



ISAAC LAW OFFICES, LLC

270 Farmington Avenue
Suite 345
Farmington, CT 06032
860.521.0000
860.521.2000 fax
Please direct mail to Farmington Address

100 Grand Street
Suite 2H
Waterbury, CT 06721
203.528.4317
203.437.8153 fax
isaaclawllc.com

Elton B. Harvey, III
Of Counsel

eharvey@isaaclawllc.com

September 8, 2022

Attorney John A. Collins, III
Suisman, Shapiro, Wool, Brennan, Gray & Greenberg, PC
2 Union Plaza, Ste 200
New London, Conn. 06320

Re: Interim Report Town Landing, Old Lyme, Connecticut

Dear Attorney Collins;

You have requested a summary update of my efforts thus far to ascertain the existence and location of Tantummaheag Road in the area commonly known as the "Town Landing" and adjacent to the Darista/Frampton property in the Town of Old Lyme.

Pursuant to your instructions, I have reviewed materials that you have provided to me and conducted additional research in the Land Records of the Town of Old Lyme and Lyme, Connecticut. I have also researched records available at the Connecticut State Library in Hartford, Conn. The following is a summary of my activities and the documents I have found which bear on the issue of whether the road known as Tantummaheag Road running from Neck Road to the area commonly known as the "Town Landing" is a public road within the Town of Old Lyme. It is my conclusion that it is a public road. The following represents the significant chains of title reviewed relating to the area at issue.

12 and 19 Tantummaheag Road:

The area currently occupied by 12 and 19 Tantummaheag Road and road way known as Tantummaheag Road were likely part of the property acquired by William Lord (1618-1678) and conveyed by his sons, William Lord, Thomas Lord, Robert Lord and Richard Lord to Samuel Olmsted on June 19, 1684, referred to as a 20 rod parcel that bounded Northerly on other land of said Lords, Easterly by the

swamp and Westerly by the Cove in Volume 3 at Page 60 of the Lyme Land Records.

Samuel Olmsted then conveyed to Richard Lord on November 13, 1695, a 12 acre parcel which bounded North on formerly William Lord, now in the hands of Richard Lord; Easterly by the Highway, Southerly by John Coult, and Westerly with the Cove in Volume 2 at Page 123 of the Lyme Land Records.

On December 13, 1695, William Lord conveyed to Richard Lord, a 30 acre parcel which bounded Northerly by Thomas Lord, Easterly by the Common; Southerly with lands of Thomas Lord and Westerly by the Cove in Volume 2 at Page 122 Book of Grants Hartford.

On November 24, 1701, in Town Book of Grants 2 at Page 132 Hartford, a highway was laid out between lands of Richard Lord and Thomas Lord on both sides of Tantummaheag Brook.

On January 2, 1713, in Volume 2 at Page 305 of the Lyme Land Records, I found an additional layout of a highway on the North side of property of William Lord's land from to Commons to the Cove.

N.B. These layouts will be discussed below.

Richard Lord and Thomas Lord did enter into a division of their properties on March 3, 1720/21 in Volume 3 at Page 342 of the Lyme Land Records and in Volume 3 at Page 345 of the Lyme Land Records.

Richard Lord gifted to Richard Lord, Jr. on March 15, 1719/20 in Volume 2 at Page 258 of the Lyme Land Records, being his 300 acres northerly of Tantummaheag Brook and his 35 Acre parcel South of Tantummaheag Brook and the 15 acre Rock Pasture.

N.B. This first conveyance after 1701 references Tantummaheag Brook as the southerly boundary of the 300 acre farm and the highway as the northerly boundary of the 35 acre parcel referenced above.

Richard Lord Sr. conveyed to Richard Lord, Jr. on February 18, 1725/26 in Volume 4 at Page 193 of the Lyme Land Records.

Richard Lord conveyed a portion of his land lying Northerly of Tantummaheag Brook to his son Enoch Lord (1/4 interest) on April 11, 1748 in Volume 8 at Page 259 of the Lyme Land Records.

1. The first part of the report discusses the general situation of the country and the progress of the work in the various departments. It also mentions the results of the recent elections and the state of the economy.

2. The second part of the report deals with the internal affairs of the country, including the administration of justice, the education system, and the health services. It also mentions the progress of the various public works projects.

3. The third part of the report discusses the external affairs of the country, including the relations with the neighboring countries and the international community. It also mentions the progress of the various diplomatic missions.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country, including the state of the treasury, the public debt, and the progress of the various financial reforms.

5. The fifth part of the report discusses the social situation of the country, including the state of the population, the progress of the various social reforms, and the results of the various social surveys.

6. The sixth part of the report deals with the military situation of the country, including the state of the armed forces, the progress of the various military reforms, and the results of the various military exercises.

7. The seventh part of the report discusses the progress of the various public works projects, including the construction of roads, bridges, and railways, and the progress of the various irrigation and reclamation projects.

8. The eighth part of the report deals with the progress of the various educational reforms, including the establishment of new schools, the improvement of the existing schools, and the progress of the various educational surveys.

9. The ninth part of the report discusses the progress of the various health reforms, including the establishment of new hospitals, the improvement of the existing hospitals, and the progress of the various health surveys.

10. The tenth part of the report deals with the progress of the various judicial reforms, including the establishment of new courts, the improvement of the existing courts, and the progress of the various judicial surveys.

N.B. Richard Lord (1690-1748) married Elizabeth Lynde (1694 -1778) on July 11, 1720 and had the following children:

- Richard Lord (1722-1742)
- Susanna Lord (Lathrop) (1724-1808)
- Enoch Lord (1725 – 1814)
- Elizabeth Lord (1727-1731)
- Ann Lord (McCurdy) (1729-1802)
- Lynde Lord (1733-1801)
- Elizabeth Lord (Elliott) (1735-1820)

There is a gap in title from 1748 until 1799 when there is a conveyance from Richard Lord of the Southerly part of the farm given to Richard Lord and his father Enoch Lord by Richard Lord, Esq. in Volume 21 at Page 170 and from Enoch Lord to Richard Lord in Volume 21 at Page 171 of the Lyme Land Records, both deeds are dated on January 23, 1799.

On April 25, 1820, Wm M. Lord, Stephen T. Lord, Sarah A. Lord and Richard Lord conveyed a 1/3 interest in the Estate of Richard Lord to Anna Lord in Volume 29 at Page 133 of the Lyme Land Records.

On April 25, 1820, William M. Lord, Stephen T. Lord, Sarah A. Lord and Anna Lord conveyed their interest to Richard Lynde Lord in Volume 29 at Page 134 of the Lyme Land Records.

On January 28, 1860, the will of Richard L. Lord was admitted in the Lyme Probate Court in Volume 2 at Page 361 and devised to his wife, Esther Ann Lord, a life estate in his real and personal property, and, upon her death, to the sons of his brother Stephen, in order, oldest to youngest.

