TOWNSHIP 44 NORTH, RANGE 67 EAST

CHAINS

The following field notes are those of the dependent resurvey of the south, east and west boundaries and the subdivisional lines of T. 44 N., R. 67 E.

The boundaries and subdivisional lines were surveyed by E. B. Monroe and E. C. McClellan, U. S. Deputy Surveyors, in 1881. The north boundary was resurveyed by J. W. Hardison, Assistant Cadastral Engineer, in 1941 and 1942.

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 retracements to connect with the identified corner locations. In order to simplify the record, the true line notes only are supplied herewith, which refer to the completed resurvey.

The survey was executed in accordance with the specifications as set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1947, and the Special Instructions dated August 1, 1967.

The directions of the lines of this survey were determined by altitude observations of the sun. The lines were carried forward by sustained angulation being supplemented by other altitude observations of the sun taken throughout the progress of the survey. The vertical angles of measurements made on the slope were ascertained by a clinometer in good adjustment; the horizontal equivalents only are entered in the field notes.

The geographic position for the southeast corner of the township is at latitude 41° 38' 54" N. and longitude 114° 18' 55" W., as calculated along section lines from U.S.G.S. triangulation station "U.S.G.S. BM 97 JD 1956" located in sec. 31.

The magnetic declination was read at a number of stations throughout the township and the mean of these readings was found to be 17½° East.

DEPENDENT RESURVEY OF THE SOUTH BOUNDARY T. 44 N., R. 67 E.
MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, NEVADA

Reestablishment of the Survey Executed by
E. B. Monroe and E. C. McClellan,
U. S. Deputy Surveyors, in 1881.