

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS

APPEAL FROM FLORENCE COUNTY  
Court of Common Pleas

Thomas A. Russo, Circuit Court Judge

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County of Florence and Thomas J. Hewitt . . . Respondents,

v.

Carol Eagerton . . . Appellant.

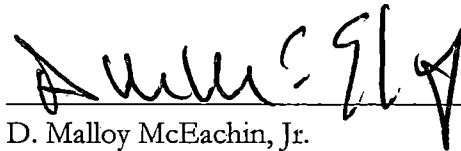
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INITIAL BRIEF OF RESPONDENTS

**RECEIVED**

MAR 05 2019

SC Court of Appeals



D. Malloy McEachin, Jr.

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**STATEMENTS OF ISSUE ON APPEAL**

- (1) Was the trial court correct in finding evidence sufficient to establish and implied dedication of Eagerton's Road?
- (2) Was the trial court correct in finding evidence sufficient to establish a prescriptive easement?

## STATEMENT OF CASE

This case was filed on December 12, 2013 by the Plaintiffs, seeking injunctive relief against the Appellant and a declaration that Hewitt Cemetery Road is a public road under the theory of a prescriptive easement or in the alternative under the theory of dedication. Hewitt Cemetery Road transverses the real property of the Appellant. The Appellant is the owner of a 12.51 acre tract of land, a 40.7 acre tract of land and a 20.9 acre tract of land. All of these tracts of land are bisected by or border on Hewitt Cemetery Road.

This case came before the Circuit Court for a non-jury trial on January 11, 2017. On July 3, 2017, the Court issued an Order finding that Hewitt Cemetery Road was a public road enjoining the Appellant from interfering with the public's access and use of Hewitt Cemetery Road.

On July 17, 2017, Appellant filed a Motion to alter or amend judgment and Motion for a New Trial, pursuant to Rule 52(b) 59(a) and 59(e). SCRCP. On November 7, 2017, the lower Court denied Appellant's Motion for a New Trial and issued an Amended Order to correct a scrivener's error and to emphasize that its findings regarding implied dedication and a prescriptive easement were supported by clear and convincing evidence.

Notice of Appeal was timely filed on December 7, 2017.

## STATEMENT OF FACTS

The Appellant is the owner of a 12.51 acre tract of land, a 40.7 acre tract of land and a 20.9 acre tract of land. The deeds conveying the real property to the Appellant referenced plats recorded in the Office of the Clerk of Court for Florence County. On such Hewitt Cemetery Road is designated variously as Old Avenue, County maintained road, a State road and Hewitt Cemetery Road. (Respondents Exhibits 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18.) A plat recorded on April 30, 1954 (Respondent's Exhibit 8) prepared by Ervin Engineering Company shows what is now known as Hewitt Cemetery Road as an "Old Avenue". On a plat prepared by Engineering Company recorded January 31, 1968 (Respondent's Exhibit 14) shows what is now known as an "Old Avenue". A plat prepared by Ervin Engineering Company dated July 1, 1993 (Respondent's Exhibit 9) shows Hewitt Cemetery Road in the same location as the "Old Avenue" and shows on the plat that Hewitt Cemetery Road is County maintained. Plat prepared by Lind Hicks and Associates dated February 26, 1992 (Respondent's Exhibit 10) shows Hewitt Cemetery Road in the same location as the road is shown on the Ervin Engineering Company's plats. A plat prepared by Nesbitt Surveying Company dated August 10, 1999 (Respondent's Exhibit 11) shows Hewitt Cemetery Road as County maintained and being a forty foot right-of-way. An earlier plat prepared by Nesbitt Surveying Company dated November 16, 1998 (Respondent's Exhibit 12) shows Hewitt Cemetery Road, County maintained, with a forty foot right-of-way. A plat prepared by Ferrel Prosser dated October 15, 1976 (Respondent's Exhibit 13) shows a portion of Hewitt Cemetery Road as a State Road designated S-21-1107. All plats referred to are recorded in the Office of the Clerk of Court for Florence County.

The deeds into the Appellant show Hewitt Cemetery Road. A deed into the Appellant recorded on April 4, 2000 (Respondent's Exhibit 17) shows that a property acquired by the Appellant bounded by Hewitt Cemetery Road, was County maintained.

