

TOWNSHIP 6 SOUTH, RANGE 55 EAST, MDM, NEVADA

CHAINS

The following field notes are those of the survey of a portion of the subdivisional lines of T. 6 S., R. 55 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada.

Refer to the field notes of T. 7 S., R. 55 E., surveyed concurrently under this same group, for establishment of the cor. of secs. 1, 2, 35 and 36, Tps. 6 and 7 S., R. 55 E.

Lines connecting the corner positions were run by random and true method. In order to simplify the record, the true line notes only are supplied herewith which refer to the completed survey.

The survey was executed in accordance with the specifications as set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973, the Special Instructions dated March 7, 1978, and the Supplemental Special Instructions dated November 14, 1978.

The directions of the lines of this survey were determined by azimuth taken from U.S.C. & G.S. triangulation station "WHITE SIDES", located in sec. 6, T. 7 S., R. 57 E., and verified at U.S.C. & G.S. triangulation station "GROOM", located in T. 7 S., R. 55 E.

The geographic position of the cor. of secs. 1, 2, 35 and 36, Tps. 6 and 7 S., R. 55 E., is at latitude $37^{\circ} 21' 59.6''$ N. and longitude $115^{\circ} 48' 26.6''$ W., as determined from a tie made to the U.S.C. & G.S. triangulation station "GROOM", and calculated along section lines.

The mean magnetic declination was found to be $16\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ east.

SURVEY OF A PORTION OF THE SUBDIVISIONAL LINES,
T. 6 S., R. 55 E., MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, NEVADA

From the cor. of secs. 1, 2, 35 and 36, on the S. bdy. of the Tp., monumented with an iron post, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. diam., exposed 22 ins. above the ground and in a mound of stone to cap, 4 ft. base, with brass cap mkd. as described in the field notes of T. 7 S., R. 55 E., surveyed concurrently under this same group.

N. $0^{\circ} 01'$ W., bet. secs. 35 and 36.

Over mountainous land, through scattered undergrowth; asc. 80 ft. over W. slope.

23.40 Spur, slopes NW.; desc. 430 ft. over N. slope.

40.00 Point for the $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. cor. of secs. 35 and 36.