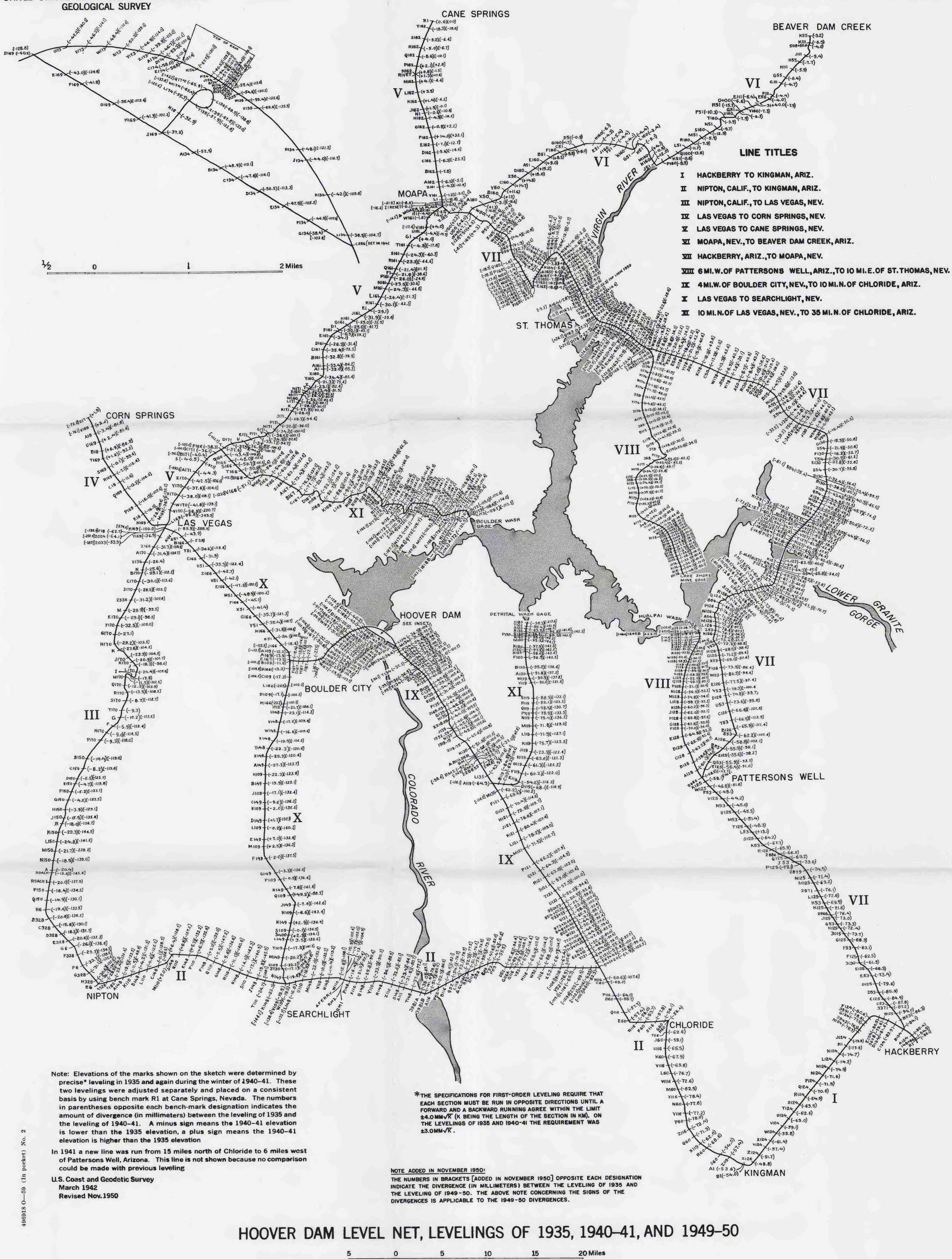

Note: Elevations of the marks shown on the sketch were determined by precise* leveling in 1935 and again during the winter of 1940–41. These two levelings were adjusted separately and placed on a consistent basis by using bench mark R1 at Cane Springs, Nevada. The numbers in parentheses opposite each bench-mark designation indicates the amount of divergence (in millimeters) between the leveling of 1935 and the leveling of 1940–41. A minus sign means the 1940–41 elevation is lower than the 1935 elevation, a plus sign means the 1940–41 elevation is higher than the 1935 elevation

In 1941 a new line was run from 15 miles north of Chloride to 6 miles west of Pattersons Well, Arizona. This line is not shown because no comparison could be made with previous leveling

U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey
March 1942
Revised Nov. 1950

*THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR FIRST-ORDER LEVELING REQUIRE THAT EACH SECTION MUST BE RUN IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS UNTIL A FORWARD AND A BACKWARD RUNNING AGREE WITHIN THE LIMIT $\pm 4.0\,\mathrm{MM}\sqrt{K}$ (K BEING THE LENGTH OF THE SECTION IN KM). ON THE LEVELINGS OF 1935 AND 1940-41 THE REQUIREMENT WAS $\pm 3.0\,\mathrm{MM}\sqrt{K}$.

NOTE ADDED IN NOVEMBER 1950:
THE NUMBERS IN BRACKETS [ADDED IN NOVEMBER 1950] OPPOSITE EACH DESIGNATION INDICATE THE DIVERGENCE (IN MILLIMETERS) BETWEEN THE LEVELING OF 1935 AND THE LEVELING OF 1949-50. THE ABOVE NOTE CONCERNING THE SIGNS OF THE DIVERGENCES IS APPLICABLE TO THE 1949-50 DIVERGENCES.

HOOVER DAM LEVEL NET, LEVELINGS OF 1935, 1940–41, AND 1949–50

496918 O—59 (In pocket) No. 2