Township 45 North, Range 38 East

Chains

All boundaries and subdivisional lines of T. 45 N., R. 38 E. were surveyed by Deputy Surveyor O. A. Palmer in 1868 and 1869. The south boundary of T. 45 N., R. 38 E. was dependently resurveyed by Winfred A. Pray in 1912. The west boundary was resurveyed by Harold T. Brown and Paul K. Russell in 1956.

The following field notes are those of a dependent resurvey of the north boundary or 9th Standard Parallel North, a portion of the south boundary, the east boundary and subdivisional lines of T. 45 N., R. 38 E.

The survey was requested by the Bureau of Land Management, State Supervisor for Nevada, dated September 8, 1954, to provide identification of boundaries of desert land entries in an area believed to have adequate underground water supply and to locate certain range improvements.

The survey was executed with W. and L. E. Gurley transits, serial numbers 541409 and 570628, both being the property of the Bureau of Land Management, and constructed in accordance with their standard instrumental specifications. The horizontal plates have two double verniers placed opposite to each other, and the vertical circles have one double vernier. The horizontal verniers are graduated to 30 seconds of arc and the vertical verniers are graduated to single minutes of arc. The instruments were in good adjustment, and prior to the beginning of the field work they were examined and all errors eliminated. They were maintained in good adjustment during the survey.

The directions of all lines were determined by stellar observation and by direct solar method, and the measurements were made with Lufkin steel tapes, 8 chains in length, graduated to one-tenth link for the first 10 links, and each link for the next 90 links, and every 10 links for the balance. The tapes were tested by comparison with a one chain standard steel tape and found to be correct. All measurements were made on the slope and the vertical angle of each interval ascertained by a clinometer in good adjustment; the horizontal equivalents only are entered in the field note record.

The transits were checked from time to time on the camp meridian, which was established by the following observation on Polaris:

On May 27, 1957, at the cor. of secs. 4, 5, 32 and 33, Ts. 47 and 48 N., R. 38 E., in latitude 41° 56' 54" N. and longitude 117° 35' 40" W., at 3^h 37.5^m A.M. L.M.T.; I make an observation on Polaris at Eastern Elongation, making three observations each with the telescope in direct and reverse positions, reading the horizontal angle from a tack in a stake approximately 10 chains north.

Mean horizontal angle, tack to Polaris	0° 50' 30"
Azimuth of Polaris, east of meridian	1° 15' 50"
True bearing of tack	N. 0° 25' 20" E.

The geographic position of the southeast corner of the township is latitude 41° 43' 48" N. and longitude 117° 38' W. The mean magnetic declination is 18° 30' E.

Dependent Resurvey of the 9th Standard Parallel North Through R. 38 E.

Reestablishment of the survey executed by Deputy Surveyor O. A. Palmer in 1868 and 1869.

Beginning at the standard township cor. of T. 46 N., Rs. 38 and 39 E., which is monumented by a basalt stone, 24x12x8 ins., fikrly set, mkd. and witnessed as described in the official record.

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