancies between the new and record measurements shall not in any manner affect the measurements beyond the existent corners; but the differences shall be distributed proportionately within the several intervals along the line between the corners;

(2) Standard parallels shall be given precedence over other township exteriors, and, ordinarily, the latter shall be given precedence over subdivisional lines; section corners shall be located or reestablished before the position of lost quarter-section corners can be determined;

(3) Lost township corners common to four townships shall be reestablished by double proportionate measurement between the nearest existent corners on opposite sides of the lost township corner;

(4) Lost township corners located on standard parallels and common only to two townships shall be reestablished by single proportionate measurement between the nearest existent corners on opposite sides of the lost township corner on the standard parallel;

~~(5) [Lost standard corners shall be reestablished on a standard or correction line by single proportionate measurement on the line connecting the nearest identified standard or closing corners on opposite sides of the lost corner or corners, as the case may be;~~

~~———— (6) All lost section and quarter-section corners on the township boundary lines shall be reestablished by single proportionate measurement between the nearest existent corners on opposite sides of the lost corner according to the conditions represented upon the original government plat;~~

~~———— (7) [~~ Lost corners on township exteriors, excluding corners referenced in subdivision (3) of

1 this section, whether they are standard or closing corners, will be reestablished by single
2 proportionate measurement on the line connecting the next nearest existent standard or closing
3 corner on opposite sides of the lost corner;

4 (6) A lost interior corner of four sections shall be reestablished by double proportionate
5 measurement;

6 ~~[(8) A lost closing corner shall be reestablished on the true line that was closed upon, and at~~
7 ~~the proper proportional interval between the nearest existent corners on opposite sides of the lost~~
8 ~~corner;~~

9 ~~———(9)]~~ (7) All lost quarter-section corners on the section boundaries within the township shall
10 be reestablished by single proportionate measurement between the adjoining section corners, after
11 the section corners have been identified or reestablished; and

12 [(10)] (8) Where a line has been terminated with a measurement in one direction only, a lost
13 corner shall be reestablished by record bearing and distance, counting from the nearest regular
14 corner, the latter having been duly identified or reestablished.

15 60.345. The quarter-section corners of sections south of the township line and east of the
16 range line, and not established by the original government survey will be established according to
17 the conditions represented upon the official government plat using single proportionate
18 measurement between the ~~[adjoining]~~ section corners belonging to the same section as the quarter-
19 section corner being established, the section corners having first been identified or reestablished.
20 The proportional position shall be offset, if necessary, in a cardinal direction to the true line defined
21 by the nearest adjacent corners on opposite sides of the quarter-section corner to be established.";
22 and
23

24 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references
25 accordingly.