

Township 24 North, Range 40 East

Chains

The east boundary, east $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the south boundary, the east five miles of the north boundary and a portion of the subdivision were surveyed by D. H. Barker and J. H. Eaton in 1876. The east half mile of the south boundary of section 35 was resurveyed and the west $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the south boundary were surveyed by E. L. Bridges in 1882. The west boundary was surveyed by Conkling and Stewart in 1881.

The following field notes are those of the dependent resurvey of the east boundary, east $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the south boundary, east 5 miles of the north boundary and a portion of the subdivision of T. 24 N., R. 40 E.

The resurvey was requested by the State Supervisor for Nevada to provide identification of the boundaries of the public lands to facilitate administration under appropriate public land laws, including the Desert Land Act.

Before restoring the corners the lines of the original survey were retraced and diligent search made for any evidence of the original corners and other calls of the original field note record. The rules of proportionate measurement were applied in order to ascertain the position of lost corners, after completing the necessary re-tracement to connect the identified corner locations. In order to simplify the record the true line notes only are supplied herewith, which refer to the completed survey.

The survey was executed with a W. and L. E. Gurley solar transit, serial No. 580515, which conforms to the standard instrumental specifications of the Bureau of Land Management. The instrument was in good condition and was maintained in precise adjustment throughout the progress of the survey.

The measurements were made with a Chicago narrow steel tape, 8 chains in length, graduated to tenths of links for the first link, to links for the next 99 links, and thereafter at intervals of 10 links. The tape was tested by comparison with a one-chain standard steel tape and found correct. The measurements were made on the slope and the vertical angles were properly reduced to horizontal equivalents which are entered in the field note record.

The direction of the lines of this survey were determined by altitude observations on the sun. The lines were carried forward by sustained angulation being supplemented by other altitude observations on the sun taken throughout the progress of the survey.

The geographic position for the southeast corner of the township is at latitude $39^{\circ} 54' 10''$ N. and longitude $117^{\circ} 24' 55''$ W. as adjusted along section lines from the field notes of the 1959 resurvey of T. 25 N., R. 41 E.

The magnetic declination was read at a number of stations throughout the township and the average of these readings was found to be $17^{\circ} 30'$ East.

Dependent Resurvey of Portion of South Boundary of T. 24 N., R. 40 E.

Reestablishment of the survey executed by D. H. Barker and J. H. Eaton, Deputy Surveyors, in 1876.

The cor. of Tps. 23 and 24 N., Rs. 40 and 41 E., monumented by a scoria stone, $14 \times 12 \times 4$ ins., well set and properly mkd.

At the cor. point

Set an iron post, 30 ins. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. diam., 24 ins. in the ground, in a collar of stone, with brass cap mkd.