Various witnesses testified on behalf of the Respondent. Reggie Sanders, who was formerly employed with the Florence County Tax Assessor's Office and currently works with Florence County GIS Mapping, identified seven aerial photographs taken from 1965-2015, showing Hewitt Cemetery Road (Respondent's Exhibits 1-7). All these aerial photographs showed in clear outline Hewitt Cemetery Road. The footprint of the road is constant in each one of these aerial photos taken over the course of fifty years. Hewitt Cemetery Road at its northern end is a State road turning into a County road, running between Cato Road and Branch Road. Hewitt Cemetery Road connects Cato Road, which is a public road to Branch Road, which is also a public road (Transcript Page 151 LL 17-19). If the County portion of Hewitt Cemetery Road is declared not to be a public road, then the State road portion of Hewitt Cemetery Road would dead-end (Transcript Page 148 LL 7-20).

Arthur Gregg is the Director of Public Works for Florence County (Transcript Page 140 LL 16-18). He began to work with Florence County on July 1, 1972 (Transcript Page 141 LL 22-23). Hewitt Cemetery Road has been maintained by Florence County since Mr. Gregg began working for Florence County on July 1, 1972. (Transcript Page 141 LL 24-25 & Transcript Page 142 LL 1-8). Mr. Gregg testified that roads in Florence County are plowed every two weeks and rock roads as when needed. (Transcript Page 144 LL 18-23). Florence County Public Works routinely patches pot-holes on Hewitt Cemetery Road (Transcript Page 152 LL 9-11).

There is a fire hydrant located on the County section of Hewitt Cemetery Road (Transcript Page 152 LL 19-20). There is also a public water line on Hewitt Cemetery Road from Cato Road to Branch Road (Transcript Page 155 LL 20-25, Page 156 LL 1-3; Transcript Page 95 LL 17-25 and Transcript Page 96 LL 1-10).

Maintenance records were introduced showing work performed on Hewitt Cemetery Road by Florence County Public Works (Respondents Exhibits 19, 20 and 21). The indications on the maintenance records for Hewitt Road and Haywood Cemetery Road are for the same road, in other

words Hewitt Cemetery Road (Transcript Page 154 LL 9-14). Appellant has a water meter at her property (Transcript page 159 LL 11-15). Michael Wood has a water meter at his house, which is at the corner of Hewitt Cemetery Road and Branch Road (Transcript Page 95 LL 7-25 and Transcript Page 96 LL 1-10). The Appellants house is between Branch Road and Cato Road.

Jerry Allen works for Florence County. Jerry Allen is 58 years of age (Transcript Page 111 at LL 6-7). He has worked for Florence County Public Works for almost forty years (Transcript Page 111 LL 10-12). In the early 1980's, he was responsible for plowing dirt roads in an area of Florence County that included Hewitt Cemetery Road (Transcript Page 112 LL 4-14). He plowed Hewitt Cemetery Road once every two-three weeks (Transcript Page 112 LL 15-17). He observed the traveling public using Hewitt Cemetery Road, including school busses. When Mr. Allen was in high school, he drove a school bus on Hewitt Cemetery Road (Transcript Page 122 LL 17-25; Transcript Page 123 LL 1-5).

Mr. Allen installed drainage pipes beneath Hewitt Cemetery Road (Transcript Page 113 LL 18-25; Transcript Page 114 LL 1-2).

Several folks who live in the area of Hewitt Cemetery Road, Thomas Hewitt, David Hewitt, Joseph Jones, Dorothy Jones, Robby Meggs, Mike Woods and Brian Huggins testified of the public's regular use of Hewitt Cemetery Road (Transcript Page 53 LL 13-17, LL 21-23; Transcript Page 70 LL 3-5; Transcript Page 75 LL 15-25; Transcript Page 76 LL 1-25; Transcript Page 77 LL 1; Transcript Page 80 LL 1-4; Transcript Page 87 LL 5-7; Transcript Page 94 LL 20-25; Transcript Page 95 LL 1-16; Transcript Page 108 LL 19-25; Transcript Page 109 LL 15-25; Transcript Page 128 LL 25; Transcript Page 129 LL 1-11; Transcript Page 129 LL 23-25; Transcript Page 130 LL 1-19, 20-25 and Transcript Page 131 LL 1-14).