On September 27, 1867, Evelyn McCurdy, Robert McCurdy Lord, John M. Lord, Edward D. Griffin, Gertrude McCurdy Griffin, Israel Matson and Charles M. Lord, the heirs at law of said Richard L. Lord, did convey their interest in the homestead of Richard L. Lord to Clement D. Hancox in Volume 2 at Page 116 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

N.B. The property currently owned by the Darista/Framptons is shown on the 1868 Beers Atlas in the name of Captain C.D. Hancox.

Clement D. Hancox did convey his interest to Henry Noyes on February 6, 1869 in Volume 2 at Page 175 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

Henry Noyes did convey his interest to Shirley P. Austin on May 19, 1905 in Volume 5 at Page 557 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country.	2. The second part of the report deals with the economic situation of the country.	3. The third part of the report deals with the social situation of the country.
4. The fourth part of the report deals with the political situation of the country.	5. The fifth part of the report deals with the cultural situation of the country.	6. The sixth part of the report deals with the environmental situation of the country.
7. The seventh part of the report deals with the international situation of the country.	8. The eighth part of the report deals with the future prospects of the country.	9. The ninth part of the report deals with the conclusion of the report.
10. The tenth part of the report deals with the appendix of the report.	11. The eleventh part of the report deals with the bibliography of the report.	12. The twelfth part of the report deals with the index of the report.
13. The thirteenth part of the report deals with the list of figures of the report.	14. The fourteenth part of the report deals with the list of tables of the report.	15. The fifteenth part of the report deals with the list of maps of the report.
16. The sixteenth part of the report deals with the list of abbreviations of the report.	17. The seventeenth part of the report deals with the list of symbols of the report.	18. The eighteenth part of the report deals with the list of units of the report.
19. The nineteenth part of the report deals with the list of acronyms of the report.	20. The twentieth part of the report deals with the list of initialisms of the report.	21. The twenty-first part of the report deals with the list of contractions of the report.
22. The twenty-second part of the report deals with the list of abbreviations of the report.	23. The twenty-third part of the report deals with the list of symbols of the report.	24. The twenty-fourth part of the report deals with the list of units of the report.
25. The twenty-fifth part of the report deals with the list of acronyms of the report.	26. The twenty-sixth part of the report deals with the list of initialisms of the report.	27. The twenty-seventh part of the report deals with the list of contractions of the report.
28. The twenty-eighth part of the report deals with the list of abbreviations of the report.	29. The twenty-ninth part of the report deals with the list of symbols of the report.	30. The thirtieth part of the report deals with the list of units of the report.
31. The thirty-first part of the report deals with the list of acronyms of the report.	32. The thirty-second part of the report deals with the list of initialisms of the report.	33. The thirty-third part of the report deals with the list of contractions of the report.
34. The thirty-fourth part of the report deals with the list of abbreviations of the report.	35. The thirty-fifth part of the report deals with the list of symbols of the report.	36. The thirty-sixth part of the report deals with the list of units of the report.
37. The thirty-seventh part of the report deals with the list of acronyms of the report.	38. The thirty-eighth part of the report deals with the list of initialisms of the report.	39. The thirty-ninth part of the report deals with the list of contractions of the report.
40. The fortieth part of the report deals with the list of abbreviations of the report.	41. The forty-first part of the report deals with the list of symbols of the report.	42. The forty-second part of the report deals with the list of units of the report.
43. The forty-third part of the report deals with the list of acronyms of the report.	44. The forty-fourth part of the report deals with the list of initialisms of the report.	45. The forty-fifth part of the report deals with the list of contractions of the report.
46. The forty-sixth part of the report deals with the list of abbreviations of the report.	47. The forty-seventh part of the report deals with the list of symbols of the report.	48. The forty-eighth part of the report deals with the list of units of the report.
49. The forty-ninth part of the report deals with the list of acronyms of the report.	50. The fiftieth part of the report deals with the list of initialisms of the report.	51. The fifty-first part of the report deals with the list of contractions of the report.
52. The fifty-second part of the report deals with the list of abbreviations of the report.	53. The fifty-third part of the report deals with the list of symbols of the report.	54. The fifty-fourth part of the report deals with the list of units of the report.
55. The fifty-fifth part of the report deals with the list of acronyms of the report.	56. The fifty-sixth part of the report deals with the list of initialisms of the report.	57. The fifty-seventh part of the report deals with the list of contractions of the report.
58. The fifty-eighth part of the report deals with the list of abbreviations of the report.	59. The fifty-ninth part of the report deals with the list of symbols of the report.	60. The sixtieth part of the report deals with the list of units of the report.
61. The sixty-first part of the report deals with the list of acronyms of the report.	62. The sixty-second part of the report deals with the list of initialisms of the report.	63. The sixty-third part of the report deals with the list of contractions of the report.
64. The sixty-fourth part of the report deals with the list of abbreviations of the report.	65. The sixty-fifth part of the report deals with the list of symbols of the report.	66. The sixty-sixth part of the report deals with the list of units of the report.
67. The sixty-seventh part of the report deals with the list of acronyms of the report.	68. The sixty-eighth part of the report deals with the list of initialisms of the report.	69. The sixty-ninth part of the report deals with the list of contractions of the report.
70. The seventieth part of the report deals with the list of abbreviations of the report.	71. The seventy-first part of the report deals with the list of symbols of the report.	72. The seventy-second part of the report deals with the list of units of the report.
73. The seventy-third part of the report deals with the list of acronyms of the report.	74. The seventy-fourth part of the report deals with the list of initialisms of the report.	75. The seventy-fifth part of the report deals with the list of contractions of the report.
76. The seventy-sixth part of the report deals with the list of abbreviations of the report.	77. The seventy-seventh part of the report deals with the list of symbols of the report.	78. The seventy-eighth part of the report deals with the list of units of the report.
79. The seventy-ninth part of the report deals with the list of acronyms of the report.	80. The eightieth part of the report deals with the list of initialisms of the report.	81. The eighty-first part of the report deals with the list of contractions of the report.
82. The eighty-second part of the report deals with the list of abbreviations of the report.	83. The eighty-third part of the report deals with the list of symbols of the report.	84. The eighty-fourth part of the report deals with the list of units of the report.
85. The eighty-fifth part of the report deals with the list of acronyms of the report.	86. The eighty-sixth part of the report deals with the list of initialisms of the report.	87. The eighty-seventh part of the report deals with the list of contractions of the report.
88. The eighty-eighth part of the report deals with the list of abbreviations of the report.	89. The eighty-ninth part of the report deals with the list of symbols of the report.	90. The ninetieth part of the report deals with the list of units of the report.
91. The ninety-first part of the report deals with the list of acronyms of the report.	92. The ninety-second part of the report deals with the list of initialisms of the report.	93. The ninety-third part of the report deals with the list of contractions of the report.
94. The ninety-fourth part of the report deals with the list of abbreviations of the report.	95. The ninety-fifth part of the report deals with the list of symbols of the report.	96. The ninety-sixth part of the report deals with the list of units of the report.
97. The ninety-seventh part of the report deals with the list of acronyms of the report.	98. The ninety-eighth part of the report deals with the list of initialisms of the report.	99. The ninety-ninth part of the report deals with the list of contractions of the report.
100. The hundredth part of the report deals with the list of abbreviations of the report.		

