

## T. 37 N., R. 62 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

## CHAINS

The following field notes are those of the dependent resurvey of a portion of the north boundary and a portion of the subdivisional lines, and the subdivision of section 4, Township 37 North, Range 62 East, Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada.

History of surveys pertaining to this resurvey is:

The north boundary, a portion of the east boundary, and a portion of the west boundary were surveyed by C. C. Tracy, U.S. Deputy Surveyor, in 1868, as shown on the official plat of survey approved December 29, 1870. The south boundary and a portion of the subdivisional lines were surveyed by A. J. Hatch and J. H. Eaton, U.S. Deputy Surveyors, in 1870, as shown on the official plat of survey approved December 29, 1870. Portions of the east, west, and south boundaries, and the subdivisional lines were resurveyed by Newton E. Potter, U.S. Deputy Surveyor, in 1915, as shown on the official plat of survey approved May 15, 1917. The east boundary was resurveyed by Michael R. Collie and James R. Munson, Cadastral Surveyors, in 1976-77.

This survey was done at the request of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in order to establish the boundaries of the Wells Indian Colony. The Reservation was established by Public Law 95-133, dated October 15, 1977 (N $\frac{1}{2}$  of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , sec. 4).

The survey was executed in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973, and the Special Instructions for Group No. 562, Nevada, dated May 5, 1978.

Preliminary to the resurvey the lines of the original survey were retraced and search was made for all corners and other calls of the record. Identified corners were remonumented in their original positions; lost corners were restored and monumented at proportionate positions based on the original record or acceptable collateral evidence. The retracement data were thoroughly verified and only the true line field notes are given herein.

The directions of the lines were determined by direct observations of the sun or Polaris and refer to the true meridian. The lines were carried forward by the transit method and confirmed by subsequent observations of the sun and Polaris. All lines were measured with a Hewlett-Packard, Model 3805, electronic distance measuring instrument. All distances were measured on the slope and reduced to true horizontal measurements. All lines not forming a closure were measured twice to preclude error.

The geographic position of the  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. cor. of secs. 9 and 10, as scaled from the U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle map, "WELLS, NEV.", 1968, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  minute series, is as follows:

Latitude: 41° 06.3' N. Longitude: 114° 57.8' W.

The mean magnetic declination is 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° E.

Dependent Resurvey of a Portion of the North Boundary,  
T. 37 N., R. 62 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

(Restoring the survey executed by C. C. Tracy in 1868)

Beginning at the point for the cor. of secs. 3, 4, 33, and 34, on the N. bdy. of the tp., determined at proportionate