## STANDARD OF REVIEW

Respondent adopts the Appellant's Statement of the Standard of Review

### ARGUMENT

- I. THE COURT WAS CORRECT IN FINDING THERE WAS SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE TO ESTABLISH AN IMPLIED DEDICATION

#### **A. DEDICATION**

The Respondents introduced multiple plats and aerial photographs showing Hewitt Cemetery Road and its existence at least back into the 1950's. There was testimony that the road had been maintained by the County and used by the public through the 1950's. There was testimony that Florence County has maintained Hewitt Cemetery Road since 1972. Arthur Carlie Gregg, Thomas Hewitt, David Hewitt, Robby Meggs, Joseph Jones and Dorothy Jones indicated that the County had maintained Hewitt Cemetery Road for at least 70 years.

Carlie Gregg, Director of Public Works for Florence County, testified to his personal knowledge that a portion of Hewitt Cemetery Road beginning on Cato Road and proceeding generally in a Southerly direction is a State road with a State road designation. The County portion of Hewitt Cemetery Road begins at the end of the State portion of Hewitt Cemetery Road and proceeds in a generally Southerly direction until Hewitt Cemetery Road intersects with Branch Road. Gregg testified that to his personal knowledge, the unpaved portion of Hewitt Cemetery Road leading from the state highway portion has been maintained by Florence County for as long as he can remember and at least since 1972 when he began working for Florence County. He testified that during that time and before, Hewitt Cemetery Road has been maintained as part of the County road system and the public has called him concerning routine maintenance to which the County has responded. Particularly, he testified as to a call received by Florence County Public Works from the Appellant's then husband and co-tenant requesting the County to install a tile beneath Hewitt

Cemetery Road to alleviate a drainage issue that the adjoining property owners contended was caused by the County's maintenance of Hewitt Cemetery Road. The County installed the tile. This testimony was supported by that of Jerry Allen, also an employee of Florence County Public Works. Reggie Sanders testified concerning aerial photographs taken between 1965 and the present day of Hewitt Cemetery Road. These records were maintained as a part of the records of roads kept by Florence County. These exhibits (Respondent's Exhibits 1-7) show Hewitt Cemetery Road in its present foot print. The location of Hewitt Cemetery Road from 1965-present day is not changed.

Thomas Hewitt, David Hewitt, Joseph Jones, Dorothy Jones, Robby Meggs, Mike Woods and Brian Huggins testified that they have used Hewitt Cemetery Road and have observed other members of the public using Hewitt Cemetery Road for in excess of fifty years. The Appellant and her ex-husband contacted Florence County concerning the County either maintaining Hewitt Cemetery Road or asking the County to close Hewitt Cemetery Road. Plats recorded in the Office of the Clerk for Florence County (Respondent's Exhibit 8-14) show Hewitt Cemetery Road consistent with its configuration on the aerial photographs. Deeds into the Appellant (Respondent's Exhibits 15-17) show Hewitt Cemetery Road on plats referenced in the Deeds. There is also a deed to the Defendant's ex-husband (Respondent's Exhibit 18) that references Hewitt Cemetery Road, County maintained. This same tract of land was later conveyed by the Appellant's ex-husband to her, referencing the same plat.

The burden of proof to show dedication or intent to dedicate an easement or right-of-way is upon the Party asserting that such right-of-way or easement exists and must be shown by strict cogent and convincing evidence. *Cleland v. West Vaco Corp.*, 314 S.C. 508, 431 SE2d 264 (Ct. App. 1993).

There is a two-prong test applied in cases where dedication is the issue. First, "The owner must express in a positive and un-mistakable manner the intention to dedicate property for public

use”. Second, “There must be, within a reasonable time, an express or implied public acceptance of the property offered for dedication. Even though a land owner must positively and unmistakably express his or her intention to dedicate property, the intent to dedicate may be implied from allowing lengthy public use of the land”. *Mack v. Edens*, 320 S.C. 236, 464 SE2d 124, 126 (Ct. App. 1995).

Acceptance may be implied by the public or a public authority continuously using or repairing the property. *Id.* 126.

“Generally, where property sold is described with reference to a plat or map upon which streets and ways are shown, an easement therein is implied . . . There is an implied covenant that such ways exist and shall continue to exist”. *Billings v. McDaniel*, 217 S.C. 261, 605 SE2d 592, 593 (S.C. 1950).

The evidence is literally overwhelming of the dedication of Hewitt Cemetery Road as a public way. It has been used for well over fifty years by the public. It has been maintained by Florence County for well over fifty years. It is shown on numerous plats recorded in the Office of the Clerk of Court for Florence County and in many of the plats it is shown as a “County road” or “County maintained”. The deeds into the Appellant do not reference a right-of-way to the Appellant’s property. The deeds into the Appellant show a road either bounding or going through the Appellant’s property. If, as the Appellant contends, Hewitt Cemetery Road is not a public road, then the Appellant would have purchased real property that is land-locked as there are no easements recorded in the Appellant’s deeds granting access to the Appellant’s property from either Cato Road or Branch Road.