Shirley P. Austin and Susie L. Austin did convey their interest on October 24, 1906 to Robert C. Hall in Volume 6 at Page 118 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

Henry Noyes did convey his interest in property north of land previously conveyed to Shirley P. Austin up to a certain stone wall through the ice pond to the Connecticut River, if he failed to do so in his conveyance in 6/118 above, on November 3, 1906 in Volume 6 at Page 126 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

Robert C. Hall and Frances C. Hall did convey their interest to Richard Goodman on November 4, 1907 in Volume 6 at Page 213 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

The Estate of Richard Goodman did devise to Rosalie C. Goodman and E. Lillian Goodman on February 18, 1917 in Volume 10 at Page 187 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

Rosalie C. Goodman and E. Lillian Goodman did convey their interest to Gertrude Miles Gray on March 3, 1917 in Volume 10 at Page 190 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

The Estate of Gertrude Miles Grey did devise her interest to Fredericka Binney Wilson on June 14, 1944 in Volume 39 at Page 181 of the Old Lyme Land Records, subject to a life use in Herbert Willard Gray.

Herbert Willard Grey did release his life estate to Fredericka Binney Wilson on January 24, 1949 in Volume 46 at Page 456 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

Fredericka Binney Wilson did convey her interest to Paul W. Hains and Helen J. Hains on February 19, 1951 in Volume 49 at Page 172 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

Helen J. Hains did convey her interest to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company Trustee by deed dated May 17, 1972 in Volume 106 at Page 312 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

Hartford National Bank and Trust Company Trustee did convey its interest to Helen J. Hains on March 11, 1981 in Volume 140 at Page 545 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

Helen J. Hains did convey her interest to Diana Field Atwood on September 16, 1983 in Volume 147 at Page 858 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

Change of Name Diana Field Atwood to Diana Atwood Johnson dated March 7, 2016 in Volume 408 at Page 1003 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

2. The second part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

3. The third part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

5. The fifth part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

6. The sixth part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

7. The seventh part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

8. The eighth part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

9. The ninth part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

10. The tenth part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

11. The eleventh part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

12. The twelfth part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

Diana Atwood Johnson conveyed to Diana Atwood Johnson as Trustee of The Diana Atwood Johnson Revocable Trust on March 3, 2016 in Volume 408 at Page 1006 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

Jeanette M. Dostie, Trustee of the Diana Atwood Johnson Revocable Trust did convey to Carla Darista and George Frampton on September 23, 2020 in Volume 437 at Page 575 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

North Side of Tantummaheag Road (Partial Search)

Mary J. Lord, Sarah H. Lord, Thomas H. Lord, Clement D. Hancox, Catherine Ellen Hancox to George H. Lord dated November 30, 1864 in Volume 1 at Page 563 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

George H. Lord conveyed his interest of Sarah H. Lord and James Griswold dated March 17, 1870 in Volume 2 at Page 220 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

Albert M. Smith and Sarah H. L. Smith to Richard S. Griswold dated March 15, 1873 in Volume 2 at Page 358 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

Richard S. Griswold and Rosa B. Griswold to Catharine A. Brown dated December 1, 1898 in Volume 5 at Page 19 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

James N. Brown and Catharine A. Brown and Robert C. Hall and Frances C. Hall enter into a boundary line agreement between their respective properties dated October 15, 1907 in Volume 6 at Page 209 and in Volume 6 at Page 210 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

N.B. This sets the Southerly boundary line of the Brown Property on the line as shown on the Hains map in #1900 in the Old Lyme Land Records.

Alice May Brown Vreeland, Williamson U. Vreeland, May Vreeland Barton, heirs of Estate of Catherine A. Brown and Estate of James N. Brown to Katherine Brown Burt dated January 29, 1942 in Volume 38 at Page 361 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

Katherine Brown Burt to William G. Burt, Jr. and David S. Burt dated June 9, 1960 in Volume 68 at Page 102 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

William G. Burt, Jr. to David S. Burt dated July 5, 1960 in Volume 68 at Page 313 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

4. 在 1997 年 12 月 31 日以前，
 5. 在 1997 年 12 月 31 日以前，

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older has increased by 50% (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997). The number of people aged 65 and older is projected to increase to 20% of the total population by the year 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997). The number of people aged 65 and older is projected to increase to 20% of the total population by the year 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997). The number of people aged 65 and older is projected to increase to 20% of the total population by the year 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997).

...and the fact that the *in vitro* and *in vivo* results are in good agreement.

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 30 million, and the number of people 75 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1997).

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 30 million, and the number of people 75 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996).

Journal of Management Education 30(6)p.789-806
© The Author(s) 2006. Reprints and permissions:
<http://www.sagepub.com/journalsPermissions.nav>

• *Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry* 45:10 (October 2006): 1299-1306

