## EXHIBIT 10

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY

IN THE MATTER OF: ,
MCQUINN FAMILY PIONEER CEMETERY ASSOCIATION, an Oregon Non-Profit Corporation,

STATE OF OREGON
County of Washington)
I, Sheryl Anderson, being first duly sworn, do depose and say that:

1. I am the owner of an undivided one-half interest in both Tax Lots 16 and 17 of Section 6 , Range 2 North, Township 1 West of the Willamette Meridian. Tax Lot 16 comprises approximately 21.66 acres and surrounds Tax Lot 17 which comprises 1 acre. Tax Lot 17 contains, approximately in the middle thereof, the graveyard that is the issue before this proceeding.

I purchased the property with my brother, James L. Smith (having the other undivided one-half interest) in January of 1965. A true copy of the Deed is attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit "A".

This Deed and transfer have been in effect for approximately twenty-seven years. There has been no legal proceeding to dispute this claim or to establish that $I$ did not acquire my interest in the graveyard lot back in 1965.
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purposes and no more McQuinn descendants were permitted to be buried in the graveyard parcel.

The "McQuinn Family Pioneer Cemetery" purports to have a deed for the one acre parcel from Mrs. Maxine Daly that was executed in the last few years. However, there is no record that Mrs. Daly possess any verifiable claim to ownership of the graveyard parcel resulting from a direct line of inheritance from the original McQuinn estate proceeding 1876.
3. Prior to members of my family obtaining ownership of Tax Lot 16 which surrounds the graveyard parcel from Isaac Thomas (who purchased the property on October 28,1876 ) the property was owned by members of the McQuinn family. In 1873, the United States of America deeded to Alexander H. McQuinn and Rebecca McQuinn (husband and wife) 640 acres of land that later included the cemetery (Tax Lot 17) and my other property (Tax Lot 16). Attached hereto and incorporated herein is Exhibit "C" which is the document representing that 1873 acquisition. By 1876, eleven sets of heirs to this 640 acres owned all the land; and participated in a partitioning request to the County Court to have the land partitioned into eleven parcels among themselves. The court determined that a partition could not be equitably accomplished, and so the land was sold at public auction to Isaac Thomas and confirmed by court order on October 28, 1876. Exhibit "D" attached hereto and incorporates the documents involved in these transactions. The land sold to Isaac Thomas excluded the one acre cemetery and did not provide any access to the cemetery.

[^0] (JUSTANDERSON 0827.1 JJ$)$

Attached hereto and incorporated herein is Exhibit "E". Our review of the court records and deed records establishes that none of the eleven McQuinn heirs objected to the property sale, the description used in the property sale, nor the absence of a right of access across my Tax Lot 16 to the graveyard parcel, prior to or during the sale to Isaac Thomas. Further, no appeals were ever filed by these eleven heirs of the court's decision to sell the property to Mr. Thomas.
4. The land surrounding the graveyard parcel that Mr. Thomas acquired in 1876 ultimately was sold to my family. From 1876 until today the cemetery was abandoned by the McQuinn family. No McQuinn family members or relatives were buried in the cemetery after 1876. No McQuinn heirs ever asked for or sought to acquire access to the graveyard parcel until just before this proceeding.
5. As of 1965, my brother and I acquired complete ownership of Tax Lot 16 which incorporates in its legal description the graveyard parcel. However, prior to my personal ownership of both Tax Lot 16 and the graveyard parcel, my family and proceeding owners (after 1876) have controlled and exercised rights of adverse possession starting from March 28, 1891. On March 28, 1891, George Anderson died and was buried in one of the two graves located in the graveyard parcel. Attached hereto and incorporated herein is Exhibit "F" which is a photograph of the grave marker that was located in the large grave site on the graveyard parcel. The other grave site in the graveyard parcel (JWS\ANDERSON\0827.iJJ)
is unmarked and has had no marker on it since at least 1948 (the time $I$ started living at the property and started inspecting the graveyard parcel). George Anderson was not an heir or member of the "McQuinn" family, and was buried as part of the family members of the owners of Tax Lot 16 as of 1891. From that point thereafter, no "McQuinn" family members were permitted to visit or be buried in the graveyard parcel. The only permitted visitors and persons to be buried in the graveyard parcel from 1891 on were family members of the owners of Tax Lot 16.
6. Between 1958 and 1960 the photograph identified as Exhibit "F" herein was taken at the graveyard parcel where the grave marker was located. Soon thereafter, the grave marker was removed for the purposes of preservation, as the marker was made of wood and was rapidly deteriorating due to the wet conditions in that location. An artist had also taken interest in the grave marker and my family allowed him to safeguard the marker while he was drawing its image and doing a "rubbing" of the recesses on its surface. This same grave marker will be made available for display to the County Commissioners. This marker was on the same graveyard site that the Petitioners eventually attempted to claim as the grave of one of the original NcQuinn family members.

