

The results of this survey are shown on the Record of Survey Plat, Survey No. 13-36-22, filed Nov. 20, 1979, and on the Certified Record of Land Corner Monumentation sheets, Survey Nos. 13-36-10 thru 13-36-21.

Positions for monuments established for corners of the aliquot parts of Section 34 were determined by the method prescribed in the BLM 1973 Manual of Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands of the United States.

### Discussion

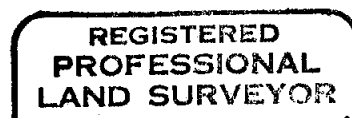
The East 1/4 corner of Section 34, to the date of this survey, was presumed obliterated due to the fact that the original stone had not been identified. The original surveyor established no accessories except for a mound of stone alongside. The results of survey data compiled indicated the three corners on the East side of Section 34 were in line, essentially on a North line, and very nearly 2640 feet apart. The departure of the North line of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 34 from a true East bearing is explained in that Cooke (in 1886) did not close on McCornack's corner (set in 1881) to Sections 26, 27, 34 and 35 as his survey notes indicate. Rather, he "stubbed" the North 1/4 corner of Section 34 East from the corner to Sections 27, 28, 33 and 34.

### Summary

The standards of good surveying practice have been met as evidenced by the closure error of 1:14600 for the main traverse loop to an error of 1:6300 for the lowest secondary traverse. Monuments established were set in a workmanlike manner and the Record of Survey Plat and notes contained thereon, or attached, are a true representation of the survey work performed.

FILED Nov. 20, 1979  
BAKER COUNTY SURVEYOR  
SURVEY NO. 13-36-23

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*William L. Hanley*

