

365

TOWNSHIP 35 NORTH, RANGE 33 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 April 25, 1988, and the Supplemental Special Instructions dated August 17, 1988.

The directions of the lines of this survey were determined by azimuth taken from U.S.G.S. triangulation station "ALPHA" located in sec. 13, T. 34 N., R. 32 E. and U.S.C. & G.S. triangulation stations "BONIT" located in sec. 27, T. 34 N., R. 33 E. and "RANCH" located in sec. 32, T. 36 N., R. 34 E. The lines were carried forward by sustained angulation.

The vertical angles of measurements made on the slope were ascertained with a theodolite in good adjustment; the horizontal equivalents only are entered in the field notes.

The geographic position of the southeast corner of the township is at latitude $40^{\circ} 51' 10.8''$ N. and longitude $118^{\circ} 12' 05.2''$ W., (NAD 27), as calculated along section lines from closed traverse ties to U.S.C. & G.S. triangulation station "RANCH" and U.S.G.S. triangulation station "VENADO" located in sec. 10.

The mean magnetic declination was found to be 16° E.

DEPENDENT RESURVEY OF THE EAST BOUNDARY,
T. 35 N., R. 33 E., MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, NEVADA

Reestablishment of the Survey
Executed by G. W. Garside and C. S. Preble,
U.S. Deputy Surveyors
in 1875.

The original corners were established for Rs. 33 and 34 E., but now these corners will refer to R. 33 E. only.

From the cor. of Tps. 34 and 35 N., Rs. 33 E., monumented with a stainless steel post, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. diam., firmly set in a mound of stone, with brass cap mkd. as described in the field notes of T. 34 N., R. 33 E., executed under Group No. 654.