However, they are clearly in error and it has long been established that George Anderson is the person buried in that grave site.
7. From 1891 and continuously through until today, both my predecessors in ownership and myself have exercised dominion over

[^1]the graveyard parcel and excluded all others from exercising any ownership rights to the land. Since 1891 , my predecessors in ownership and myself have refused anyone other than our own family members from being buried in the graveyard parcel. We have precluded all other persons, excepting our own family members from having access to or rights of entry onto the graveyard parcel.

The graveyard parcel has been maintained in a forest condition. This has provided my family members and myself with fire wood for well over the last fifty years. We have also cut our Christmas trees each year from this graveyard parcel. We have also collected blackberries on an annual basis from the graveyard parcel. My family has annually conducted picnics on the site and we have buried our family pets within the graveyard parcel. From before 1948 through until recently, my father and my family members have hunted game in the graveyard parcel. One of the reasons the site was maintained in its forest condition was to allow it to continue as a game preserve within our property. This has been an important function to my family as it has provided both fruits and meat for our family table since well before 1948 until today.

My family has posted the property with "No Trespassing" signs over the last fifty years to preserve the uses we have been making of the graveyard parcel. We have precluded other hunters, berry pickers, picnickers and persons intending to bury deceased people or creatures on this property for well over fifty years.

Recently, the "No Trespassing" signs that I have posted on the property have been taken down by persons unknown immediately after the Petitioners became interested in using the graveyard for their personal family graveyard site. Exhibit "G" are pictures that $I$ took of these signs prior to them being taken down or stolen. The signs were photographed approximately two years ago and included some signs that had been on the site prior to the Petitioners interest in the property. All of these signs were taken down and stolen without my permission.
8. Members of the Petitioner's association did not know of this graveyard parcel for approximately the last 100 years. No member of their family ever approach us or the site during that 100 year period until around 1989. Heirs of the McQuinn family did not pass down the knowledge of the existence of the graveyard because it was apparently lost to them back in the late eighteen hundreds. Members of the Petitioner's Association only learned of the existence of the graveyard through a record of pioneer graveyards maintained by the State of Oregon.

Upon entering our property without permission and trespassing across Tax Lot 16 and trespassing upon Tax Lot 17, members of Petitioner's Association discovered that the two grave sites located in the graveyard parcel were unmarked. These grave sites were surrounded by wooden fences so they could notice that they were in fact grave sites. From the last fifty years until the present, these two grave sites have not been maintained and completely overgrown with the vegetation commonly found in the

[^2]heart of this small woods.
Since this trespass occurred, members of Petitioner's association attempted to place a marker on one of the unmarked graves. This grave site is actually the grave site for George Anderson. I was informed of this by Maxine Daly and her attorney. Upon inspection of the site during the year 1990, I could not find any trace of this marker. Apparently it was either hidden or removed by members of Petitioner's association or someone else trespassing on the property.

However, I have discovered that a cross that does not belong there has been placed on the smaller grave site in the graveyard parcel. This cross, which has no name or date on it, is identified in Exhibit "H" (which is a photograph attached hereto). This is not an original feature of this grave site and has been artificially created and been placed there recently. You will note from the photograph that the cross is held together by three galvanized nails. Galvanized nails did not even exist in the late eighteen hundreds. Also the cross does not show any sign of deterioration at the time the photograph was taken (moss, dry rot, degradation of the corners of the boards, etc.). Clearly from the face of this photograph, this cross must have been placed by someone, without my authorization, within the last one to three years.
9. As no "McQuinn" family member has even attempted to maintain this graveyard site or bury any of its family members over at least the last fifty years prior to the date of the

[^3]Petition for Establishing a Way of Necessity, $I$ am requesting as part of my Answer and Memorandum in Opposition to the Petition for Establishing a Way of Necessity that ORS 97.450 be applied to qualify this site for a complete termination as a recognized cemetery. In addition, make this request, based upon the fact that the only known and provable family member buried in this location is that of George Anderson. Mr. Anderson died in 1891 and is not a member of the "McQuinn" family. On behalf of the Anderson family we waive any rights to maintaining this site as a cemetery.
10. Since I have acquired ownership of the property in 1965 from my mother (which legal description included Tax Lot 17 the graveyard parcel), I have paid the taxes for both parcels (Tax Lot 16 and 17) on a continuous basis. After Maxine Daly purportedly provided the Petitioner with a deed for her alleged interest in the graveyard parcel, the Petitioner attempted to pay and reimburse these taxes. I protested such action and between my attorney and Petitioners' attorney, it was agreed that $I$ or my attorney would hold the refunded tax payments in trust and allow the petitioner to maintain payments until this ownership matter and rights of access could be resolved. Attached hereto and incorporated herein is Exhibit "I" which identifies that we are so holding these funds in trust.
11. Since Petitioner and Maxine Daly have "discovered" my graveyard parcel, I have found cigarette butts and other trash left in and around the graveyard site. I have informed Maxine