2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050 2051 2052 2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062 2063 2064 2065 2066 2067 2068 2069 2070 2071 2072 2073 2074 2075 2076 2077 2078 2079 2080 2081 2082 2083 2084 2085 2086 2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095 2096 2097 2098 2099 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111 2112 2113 2114 2115 2116 2117 2118 2119 2120 2121 2122 2123 2124 2125 2126 2127 2128 2129 2130 2131 2132 2133 2134 2135 2136 2137 2138 2139 2140 2141 2142 2143 2144 2145 2146 2147 2148 2149 2150 2151 2152 2153 2154 2155 2156 2157 2158 2159 2160 2161 2162 2163 2164 2165 2166 2167 2168 2169 2170 2171 2172 2173 2174 2175 2176 2177 2178 2179 2180 2181 2182 2183 2184 2185 2186 2187 2188 2189 2190 2191 2192 2193 2194 2195 2196 2197 2198 2199 2200 2201 2202 2203 2204 2205 2206 2207 2208 2209 2210 2211 2212 2213 2214 2215 2216 2217 2218 2219 2220 2221 2222 2223 2224 2225 2226 2227 2228 2229 2230 2231 2232 2233 2234 2235 2236 2237 2238 2239 2240 2241 2242 2243 2244 2245 2246 2247 2248 2249 2250 2251 2252 2253 2254 2255 2256 2257 2258 2259 2260 2261 2262 2263 2264 2265 2266 2267 2268 2269 2270 2271 2272 2273 2274 2275 2276 2277 2278 2279 2280 2281 2282 2283 2284 2285 2286 2287 2288 2289 2290 2291 2292 2293 2294 2295 2296 2297 2298 2299 2300 2301 2302 2303 2304 2305 2306 2307 2308 2309 2310 2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321 2322 2323 2324 2325 2326 2327 2328 2329 2330 2331 2332 2333 2334 2335 2336 2337 2338 2339 2340 2341 2342 2343 2344 2345 2346 2347 2348 2349 2350 2351 2352 2353 2354 2355 2356 2357 2358 2359 2360 2361 2362 2363 2364 2365 2366 2367 2368 2369 2370 2371 2372 2373 2374 2375 2376 2377 2378 2379 2380 2381 2382 2383 2384 2385 2386 2387 2388 2389 2390 2391 2392 2393 2394 2395 2396 2397 2398 2399 2400 2401 2402 2403 2404 2405 2406 2407 2408 2409 2410 2411 2412 2413 2414 2415 2416 2417 2418 2419 2420 2421 2422 2423 2424 2425 2426 2427 2428 2429 2430 2431 2432 2433 2434 2435 2436 2437 2438 2439 2440 2441 2442 2443 2444 2445 2446 2447 2448 2449 2450 2451 2452 2453 2454 2455 2456 2457 2458 2459 2460 2461 2462 2463 2464 2465 2466 2467 2468 2469 2470 2471 2472 2473 2474 2475 2476 2477 2478 2479 2480 2481 2482 2483 2484 2485 2486 2487 2488 2489 2490 2491 2492 2493 2494 2495 2496 2497 2498 2499 2500 2501 2502 2503 2504 2505 2506 2507 2508 2509 2510 2511 2512 2513 2514 2515 2516 2517 2518 2519 2520 2521 2522 2523 2524 2525 2526 2527 2528 2529 2530 2531 2532 2533 2534 2535 2536 2537 2538 2539 2540 2541 2542 2543 2544 2545 2546 2547 2548 2549 2550 2551 2552 2553 2554 2555 2556 2557 2558 2559 2560 2561 2562 2563 2564 2565 2566 2567 2568 2569 2570 2571 2572 2573 2574 2575 2576 2577 2578 2579 2580 2581 2582 2583 2584 2585 2586 2587 2588 2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594 2595 2596 2597 2598 2599 2600 2601 2602 2603 2604 2605 2606 2607 2608 2609 2610 2611 2612 2613 2614 2615 2616 2617 2618 2619 2620 2621 2622 2623 2624 2625 2626 2627 2628 2629 2630 2631 2632 2633 2634 2635 2636 2637 2638 2639 2640 2641 2642 2643 2644 2645 2646 2647 2648 2649 2650 2651 2652 2653 2654 2655 2656 2657 2658 2659 2660 2661 2662 2663 2664 2665 2666 2667 2668 2669 2670 2671 2672 2673 2674 2675 2676 2677 2678 2679 2680 2681 2682 2683 2684 2685 2686 2687 2688 2689 2690 2691 2692 2693 2694 2695 2696 2697 2698 2699 2700 2701 2702 2703 2704 2705 2706 2707 2708 2709 2710 2711 2712 2713 2714 2715 2716 2717 2718 2719 2720 2721 2722 2723 2724 2725 2726 2727 2728 2729 2730 2731 2732 2733 2734 2735 2736 2737 2738 2739 2740 2741 2742 2743 2744 2745 2746 2747 2748 2749 2750 2751 2752 2753 2754 2755 2756 2757 2758 2759 2760 2761 2762 2763 2764 2765 2766 2767 2768 2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778 2779 2780 2781 2782 2783 2784 2785 2786 2787 2788 2789 2790 2791 2792 2793 2794 2795 2796 2797 2798 2799 2800 2801 2802 2803 2804 2805 2806 2807 2808 2809 2810 2811 2812 2813 2814 2815 2816 2817 2818

...and the

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 30 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million in the United Kingdom (U.K. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million in the United Kingdom (U.K. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million in the United Kingdom (U.K. Census Bureau, 1996).

100

Journal of Management Education 30(6)p. 789-804
© The Author(s) 2006
Reprints and permissions:
<http://www.sagepub.com/journalsPermissions.nav>

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015.

[illegible][illegible]

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 1.7 billion by the year 2015.

[illegible][illegible]

Journal of Management Studies, 37(6), 809–826.

Abstract

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* contents were determined by the method of Arar and Cook (1987).

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to increase to 1.7 billion by the year 2015.

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 30 million, and the number of people 75 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996).

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015.

1. The first group of respondents (n = 10) was asked to identify the most important factors influencing their decision to use a mobile phone. The results are shown in Table 1. The most important factors were the cost of the phone (n = 8), the cost of the service (n = 7), and the ease of use (n = 6).

1000

David S. Burt to Robert T. Jackson and Edna O. Jackson dated September 17, 1973 in Volume 113 at Page 479 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

Estate of Robert T. Jackson to Edna O. Jackson dated February 4, 1985 in Volume 154 at Page 267 of the Old Lyme Land Records.

Discussion:

My review of the deeds of the Lord families and the Coult families which owned property on either side of Tantummaheag Road from 1701 forward showed a consistent use of the North and South sides of a highway now known as Tantummaheag Road as a boundary for their respective conveyances.

As you know, "(p)ublic highways may be established by one of four methods: "(1) through the direct action of the legislature; (2) through authorized proceedings involving an application to a court; (3) through authorized proceedings by agents appointed for that purpose, such as selectmen of towns ... and specified authorities of cities and boroughs ... (4) through private dedication of land for that purpose and its acceptance by the public." (Citations omitted; internal quotation marks omitted.) Montanaro v. Aspetuck Land Trust, Inc., 137 Conn.App. 1, 9, 48 A.3d 107, cert. denied, 307 Conn. 932, 56 A.3d 715 (2012), quoting Makepeace v. Waterbury, 74 Conn. 360, 361, 50 A. 876 (1902).

"From early times, under the common law, highways have been established in this state by dedication and acceptance by the public. ... [T]wo elements are essential to a valid dedication: (1) a manifested intent by the owner to dedicate the land involved for the use of the public; and (2) an acceptance by the proper authorities or by the general public. ... No particular formality is required in order to dedicate a parcel of land to a public use; dedication may be express or implied. ... Whether there has been a dedication and whether there has been an acceptance present questions of fact. ... Likewise, the determination of the extent to which there has been an acceptance of a street involves a question of fact." (Internal quotation marks omitted.) Vernon v. Goff, 107 Conn.App. 552, 945 A.2d 1017, cert. denied, 289 Conn. 920, 958 A.2d 154 (2008)..."

