Chains

General Description

Except for a strip along the west boundary and part of the north boundary, the township lies in Delamar Valley, and the central portion of it lies in the dry bed of a former lake. About 40 per cent of the township, in the central portion, lies below 5000 feet in elevation above sea level; about 50 per cent, situated in the southeast and northwest portions, lies between 5000 and 6000 feet above sea level; and the remaining 10 per cent, situated in the extreme northwest corner of the township, rises 200 to 300 feet above the 6000 foot elevation.

Drainage is generally towards the central portion of the township into the old lake basin where temporary shallow saline ponds form during wet periods. Earth dams have been constructed across some of the washes forming stock water ponds, but most of these are generally dry for long periods of time.

The soil of the old lake bed is usually light colored alkaline sandy adobe and readily powders into fine gray dust. On the higher portions of the township the soil in many places is rocky and gravelly.

The only timber found in the area is very scattered Joshua trees on the higher rolling to broken areas. Undergrowth consists mainly of sagebrush, greasewood, rabbit brush, bunch grass, and cacti.

The area is used principally for winter stock range, winter being the only season of the year when stock water is usually available. Several out of state herds from southwestern Utah are normally wintered in this area.

A power line and a service road cross the township in the northeast-southwest direction from the east boundary of section 12 to the south boundary of section 35. A single wire telephone line and a service line also crosses the township in the northeast-southwest direction from the east boundary of section 12 to the west boundary of section 30. Other roads, largely unimproved except for periodic blading, lead over the area to the various stock water ponds and connecting with the power line and telephone line service roads.