Alternate facts presented by the Appellant in the trial of this case are inconsistent with the Appellant’s conduct. As recently as 2013, the Appellant approached the Administrator for Florence County requesting that Florence County close Hewitt Cemetery Road. This is an acknowledgment

and recognition by the Appellant that Hewitt Cemetery Road was known to her as well as the community as a public road.

In the case of *Woodside Mills v. U.S.*, 170 F.Supp 356, affirmed 260 F2d 935, the Federal District Court construed the law of South Carolina with respect to the platting of streets, finding it was evidence of the manifestation of intent to dedicate such streets to the governing bodies and the general public when shown on a plat. *Woodside* also indicates that where such roads, streets or allies are platted, no form of acceptance is necessary, the acceptance is completed by express or implied acts evidenced by general public use or acts of the public authorities indicating acceptance. In *County of Darlington v. Perkins, et al*, 269 S.C. 572, 239 SE2d 69 (1977), the Supreme Court found that maintenance of a road by the County established an acceptance of the dedication of the road.

A footway or pathway may be dedicated to the public. *26 CJS Dedication Section 8*. The County performed monthly ploughing of the road, installed a drainage system on a portion of the road at Appellant's request and paved the road with crushed asphalt. All this work was paid for from the public fisc. For many years, the tax payers of Florence County have paid for the maintenance and upkeep of Hewitt Cemetery Road, which the Appellant has enjoyed as an access to her property.

There is evidence of an expressed dedication of Hewitt Cemetery Road by plats referred to in deeds which are in the Appellant's chain of title. According to the testimony of Mr. Gregg, only two roads in Florence County, of the approximately 1,200 roads, consisting of approximately 500 miles, have written right-of-way deeds to the County. (Transcript Page 140 LL 19-23; Transcript Page 338 LL 10-25; Transcript Page 339 LL 1-3). The remaining 1,198 roads are maintained by Florence County without any written deed or right of way to the County. There can be a common law dedication of property for public use. No writing or conveyance is necessary.

There is also an implied dedication of Hewitt Cemetery Road as a public road in the Florence County Road System. Where property is acquired with reference to a road, street or avenue, this indicates a dedication of that street, road or avenue to the public. *Harris v. Carter*, 127 SE 1, 189 N.C. 295.

There is no bright line test for the length of time that a road has been used to establish a public way by dedication. In deciding if a road has been dedicated, a plat has been defined as “the solemn, written evidence of an intent to dedicate”. *Kenn Wood Park v. Leonard*, 158 N.W. 655, 177 Iowa 337, 349. See also *Outlaw v. Moise*, 71 SE2d 509, 222 S.C. 24.

There is no dispute by the Appellant that the portion of Hewitt Cemetery Road from Cato Road to beyond Hewitt Cemetery is a State road. There is no challenge from the Defendant that this part of Hewitt Cemetery Road is not a public road. The opening up for of a dedicated street for a portion of its length constitutes an acceptance of the entire length is dedicated the entire length as a dedicated public way. *City of Knoxville v. Hunk*, 299 S.W. 789, 156 Ten. 7.

In *Outlaw v. Moise*, 71 SE2d 509, 222 S.C. 24, the South Carolina Supreme Court opined that an easement is nonetheless effective upon expressed or implied acceptance of the dedication evidenced either by general or public use or by acts of the public authority. The evidence of a dedication of Hewitt Cemetery Road is overwhelming. The alternate facts presented by the Defendant are underwhelming and fail even superficial scrutiny. At no time prior to 2013 did the Appellant evidence any posture that Hewitt Cemetery Road was not a public way in the County Road System. The Appellant argues that there is no evidence that establishes Carol Eagerton donated a portion of her property to Florence County or to members of the general public. At the time she acquired her property, Hewitt Cemetery Road had already been dedicated as evidenced by the recorded plats. Her deeds refer to the plats previously recorded in the Clerk of Court for Florence County showing Hewitt Cemetery Road. One of the Appellant’s deeds (Respondent’s

Exhibit 17) references a plat showing Hewitt Cemetery Road, County maintained. The road had been dedicated and was being maintained by Florence County prior to the Appellant acquiring her property.