For the purposes of this report, I have accepted as a given that the layout of Tantummaheag Road in 1701 by a committee appointed by the Town of Lyme was evidence of the establishment of a public highway by town-appointed agents. I did not find, thus far, that there was other evidence of manifest intent to dedicate Tantummaheag Road, either by specific action of the Court, legislature or private conveyance by abutting owners. However, I did find a similar committee

appointment and layout in 1713 in Volume 2 at Page 305 of the Lyme Land Records, which is another layout of a highway on the northerly side of William Lord's land from the country road to the Cove and which appears to have been southerly of the layout in 1701. While the layout is difficult to follow in both the 1701 layout and the 1713 layout due to the use of monuments, e.g. rocks and trees and the like, that are no longer available to serve as reliable historical markers of the intent of the original committee, it is clear that the Town of Lyme intended to establish one or more public ways from the Country Road (what is now Neck Road) to the Cove. And, once dedicated, the use by the general public and by the abutting owners in using what became known as Tantummaheag Road as a boundary and means of access to their properties abutting said road for a period in excess of 300 hundred years is reasonable evidence that the general public and citizens of Lyme and Old Lyme who have a right or need to use the road have accepted Tantummaheag Road as a public highway.

Obviously, the best evidence of acceptance is the actual usage as evidenced by the testimony or affidavits of the general public who have had occasion to use such road but evidence of acceptance and use may also be found by other "acts of individuals, such as giving it a name by which it becomes generally known, recognizing it upon maps and in directions, using it as a descriptive boundary in deeds of the adjoining land, or as a reference for locality in advertisements of property, &c., and any other acts which recognize its usefulness and tend to show an approval of the gifts by the members of the community immediately cognizant of it; but the principal evidence of its beneficial character will be the actual use of it as a highway, without objection, by those who have occasion to use it for that purpose." Green v. Town of Canaan, 29 Conn.157 (1860)

Similarly acceptance may be found in the layout of such highway in the maps made by cartographers over the years that document the roads in existence in Old Lyme during various periods. By way of example, the Town of Old Lyme Historical Society keeps records of maps that show Tantummaheag Road and its approximate location over the years. In particular, the Town of Old Lyme is included in the New London County Atlas of 1868, published by Beers, Ellis & Soule, and shows Tantummaheag Road as running from Neck Road to Lord's Cove, immediately North of property of Captain C.D. Hancock and immediately South of Tantummaheag Brook.

Approximately a century later, the 1958 Connecticut Highway Department map showing local roads which was used for funding local roads, shows Tantummaheag Road and labels it as an improved local road until it reaches the shore of the Connecticut River and then the road turning and runs in a southerly direction and labelled as an impassable road through property now owned by the Darista/Frampton until turning westerly towards Goose Island.

[illegible]

1. The first step in the process of the investigation is to identify the problem.	2. The second step is to gather information about the problem.
3. The third step is to analyze the information and determine the cause of the problem.	4. The fourth step is to develop a plan to solve the problem.
5. The fifth step is to implement the plan and monitor the results.	6. The sixth step is to evaluate the results and make adjustments as needed.
7. The seventh step is to document the process and results of the investigation.	8. The eighth step is to communicate the findings to the appropriate parties.
9. The ninth step is to review the process and make improvements for future investigations.	10. The tenth step is to ensure that the problem has been resolved and the system is back to normal.

[illegible]

1. The first step in the process of the investigation is the identification of the problem.	2. The second step is the collection of data.	3. The third step is the analysis of the data.
4. The fourth step is the interpretation of the results.	5. The fifth step is the conclusion.	6. The sixth step is the evaluation of the results.
7. The seventh step is the presentation of the results.	8. The eighth step is the discussion of the results.	9. The ninth step is the conclusion.
10. The tenth step is the evaluation of the results.	11. The eleventh step is the presentation of the results.	12. The twelfth step is the discussion of the results.
13. The thirteenth step is the conclusion.	14. The fourteenth step is the evaluation of the results.	15. The fifteenth step is the presentation of the results.
16. The sixteenth step is the discussion of the results.	17. The seventeenth step is the conclusion.	18. The eighteenth step is the evaluation of the results.
19. The nineteenth step is the presentation of the results.	20. The twentieth step is the discussion of the results.	21. The twenty-first step is the conclusion.
22. The twenty-second step is the evaluation of the results.	23. The twenty-third step is the presentation of the results.	24. The twenty-fourth step is the discussion of the results.
25. The twenty-fifth step is the conclusion.	26. The twenty-sixth step is the evaluation of the results.	27. The twenty-seventh step is the presentation of the results.
28. The twenty-eighth step is the discussion of the results.	29. The twenty-ninth step is the conclusion.	30. The thirtieth step is the evaluation of the results.
31. The thirty-first step is the presentation of the results.	32. The thirty-second step is the discussion of the results.	33. The thirty-third step is the conclusion.
34. The thirty-fourth step is the evaluation of the results.	35. The thirty-fifth step is the presentation of the results.	36. The thirty-sixth step is the discussion of the results.
37. The thirty-seventh step is the conclusion.	38. The thirty-eighth step is the evaluation of the results.	39. The thirty-ninth step is the presentation of the results.
40. The fortieth step is the discussion of the results.	41. The forty-first step is the conclusion.	42. The forty-second step is the evaluation of the results.
43. The forty-third step is the presentation of the results.	44. The forty-fourth step is the discussion of the results.	45. The forty-fifth step is the conclusion.
46. The forty-sixth step is the evaluation of the results.	47. The forty-seventh step is the presentation of the results.	48. The forty-eighth step is the discussion of the results.
49. The forty-ninth step is the conclusion.	50. The fiftieth step is the evaluation of the results.	51. The fifty-first step is the presentation of the results.
52. The fifty-second step is the discussion of the results.	53. The fifty-third step is the conclusion.	54. The fifty-fourth step is the evaluation of the results.
55. The fifty-fifth step is the presentation of the results.	56. The fifty-sixth step is the discussion of the results.	57. The fifty-seventh step is the conclusion.
58. The fifty-eighth step is the evaluation of the results.	59. The fifty-ninth step is the presentation of the results.	60. The sixtieth step is the discussion of the results.
61. The sixty-first step is the conclusion.	62. The sixty-second step is the evaluation of the results.	63. The sixty-third step is the presentation of the results.
64. The sixty-fourth step is the discussion of the results.	65. The sixty-fifth step is the conclusion.	66. The sixty-sixth step is the evaluation of the results.
67. The sixty-seventh step is the presentation of the results.	68. The sixty-eighth step is the discussion of the results.	69. The sixty-ninth step is the conclusion.
70. The seventieth step is the evaluation of the results.	71. The seventy-first step is the presentation of the results.	72. The seventy-second step is the discussion of the results.
73. The seventy-third step is the conclusion.	74. The seventy-fourth step is the evaluation of the results.	75. The seventy-fifth step is the presentation of the results.
76. The seventy-sixth step is the discussion of the results.	77. The seventy-seventh step is the conclusion.	78. The seventy-eighth step is the evaluation of the results.
79. The seventy-ninth step is the presentation of the results.	80. The eightieth step is the discussion of the results.	81. The eighty-first step is the conclusion.
82. The eighty-second step is the evaluation of the results.	83. The eighty-third step is the presentation of the results.	84. The eighty-fourth step is the discussion of the results.
85. The eighty-fifth step is the conclusion.	86. The eighty-sixth step is the evaluation of the results.	87. The eighty-seventh step is the presentation of the results.
88. The eighty-eighth step is the discussion of the results.	89. The eighty-ninth step is the conclusion.	90. The ninetieth step is the evaluation of the results.
91. The ninety-first step is the presentation of the results.	92. The ninety-second step is the discussion of the results.	93. The ninety-third step is the conclusion.
94. The ninety-fourth step is the evaluation of the results.	95. The ninety-fifth step is the presentation of the results.	96. The ninety-sixth step is the discussion of the results.
97. The ninety-seventh step is the conclusion.	98. The ninety-eighth step is the evaluation of the results.	99. The ninety-ninth step is the presentation of the results.
100. The hundredth step is the discussion of the results.		

