

## BOULDER CANYON PROJECT FEDERAL RESERVATION BOUNDARY

## Chains

S. 29°28'E., 9.68 chs. At 2.68 chs.; a small seep of bitter water, bears S. about 1 ch. distant. At 5.88 chs., mouth of large canyon from the SW.

S. 41°21'E., 7.60 chs.

S. 32°49'E., 4.20 chs.

S. 50°42'E., 5.22 chs.

S. 66°14'E., 12.10 chs. At end of course, the meander cor. of secs. 34 and 35, T.30 N., R.23 W., G. & S.R. Meridian, Arizona, bears N. 37°03'W., 10.75 chs. distant; an iron post, 1 in. in dia., firmly set, and marked and witnessed as described in the official record.

S. 56°01'E., 6.88 chs. At end of course, the meander cor. of secs. 2 and 35 on the S. bdy. of T.30 N., R.23 W., G. & S.R. Meridian, Arizona, bears S. 78°22'E., 13.11 chs. distant; an iron post, 1 in. in dia., firmly set, and marked and witnessed as described in the official record.

S. 58°20'E., 6.60 chs.

S. 55°48'E., 10.83 chs.

S. 70°18'E., 6.58 chs. At 3.10 chs. mouth of canyon from the S.

S. 60°42'E., 6.68 chs.

S. 51°30'E., 6.47 chs. To witness cor. to cor. No. 1 of the reservation boundary, heretofore described. This witness cor. is 7.02 chs. W. of the true point for cor. No. 1 and point of beginning.

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

From the southeast corner of the Boulder Canyon Project Federal Reservation, the boundary line ascends rapidly from the right bank of the Colorado River over a series of very rugged rocky slopes having a general eastern exposure and drainage, for a distance of about two miles to a high mesa-like ridge extending in a general N. and S. direction. From this point, the boundary continues over low broken and rolling hills for a distance of about two miles thence over a gentle sloping sandy and gravelly basin to Cor. No. 2 which lies in a rocky flood plain area a short distance east of the old graded road from Las Vegas to Searchlight. Very little undergrowth is found on the steep mountainous slopes; on the lower rolling slopes and the basin area a very dense growth of creosote brush and many varieties of cacti are found. The steep mountainous slopes are usually a barren rock mass; the rolling slopes are thickly covered with basalt-