The Appellant argues that all Hewitt Cemetery Road is a private road. If this argument had substance, then the Appellant would have needed an easement over this “private road” to access her property. There is no mention of an easement over a private road with the foot print of Hewitt Cemetery Road in any of Mrs. Hewitt’s deeds. The reason for this fact is that Hewitt Cemetery Road is not a private road but a public road, allowing the Appellant access to her property. The argument by the Appellant that Hewitt Cemetery Road is not used by the general public fails. The testimony offered by the Respondent came in a battalion of witnesses, not spies. All of the Respondent’s witnesses testified concerning the general use of the road by the public. It was used by the school busses, ambulance drivers, farmers, and travelers from Cato Road (another public road) to Branch Road (another public road). The public water line travels the length of Hewitt Cemetery Road.

The fact that the Appellant received property referencing a plat which shows Hewitt Cemetery Road as a County maintained road establishes that the road exists. *Newington Plantation Estates Ass’n v. Newington*, 318 S.C. 362, 458 SE2d 36.

II. THE COURT WAS CORRECT IN FINDING THERE WAS SUFFICIENT  
EVIDENCE TO ESTABLISH A PRESCRIPTIVE EASEMENT

**B. PRESCRIPTIVE EASEMENT**

The requirements necessary to establish a right-of-way by prescription are: (I) The continued and uninterrupted use or enjoyment of the right for a period of twenty years; (II) The identity of the thing enjoyed; (III) The use must be adverse under claim of right. *Babb v. Harrison*, 220 S.C. 20, 66 SE2d 457, 458 (1951).

Again, the evidence is overwhelming of a continuous, uninterrupted use of Hewitt Cemetery Road by the public for a period of time exceeding twenty years. The testimony of Lacreeshia Boatwright is illuminating. Mrs. Boatwright used Hewitt Cemetery Road to take Joseph Jones for dialysis. Mrs. Boatwright does not live in the community where Hewitt Cemetery Road is located.

Mr. Robby Meggs testified that he has used Hewitt Cemetery Road in excess of fifty years because it is a safer road to travel using farm equipment from place to place in Florence County, particularly between Branch Road and Cato Road.

Mr. Mike Woods testified that although he no longer lives on Hewitt Cemetery Road, he has rental property on Hewitt Cemetery Road and uses Hewitt Cemetery Road to access his rental property.

Jerry Allen, who works at Florence County Public Works, used Hewitt Cemetery Road while growing up and while in high school drove a school bus to pick up students using Hewitt Cemetery Road.

Finally, the County of Florence has maintained Hewitt Cemetery Road in excess of fifty years. Under the case of *County of Darlington v. Perkins, et al*, 269 S.C. 572, 239 SE2d 69(1977), the South Carolina Supreme Court held that the road maintained by the County, necessitating the expenditure of public funds, is improved property. The maintenance by the County satisfies the third prong of the prescriptive easement test. The first prong is established by the plats and aerial photographs in the record. The public has used Hewitt Cemetery Road well in excess of twenty years under a claim of right that it is a public road.

Appellant suggests that the fact that she has paid taxes on the portion of Hewitt Cemetery Road traversing her property indicates that Hewitt Cemetery Road is not dedicated as a public road. The South Carolina Supreme Court in *Shia v. Pendergrass* 222 S.C. 342, 72 SE2d 699(S.C. 1952), held that the fact that a property owner paid taxes is not generally treated as “very strong evience. Still

there was some evidence that they did not intend to dedicate it to the public.” If in fact, the Defendant has paid taxes on the footprint of Hewitt Cemetery Road as it crosses her property, this fact is not in and of itself significant evidence that the road was not dedicated. In fact, the tax assessor for Florence County, Jack Newsome, testified that the dirt beneath most road beds in Florence County is taxed to the property owners. (Transcript Page 335 LL 13-24.) Hewitt Cemetery Road was used as a public way long before the Appellant acquired her property. All of her deeds reference plats showing Hewitt Cemetery Road or a road or avenue located on her property before she acquired it. Hewitt Cemetery Road was used as a public road and accepted by Florence County as a public road long before the Appellant acquired her property.