The Map of Lyme engraved in 1938 by the artist Thomas Nason and on file with the Old Lyme Historical Society shows Tantummaheag Road running from Neck Road to the Connecticut River and located southerly of Tantummaheag Brook.

These are not definitive locations of the road known as Tantummaheag Road but are evidence of acceptance and acknowledgement of the approximate location of the Road by the general public.

In this case, the maps cited above are evidence that the cartographers identified recognized and acknowledged a road running from Neck Road to the Cove and currently known as Tantummaheag Road on various maps over the 19th, 20th and 21st century.

Further, once dedicated and accepted, a public highway continues in existence until it is "extinguished by direct action through governmental agencies, in which case it is said to be discontinued; or by nonuser by the public for a long period of time with the intention to abandon, in which case it is said to be abandoned." Greist v. Amrhn, 80 Conn. 280, 285, 68 A. 521 (1907)" Doolittle v. Town of Preston, 499 A.2d 1164, 5 Conn.App. 448 (Conn. App. 1985). Abandonment requires a long period of non-user with an intent on the part of the benefitted party to abandon their rights. I found neither any record of a discontinuance of Tantummaheag Road nor any finding of abandonment in the maps and land records I reviewed.

In connection with my review of a draft dated 7/7/2021 by George Frampton entitled "The History of Tantummaheag Landing" which was provided to me, I found it informative and useful in my research, but I did not reach the same conclusions as Mr. Frampton from my research thus far.

Specifically, I do disagree with his conclusion on page 8 of his treatise that "there was no indication in any devise or deed (or other known evidence) of any Town Ownership of a road or landing in or through the Lord-Hancox-Noyes-Hall-Gray-Binney Wilson conveyances; the land was described as a single tract, and conveyed in fee simple with encumbrances or carve outs". In fact, each and every one of those conveyances describes the parcel that eventually became the basis for the Darista/Frampton property today as bounded Northerly by a highway. And the only highway that fits with the other bounding calls is for the highway to be Tantummaheag Road.

It may be that Mr. Frampton was attempting to point out that the deeds in question did not specifically state that the fee to Tantummaheag Road was vested in the Town of Old Lyme, but, equally, the statement in his treatise cannot be taken as proof that Frampton/Darista or their predecessors in title owned the fee to Tantummaheag Road. While it is true that "(t)he law in this state is clear that the taking of a highway creates no interest in fee, the presumption being that the

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. It includes information about the sample size, the data collection methods, and the statistical analysis techniques.

3. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study. It presents the findings of the research and compares them with the previous studies in the field.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion and a list of references. The conclusion summarizes the main findings of the study and provides recommendations for future research. The references list the sources of information used in the study.

5. The fifth part of the report is an appendix. It contains additional information that is not included in the main body of the report, such as raw data, detailed calculations, and supplementary figures.

6. The sixth part of the report is a bibliography. It lists all the sources of information used in the study, including books, articles, and other documents.

7. The seventh part of the report is a glossary. It defines the key terms and concepts used in the study, ensuring that the reader has a clear understanding of the terminology.

landowners whose lands abut the highway continue to be owners of the fee of the land to the center of the highway, Ventres v. Farmington, 192 Conn. 663, 668-69 n. 3, 473 A.2d 1216 (1984)...," Ruggiero v. Town of East Hartford, 477 A.2d 668, 2 Conn.App. 89 (Conn. App. 1984), it is equally true that my research thus far has not yielded a conveyance of the fee to Tantummaheag Road from any of the abutters to the Town or to any of the owners abutting Tantummaheag Road. However, even if Mr. Frampton's claim to a fee ownership in that portion of Tantummaheag Road, where it abuts his property, is found to be accurate, that ownership is subject to the public's right to pass and repass over Tantummaheag Road to access the Connecticut River.

Similarly, I disagree with his conclusion that Tantummaheag Road was abandoned as of "the beginning of the nineteenth century" (Page 8/9). As previously stated, highways are abandoned by a long period of non-use, coupled with an intent to abandon. "A highway may be extinguished by direct action through governmental agencies, in which case it is said to be discontinued; or by nonuser by the public for a long period of time with the intention to abandon, in which case it is said to be abandoned. The length of time which such non-user must continue on the part [113 Conn. 46] of the public, before the highway can be presumed to be abandoned, has not been determined in this state by statute or judicial decision. It must be a long time." [154 A. 241] Greist v. Amrhyhyn, 80 Conn. 280, 285, 68 A. 521, 523, Appeal of Phillips, 154 A. 238, 113 Conn. 40 (Conn. 1931)". The depiction of Tantummaheag Road on the Beers Atlas of 1868 and the fact that the State of Connecticut includes Tantummaheag Road on its 1958 list of locally-maintained roads, as part of its mission of overseeing a variety of federal and state-funded improvements on town-owned roadways, discredits Mr. Frampton's claims of abandonment.

