

## TOWNSHIP 20 NORTH, RANGE 20 EAST, MDM, NEVADA

## CHAINS

The survey was executed in accordance with the specifications as set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973, the Special Instructions dated August 27, 1976, and the Supplemental Special Instructions dated May 26, 1977.

The directions of the lines of this survey were determined by azimuth taken from U.S.C. & G.S. triangulation station "RED" located in sec. 24, T. 20 N., R. 19 E., and U.S.G.S. triangulation station "SPANISH" located in sec. 32, T. 21 N., R. 20 E. The vertical angles of measurements made on the slope were ascertained by a transit and clinometer in good adjustment; the horizontal equivalents only are entered in the field notes.

The geographic position for the southeast corner of sec. 28, is latitude  $39^{\circ} 33' 49.2''$  N. and longitude  $119^{\circ} 43' 57.9''$  W., as calculated from U.S.C. & G.S. triangulation station "RED."

The magnetic declination was read at a number of stations throughout the township and the mean of these was found to be  $17\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  EAST.

DEPENDENT RESURVEY OF THE FOURTH STANDARD  
PARALLEL NORTH, THROUGH A PORTION OF RANGE 20 EAST,  
MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, NEVADA

Reestablishment of a Portion of the Survey Executed by  
U.S. Deputy Surveyor Butler Ives in 1861  
and the Resurvey of John Menardi in 1905.

From the standard  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. cor. of sec. 33, monumented with a mound of stone, 2 ft. base, 1 ft. high, no marked stone found. This position is harmoniously related to other existing original corners and is accepted as the best existing evidence of the position of the original cor. There is no remaining evidence of the original bearing trees.

At the corner point

Set an iron post, 28 ins. long,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ins. diam., 22 ins. in the ground, with brass cap mkd.

SC  
T21N R20E  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  S 33

1976

raise a mound of stone, 3 ft. base, 2 ft. high, N. of cor.