There has been clear and convincing evidence that the public has had the uninterrupted use and enjoyment of Hewitt Cemetery Road for a period in excess of twenty years. The footprint of Hewitt Cemetery Road has not changed at least since 1965, as evidenced by the aerial photographs and plats that are in evidence. The fact that the County has maintained Hewitt Cemetery Road establishes the use of Hewitt Cemetery Road under a claim of right. The public, by the testimony of the Respondent’s witnesses, used Hewitt Cemetery Road adverse to any other claim to Hewitt Cemetery Road. Mr. Woods used Hewitt Cemetery Road adverse and without the permission of Appellant. When the Appellant placed the gate across Hewitt Cemetery Road to stop the public from using Hewitt Cemetery Road, Mr. Wood contacted law enforcement and had Hewitt Cemetery Road opened. (Transcript Page 98 LL 21-25; Transcript Page 99 LL 1-16). Testimony presented by the Respondent established Hewitt Cemetery Road’s location and its size, established that the use by the public was open notorious, continuous and uninterrupted in spite of any position of the Appellant or the Appellant’s predecessors in title and that the use by the public had been for a period well in excess of 20 years.

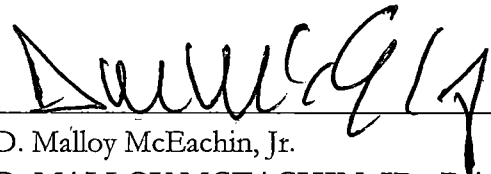
## CONCLUSION

The public, by dedication and/ or by prescription, has acquired the right to use Hewitt Cemetery Road. Hewitt Cemetery Road has been a part of the County Road System since prior to 1972. There is no other explanation for the designation of a road, avenue, public road and Hewitt Cemetery Road (County maintained) on the plats introduced into evidence. This fact, coupled with the County's maintenance of Hewitt Cemetery Road and the public's use of Hewitt Cemetery Road leads to but one conclusion, that Hewitt Cemetery Road is a public road.

The Common Law of South Carolina is the Rule Book which guides the Court in this case. Under the developed case law in this state, Hewitt Cemetery Road is a public way. The Appellant had no quarrel with the Rule Book until after 2013 when Florence County denied her request to close Hewitt Cemetery Road. Previous to 2013, she had asked the County to alleviate a drainage issue on her property by requesting the County to place a pipe beneath Hewitt Cemetery Road. The only way Florence County could extend public funds to alleviate this drainage issue was if Hewitt Cemetery Road was a public road. By her request, the Appellant recognized Hewitt Cemetery Road as a public road. *Section 5 of Article 10 of the South Carolina Constitution* prohibits the use of County equipment or County funds on private property. *Section 2-44 of the Florence County Code* proscribes the use of County equipment on private property. Florence County, by its own policy as well as following that of the State of South Carolina only uses its resources on public property. Hewitt Cemetery Road is and has been a public way for generations. The maintenance of Hewitt Cemetery Road by the County and State has been a furtherance of fulfilling their constitutional duty.

By use of the public, as well as the appropriation of public funds over fifty years, Hewitt Cemetery Road has been dedicated for public use. Based on the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the ruling of the lower Court be sustained.

*[Signature page immediately following]*



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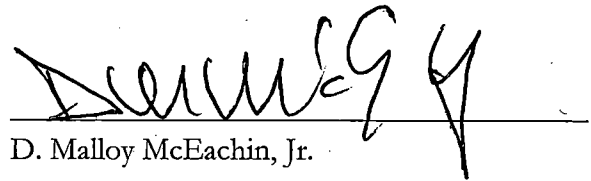
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned certifies that on this he has served a copy of the Respondent's Brief by placing the same in the United States Mail and mailing to Counsel for Appellant:

Rose Mary Parham

541 W. Evans St.

Florence SC 29501



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Malloy McEachin, Jr.", is written over a horizontal line.

D. Malloy McEachin, Jr.

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March 1, 2019

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South Carolina Court of Appeals  
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Columbia, SC 29211

RE: County of Florence and Thomas J. Hewitt v. Carol Eagerton  
Case No.: 2017-001927

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Dear Clerk of Court:

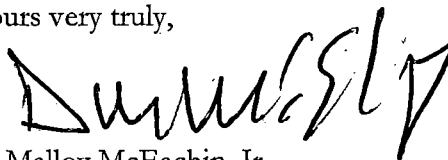
Enclosed you will find the original and one (1) copy of the **Designation of Matter and Initial Brief of Respondent** in regards to the above referenced matter for filing.

By copy of this letter, I am serving Rose Mary Parham, counsel for Appellant, with the same, as evidenced by the Certificate of Service.

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

With kind regards I am,

Yours very truly,



D. Malloy McEachin, Jr.

Cc: Rose Mary Parham

DMMjr/hgm

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