Turning to Mr. Frampton's dismissal of the work of Surveyor Daboll in the 1931 location of the Town Landing, I find the mapping done by Surveyor Daboll, rather than arbitrary, to be the best evidence of the location of the area laid out as the Town Landing. A surveyor's job is to attempt to walk in the footsteps of the earlier surveyor and, when that is impossible, to attempt to construe the language of the original grant by the best evidence available. Here, Daboll was careful to reconstruct the location of the original grant by the distances available in the 1701 layout and, as Daboll states, "The line shown, while in a way arbitrary, takes into consideration all the available evidence, i.e. the distances and fixed points in the description, the general condition of the shore, and apparent line of occupation." My interpretation of his statement is that this is consistent with what surveyor's do, use their professional judgment to interpret the best available evidence, and attempt to recreate the original layout. While artificial monuments are generally accorded more credibility than courses and distances, when the monuments are lost or uncertain, the surveyor should chose the courses and/or distances that represent the best evidence of the original grant. I reach this conclusion partly based on my own experience working for a professional engineer and land surveyor and partly

[illegible]

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015.

Journal of Management Education 30(6)p. 789-804
© The Author(s) 2006. Reprints and permissions:
<http://www.sagepub.com/journalsPermissions.nav>

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase from 200 million to 400 million. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

2. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to define the objectives and goals of the project. This helps to clarify what needs to be achieved and provides a clear direction for the team.

3. The third step is to develop a plan or strategy to address the problem. This involves breaking down the problem into smaller, manageable tasks and determining the resources needed to complete each task.

4. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the strategy into action and monitoring progress regularly to ensure that the project is on track.

5. Finally, the fifth step is to evaluate the results of the project. This involves assessing the outcomes against the objectives and goals to determine the effectiveness of the project and identify areas for improvement.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 400 million to 500 million. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 600 million by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 600 million by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 600 million by the year 2015.

[illegible]

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has declined from 1.1 billion to 800 million. The number of people who are malnourished has declined from 1.5 billion to 1 billion. The number of people who are obese has increased from 100 million to 300 million. The number of people who are overweight has increased from 100 million to 300 million. The number of people who are obese and overweight has increased from 100 million to 300 million. The number of people who are obese and overweight has increased from 100 million to 300 million.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

2. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to define the objectives and goals of the project. This helps to clarify what needs to be achieved and provides a clear direction for the team.

3. The third step is to develop a plan or strategy to address the problem. This involves breaking down the problem into smaller, manageable tasks and determining the resources needed to complete each task.

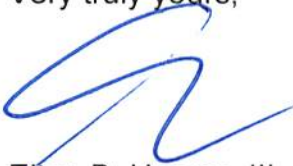
4. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the strategy into action and monitoring progress to ensure that the project is on track.

5. The final step is to evaluate the results of the project. This involves assessing the outcomes against the objectives and goals and identifying any areas for improvement.

from my experience as a title examiner reviewing the monuments used in the original layout, i.e. "a grate Chestnut stump", "a small rock with a heap of stones upon it", or a "great whit(e) oak scar(red) tree with the tope broken off", are not sufficiently specific or permanent markers to survive the passage of over 300 years.

Finally, the Lyme Town Land Book Volume 2, Folio 118 makes it clear that the charge to the committee appointed by the Town was to "lay out a good suffisient high waye Downe to the Coave"...."with a good open Wattering and a Landing place at the Coave at the mouth of Tantom heges Brook." The consistent and continuous use by the predecessors of Darista/Frampton and other abutters to call for Tantommaheag Road as a monument and boundary call, the fact that it is the sole means for most to reach their properties adjacent to such road, and the intent of the Town of Lyme to provide a landing place at the mouth of Tantommaheag Brook for access by its citizens to the Cove, make it entirely reasonable that the Daboll layout, which honored the call for the existing highway, and which took into account the deed call and lines of occupation, is an accurate depiction of the approximate location of Tantommaheag Road at this intersection with Lord's Cove.

Very truly yours,



Elton B. Harvey, III

Encl

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. It includes information about the sample size, the data collection methods, and the statistical analysis techniques.

3. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study. It presents the findings of the research and compares them with the previous studies in the field.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion and a list of references. The conclusion summarizes the main findings of the study and provides recommendations for future research. The references list the sources of information used in the study.

5. The fifth part of the report is a list of appendices. These appendices contain additional information that supports the findings of the study, such as raw data, questionnaires, and interview transcripts.

6. The sixth part of the report is a list of figures and tables. These figures and tables provide a visual representation of the data and the results of the statistical analysis.

Handwritten signature or initials.

APPENDIX

Curriculum Vitae



ELTON B. HARVEY, III, ESQUIRE
441 Clark Avenue, Bristol, Conn. 06010
(860) 997-7918 (C) - (860) 521-0000(W)
(860) 521-2000 (Fax)
eharvey@isaaclawllc.com

EMPLOYMENT:

Of Counsel
Isaac Law Offices LLC
270 Farmington Avenue
Suite 345
Farmington, Conn. 06032
January 2015 to Present

Attorney at Law
Baillie & Hershman P.C. Law Offices
433 South Main Street
Suite 218 West
West Hartford, Conn. 06110
March 2012 to January 2015

Attorney at Law
Harvey Law Associates
433 South Main Street
Suite 218 West
West Hartford, Conn. 06110
January 1995 to March 2012

THE
NATIONAL
ARCHIVES
COLLECTION

THE
NATIONAL
ARCHIVES
COLLECTION

THE
NATIONAL
ARCHIVES
COLLECTION

THE
NATIONAL
ARCHIVES
COLLECTION

Attorney at Law
Osborne & Harvey
3 Melrose Drive
Farmington, Conn. 06032
January 1990 to January 1995

Attorney at Law
Osborne, Rosenthal & Harvey
301 West Main Street
Avon, Conn. 06001
January 1988 to January 1990

Assistant Vice President and State Counsel
American Title Insurance Company
100 Constitution Plaza
Hartford, Conn. 06103
January, 1987 to January, 1988

Assistant Vice President and State Counsel
SAFECO Title Insurance Company
100 Constitution Plaza
Hartford, Conn. 06103
July, 1983 to January, 1987

Title Operations Officer
Connecticut Attorneys Title Insurance Company
Rocky Hill, Conn.
January, 1980 to July, 1983

President
E.B.Harvey Title Service
Meriden, Conn.
January, 1975 to January, 1980

EDUCATION:

JURIS DOCTOR, Feb. 1986, Western New England College School
of Law, Springfield, Mass.
Admitted to Conn. Bar - May 8, 1986
MASTER OF ARTS, Jan.1977, Community Psychology,
University of New Haven, West Haven, Conn.
BACHELOR OF ARTS, Jun. 1969, English, University of Conn.,
Storrs, Conn.

