

Chains

for closing cor. of secs. 5 and 6, with brass cap mkd.

T46N R64E
S31

S 6	S 5
T45N	R64E
CC	
1940	

of stone, 2 ft. base, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, S. of cor. raise a mound

The standard cor. of secs. 31 and 32 bears N. $89^{\circ} 14'$ E., 28.42 chs. dist.

Land, rolling and rolling mountainous.

Soil, gravelly and rocky, 3rd rate.

Timber, none.

Undergrowth, sagebrush.

Grazing, fair.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

A variety of land and soil is found in T. 45 N., R. 64 E. The elevation of the township ranges from approximately 4500 to 7500 feet above sea level. Most of the township is gravelly and rocky. The soil of the bottom land along the Salmon River is a loam of good quality. With the exception of a few groves of aspens in the ravines of the mountains in the SE. corner of the township, there is no timber within the township.

The Salmon River (also known as the Salmon Falls River, Salmon Falls Creek, Salmon Creek and the Little Salmon River), crosses the western part of the township. This stream varies from about 20 links wide, 6 ins. deep, to 1 chain wide, 4 ft. deep, through the seasons of the year. The meadow land along the river throughout the township is occupied by several hay ranches. Paved highway U. S. No. 93 and the Wells, Nevada - Twin Falls, Idaho, branch of the Union Pacific Railroad generally follow the river through the township.

In addition to the river, water for stock grazing is also obtained from springs in secs. 13, 25 and 36, and from a well, windmill and tank along the line bet. secs. 17 and 18, constructed by the U. S. Grazing Service.

The town of Contact, Nevada, is located in secs. 19 and 20, and the Contact Mining District in the SW. quarter of the township. There is also evidence of mineral in the NE. quarter of the township.