[^4]Petitioner's request, $I$ am entitled to just compensation for the fair market value of my property (as identified in the preceding paragraph and Exhibit "M", under my rights in the United States Constitution and the Oregon Constitution. The use of a portion of my property for an access will prohibit me from using any portion of that property for cultivation. It will also preclude adequate turning space for farm vehicles in the cultivation process. That is, you cannot cultivate right up to the edge of a road way or path way. Therefore, I will lose an additional 10 feet in width from the side of this way of necessity for crop production. Ten feet will be needed to allow for the turning of farm vehicles on my property during the crop cultivation and harvesting process. The width of the way of necessity plus the ten foot turning area is what I would be deprived of in the use of my property. I should be so compensated for that loss. My evaluation of the value of the property and Exhibit "M" represent the true market value for the property.
14. Since November 22 , 1988 , I have been in contact with Petitioners or members of their association. We have discussed the possibility of allowing some form of access back to the graveyard parcel, if the Petitioner could provide us with proof that they have a legal right to possession of the cemetery. Since 1988, we have not received from Petitioner any identification of proof that they have a legal right to possess the graveyard site. See Exhibit "J". Instead, they merely "drafted" a deed from Maxine Daly (purportedly a legal heir to
the "McQuinn" estate) to the Petitioner. Petitioners have not provided us any proof nor could we find it the deed records that Maxine Daly has any legal right to ownership of the graveyard parcel. In essence, if Petitioner has a legal right to possession of the cemetery parcel, Petitioner had an opportunity to obtain a license or easement for access through the legal action of purchase and recording of such easement or license. Thus, the Petition is premature and must be denied pursuant to ORS 376.180(9).
15. In the event this Board approves Petitioners request, I request that the way of necessity be restricted to a five foot wide pedestrian pathway. For the past one hundred and sixteen years there has been no "McQuinn" family heir visiting this graveyard parcel. Only recently have the Petitioner's association members come to the site. It is quite clear that all access to the site has been by pedestrian method only. In fact, when the graveyard was in existence prior to 1876 , there were no automobiles and the site was accessed by pedestrian traffic only. In those days, the farm fields surrounding the graveyard parcel were continuously cultivated and no road (gravel or other improvements) have ever been provided to the graveyard parcel.

In addition, there are only two verifiable graves at the graveyard parcel. If the graveyard is deemed a history site, no additional graves would be allowed and very little alteration of the site would be permitted under current state and local regulations. A larger permanent access to the graveyard parcel

[^5]would incorporate valuable land needed for cultivation and production of farm crops. Already in oregon have lost too much class $I$ and class II soils to development in the state. An unnecessary incorporation of land greater than a five foot wide pedestrian pathway would violate the Oregon statewide planning Goal 3 for preservation of agriculture lands. It would also violate ORS 376.155 and 376.180 by allowing for uses unnecessary to provide "access" and causing substantially greater damage and interference to the Anderson/Smith farm lands.
16. Petitioner has not complied with ORS 376.180(9) in that Petitioners could acquire and easement for access from the graveyard parcel to a public road through the legal action of seeking a declaratory judgment under ORS 28.010-160. If Petitioner actually had an ownership interest in the graveyard parcel, the circuit Court could grant an easement across the Anderson-Smith lands under the common law theory of an "easement implied from necessity." See, VanNatta v. Nys \& Erickson, 203 Or. 204 (1955); Tucker v. Nuding, 92 Or. 319 (1919).

Petitioner could also include in the declaratory judgment action a claim to clear their title to the graveyard parcel (contested by Anderson-Smith) under ORS 105.605.

Petitioner has not sought to establish that they have a superior right of ownership to Anderson-Smith's 1965 right of adverse possession and deed, and have not sought a declaratory judgement to grant it an easement implied from necessity. ////

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DATED this $31^{5+}$ day of August/" 1992.
 SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this $31^{8+}$ day of August, 1992. OFFICIAL SEAL JACALYM L FEARING notary public -oregon COMMISSION NO.005017



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[^1]:    5 - AFFIDAVIT OF SHERYL ANDERSON (JWS\ANDERSON\0827.1JJ)

[^2]:    Page 7 - AFFIDAVIT OF SHERYL ANDERSON (JHSTANDERSON 0827.1 JJ )

[^3]:    Page 8 - AFFIDAVIT OF SHERYI ANDERSON (JWS ${ }^{(A N D E R S O N \backslash 0827.1 J J) ~}$

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[^5]:    12 - AFFIDAVIT OF SHERYL ANDERSON
    (JWS\ANDERSON\OB27.1JJ)