[illegible]

1. The first step is to identify the problem.
 2. The second step is to define the problem.
 3. The third step is to analyze the problem.
 4. The fourth step is to develop a solution.
 5. The fifth step is to implement the solution.
 6. The sixth step is to evaluate the solution.
 7. The seventh step is to monitor the solution.
 8. The eighth step is to maintain the solution.
 9. The ninth step is to improve the solution.
 10. The tenth step is to document the solution.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

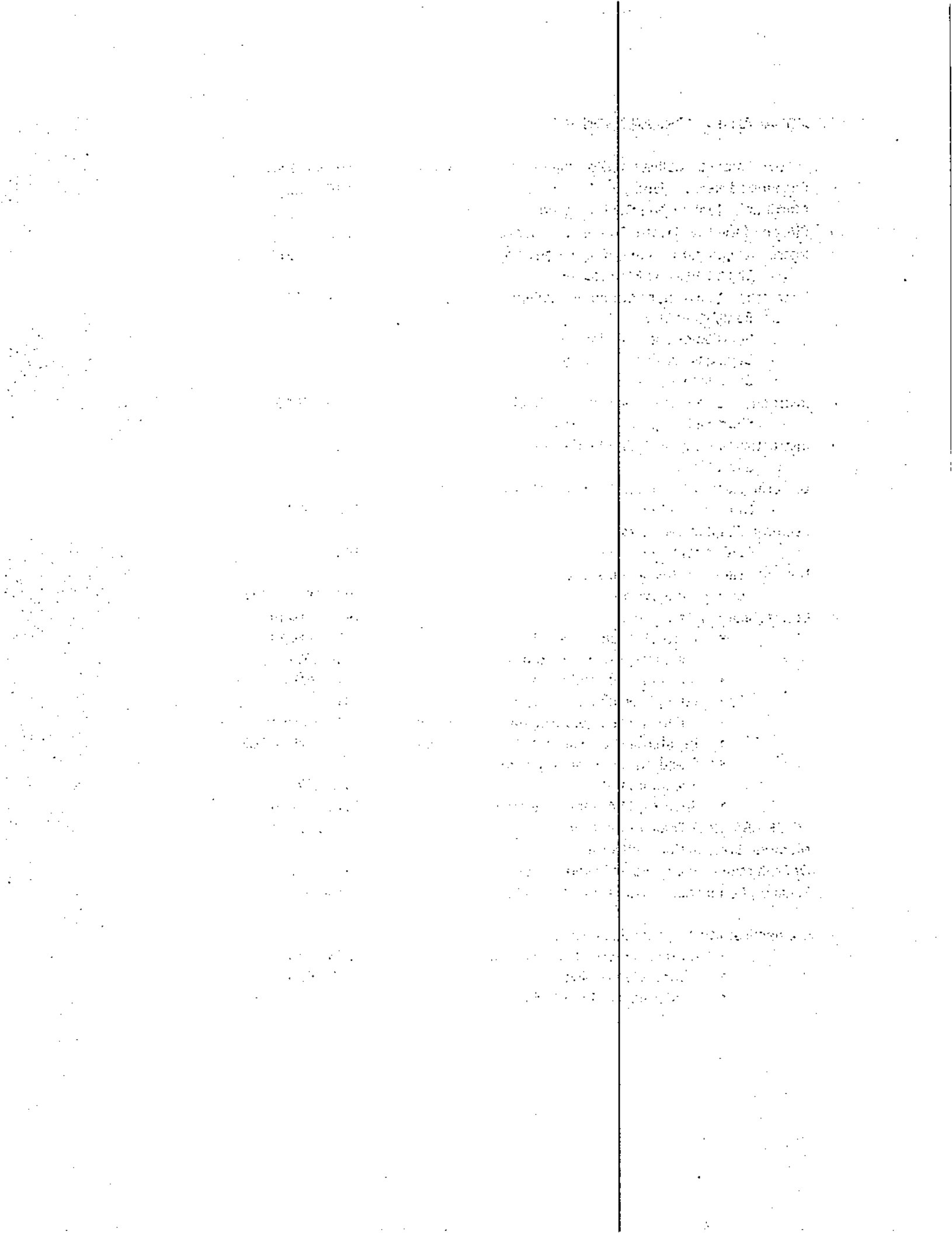
...the fact that the ...
...the fact that the ...
...the fact that the ...
...the fact that the ...
...the fact that the ...
...the fact that the ...

[illegible][illegible]

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of contacts. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them. The list includes names such as "Mr. J. H. Smith", "Mr. W. H. Jones", and "Mr. R. H. Brown".

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS AND HONORS:

- Fellow, American College of Mortgage Attorneys (ACMA) 2013-Present
- Recognized New England SUPER LAWYER™ 2010-2022
- Martindale Hubbell Peer Review Rated AV Preeminent
- Citizen of the Law Award, Connecticut Bar Association 2013
- Instructor, Naugatuck Valley Community College 2011- 2014
 - Short Sales and Foreclosures
- Instructor, Manchester Community College 2007 – 2018
 - Real Estate Law
 - Short Sales and Foreclosures
 - Buying Foreclosed Property
 - Basic Title Searching
- Instructor, Connecticut Association of Realtors 2010 – 2016
 - Short Sales and Foreclosures
- Instructor, National Association of Realtors 2016
 - Short Sales
- Lecturer, Hartford Graduate Center – Hartford, Conn.
 - Land Survey Law 1984-1993
- Lecturer, Scanlon Seminars –
 - Ct. Condominium Law 1987
- Lecturer, National Business Institute,
 - Conn. Boundary Law 1991-1992; 2004
- Connecticut Bar Association 1986-Present
 - Executive Committee, Real Property 1994-Present
 - Secretary, Executive Committee 2009-2011
 - Vice Chair, Executive Committee 2011- 2013
 - Chair, Executive Committee 2013- 2015
 - Emeritus Member, Executive Committee 2015-Present
 - Residential Specialization Subcommittee 2004-2022
 - Standardized Residential Contract Subcommittee 2010-2022
 - Speaker, CBA Annual Meeting 2013-Present
- CCLCE/CBA Mock Trial Competition 2003-2013
- Member, State of Connecticut Board of Examiners Of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors 1982-1992
- Speaker, Connecticut Association of Land Surveyors 2016-2017
2019
- Connecticut Mortgage Bankers Association
 - Closing and Compliance Committee 2008-2016
 - Affordable Housing Committee 2008-2015
 - Moderator: CMBA CFPB Panel 2013



PUBLICATIONS:

"Selling Property During The Sub-prime Mortgage Crisis: A Resource Guide" April 2008, REALSTORY, Greater Hartford Association of Realtors.

"Debt Forgiveness Tax Relief: Is It On Life Support", July 2012, The Commercial Record.

"Settlement Agent Vetting: Panacea or Puffery?", February 25, 2013 Banker & Tradesman and April 2013, The Commercial Record.

"Abandoned & Discontinued Highways in Connecticut", March 2016, Connecticut Association of Land Surveyors Newsletter.

