

RETRACEMENT OF A PORTION OF THE U.S. COAST AND
GEODETIC SURVEY CALIFORNIA-NEVADA OBLIQUE BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN
POINT NUMBERS 58, 59 AND 59 $\frac{1}{2}$

CHAINS	
	S. 47°48'30" E. (mean bearing), on a transit line describing the true oblique boundary.
198.412	Point of intersection with the line bet. secs. 33 and 34, T. 1 N., R. 32 E., hereinafter described.
244.042	Point No. 59 on the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey California-Nevada Oblique Boundary Line, monumented with a standard U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey brass tablet, firmly set in bedrock, mkd. "NO. 59 1894-1950".
	From this point, Point No. T59 bears S. 24°59'00" W., 2.150 chs. dist., monumented with a standard U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey brass tablet, firmly set in bedrock, mkd. "T59 1894-1950".
	S. 47°44'50" E., (mean bearing), on a transit line describing the true oblique boundary.
1.10	Old Carson and Colorado railroad grade, 25 ft. wide, bears N. 43° E., and S. 43° W.
25.45	U.S. Highway No. 6, a paved 2 lane highway, 30 ft. wide, bears N. 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ ° E., and S. 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ ° W.
61.936	Point of intersection with the line bet. secs. 34 and 35, T. 1 N., R. 32 E., hereinafter described.
151.980	Point No. 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ on the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey California-Nevada Oblique Boundary Line, monumented with a granite stone, 10 x 6 x 4 ins., with a drill hole, 1 in. diam. in the center, in a mound of stone, 4 ft. base, 3 ft. high. Not remonumented.
	From this point, Point No. T59 $\frac{1}{2}$ bears S. 21°24'00" W., 2.119 chs. dist., monumented with a granite stone, 24 x 12 x 6 ins., with a drill hole, 1 in. diam. in the center, in a mound of stone, 4 ft. base, 3 ft. high.
	DEPENDENT RESURVEY OF A PORTION OF THE MOUNT DIABLO BASE LINE THROUGH R. 32 E., MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA
	Reestablishment of the Survey executed by U.S. Deputy Surveyor, A.W. Von Schmidt in 1857 and the Resurvey executed by U.S. Deputy Surveyor, L.D. Bond in 1879
	From the standard cor. of secs. 34 and 35, on the Mount Diablo Base Line, monumented with a mound of stone, 3 ft. base, 2 ft. high, with a porphyry stone, 10 x 10 x 10 ins. in the center and is accepted as the best available evidence of the position of the original cor.
	At the corner point