

Township 28 North, Range 43 East

Chains

The east boundary was surveyed by Deputy Surveyors Hatch, Eaton and Smyles in 1872; the east three miles of the south boundary were surveyed by Deputy Surveyors Barker and Skinner in 1875.

The following field notes are those of a dependent resurvey of the north two miles of the east boundary, east three miles of the south boundary; and the independent resurvey of the south four miles of the east boundary; and the original survey of the west three miles of the south boundary and the west boundary of T. 28 N., R. 43 E.

The survey was requested by the Bureau of Land Management, State Supervisor for Nevada, to provide identification of boundaries of desert land entries in an area believed to have adequate underwater 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 specifications. The horizontal plates have two double opposite verniers graduated to 30" of arc, and the vertical circles have one double vernier graduated to single minutes. The instruments were in good adjustment and prior to the beginning of the field work, they were examined and the 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 methods, 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 thereafter at intervals of 10 links. The tapes were tested by comparison with one chain standard tape and found correct. All measurements made on the slope had 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 a meridian which was established by the following direct solar observation July 21, 1959, at the corner of sections 35 and 36, on the south boundary of T. 28N, R. 43E. Latitude 40° 14' 50" N. and Longitude 117° 05' 50" W. I make a series of six altitude observations upon the sun for azimuth, three each with telescope in direct and reversed positions, and observe the horizontal angle from a peg driven firmly in the ground, 10 chains northerly, in clockwise direction to the sun.

Time of observation (120th Meridian Standard Time)	7h 25m a.m.
Mean observed vertical angle	29° 01' 30"
Mean horizontal angle	3° 07' 30"
True bearing of the line to the stake	N. 89° 54' 30" E.

The geographic position of the southeast corner of the township is latitude 40° 14' 47" N., longitude 117° 04' 42" W., determined through section ties to U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station Harry.

Dependent Resurvey of a portion of the North Boundary, T. 27 N., R. 43 E.

Reestablishment of surveys executed by Barker and Skinner in 1876.

Beginning at the cor. and establishment of corners for T. 28 N. only of Tps. 27 and 28 N., R. 43 E., mkd. by an iron post, 3 ins. diam., firmly set, extending 6 ins. above the ground, mkd. in conformity with the 1915 record. This point now functions as the NE. cor. of T. 27 N., R. 43 E. only.